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Fairfield County, South C

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Topic: Fairfield County, South Carolina

Basic Instinct 2 (Ads by Google)

- DVD features deleted scenes and a "Between the Sheets" Featurette

www.SonyPictures.com/BasicInstinct2

[Fairfield County, South Carolina - Wikipedia](#), the free encyclopedia

- Fairfield County** is a county located in the state of **South Carolina**.
- In the **county**, the population is spread out with 26.10% under the age of 18, 8.60% from 18 to 24, 27.80% from 25 to 44, 24.30% from 45 to 64, and 13.20% who are 65 years of age or older.
- South Carolina's** General Assembly authorized Winnsboro's town fathers to build a market house that "shall not be of greater width than 30 feet" to allow 30 feet of wagon travel on either side.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fairfield_County,_South_Carolina (864 words)

[South Carolina - Wikipedia](#), the free encyclopedia

- South Carolina** is a state in the Southern region of the United States.
- The Province of **South Carolina** was one of the 13 colonies that revolted against British rule in the American Revolution.
- South Carolina** is bounded to the north by North Carolina, to the south and west by Georgia, located across the Savannah River, and to the east by the Atlantic Ocean.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Carolina (2200 words)

[History of Fairfield County](#)

- Located in the upper Piedmont region of **South Carolina**, **Fairfield County**, with its rolling hills and fertile valleys, is well-known for its picturesque scenery.

add family members in succeeding sheets

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- Durham, North Carolina
- Wake County, North Carolina
- Greensboro, North Carolina
- Senators from North Carolina
- county seat
- Counties of Sweden

- **The County** is also known for its "pines, ponds and pastures" and as a place for people to enjoy living in a serene country atmosphere.

And scattered throughout the picturesque county are monuments and memories that speak of the unique traditions and culture of the area and the Upcountry.

www.fairfieldchamber.org/history.html (895 words)

[South Carolina - encyclopedia article about South Carolina.](#)

- **South Carolina** is a state A U.S. state is any one of the fifty states (four of which officially favor the term commonwealth) which, together with the District of Columbia and Palmyra Atoll (an uninhabited incorporated unorganized territory), form the United States of America.
 - The Province of **South Carolina** The **South Carolina** Colony was originally part of the Province of **Carolina**, which was chartered in 1663.
 - **Main article: History of South Carolina** The colony of **Carolina** was settled by English settlers sent by the Lords Proprietors in 1670, followed by French Huguenots.
- encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/South+Carolina (3486 words)

[Encyclopedia: Fairfield County, South Carolina](#)

- Originally, a **county** was the land under the jurisdiction of a count (in Great Britain, an earl, though the original earldoms covered larger areas) by reason of that office.
- A **county seat** is an administrative centre for a **county**.
- **Marriage** may be a relationship and bond between individuals (termed spouses -- two male or female or in traditional monogamous relationships -- a male spouse is a husband and a female spouse, a wife) that plays a key role in the definition of many families.

www.nationmaster.com/encyclopedia/Fairfield-County,-South-Carolina (1386 words)

[Person Page 59](#)

- Nancy Agnes Carmichael was born in 1822 at **South Carolina**.
- Nancy Nolen was born in 1811 at **Fairfield County, South Carolina**.
- Nancy Nolen was born in 1780 at **Fairfield County, South Carolina**.

www.pamsgenealogy.net/p59.htm (2784 words)

- Nassau County, New York
- Suffolk County, New York
- County Durham
- Los Angeles County, California
- Washington County
- West Midlands county
- Orange County, California
- Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
- Westchester County, New York
- Cook County, Illinois
- Fairfield County, Connecticut
- Fairfield County, Ohio
- Fairfield, Connecticut
- Fairfield Township
- Fairfield, California
- Fairfield, Iowa
- Henry Fairfield Osborn
- John Fairfield
- The Fairfield Four
- Fairfield Porter
- Fairfield, New Jersey
- Darien, Fairfield County, Connecticut
- South Africa
- South America
- New South Wales
- South Korea
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- South Australia
- Charleston, South Carolina
- South Vietnam
- South Island
- South China Sea
- South Park

South Carolina State Library - 18 Fairfield 2002, Brian Brown

- The origin of the name **Fairfield** is not known, but local legend attributes it to a remark by Lord Cornwallis about the "fair fields" of the area.
- The **county** was formed in 1785 as a part of Camden District.
- **Fairfield County** lies between the upcountry and the lowcountry areas of the state, and it was settled both by Scotch-Irish immigrants from colonies to the north and by English and French Huguenot planters from the lowcountry.

[www.state.sc.us /scsl/fair.html](http://www.state.sc.us/scsl/fair.html) (184 words)

Fairfield County, South Carolina, Public Library History

- The library did not long survive and Winnsboro and **Fairfield County** were without a public library until the Winnsboro Women's Club purchased the Old Community Building and opened a small library in one of the wings in the early 1920's.
- The **County** Delegation was asked for assistance in funding the library system and appropriated one percent of all school district funds towards the maintenance of the library.
- The **Fairfield County** Library was legally established by act of the legislature and a **county** library commission appointed.

www.libsci.sc.edu /histories/vts/epw26.html (759 words)

[No title]

- During the nineteenth century Blythewood-Doko was in **Fairfield County, South Carolina**.
- 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**.
- She was born in **Fairfield County, South Carolina** and married Sanders Samuel Hogan in 1837.

www.angelfire.com /un/crank (1706 words)

Fairfield County Chamber of Commerce

- **Fairfield County** is impacting the midlands of **South Carolina** through industry, local organizations, schools, recreation and history.
- With its lakes and abundance of deer and turkey, **Fairfield County** is truly a dream come true for the sportsperson.
- **Fairfield County** is located in the Old English District of **South Carolina** and is rich with history.

www.fairfieldchamber.org (286 words)

SIXTH GENERATION

- Juliana A. Stevenson was born on JUL 14 1831 in **FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**.
- Sarah Drucilla Coleman was born on AUG 22 1859 in **FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**.

Fatima (Perrin) Knowlton; grandson of Amasa and Margaret (Toplift) Knowlton; and a descendant of William Knowlton, whose father, Capt. William Knowlton, sailed from London, England, for Nova Scotia, in 1633, and died on the voyage; and his widow with three sons, John, William and Thomas, after

remaining awhile in Nova Scotia, removed to Ipswich, Mass. Marcus Perrin Knowlton prepared for college at Monson academy, Mass., and was graduated from Yale, A.B., 1860. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass., in 1869; was a representative in the general court of Massachusetts in 1878, and a state senator, 1880-81. In August, 1881, he was appointed a justice of the superior court of Massachusetts.

and in September, 1887, was made a justice of the supreme judicial court of the state. He was twice married: first, July 18, 1867, to Sophia Ritchie, who died, Feb. 18, 1886, leaving no children; and secondly, May 21, 1891, to **Rose Mary Ladd**, of Portland, Maine. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale university in 1895, and from Harvard university in 1900.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan

June 23, 1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume VI

LADD, Catherine, educator, was born in Richmond, Va., Oct. 28, 1809; daughter of James and Nancy (Collins) Strutton, and granddaughter of James and Catherine (Fouk) Collins of Philadelphia. She was educated at Richmond, Va., in the same school that Edgar Allan Poe attended in 1821 and 1822, and in 1828 she married **G. W. Ladd**, a painter of portraits and miniatures. She established and was principal of a

boarding school at Winnsborough, Fairfield county, S.C., 1841-61, and in 1851 through the press urged the necessity of procuring white labor and of engaging in the manufacture of cotton in South Carolina. During the progress of the civil war she nursed the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers, and at its close resumed teaching. She is said to have been the designer of the first Confederate flag. In 1880 she removed to a farm in Fairfield county, near Winnsboro, S.C., where she spent the remainder of her life. During her career as a

writer, beginning in 1828, she wrote, besides articles on art and education, numerous stories and poems for the Floral Wreath and other periodicals. She died at Buena Vista, Fairfield county, S.C., Jan. 31, 1899.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan

June 23, 1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume VI

LADD, George Trumbull, teacher, was born in Painesville, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1842; son of Silas Trumbull and **Elizabeth (Williams) Ladd**; grandson of **Jesse, Jr., and Ruby (Brewster) Ladd**; great grandson of Wadsworth and Jerusha Brewster, of Chatham, Conn.; a descendant of **Daniel Ladd** who came to New England in the Mary and John, of London, in 1633, and was one of the original settlers of Haverhill, Mass., and also a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower. He was graduated from Western Reserve college in 1864, and from Andover Theological seminary, in 1869; was ordained to the Congregational ministry, May 26, 1870, and was acting pastor at Edinburg, Ohio, 1869-71; and pastor of the Spring Street church, Milwaukee, Wis., 1871-79. He was professor of mental and moral philosophy at Bowdoin college, 1879-81; lectured on church polity and systematic theology in the Andover Theological seminary, 1879-81, and was chosen professor of mental and moral philosophy at Yale in 1881. He was a lecturer in the Harvard Divinity school, in 1883, and a special lecturer on philosophy at the Doshisha, Kyoto, Japan, before the students of the University at Tokio, and at the Summer school at Hakoné, Japan, in 1892. During the academical year of 1895-96, he served on the faculty of Harvard university, conducting the graduate seminary in ethics; and in the summer of 1896 he lectured on ethics and the philosophy of religion in Chicago university. He was president of the

Portsmouth, N.H., and of Richard and Christiana (Griswold) Niles of Windsor, Conn., and great-granddaughter of Col. Eliphalet Ladd, who served on the staff of his cousin, Governor Gilman. She was graduated from Vassar college in 1869, and for some years she taught mathematics and science in different schools, in the meantime continuing her studies in mathematics and contributing to mathematical journals. In 1878 she was invited to study at Johns Hopkins university, and from 1879 to 1882 she remained there upon the footing of a fellow, being the first woman to receive this honor. In 1891-92 she pursued her studies in the Universities of Göttingen and Ber[p.181] lin. In 1882 she was married to Prof. Fabian Franklin of Johns Hopkins. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon her by Vassar in 1887. She contributed articles on mathematics, logic and psychology to the American Journal of Mathematics, the American Journal of Psychology, the Psychological Review and Mind (London). Her theory of the sensation of color was published in the Zeitschrift für Psychologie in 1892 and also in Mind in 1893. She also wrote reviews and editorials for various journals, including the Nation, and is the author of Woman's Education in the South, a contribution to Woman's Work in America.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
June 23,1998

Web page for CHRISTINE LADD FRANKLIN

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV
FRANKLIN, Fabian, mathematician and journalist, was born in Hungary, Jan. 18, 1853; son of Morris Joshua and Sarah (Heilprin) Franklin. He was graduated from Columbia in 1869; was a fellow of Johns Hopkins university, 1877-79, assistant, associate, associate professor and professor of mathematics at Johns Hopkins, 1879-95, and became editor of The Baltimore News in 1895. In 1882 he was married to Christine, daughter of **Eliphalet Ladd** of Windsor, Conn. He received the degree of Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins university in 1880. He published mathematical papers in The American Journal of Mathematics and elsewhere, and wrote editorial and other contributions to the Nation and other periodicals.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
June 23,1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume VI
JANEWAY, Thomas Leiper, clergyman, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27, 1805; son of the Rev. Dr. Jacob Jones and Martha Gray (Leiper) Janeway. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1820 and was graduated valedictorian with the class of 1823. He was graduated at Princeton Theological seminary, 1827; was tutor at Allegheny seminary, 1828; pastor at Rahway, N.J., 1829-40; of the North church, Philadelphia, Pa., 1840-54, and at Kingston, N.J., 1855-61; corresponding secretary of the Presbyterian board of domestic missions, 1861-68, and then retired from active work, preaching occasionally as supply. He was a trustee of Lafayette college, Pa., 1847-52; declined the presidency of Jefferson college in 1857; was trustee of Princeton Theological seminary, 1861-65, and secretary of the board, 1861-63; a director of the seminary, 1849-67, and secretary of the board of directors, 1860-64. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from the College of New Jersey in 1850, and that of LL.D. elsewhere. He was married to Abby Blackwood, daughter of **Joshua Ladd Howell**, of Woodbury, N.J., and their sons were: Col. John H. Janeway, U.S.A., and Dr. Joshua Blackwood Howell Janeway. He is the author of: Memoir of Rev. Jacob J. Janeway (1861). He died in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14, 1895.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
June 23,1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume VI

KNOWLTON, Marcus Perrin, jurist, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., Feb. 3, 1839; son of Merrick and

the Congregational ministry at Bedford, Mass., in 1831. He was a missionary in Liberty county, Ga., 1831-32.

pastor of a Presbyterian church at Cleveland, Ohio, 1832-33, a professor in Lane theological seminary, 1833; professor of sacred literature in the Western Reserve college, 1833-36; pastor of a Congregational church at Francestown, N.H., 1836-38; at Providence, R.I., 1838-40; and pastor of a Unitarian church at Haverhill, Mass., 1840-46. He was editor of the Christian Register, 1846-48; professor of biblical literature at Meadville theological seminary, 1849-61; and a teacher and pastor at Concord, Mass., 1862-68. He took up his residence in Boston in 1875. He received the degree of D.D. in 1879. Among his publications are: Critical and Historical Interpretation of the Prophecies of Daniel (1842); Translation of the Four Gospels (rev. ed., 1885). He died in Asheville, N.C., Nov. 10, 1890.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan

June 23, 1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV

FOSTER, Lafayette Sabine, senator. was born in Franklin, Conn., Nov. 22, 1806; **son of Capt. Daniel and Welthea (Ladd) Foster**; and a direct descendant of Miles Standish through his grandmother,

Hannah Standish; and of Dr. John Sabin. His father was an officer in the Continental army and fought at Saratoga, Stillwater and White Plains. Lafayette was graduated at Brown university in 1828, honor man of his class, after having paid his own way by teaching. He continued to teach, meanwhile studying law, and while in charge of an academy at Centerville, Md., 1829-30, was admitted to the bar. He returned to Connecticut, continued his study of law under Calvin Goddard at Norwich, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1831. He practised in Hampton, Conn., 1831-34, and then settled in Norwich, where, in 1835, he

edited the Republican, a Whig paper. He was a representative in the state legislature, 1839-40, 1846-48, and 1854, and was speaker during the last three terms. He was twice defeated as a Whig candidate for governor of the state; was mayor of Norwich, 1851-52, and U.S. senator, 1855-61, and 1861-67. He was president of the senate pro tempore, from March 7, 1865, to March 2, 1867, and acting vice-president of the United States from April 15, 1865, to March 2, 1867. He was a conservative Republican, opposed the repeal of the fugitive slave act and the bill granting the franchise to colored men in the District of Columbia without an educational qualification. He also opposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the Lecompton constitution for Kansas. He withdrew from the canvass as a nominee for senator for a

third term in 1866, returned to the practice of law, and in 1869 declined the chair of law in Yale college, but was lecturer on "Parliamentary law and legislation," 1875-80. He was state representative and speaker of the house in 1870, resigning in June of that year to take his seat as judge of the supreme court of the state. In 1872 he supported Horace Greeley for President and in 1874 was the defeated candidate for representative in congress. He was retired as supreme court judge, by age limit, in 1876, and resumed the practice of law. He was commissioner from Connecticut to settle state boundary with New York in 1878-79, and to purchase Fishers Island in 1878. He was vice-president of the American Bible society.

He gave his library to the town of Norwich and his residence for the use of the Norwich free academy. He was married in 1858 to Kate Godfrey of Southport, Conn., and his widow and four children survived him. Brown conferred on him the degree of LL.D. in 1851. He died in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 19, 1880.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan

June 23, 1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV
page 181

FRANKLIN, Christine Ladd, author. was born in Windsor, Conn., Dec. 1, 1847; daughter of **Eliphalet and Augusta (Niles) Ladd**; granddaughter of Henry and **Hannah (Hard) Ladd** of

Charles Larpenteur (1898): and wrote much on the early history of the west. He died in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 25, 1899.
 Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
 June 23,1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV

ESTES, Dana, publisher, was born in Gorham, Maine, March 4, 1840; son of Joseph and Maria (Edwards) Estes, and a descendant through Joseph, Robert, Samuel, Henry and Benjamin, from Richard (son of Robert Estes of Dover, England), who landed in Boston, Mass., Sept. 27, 1684, and settled at Piscataqua, Oct. 11, 1684. Dana was educated in the public schools, and was a clerk in a general store in Augusta, Maine, 1855-59. He engaged in the book business with Henry D. Degen & Son in Boston, 1859-61. He served in the Union army from April, 1861, until the second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 31, 1862, when his only brother, Albert S. Estes, was killed, and where he was disabled from further service. He reentered the book business as a clerk in 1864, and in 1866 became a member of the firm of Degen, Estes & Co. He was subsequently connected with the house of Lee & Shepard, until 1872, when he became a partner in the firm of Estes & Lauriat, which was succeeded by Dana Estes & Co., of which he was the head in 1898. He was elected a member of the American association for the advancement of science; of the American archæological institute and of various social and literary clubs. He received the degree of A.M. from Bowdoin college in 1898. He was married April 11, 1867, to Louise S., daughter of Peter and Mary (Filgate) Reid of England, and their sons, Frederick Reid, Dana Jr., and Philip Sydney, became interested in the publishing business. Mr. Estes' second wife, to whom he was married Nov. 10, 1884, was Grace D., daughter of Samuel E. and **Charlotte Haven (Ladd) Coues** of Portsmouth, N.H. He edited Half-Hour Recreations in Popular Science, and compiled several volumes of juvenile and standard poetry.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
 June 23,1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV
 page 137

FOLSOM, Nathaniel, delegate, was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1726; son of **Jonathan and Anna (Ladd)**, grandson of Deacon John and Abigail (Perkins), and a great-grandson of John Folsom of Hingham, England, and Hingham, Mass. He commanded a company at Fort Edward in 1755, and assisted in the capture of Baron Dieskau. As brigadier-general of the New Hampshire forces he took part in the siege of Boston during the absence of General Sullivan, in the defence of Portsmouth, previous to July, 1775, and was commissioned major-general in that year. He was a delegate to the [p.137] Continental congress, 1774-75, 1777-78 and 1779-80; a councillor in 1778; president of the New Hampshire constitutional convention in 1783, and chief justice of the court of common pleas. He died at Exeter, N.H., May 26, 1790.

Submitted By: Misty Flannigan
 June 23,1998

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IV

FOLSOM, Nathaniel Smith, clergyman, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., March 12, 1806; son of Nathaniel and Mary (Smith), grandson of Josiah and Elizabeth (Gilman), **great-grandson of Jonathan and Anna (Ladd)**, great, great-grandson of Deacon John and Abigail (Perkins), and great, great, great-grandson of John Folsom, who was baptized in Hingham, England, in 1615, came to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, removed to Exeter, N.H., in 1650, and married Mary, daughter of Edward Gilman. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1828, from Andover theological seminary in 1831, and was ordained to



LADD DIGGING GROUND

<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~ladd/>

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume II
COUES, Elliott, scientist, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 9, 1842; son of Samuel Elliot and **Charlotte Haven (Ladd) Coues**. His father removed his family to Washington, D. C., in 1853, and Elliott was educated at Gonzaga college by the Jesuits. After a four-years' course he entered Columbian college, where he was graduated in 1861, next serving as a medical cadet, U.S. army, in the Washington hospitals, 1862-63. He then pursued the medical course, receiving his M.D. degree in 1863. On March 30, 1864, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the U.S. army and was the next month assigned to duty in Arizona. Here his interest in natural history and scientific [p.405] research found a broad field and he pursued the study with excellent results. In 1869 he was made professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at Norwich university, Vt., but could not hold the chair, as it interfered with his army duties. In 1873 he was appointed on the U.S. northern boundary survey commission, as surgeon and naturalist. He completed the scientific report at Washington while collaborator at the Smithsonian institution. In 1876 he was made secretary and naturalist of the U.S. surveys under Dr. F. V. Hayden and edited the reports and other publications of that survey, besides conducting zoological explorations and preparing material for his own publications. In 1877 he was made professor of anatomy in the medical department of the Columbian university. This work was suspended in 1880, when he was ordered on frontier duty in Arizona, and in November, 1881, having returned to Washington he resigned from the army, finding that the government would not further encourage scientific investigation on the part of an officer under commission. He went back to his desk in the Smithsonian institution, resumed his chair of anatomy in the Columbian university and also accepted the chair of biology in the Virginia agricultural and mechanical college. Columbian university conferred upon him the degree of A.M. in 1862 and that of Ph.D. in 1869. He was elected a member of the National academy of sciences in 1877, was president of the American ornithologists' union for some years, and of the Psychical science congress of the World's congress auxiliary at Chicago, 1893. He was elected to membership in about fifty scientific societies in America and Europe. His published works include besides several hundred monographs and minor papers in scientific periodicals: Key to North American Birds (1872); Birds of the Northwest (1874); Field Ornithology (1874); Fur Bearing Animals (1877); Monographs of North American Rodentia (with Allen, 1877); Birds of the Colorado Valley (1878); Ornithological Bibliography (1878-80); Dictionary of North American Birds (1882); Avifauna Columbiana (with Prentiss, 1883); Biogen, a Speculation of the Origin and Nature of Life (1884); New Key to North American Birds (1884); The Dæmon of Darwin (1884); Buddhist Catechism (1885); Kuthumi (1886); Can Matter Think? (1886); A Woman in the Case (1887); Neuro-Myology (with Shute, 1887); Signs of the Times (1888); Citizen Bird (with Wright, 1897). He was in charge of the editorial departments of general biology, comparative anatomy and all branches of zoology for the Century Dictionary, 1884-91, and edited various scientific journals. He edited, with a copious critical commentary, the History of the Expedition of Lewis and Clark (1893); The Travels of Z. M. Pike (1895); the Journals of Alexander Henry and of David Thompson (1897); the Journal of Jacob Fowler (1898); The Personal Narrative of

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
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From: "J. Christian" <jsxian@mindspring.com>

Subject: [LADD-L] Contemporary bio of Catherine LADD w/o G. W. L. LADD

Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2001 02:31:08 -0400

Y'All -

I think this is a good find for those researching the line of G. W. L. & Catharine Stratton LADD.

>From the MAKING OF AMERICA Archive

Title: Southland writers. Biographical and critical sketches of the living female writers of the South. With extracts from their writings. By Ida Raymond.

Author: Raymond, Ida.

Philadelphia,

Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger,
1870.

MRS. CATHARINE LADD.

THE name that heads this article will call a thrill of pleasure to many hearts - for this lady is "one of the most noted and successful of the teachers of the State of South Carolina," and hundreds of her old pupils, many of them now "teaching," scattered throughout the land, remember her kindness and entire unselfishness. "She is the most generous of women; her time, her talents, her worldly goods are at the command of all her friends," says one of her ex-pupils.

Mrs. Ladd is a native of Virginia -was born in October, 1810 married when eighteen years old to Mr. Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter. Her maiden name was Catharine Stratton.

For several years after her marriage Mrs. Ladd wrote poetry, which was published in the various periodicals of the day. For three years she was a regular correspondent of several newspapers, and published a series of articles on drawing, painting, and education, which attracted considerable attention.

In 1842, Mrs. Ladd permanently settled in the town of Winnsboro', South Carolina, where she established one of the largest institutions of learning in the State, which sustained its well-deserved reputation until closed, in 1861.

Mrs. Ladd has contributed tales, sketches, essays, and poems to various journals under different nonms de plume - as "Minnie Mayflower," "Arcturus," "Alida," and "Morna." During the existence of the "Floral Wreath," published in Charleston by Mr. Edwin Heriott,

Mrs. Ladd was a regular contributor.

~Mr. Heriott, in a notice of the literary talent of the South, speaking of Mrs. Ladd's poetical works, said: "They were sweet, smooth, and flowing, particularly so; but, like Scotch music, their gayest notes were sad."

In 1851, she with ardor took up the subject of education, home manufactories, and encouragement of white labor, believing that the ultimate prosperity of South Carolina would depend on it. She reasoned from a conviction that South Carolina could not long compete with the more Southern and Southwestern States in raising cotton, and an extensive system of slave labor would realize no profit.

Mrs. Ladd's plays, written at the solicitation of friends, and performed by them, were very popular. The "Grand Scheme" and "Honeymoon" were celebrated far and wide. The incidents and introduction of characters showed that she had more than ordinary talent for that species of composition. Mrs. Ladd has a wonderful knack of managing young people.

After the commencement of the war, Mrs. Ladd gave up everything to devote herself to the cause of the South. She lived for the soldiers! she was elected President of the "Soldiers' Aid Association," which office she retained until the close of the war, and by her untiring exertions kept the society well supplied with clothing. Her pen was unused during the war, the needle and her personal supervision being constantly in demand. In Winnsboro', no church is built, no charity solicited, no ball, concert, tableaux, or fair - nothing goes on without her cheerful and ever-ready aid.

Mrs. Ladd is said to be "homely," and dresses to suit herself, never caring about the "latest fashions," ignores "hoops," and always wears her hair short. Her manner is abrupt and decided; but one instinctively feels it to be "kind."

The "Confederate flag" is said to have originated with Mrs. Ladd; the first one, we allude to. The fire of February 21st, 1865, destroyed the literary labor of thirty years. With the assistance of a Federal officer, Mrs. Ladd saved the jewels of the Masonic Lodge in the next house to hers; but the flame and smoke prevented her finding the "charter." By this time the fire had got so much ahead on her own premises, and the confusion was so great, that she lost everything.

It is said that outside of the walls of her school, Mrs. Ladd was the gay, social companion of every young lady under her charge. Following her to the school-room, you instantly felt the change: though not perhaps a word was spoken, every young lady felt it. She has a powerful will and habit of centring every thought and feeling instantly on the occupation of the moment. The confusion of voices or passing objects never seemed to disturb her when writing.

A friend of Mrs. Ladd says: "Her quick motions show the rapidity of thought. Even now, at the age of fifty-eight, were you walking behind her, you might mistake her, from the light buoyancy of step, for a young girl."

CLARA V. DARGAN.

----- (SNIP) -----

Miss Dargan was for a time a pupil of Mrs. C. Ladd, who says: "She commenced writing when about ten years of age. I read a story written by her when about eleven; it was worthy of the matured pen of twenty. Nature has endowed her with many rich gifts, which she has not failed to improve; the budding promise of childhood has expanded, scattering many literary gems over her pathway."

----- (SNIP) -----

Life goes on -

Jim Christian

Chattanooga, TN

jsxian@mindspring.com

"I have given two cousins to war and I stand ready to sacrifice my wife's brother." - Artemus Ward

author is given (I have no idea what that means as far as copyright).

Dr. George Washington Ladd [on my copy Washington is struck through and William is written above it] was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, 1803. Died in Fairfield County, 1864.

He was the son of Daniel Ladd. He was a portrait painter of ability, who had studied under the famous Morse of Boston, Massachusetts. [spelling of MA corrected, second a was missing]

He married Katharine Stratton 1808-1899. She was born in Richmond, Virginia. Her father came to America 1806. George and Katharine Ladd were September 28, 1826.

Mrs. Katharine Ladd was a noted educator; she had a girls' academy in York [SC] and came to Winnsboro [SC] January 1, 1840 and started a young ladies' school in a large brick building on Congress Street (the main street of the town) the building generally known in 1966 as Ketchin building. Here girls came from over the state to be educated. Mrs. Ladd started the second theatrical group theatre in the state - it was called the Thespian Corps and composed of Winnsboro talent, and gave operettas and concerts in the Thespian Hall built for the purpose. Mrs. Ladd was a superb business woman, an excellent landscape painter, writer of poetry and prose. Her fine character and personal charm made a saga of culture in her locality. The subject of this portrait, Hon. Osmond Woodward, of Winnsboro, S.C. See other paper.

Osmond Woodward had the Ladds brought to Winnsboro to start a girls' school after sending his three daughters and a niece first to her at York, S.C.

This thread:

- [LADD-L] [New England Ladds--I am related after all!](#) by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] [New England Ladds--I am related after all!](#) by <CLadd15157@aol.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] [New England Ladds--I am related after all!](#) by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] [New England Ladds--I am related after all!](#) by <LLPapworth@aol.com>

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This thread:

- [\[LADD-L\] Contemporary bio of Catherine LADD w/o G. W. L. LADD by "J. Christian" <jsxian@mindspring.com>](#)

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>
> - - - - - (SNIP) - - - - -
> "In 1776, Ann (3) Stratton, daughter of William and Elizabeth and sister
of
> Eliphah, who married Captain Ebenezer Graves, made her will and, among
other
> bequests, gave a silver tankard, and perhaps the Graves heirloom,
inherited
> from her mother, to her kinsman, Edward Ladd Sanders, a grandson of
Bridget
> Stratton, and who married Eunice Marshall, granddaughter of Ann Stratton.
> These three, William, Bridget, and Ann, were the children of Bartholomew
and
> Eliphah (Sanford) Stratton, Eliphah being the daughter of Governor John
> Sanford of Rhode Island."
> - - - - - (SNIP) - - - - -
> This tends to point back to Katherine Green LADD of Rhode Island as being
> the Kate G. LADD of the song. But was she and who is Lucy?
>
>
> Life goes on -
> Jim Christian - Chattanooga, Tennessee - jsxian@mindspring.com
> RESEARCHING:
> (Maternal)= Barnes - Beall - Burton - Cantrell - Dameron - Howard -
Jeanes -
> Jenkins - Ladd - Nuthall - Odell - Perkins - Prather/Prater - Ridgely -
> Steele - Sprigg
> (Paternal)= Burton - Cargile - Christian - Clouse - Huddleston - Hunt -
> Leake - Mask - McMahan - Scott - Stockton
> "Education commences at the mother's knee, and every word spoken within
the
> hearing of little children tends towards the formation of character." -
> Hosea Ballou
>
>
>
> ===== LADD Mailing List =====
> The name Ladd or Lade, both spellings belong distinctly to the same
family, is essentially Kentish. The Estate of Bowick in the Hundred of
Loningsborough was in very ancient times, the residence of the Ladds. The
name traveled over the border into Sussex but all documents point to the
existence of but one family of Ladds previous to the seventeenth century.
So wrote Mr. E. de Vermont in 1886 in America Heraldic, the first major
endeavor to regularize armorial bearings of American citizens. He included
only those arms brought to the New World prior to 1800.
> EXCERPTS FROM THE THOMAS MIFFLIN LADD BOOK
> <http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~ladd/warren.htm>
>
>

This thread:

- [LADD-L] All together now - SING! a1 & a2 & a3... by "J. Christian" <jsxian@mindspring.com>
Re: [LADD-L] All together now - SING! a1 & a2 & a3... by "Marie and Bill Bailey" <
o mbaile2@bellsouth.net>
o Re: [LADD-L] All together now - SING! a1 & a2 & a3... by BLADDH@aol.com

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> <http://www.lib.unc.edu/music/eam/os76/os76-21p4.GIF>
 > <http://www.lib.unc.edu/music/eam/os76/os76-21p5.GIF>
 >
 > (Maestro, music please. . . .)
 >
 > Springtime bringeth lovely flowers
 > By our Father kindly giv'n,
 > Through the sunshine and the show'rs,
 > Sweetly looking up to Heav'n;
 > Yet the springtime and the Giver,
 > Since the world was first create,
 > Brought a fairer blossom never,
 > Than our darling sister Kate;
 > Brought a fairer blossom never,
 > Than our darling sister Kate.
 >
 > In the deep sea pearls are gleaming,
 > All unseen by mortal eyes;
 > Out upon the dark waves beaming,
 > Like the stars in midnight skies;
 > Purer pearl did never glister,
 > In the ocean's wide estate,
 > Than the fond heart of our sister,
 > Of our darling sister Kate;
 > Than the fond heart of our sister,
 > Of our darling sister Kate;
 >
 > In the sky one star is burning,
 > Cynosura of the rest,
 > All the others round it turning,
 > In the changeless beaming blest;
 > Thus our hearts shall leave thee never,
 > But around thee constant wait,
 > Happy in thy smiles forever,
 > Darling, darling sister Kate;
 > Happy in thy smiles forever,
 > Darling, darling sister Kate;
 >
 > - - - - - (SNIP) - - - - -
 >
 > [Donald - I think you were a little flat and you need to pick up the
 tempo.
 > Just lip-sync next time.]
 >
 > Now, who are Kate & Lucy?
 >
 > There is a Kate G. LADD - Katherine Green LADD d/o Joseph Warren LADD of
 RI
 > in the LDS - BUT - no Lucy listed as a sister.
 >
 > Of the listings for 'Lucy', I can find only one that has a Kate as a
 > sister - that being: Lucy and Kate daughters of Hiram & Aurelia Palmer
 LADD
 > of NH.
 >
 > What may be the biggest clue is the name of the composer - G. W. Stratton.
 > George Williamson LADD m. Catherine STRATTON. She was a teacher, writer &
 > POET. Maybe she wrote the words and music. . .NA! Remember that ol'
 George
 > Trumbull LADD wrote "Why Women Cannot Compose." for The Yale Review 6
 (July
 > 1917): pages 789-806.
 >
 > Then there is this from
 > <http://www.gravesfa.org/gen083.htm>
 >
 > SAMUEL GRAVES 1630 Settler of Lynn, Massachusetts
 > and His Descendants



LADD-L Archives

Archiver > LADD > 2000-09 > 0969819334

From: "Marie and Bill Bailey" <mbaile2@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: [LADD-L] All together now - SING! a1 & a2 & a3...
Date: Sun, 24 Sep 2000 14:15:34 -0400
References: <014b01c02635\$5bad9a80\$9d2356d1@astcusto>

Jim,
I know this is a far-out solution..but do you think it's possible she might have written the song in honor of or as a present to a sister-in-law? Just a thought.

Marie

----- Original Message -----

From: J. Christian <jsxian@mindspring.com>
To: <LADD-L@rootsweb.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2000 10:39 AM
Subject: [LADD-L] All together now - SING! a1 & a2 & a3...

> Y'All -
>
> Found at:
> <http://www.lib.unc.edu/music/eam/eam-s.html>
>
> 19th-Century American Sheet Music Digitization Project
>
> Stratton, G.W.
> Darling sister Kate, voice with piano
> "To Miss Kate G. Ladd. Darling Sister Kate. Song. Poetry by Miss Lucy
> Ladd. Music by G.W. Stratton."
> Price: 25 cents
> Cover design
> 5 p.
> Boston: Oliver Ditson, 1859.
> "Boston. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co. 277 Washington St. Firth,
> Pond & Co., N. York. John Church, Jr., Cincinnati. Beck & Lawton,
> Philada. C.C. Clapp & Co., Boston. Entered according to act of Congress
AD
> 1859 by O. Ditson & Co. in the Clerks Office of the Dist. Court of Mass."
> Pub. Pl. no. 19592
> LXXVI, 21
> LINKS TO IMAGES:
> <http://www.lib.unc.edu/music/eam/os76/os76-21.GIF>
> <http://www.lib.unc.edu/music/eam/os76/os76-21p3.GIF>

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LADD-L Archives

Archiver > LADD > 1997-06 > 0866475080

From: <LLPapworth@aol.com>
Subject: Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all!
Date: Mon, 16 Jun 1997 11:31:20 -0400 (EDT)

In Warren Ladd's book concerning the Ladd family, he writes (page 1) that "Daniel Ladd took the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to pass to New England in the Mary and John, of London, Robert Sayres, master, 24th of March, 1633-34." Maybe this will help you some. In addition, Warren Ladd states that the first New England record of him was at Ipswich where he was granted six acres of land on February 5, 1637. This information is also on page one.


Laverne Ladd Papwort

This thread:

- [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <CLadd15157@aol.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <LLPapworth@aol.com>

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--	---	--

LADD-L Archives

Archiver > LADD > 1997-06 > 0866379099

From: "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
Subject: Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all!
Date: Sun, 15 Jun 97 15:58:30 UT

Charles Ladd wrote:

>Does the Warren Ladd book have the George Ladd branch in it?
 >Do you know about Daniel Ladd who came from England to Haverhill, MA in >1633
 and is the progenitor of the New England Ladds?

I don't have the Warren Ladd book, or any book on Ladds (or any other families for that matter), so I will have to let someone else answer that. I do know a little about Daniel Ladd, but since I just found out about the connection of my branch to him, I haven't had time to research it much yet. I did see some info on someone's web page, maybe it was yours, that showed there were several Daniel Ladds who lived about the same time. I don't have enough info yet to match up one of those as the father of George W., but his father Daniel was not the original Daniel who came over in 1633, may be his grandson though. Do you know on what ship Daniel Ladd came to America? I checked the ship lists on Rootsweb Olive Tree page and could not find him listed.

This thread:

- [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <CLadd15157@aol.com>
 - **Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>**
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <LLPapworth@aol.com>

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LADD-L Archives

Archiver > LADD > 1997-06 > 0866379098

From: <CLadd15157@aol.com>

Subject: Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all!

Date: Sun, 15 Jun 1997 08:51:38 -0400 (EDT)

I appreciate knowing about George W. Ladd of SC. I am currently revising my SC Ladd notes. It was only yesterday that I was having trouble linking some of them and I was wondering if they might be descendants of George Ladd of Fairfield county.

Does the Warren Ladd book have the George Ladd branch in it?

Do you know about Daniel Ladd who came from England to Haverhill, MA in 1633 and is the progenitor of the New England Ladds?

Thanks for sharing your info. It will help me to sort out the SC LADDS.

Charles

This thread:

- [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <CLadd15157@aol.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
 - Re: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all! by <LLPapworth@aol.com>

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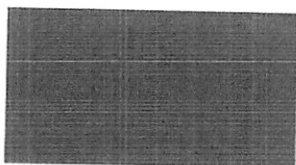
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LADD-L Archives

Archiver > LADD > 1997-06 > 0866047418

From: "Michael Crocker" <MLC_Biocis@msn.com>
Subject: [LADD-L] New England Ladds--I am related after all!
Date: Sat, 14 Jun 97 17:59:05 UT

Wow, what a week this has been. I added 2 generations to my Ladd family tree (see below), 2 generations to another branch, and possibly 3 generations to another branch. Also: joined the US Internet Genealogical Society as a charter member and sponsor; volunteered to do tombstone transcriptions for the USGenWeb project; signed up for a web page at Geocities; and just got the 4.0 upgrade to my FTM software.

Some of this information is still unverified at this time, but I wanted to go ahead and share it in case anyone else is interested and/or can provide corroborating sources. In general though, the new information has been correct for the parts where I have original source data (tombstone) to compare it with.

Daniel LADD
son George W. (Washington or William) LADD

George W. LADD
b. 1803, Plymouth NH
d. 1864, Fairfield Co. SC
married Sept. 28, 1826
wife Mary Catherine Stratton (spelling varies)
b. 1808, Richmond VA
d. 1899, Fairfield Co. SC
children
Albert Wasington LADD
Dr. Charles Henry LADD
George Douglas LADD (my G-grandfather)
Kate LADD Qurton
Josephine LADD
Ann LADD Neal

George W. and Catherine raised 1 granddaughter, Josephine, daughter of A. W. "Wash" Ladd.

Below is a virtually direct transcription (brackets [] indicate my annotations) of a photocopy of a typed manuscript I received from a cousin. I believe this document originated at (or is displayed at) the Fairfield County Museum as that is handwritten on a corner of the page, with date 11/22/83. No

author is given (I have no idea what that means as far as copyright).

Dr. George Washington Ladd [on my copy Washington is struck through and William is written above it] was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, 1803. Died in Fairfield County, 1864.

He was the son of Daniel Ladd. He was a portrait painter of ability, who had studied under the famous Morse of Boston, Massachusetts. [spelling of MA corrected, second a was missing]

He married Katharine Stratton 1808-1899. She was born in Richmond, Virginia. Her father came to America 1806. George and Katharine Ladd were September 28, 1826.

Mrs. Katharine Ladd was a noted educator; she had a girls' academy in York [SC] and came to Winnsboro [SC] January 1, 1840 and started a young ladies' school in a large brick building on Congress Street (the main street of the town) the building generally known in 1966 as Ketchin building. Here girls came from over the state to be educated. Mrs. Ladd started the second theatrical group theatre in the state - it was called the Thespian Corps and composed of Winnsboro talent, and gave operettas and concerts in the Thespian Hall built for the purpose. Mrs. Ladd was a superb business woman, an excellent landscape painter, writer of poetry and prose. Her fine character and personal charm made a saga of culture in her locality. The subject of this portrait, Hon. Osmond Woodward, of Winnsboro, S.C. See other paper.

Osmond Woodward had the Ladds brought to Winnsboro to start a girls' school after sending his three daughters and a niece first to her at York, S.C.

This thread:

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Dr. James Douglas Cureton

6 AUGUST 1830 - 11 NOVEMBER 1904

(Image Courtesy Sarah Grace Cureton)

Photo Gallery

Ancestors of James Douglas Cureton

During Civil War, J. D. Cureton commanded Company G, Sixth South Carolina Volunteer Infantry after serving in Company D, Sixth South Carolina Infantry.

(Source: Roster of Confederate Soldiers 1861-65. Vol. IV, p. 311. Broadfoot Pub. Comp. 1996, Wilmington, N.C.)

"Death of Dr. J. D. Cureton"

(partial text of obituary)

—Dr. Cureton was born near Sandy Springs, Greenville county, August 6, 1827. His father, Abner H. Cureton, was from Wales, and settled first in Virginia, and then removed to Sandy Springs, where he reared a family of fourteen children. At the age of 18 Dr. Cureton left the farm of his father and entered the office of Dr. Edwards in Greenville for the purpose of studying dentistry, remaining with him for some time. He then went to Baltimore and took a complete course in dentistry, graduating at the age of twenty-one.

Dr. Cureton has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Bowers of Newberry, a daughter of Samuel Bowers, a prominent planter, and one of the justices of the district court. Shortly after marrying, Dr. Cureton moved to Winnsboro, where he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was among the first to volunteer and was First Lieut. of Co. G of 6th S. C. V's, and was in service at Charleston during the bombardment of Ft. Sumter. He afterwards was ordered to Virginia with his regiment and arrived there in time to witness the close of the first battle of Bull Run.

He was promoted to Captain at the battle of Seven Pines. He remained in service with the army of Northern Virginia until December, '63, when, on account of ill health, he was assigned to duty in the military court, where he remained until the surrender.

After the war, Dr. Cureton returned to Winnsboro and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1865 his wife died. In 1866 he was married the second time to Miss C. L. Ladd, daughter of A. W. Ladd [sic], an artist of reputation, who lived at Winnsboro.

In 1881 Dr. Cureton purchased a farm near Old Pickensville, Pickens county. Here he managed his farm and continued to practice his profession until 1889, when he sold his farm and removed to the county seat.

Dr. Cureton was the father of sixteen children, thirteen of whom are living. Of his first marriage three are living: J. S. Cureton, of Greenville; J. P. Cureton, of Chattannooga; and Mrs. George Latimer, of Chester.

By his last wife, who survives him, are: Mrs. J. D. Ratterree, and Mrs. Richard Wilkes, Chester; Mrs. James Wilkes, Fairfield; Mrs. R. E. Yongue, Pickens; and Dr. George Cureton, Greens.—

Summary of Military Service Record

"The records show that James D. Cureton, not found as James Douglas Cureton, Cpl., 1st Co. D, 6 S.C. Inf., C.S.A., enl. Apl. 11, 1861 at Winnsboro. Ag 30 years. He was promoted 2nd Lt. June 22, 1861. promoted 1st Lt. of the 2nd Co. G, March 29, 1862 and Capt. May 31, 1862.

P. of W. records show that he was sent from Baltimore, Md., to Fortress Monroe Oct. 11,

1862 where he was received Oct. 13, 1862 for exchange, but the date and place of his capture is not shown. He was paroled at Frederick, Md., Oct. 4, 1862.

He was retired to the Invalid Corps May 13, 1864, assigned to Court Marshal Duty June 10, 1864, re-examined Nov. 13, 1864 and found totally disqualified.

No later record found."

(Source: National Archives Compiled Military Service Record, Washington, DC)

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

August 2005, Brian Brown

URL: http://home.earthlink.net/~flurryflowers/Cureton_James_Douglas_Dr.htm

Ancestors of James Douglas Cureton

Generation No. 1

1. James Douglas Cureton, born August 06, 1830 in Sandy Springs, Greenville County, South Carolina; died November 11, 1904 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.. He was the son of **2. Abner Heath Cureton, Sr.** and **3. Matilda Nelson**. He married **(1) Nancy Narcissus Bowers** Bef. 1851. She was the daughter of Samuel Bowers. He married **(2) Catherine Lydia Ladd** October 19, 1866. She was the daughter of George Williamson Livermore Ladd and Catherine Stratton.

More About James Douglas Cureton:

Fact 1: Confederate Captain during Civil War. (6th SC Inf.: 1st Co. D; Capt. 2nd Co. G)

Fact 2: 1st Company D, Sixth South Carolina Infantry.

Fact 3: Captain, 2nd Company G, Sixth South Carolina Infantry.

Fact 4: Birth year is contradicted by several different sources. Grave marker date used.

Children of James Cureton and Nancy Bowers are:

- i. John Paschal Cureton, born April 20, 1859.
- ii. Margaret Elizabeth Cureton, born May 11, 1861; died September 28, 1924; married George E. Latimer.
- iii. James Samuel Cureton, born October 05, 1864; died April 22, 1934; married Annie Wells.

Children of James Cureton and Catherine Ladd are:

- i. Alberta Cureton, born September 1867. She married James DeCalb Ratterree, born 1852.
- ii. Annie Cureton (may have died in infancy).
- iii. Catherine (Kate) Norma Cureton, born October 31, 1869, died March 1, 1957. She married Robert Eugene Yongue.
- iv. Mary Gray Cureton (died in infancy).
- v. Josephine Stratton Cureton, born February 04, 1874 in Winnsboro, S.C.; died December 05, 1965 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church; married Richard Land Wilkes.
- vi. Charles Ladd Cureton, born February 04, 1875; died June 12, 1939 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married Frances Elizabeth McDaniel, born October 28, 1864.

Notes for Charles Ladd Cureton:

He served as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1929-1930; and as the mayor of Pickens from 1921-27, 1931-35, and 1937-39.

- vii. Annie Ladd Cureton, born January 11, 1877; died February 08, 1927 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.; married James Yongue Wilkes, born June 19, 1873, died July 5, 1946.

- viii. Martha Holmes Cureton, born October 20, 1880 in Pickens Co., S.C.; died June 09, 1966 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married George Robert Hendricks August 12 (July 22?), 1927 in Williamston, S.C..
- ix. George Douglas Cureton, born October 07, 1882 in Pickens, South Carolina; died February 25, 1969 in Naples, NC. Buried in Pickens Sunrise Cem., Pickens, SC.; married (1) Dicey Lena Smith, daughter of John Ferrell Smith and Martha Carolina Morrow.; married (2) Eunice Baker.
- x. Hester Jane Cureton, born May 07, 1883; died November 15, 1934 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married Edward G. McDaniel.
- xi. Caroline (Carrie?) Cureton, born July 23, 1886; died November 03, 1913 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married W. Earle Robinson.
- xii. Augusta (Gussie?) Talulah Cureton, born September 07, 1889; died January 03, 1970 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married John Clinton Squier.
- xiii. Abner Heath Cureton, born October 11, 1889; died June 27, 1892 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem..

Generation No. 2

2. Abner Heath Cureton , Sr., born March 25, 1785 in Virginia; died March 05, 1850 in S.C. Buried at private cemetery in Sandy Springs, Greenville County. He was the son of **4. John Cureton , Jr.** and **5. Sarah Moon**. He married **3. Matilda Nelson**.

Notes for Abner Heath Cureton , Sr.:

He is buried at a cemetery located on a private residence in the Sandy Springs section of Greenville County, South Carolina. It is in the vicinity of the Huff/Cureton Cemetery where his brother John Moon Cureton is buried. The Abner Heath Cureton cemetery is overgrown with periwinkles and the two stone slabs are displaced by the roots of cedar trees. His stone marker engraving is almost entirely worn away. The other one has no writing visible anymore and is believed to be the marker of his second wife. A third, smaller marble marker which has broken off its pedestal, is for the infant son of the Garrisons, and may be the infant son of one of Abner's female daughters who married a Garrison.

More About Abner Heath Cureton , Sr.:

Fact 1: Uncertainty about correct mother and birth dates for each of his 15 children.

Children of Abner Cureton and Matilda Lester are:

- i. John M. Cureton, born Abt. 1810.
- ii. William Henry Cureton, born May 19, 1812.
- iii. David T. Cureton, born Abt. 1813.
- iv. Thomas Jefferson Cureton , Sr., born March 02, 1816; died March 28, 1879.
- v. George Washington Cureton, born May 04, 1819.
- vi. Sallie Cureton, born Abt. 1821.
- vii. Mary Dudley Cureton, born September 29, 1822.
- viii. Elizabeth Cureton, born January 14, 1828; married David Bell.

Children of Abner Cureton and Matilda Nelson are:

- 1
- i. Caroline Cureton, born December 08, 1829; married Thomas C. Johnson.
 - ii. James Douglas Cureton, born August 06, 1830 in Sandy Springs, Greenville County, South Carolina; died November 11, 1904 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.; married (1) Nancy Narcissus Bowers Bef. 1851; married (2) Catherine Lydia Ladd October 19, 1866.
 - iii. Pascal Dacus Cureton, born May 03, 1836.
 - iv. Henry Tandy Cureton, born April 07, 1838.
 - v. Robert Harrison Cureton, born April 12, 1840.
 - vi. Abner Heath Cureton , Jr., born August 06, 1845 in S.C.; died in Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC.

Notes for Abner Heath Cureton , Jr.:
2nd Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry - Company B

Cureton, Abner H., enlisted at Greenville, for State duty, April 13, 1861; mustered into Confederate service, May 23, 1861; reported on muster roll of July 1, 1861, as in hospital from effects of measles; reported on muster roll of May 1, 1862, as present; reported on muster rolls of October 31, and December 31, 1862, and February 28, 1863, as absent, sick, at Petersburg, Va.; reported on muster rolls of June 30, and August 31, 1863, as detailed as nurse in hospital at Petersburg, Va.; reported on muster roll of October 31, 1863, as present; reported on muster rolls of February 29, May 1, and July 1 (the last available), 1864, as nurse at smallpox hospital, Morristown, Tennessee.

Generation No. 3

4. **John Cureton , Jr.**, born November 13, 1757; died Aft. 1821 in SC. Buried at family cem. a mile south of what was once the Lester factory site. He was the son of 8. **John Cureton , Sr.** and 9. **Winifred Heath**. He married 5. **Sarah Moon** December 19, 1778 in Virginia.

5. **Sarah Moon**, born 1761 in VA.

More About John Cureton , Jr.:

Fact 1: Private in American Revolutionary War.

Fact 2: 1797, He sells out his Lunenburg, VA property.

Fact 3: 1797, Wife dying, he follows relatives to SC with two sons, John Moon and Abner Heath.

Fact 4: Aft. 1803, He moved to Greenville Co., SC.

Fact 5: Private in Captain Jones' Company 22nd, VA Reg.

Children of John Cureton and Sarah Moon are:

- i. John Moon Cureton, born October 01, 1779 in Virginia; died June 08, 1845 in Greenville, S.C. Buried at Huff/ Cureton Cemetery.; married Mary Adkins Dacus April 02, 1808.
- 2 ii. Abner Heath Cureton , Sr., born March 25, 1785 in Virginia; died March 05, 1850 in S.C. Buried at private cemetery in Sandy Springs, Greenville County; married (1) Matilda Lester; married (2) Matilda Nelson.

Generation No. 4

8. John Cureton , Sr., born September 27, 1731 in Prince George Co., Virginia; died January 05, 1803 in S.C. Buried in Beaverdam Baptist Church Cem., Laurens, S.C.. He was the son of **16. John Cureton** and **17. Frances Thweatt**. He married **9. Winifred Heath** in Virginia.

Notes for John Cureton , Sr.:

Some Printed Sources for Cureton Family:

- 1) **Ancestors and Descendants: Nash, Gray, Fowler, King, Bailey, Mahaffey, Hopkins, Cureton, and Others. "Connected Lines Chapt. XVI, The Curetons and Others." pp. 178-81. by Sara M. Nash, published 1972, Box 330, Route 1, Fountain Inn, 29644.**
- 2) **Chester County Genealogical Society Bulletin Vol. VII. March 1984, First issue.**
- 3) **South Carolinians in the Revolution, With Service Records and Miscellaneous Data. Also Abstracts of Wills, Laurens County (Ninety-Six District) 1775-1855, by Sara Sullivan Ervin. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, 1971.**

John Cureton, Sr. Will (1731-1803)

ID: I0349

Sex: M

Birth: 27 SEP 1731 in PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA 1

Death: 5 JUN 1803 in LAURENS DISTRICT, S.C. 1

_FA1: SEE NOTES FOR WILL 2

Event: Unknown2086 BEAVER DAM BAPTIST CHURCH

Burial: BEAVER DAM BAPTIST CHURCH

Military Service: REV. WAR VET.

Note:

WILL OF JOHN CURETON

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I JOHN CURETON OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND LAURENS DISTRICT. CONSIDERING IT IS APPOINTED FOR ALL MEN ONCE TO DIE DO HEREBY MAKE THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT IN MANNER AND FORM FOLLOWERING FIRST COMMENDENCE MY SOUL TO GOD THROUGH CHRIST AND MY BODY TO THE DUST IN CERTAIN HOPE OF A RESERECTION

ITIM I AGREE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY SON JOHN CURETON FIVE SHILLINGS STIRLING TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER

ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY SON NATHANIAL CURETON TWELVE DOLLARS TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER

ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY SON DAVID CURETON ONE FEATHER BED AND FURNITURE TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER

ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY DAUGHTER JINNEY PAINE FIVE SHILLINGS STERLING TO HER AND HER HEIRS FOREVER

ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY SON GEORGE WASHINGTON CURETON

ONE

FEATHER BED AND FURNITURE TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER.

ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUETH UNTO MY SON THOMAS CURETON FIVE SHILLINGS

STERLING TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER.
 ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUEATH UNTO MY DAUGHTER HEATH CURETON FIVE
 SHILLINGS STERLINGS TO HER AND HER HEIRS FOREVER.
 ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUEATH UNTO MY SON DANIAL CURETON FIVE SHILLINGS
 STERLINGS TO HIM AND HIS HEIRS FOREVER.
 ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUEATH UNTO MY DAUGHTER ELIZEBETH BURNET

CURETON

FIVE SHILLINGS STERLINGS TO HER AND HER HEIRS FOREVER.
 WHEN MY WILL AND DESIRE IS THAT MY JUST DEBTS TO BE PAID.
 ITIM I GIVE AND BEQUEATH UNTO MY BELOVED WIFE HANNAH CURETON MY
 EXECTOR TO THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT TO GATHER WITH EDWARD
 CURETON, THOMAS TAYLOR CURETON AND DAVID CURETON HEREBY
 REVOKING ALL WILLS BY ME HERE TO FORE MADE IN WITNISING TESTIMONY
 WHEREOF I HAVE HERE UNTO SET MY HAND AND AFFIXED MY SEAL THIS
 THIRTY FIRST DAY OF AUGUST ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWO

JAMES YOUNG

BLAGRAVE GLENN

HIS

STEPHEN X JONES

MARK

RECORDED IN WILL BOOK C. PAGE 19

PROVEN JAN. 9 1908

(RECORDED DATE NOT AVAILABLE)

DAVID ORDINARY LAURENS DISTRICT

BOX 12 PACKAGE 13

JOHN CURETON IS BURIED AT BEAVER DAM BAPTIST CHURCH, LAURENS
 COUNTY , ABOUT 2 MILES ABOVE MOUNTVILLE BETWEEN HWY. 49 AND HYW. 39
 ON ROAD NO. 86 (BEAVER DAM CHURCH RD.) WEST OF CLINTON, SOUTH
 CAROLINA.

More About John Cureton , Sr.:

Fact 1: Ensign in American Revolutionary War (He served in Capt. Edward Jordan's Co.)

Fact 2: October 20, 1731, Baptised.

Fact 3: 1772, He and Jr. moved to Lunenburg, VA. They lived there during and after Rev. War.

Fact 4: 1788, He moved to South Carolina.

Fact 5: 1800, He lived in Laurens Co., S.C.

Fact 6: Ensign in Captain Edward Jordan's Company.

Children of John Cureton and Winifred Heath are:

- 4
 - i. John Cureton , Jr., born November 13, 1757; died Aft. 1821 in SC. Buried at family cemetery a mile south of what was once the Lester factory site.; married Sarah Moon December 19, 1778 in Virginia.
 - ii. Louisey Cureton, born January 28, 1760.
 - iii. Frances Cureton, born February 13, 1762.
 - iv. Martha Cureton, born April 29, 1764.
 - v. Charles Cureton, born September 20, 1765.
 - vi. Nathaniel Franklin Cureton, born June 18, 1767; died September 25, 1850; married Elizabeth Eastham.

More About Nathaniel Franklin Cureton:

Fact 1: 1817, He settled in Henry Co., Kentucky.

- vii. David Cureton, born Abt. 1769.
- viii. George Washington Cureton, born Abt. 1770.

Children of John Cureton and Hannah Thweatt are:

- i. Thomas Taylor Cureton, born Abt. 1784; died Aft. 1827; married Mary Manning.
- ii. Susannah Heath Cureton, born August 08, 1786; died August 21, 1854; married Nathan Hunter.
- iii. Daniel Thweatt Cureton, born Abt. 1788; died 1862; married Sybil Matthews.
- iv. Jennie Cureton, born 1790; married William Paine.
- v. Edward Cureton, born Abt. 1792.
- vi. Elizabeth Cureton, born Abt. 1794; married (1) William Barnett; married (2) John T. Sheppard.

Generation No. 5

**16. John Cureton, born Bef. July 17, 1687 in England; died 1769 in Virginia. He married
17. Frances Thweatt Abt. 1715.**

Children of John Cureton and Frances Thweatt are:

- i. Mary Cureton, born December 11, 1717.
- ii. Frances Cureton, born July 26, 1720.
- iii. Susanna Cureton, born January 19, 1723/24; married Richard Heath.
- iv. Elizabeth Cureton, born January 20, 1726/27; married Robert Harrison.
- 8 v. John Cureton , Sr., born September 27, 1731 in Prince George Co., Virginia; died January 05, 1803 in S.C. Buried in Beaverdam Baptist Church Cem., Laurens, S.C.; married (1) Winifred Heath in Virginia; married (2) Hannah Thweatt March 14, 1783.
- vi. William Cureton , Sr., born March 27, 1737; died May 11, 1810; married Martha Baugh.

Dr. James Douglas Cureton (1830-1904)

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown



Dr. James Douglas Cureton

6 AUGUST 1830 - 11 NOVEMBER 1904

During Civil War, J. D. Cureton commanded Company G, Sixth South Carolina Volunteer Infantry after serving in Company D, Sixth South Carolina Infantry.

(Source: Roster of Confederate Soldiers 1861-65. Vol. IV, p. 311. Broadfoot Pub. Comp. 1996, Wilmington, N.C.)

"Death of Dr. J. D. Cureton"

(partial text of obituary)

---Dr. Cureton was born near Sandy Springs, Greenville county, August 6, 1827. His father, Abner H. Cureton, was from Wales, and settled first in Virginia, and then removed to Sandy Springs, where he reared a family of fourteen children. At the age of 18 Dr. Cureton left the farm of his father and entered the office of Dr. Edwards in Greenville for the purpose of studying dentistry, remaining with him for some time. He then went to Baltimore and took a

Dr. James Douglas Cureton (1830-1904)

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

August 2005, Brian Brown

complete course in dentistry, graduating at the age of twenty-one.

Dr. Cureton has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Bowers of Newberry, a daughter of Samuel Bowers, a prominent planter, and one of the justices of the district court. Shortly after marrying, Dr. Cureton moved to Winnsboro, where he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was among the first to volunteer and was First Lieut. of Co. G of 6th S. C. V's, and was in service at Charleston during the bombardment of Ft. Sumter. He afterwards was ordered to Virginia with his regiment and arrived there in time to witness the close of the first battle of Bull Run.

He was promoted to Captain at the battle of Seven Pines. He remained in service with the army of Northern Virginia until December, '63, when, on account of ill health, he was assigned to duty in the military court, where he remained until the surrender.

After the war, Dr. Cureton returned to Winnsboro and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1865 his wife died. In 1866 he was married the second time to Miss C. L. Ladd, daughter of A. W. Ladd [sic], an artist of reputation, who lived at Winnsboro.

In 1881 Dr. Cureton purchased a farm near Old Pickensville, Pickens county. Here he managed his farm and continued to practice his profession until 1889, when he sold his farm and removed to the county seat.

Dr. Cureton was the father of sixteen children, thirteen of whom are living. Of his first marriage three are living: J. S. Cureton, of Greenville; J. P. Cureton, of Chattannooga; and Mrs. George Latimer, of Chester.

By his last wife, who survives him, are: Mrs. J. D. Ratterree, and Mrs. Richard Wilkes, Chester; Mrs. James Wilkes, Fairfield; Mrs. R. E. Yongue, Pickens; and Dr. George Cureton, Greens.—

Summary of Military Service Record

*The records show that James D. Cureton, not found as James Douglas Cureton, Cpl., 1st Co. D, 6 S.C. Inf., C.S.A., enl. Apl. 11, 1861 at Winnsboro. Ag 30 years. He was promoted 2nd Lt. June 22, 1861. promoted 1st Lt. of the 2nd Co. G, March 29, 1862 and Capt. May 31, 1862.

P. of W. records show that he was sent from Baltimore, Md., to Fortress Monroe Oct. 11, 1862 where he was received Oct. 13, 1862 for exchange, but the date and place of his capture is not shown. He was paroled at Frederick, Md., Oct. 4, 1862.

He was retired to the Invalid Corps May 13, 1864, assigned to Court Marshal Duty June 10, 1864, re-examined Nov. 13, 1864 and found totally disqualified.

No later record found."

(Source: National Archives Compiled Military Service Record, Washington, DC)

Dr. James Douglas Cureton

Photo Gallery



Dr. James Douglas Cureton, 6 August 1830 - 11 November 1904.

(Image courtesy Sarah Grace Cureton)



In Loving Remembrance of Dr. J. D. Cureton, Died Nov. 11, 1904.

(Image courtesy Sarah Grace Cureton)



James Douglas Cureton with Grandson? (James Douglas Cureton, Jr., b. April 06, 1903 - d. August 23, 1903,

son of George Douglas and Dicey Lena Smith Cureton)

(Image courtesy Brian Brown)



James Douglas Cureton with Grandson? (James Douglas Cureton, Jr., b. April 06, 1903 - d. August 23, 1903,

son of George Douglas and Dicey Lena Smith Cureton)

(Image courtesy Brian Brown)

Ancestors of James Douglas Cureton

Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page

If you have questions, or comments, please contact me at:

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

Dr. Charles Henry Ladd

April 1840, Georgia - December 1880, Winnsboro, S.C.
Salem Presbyterian Church Cemetery

Sketch of Dr. C. H. Ladd

"This item appeared in the May 23, 1878 edition of the Fairfield News and Herald."

"— Personal — The following sketch of Dr. C. H. Ladd, published in the "Physicians and Surgeons of the United States," will be read with interest by many friends in Fairfield:

Charles Henry Ladd, Winnsboro, S. C., was born at Macon, Ga., April 1st, 1838. He is a son of George W. and Catherine Ladd, the former of Massachusetts, the latter of Virginia. He was educated at Mount Zion College, and received his M. D. from the University of New York in June 1859. He settled first in Bossier parish, La., but changed in 1865 in Winnsboro, S. C. In 1859 he visited Europe. His notable cases comprise many resections, amputations, etc. His specialty in practice is surgery, in theory chemico-physiology. He is a member of the South Carolina Medical Association, of which he was a vice-president in 1873, and was a delegate to the American Medical Association in 1877. Among the medical subjects on which he has written are "Tetanus," "Surgical Dressings," and "Causes of Miasmatic Fevers." He has also communicated a number of papers to the surgeon general's office in the United States Army. In July, 1861, he entered the Confederate army as a private in Company G of the 6th South Carolina Volunteers, in September, 1862 was promoted to the surgeoncy, having his commission antedated to May, 1862, and assigned exclusively to surgical duties for the remainder of the war. Since 1865 he has been associated with A. W. Ladd in the general merchandizing and commission business."

(Source: Fairfield Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol. 15, Number 4, December 2002, page 8.

Fairfield Chapter - SCGS, P. O. Box 93, Winnsboro, S. C. 29180.)

56th Regiment N.C. Troops: Field and Staff: Surgeons

(Source: Histories of the Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina in the Great War 1861 - '65.

Written by members of the Respective Commands. Edited by Walter Clark, (Lieut. Colonel Seventieth Regiment N. C. T.) VOL. III. Published by the State. Nash Brothers, Book and Job Printers, Goldsboro, NC 1901.)

Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page

12 December 2002, Brian Brown

LADD, CHARLES H.

Previously served as Private in Company G, 6th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers. [May have been appointed Assistant Surgeon of that regiment in September, 1861.] Appointed Surgeon in September, 1862, to rank from May, 1862. Assigned to duty in a military hospital at Farmville, Virginia, on an unspecified date. Transferred to this regiment on May 5, 1863. Reported present or accounted for through August, 1864; however, he was absent sick during much of that period. Relieved from duty with the 56th Regiment on December 8, 1864.

(Source: North Carolina Troops 1861-1865 A Roster, Volume XIII Infantry, 53rd-56th Regiments. Compiled by Weymouth T. Jordan, Jr. Raleigh, North Carolina Division of Archives and History: 1993. p. 593)

The War of the Rebellion, Correspondence, Etc.- Confederate

NEAR KINSTON, *March 8, 1865.*

Surg. C. H. Ladd,

Goldsborough :

Prepare for 300 wounded, in addition to your present accommodations.

T. G. RICHARDSON,
Surgeon and Medical Director.

(Source: The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies.

Part II. – Vol. XLVII – In Three Parts. [Series 1, Vol. 47, Part 2] Part II- Correspondence, Etc.- Confederate. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1895. p. 1351)

Fifty-Sixth Regiment by Robert D. Graham, Captain Company D., page 322.

"The regiment was also fortunate in the assignment of its Quartermaster, Commissary and Surgeons, Captains Bower and Hallyburton being efficient men of affairs, while Drs. Thomas, Ladd, DeRosset and Cox stood high in their profession. Dr. DeRosset had taken a foreign course, and was an accomplished French and German scholar."

(Source: Histories of the Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina in the Great War 1861 - '65.

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Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

12 December 2002, Brian Brown

Dr. Charles Henry Ladd

Born April 1840 in Georgia - Died December 1880 in Winnsboro, S.C.
Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.

Sketch of Dr. C. H. Ladd

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Fairfield Chapter - SCGS, P. O. Box 93, Winnsboro, S. C. 29180.)

56th Regiment N.C. Troops: Field and Staff: Surgeons

LADD, CHARLES H.

Previously served as Private in Company G, 6th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers. [May have been appointed Assistant Surgeon of that regiment in September, 1861.] Appointed Surgeon in September, 1862, to rank from May, 1862. Assigned to duty in a military hospital at Farmville, Virginia, on an unspecified date. Transferred to this regiment on May 5, 1863. Reported present or accounted for through August, 1864; however, he was absent sick during much of that period. Relieved from duty with the 56th Regiment on December 8, 1864.

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The War of the Rebellion, Correspondence, Etc.- Confederate

Surg. C. H. Ladd,

Goldsborough :

Prepare for 300 wounded, in addition to your present accommodations.

NEAR KINSTON, *March 8, 1865.*

T. G. RICHARDSON,
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Part II. – Vol. XLVII – In Three Parts. [Series 1, Vol. 47, Part 2] Part II-
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"The regiment was also fortunate in the assignment of its Quartermaster, Commissary and Surgeons, Captains Bower and Hallyburton being efficient men of affairs, while Drs. Thomas, Ladd, DeRosset and Cox stood high in their profession. Dr. DeRosset had taken a foreign course, and was an accomplished French and German scholar."

Catherine Stratton Ladd

Descendants

Generation No. 1

1. Catherine² Stratton (James¹)¹ was born October 28, 1808 in Richmond, Virginia, and died January 30, 1899 in Buena Vista Plantation, Buckhead, Fairfield Co., SC Buried Salem Presbyterian Ch.. She married **George Williamson Livermore Ladd** September 28, 1828 in S.C., son of Daniel Ladd and Lydia Dow.

Notes for George Williamson Livermore Ladd:

A merchant seaman in his younger days, he moved to Charleston, SC in 1828. He made a living as a painter and studied under Samuel F. B. Morse in SC, 1839. He settled in Fairfield County, SC in 1842.

More About George Williamson Livermore Ladd:

Fact 1: A portrait and miniature painter, he studied with Samuel F. B. Morse.

Children of Catherine Stratton and George Ladd are:

- + 2 i. **Albert Washington³ Ladd**, born October 15, 1836; died February 11, 1908 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church..
- 3 ii. **Charles Henry Ladd**, born April 01, 1840 in Macon, Georgia; died December 1880 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church..

More About Charlie Henry Ladd:

Fact 1: Assistant Surgeon - 6th SCV. Also served in line as a private.

Fact 2: never married.

Fact 3: Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church, on same marker as mother and sister.

- 4 iii. **Josephine N. Ladd**, born December 23, 1844; died January 14, 1912 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church..

Notes for Josephine N. Ladd:

Josephine Ladd was living with her niece Josephine (Josie) Stratton Cureton Wilkes in the 1900 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 1-TWP) and in the 1910 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 1-TWP, Roll 1460, p. 26.)

Gravemarker displays December 23, 1844 as date of birth for Josephine N.

Ladd, but 1900 US Census provides July 1847 as birthdate.

More About Josephine N. Ladd:

Fact 2: never married.

Fact 3: Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church, on same marker as mother and brother.

- + 5 iv. George Douglas Ladd, born January 1845 in Fairfield Co., SC; died 1910 in Buffalo, Union Co., SC.
- + 6 v. Catherine Lydia Ladd, born April 18, 1849 in Winnsboro, S.C.; died June 05, 1921 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.
- 7 vi. Annie B. Ladd, born Abt. 1851 in Fairfield Co., SC; died Abt. 1870. She married John J. Neil , Sr.

More About John J. Neil , Sr.:

Fact 1: Lawyer

Generation No. 2

2. Albert Washington³ Ladd (Catherine² Stratton, James¹) was born October 15, 1836, and died February 11, 1908 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.. He married **Mary Ann Owings**, daughter of Mitchell Owings and Mary Lemmon.

More About Albert Washington Ladd:

Fact 1: Confederate soldier during Civil War (6th Inf. 1st Co. D, 2nd Co. G)

Fact 2: In the source Broken Fortunes: South Carolina Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens Who Died in the Service of Their Country and State in the War for Southern Independence, 1861-1865 by Randolph W. Kirkland, Jr., p. 201, A. W. Ladd is mistakenly listed as having died of wound in Civil War:

"A. W. Ladd, Pvt., 6th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, Co. G, Fairfield District, died May 31, 1862 at Seven Pines, Virginia."

Notes for Mary Ann Owings:

Mary Ann Owings was living with her son Thomas Albert Ladd, Sr. in the 1920 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 15-TWP).

More About Mary Ann Owings:

Fact 1: Also known as Mollie.

Children of Albert Ladd and Mary Owings are:

- 8 i. Charles M.⁴ Ladd, born April 07, 1876; died January 19, 1936 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.. He married M. Susan (Sunie) Stewart.

More About Charles M. Ladd:

Fact 1: Also known as Charlie, Charley.

- 9 ii. James Washington Ladd , Sr., born November 14, 1877; died October 25, 1953 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.. He married (1)

Frances (Fannie) Crosby Wilkes Abt. 1897. He married (2) Mary C. Phillips Abt. 1909. He married (3) Susan Amelia Ratteree Abt. 1920.

Notes for James Washington Ladd , Sr.:
1930 US Census, Township 13, Fairfield Co., SC: Merchant General Merchandise.

- 10 iii. Osmond Y. Ladd, born March 20, 1880; died July 1965. He married Dora Barnum.

Notes for Osmond Y. Ladd:
According to World War I Draft Registration Card: Jeweler, Optician

- 11 iv. Thomas Albert Ladd , Sr., born January 16, 1882 in Fairfield Co., SC; died January 20, 1942 in Massachusetts? Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church, Winnsboro, S.C. He married Helen Mills Coleman July 07, 1915.

Notes for Thomas Albert Ladd, Sr.:
Mary Ann Owings was living with her son Thomas Albert Ladd, Sr. in the 1920 and 1930 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 15-TWP).

1930 US Census, Township 15, Fairfield Co., SC: Merchant General Store.

- 12 v. Elizabeth O. Ladd, born March 17, 1884; died February 09, 1935.
13 vi. George Preston Ladd, born May 22, 1887 in Dawkins, Fairfield Co., SC; died February 25, 1963. He married Katheline Abt. 1919.

Notes for George Preston Ladd:
According to World War I Draft Registration Card: Locomotive Engineer, employed by Son Ry?, Columbia, S.C.

- 14 vii. Mary Catherine Ladd, born November 11, 1890 in South Carolina; died November 01, 1970. She married John Roger Ragsdale.
15 viii. Garris (Garrie) McCabe Ladd , Sr., born June 19, 1893 in Dawkins, Fairfield Co., SC; died May 25, 1970 Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church, Winnsboro, S.C. He married Minnie Victoria Hentz January 10, 1915.

Notes for Garris (Garrie) McCabe Ladd , Sr.:
According to World War I Draft Registration Card: Farmer, Assistant Postmaster

1930 US Census, Township 15, Fairfield Co., SC: Proprietor Auto Repair shop.

5. George Douglas³ Ladd (Catherine² Stratton, James¹) was born January 1845 in Fairfield Co., SC, and died 1910 in Buffalo, Union Co., SC. He married **Elizabeth Louise**

Phillips 1875.**More About George Douglas Ladd:**

Fact 1: Confederate soldier during Civil War (6th Inf. 1st Co. D, 2nd Co. G)

Children of George Ladd and Elizabeth Phillips are:

- | | | |
|----|------|---|
| 16 | i. | Charles ⁴ Ladd, born July 1879. |
| 17 | ii. | Kate Ladd, born October 1881. |
| 18 | iii. | Georgie Ladd, born June 1885. She married Thomas William Crocker. |
| 19 | iv. | Edna Ladd, born April 1889. |
| 20 | v. | Eliza Ladd, born April 1890. |
| 21 | vi. | George W. Ladd, born March 1893. |

Notes for George W. Ladd:

1920 Census, Union, Union County, S.C.: He may have been the George Ladd, age 22, boarding with Thomas and Georgie Crocker.

6. Catherine Lydia³ Ladd (Catherine² Stratton, James¹) was born April 18, 1849 in Winnsboro, S.C., and died June 05, 1921 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem. She married James Douglas Cureton October 19, 1866, son of Abner Cureton and Matilda Nelson.

Notes for James Douglas Cureton:

J. D. Cureton, Captain, G 6th SCVI

Captured at Boonesboro, MD 9/15/62

Prison: Baltimore, MD; Moved 10/11/62

Disposition: Aikens Ldg., Va Xc

Prison: Fts. Monroe, Va.; Moved 10/12/62

Disposition: Aikens Ldg., Va Xc

Information taken from Compiled Service Record.

(Source: Dark Hours: South Carolina Soldiers, Sailors, and Citizens Held in Captivity During the War of Southern Independence, 1861-1865, by Randolph W. Kirkland, Jr.)

Children of Catherine Ladd and James Cureton are:

- | | | |
|----|----|--|
| 22 | i. | Alberta ⁴ Cureton, born September 03, 1867. She married James DeCalb Ratterree Abt. 1881. |
|----|----|--|

More About James DeCalb Ratterree:

Fact 1: 1900 Census: Traveling Salesman

Fact 2: 1910 Census: Traveling Salesman, Hardware

- | | | |
|----|-----|----------------|
| 23 | ii. | Annie Cureton. |
|----|-----|----------------|

More About Annie Cureton:

Fact 1: Annie may have died in infancy.

- 24 iii. Catherine (Kate) Norma Cureton, born October 31, 1869; died March 01, 1957. She married Robert Eugene Yongue , Sr. Abt. 1889.

More About Robert Eugene Yongue , Sr.:
 Fact 1: 1900 Census: Carpenter
 Fact 2: 1910 Census: Contractor

- 25 iv. Mary Gray Cureton.

More About Mary Gray Cureton:
 Fact 1: Mary Gray died in infancy.

- 26 v. Josephine (Josie) Stratton Cureton, born February 04, 1874 in Winnsboro, S.C.; died December 05, 1965 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church.. She married Richard Land Wilkes September 20, 1893 in Fairfield Co., SC.

Notes for Josephine (Josie) Stratton Cureton:
 Josephine Ladd was living with her niece Josephine (Josie) Stratton Cureton Wilkes in the 1900 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 1-TWP) and in the 1910 US Census (Fairfield, SC, 1-TWP, Roll 1460, p. 26.)

- 27 vi. Charles Ladd Cureton, born February 04, 1875 in York County, S.C.; died June 12, 1939 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.. He married Frances Elizabeth (Bessie) McDaniel December 14, 1898.

Notes for Charles Ladd Cureton:
 He served as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1929-1930; and as the mayor of Pickens from 1921-27, 1931-35, and 1937-39.

- 28 vii. Annie Ladd Cureton, born January 11, 1877; died February 08, 1927 in Winnsboro, S.C. Buried at Salem Presbyterian Church. She married James Yongue Wilkes Abt. 1896.

More About James Yongue Wilkes:
 Fact 1: 1910, Census: Farmer

- 29 viii. Martha Holmes Cureton, born October 20, 1880 in Pickens Co., S.C.; died June 09, 1966 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem. She married George Robert Hendricks August 12, 1927 in Williamston, S.C..

More About George Robert Hendricks:
 Fact 1: 1930, Census: Merchant, Grocery —? Store

- 30 ix. George Douglas Cureton, born October 07, 1882 in Pickens, South Carolina; died February 25, 1969 in Naples, NC. Buried in Pickens Sunrise Cem., Pickens, SC.. He married (1) Dicey Lena Smith. He married (2) Eunice Baker.

**More About George Douglas Cureton:
Pharmacist.**

- 31 x. Hester Jane Cureton, born May 07, 1883; died November 15, 1934 in
Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.. She married Edward Gaddis
McDaniel.
- 32 xi. Caroline (Carrie) Cureton, born July 23, 1886; died November 03, 1913 in
Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem. She married W. Earle
Robinson.
- 33 xii. Augusta (Gussie) Talulah Cureton, born September 07, 1889; died
January 03, 1970 in Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem. She
married John Clinton Squier Abt. 1916.

**More About John Clinton Squier:
Fact 1: 1920, Census: Bookkeeper, -- Mills**

- 34 xiii. Abner Heath Cureton, born October 11, 1889; died June 27, 1892 in
Pickens Co., S.C. Buried at Pickens Sunrise Cem.

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

Revised: March 2006, Brian Brown

Catherine Stratton Ladd

Census Records

1840 York District, South Carolina, p. 327.

Head of Family - G. W. Ladd

Free White Persons Including Head of Family (Males):
2 under the age of 5
1 between the age of 20-30
Free White Persons Including Head of Family (Females):
1 between the age of 20-30
1 between the age of 50-60

1850 Fairfield District, South Carolina, p. 231.

Head of Family - G. W. Ladd

Name	Age	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	
George W. Ladd	48	Teacher	New Hampshire	
Celia C	40	Teacher	Virginia	
Washington	14		Chester, SC	
Charles	12		Georgia	
Josephine	7		Fairfield	
George D.	5		Fairfield	
Catharine	3		Fairfield	
Louisa F. DaCosta	25	Teacher	Virginia	
Ann Stratton	64		Virginia	
Martha Holmes	18	Teacher	Fairfield	
Isabella Coleman	18	Teacher	Fairfield	

Jane White	19		Chester, SC	
Emily Culp	15		Chester, SC	
Sarah Cook	15		Fairfield	
Victoria Rawls	12		Columbia, SC	
Julia Feaster	15		Fairfield	
Elizabeth Johnson	13		Fairfield	
Sarah Feaster	14		Fairfield	
Elizabeth Caldwell	16		Fairfield	
Jane McConnel	16		Fairfield	
? Robinson	16		Fairfield	
Sarah Davis	14		Fairfield	
Sarah Cason	15		Fairfield	
Sarah Cameron	14		Fairfield	
Francis Lyles	14		Fairfield	
Eliza Martin	12		Fairfield	
Agnes Martin	14		Fairfield	
Elizabeth Tidwell	13		Fairfield	
Lucinda Couser	15		Fairfield	
Mary Crane	15		Fairfield	
Caroline Beard	18		Fairfield	
Mary Yarborough	18		Fairfield	
Martha Pickett	17		Fairfield	
Mary Hammond	19		Lancaster, SC	
Ann Hammond	17		Lancaster, SC	
Mary Feaster	14		Fairfield	
Sarah Smith	16		Fairfield	
Eliza Nelson	16		Richland, SC	
Martha Shed	13		Fairfield	
Brooks Nevitt	16		Fairfield	
Ann Crankfield	16		Richland, SC	
Mary Durham	16		Fairfield	
Emma Durham	14		Fairfield	
Caroline Feaster	17		Fairfield	
Emmeline Robertson	16		Fairfield	
Mary Boyd	16		N. Carolina	
Allina Watson	16		Fairfield	
Rebecca				

Dawkins	14		Fairfield	
Martha Tucker	15		Union, SC	
Margaret Simpson	19		Chester, SC	
Kaizanah? Robinson	12		Fairfield	
Harriet Robinson	14		Fairfield	

1860 Fairfield District, Winnsboro, South Carolina, p. 206.

Head of Family - G. W. Ladd

Name	Age	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	
G. W. Ladd	59	Teacher, Painter	New Hampshire	
C. L. (wife)	49	Teacher	Virginia	
A. W.	24	Artist	South Carolina	
Josephine	16		SC	
George D.	14		SC	
C.	12		SC	
Anna	9		SC	
Elizabeth Gossett?	25	Music Teacher	Massachusetts	
Mattie Williams	14		South Carolina	
Emma Hank?	15		SC	
Laura Gibbs	17		SC	

1870 Fairfield County, Township No. 4, South Carolina, p. 85.

Head of Family - Catharine Ladd

Name	Age	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	
Catharine Ladd	57	Keeping house	Virginia	
Albert W.	34	Dry-goods merchant	South Carolina	
Charles H.	32	Physician	SC	
Josephine N.	22	Teaching school	SC	
Annie B.	17	At home	SC	

George D. | 21 | Works on farm | SC |

1880 Fairfield County, Township 1, South Carolina, p. 41B.

Head of Family - Charles H. Ladd

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Charles H. Ladd	Self	Single	Male	W	42	GA	Farmer	MA	VA
Catherine Ladd	Mother	Widow	Female	W	70	SC	Keeping House	SC	SC
Josephene Ladd	Sister	Single	Female	W	37	SC	At Home	SC	SC
Josephene L. Cureton	Niece	Single	Female	W	7	SC		SC	SC
Emma Kelly	Other	Single	Female	W	18	SC	Servant	SC	SC
Edward Rawls	Other	Single	Male	W	27	SC	Laborer	SC	SC

[Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page](#)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

Revised: 2 February 2003

Catherine Stratton Ladd

S.C. Highway Historical Marker

South Carolina Highway Historical Marker Guide.

Published by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History,
1992. p. 72. Fairfield County #20-14.

"231 South Congress Street, Winnsboro

(Front) Cathcart-Ketchin House

Richard Cathcart purchased this lot from John McMaster in 1829, and it is thought he built the present federal-style house shortly thereafter. The house has had a number of owners including Priscilla Ketchin, who purchased it in 1874. The building was deeded to Fairfield County in 1969 by Ella Cathcart Wilburn and Carrie Cathcart Owings and was entered in the National Register of Historic Places in 1970.

(Reverse) Catharine Ladd

Born in Virginia in 1810, playwright, poet, and educator, Catharine Stratton Ladd married George Ladd, an artist who had studied with Samuel F. B. Morse. The Ladds owned this house from 1852 until 1862. Mrs. Ladd was principal of the Winnsboro Female Institute and during the War Between the States was president of the Fairfield District Ladies' Relief Association. She died 1899 and is buried at Salem Presbyterian Church. Erected by Fairfield County Historical Society---
1979

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

unchanged
by earthly ills,

Has reached
the
everlasting
blue

Of God's
own hills.

The poet soul
that clearly
saw

in every
mortal thing,

Twin miracles
of love and
law

has taken
wing.

The eyes by
stress of time
made dim

Death's
mystic border
passed

Beyond the
far horizon's
rim

See light at
last."

MRS. C. LADD DEAD

A Remarkable Woman Passes Away.

Buckhead, Jan. 30

Mrs. C. Ladd died this evening at Buena Vista about five o'clock. For the last week she has been quite sick and the end was not unexpected. Mrs. R. L. Wilks and Dr. J. D. Cureton of her immediate family were with her. Miss Josephine is yet quite ill with pneumonia, but hope of her recovery is now entertained. I suppose Mrs. Ladd will be laid to rest beside her son Dr. C. H. Ladd in Salem Presbyterian cemetery.

BEYOND THE NIGHT

"The lark-like
voice that
sang so long,

Through
bitter days or
bright,

Has found
the source of
deathless
song

Beyond the
night.

The loyal
heart that
beat so true,

“Happy their end
Who vanish down life’s evening stream
Placid as swans that drift in dream
Round the next river bend,
Happy long life with honor at its close”

Source: Pickens Chapter U.D.C., Pickens, S.C.

Return to [Catherine Ladd Home Page](#)

4 August 2002, Brian Brown

Salem Presbyterian Church, Fairfield County, SC



"CATHERIN LADD

BORN

OCT. 28, 1808

DIED

JAN. 30, 1899"

This beautiful poem was written by W. M. Hayne, Esq., and as it is so applicable to our friend Mrs. C. Ladd I have copied it as a tribute to her memory and hope that you will give it space in your columns.

Nimporie

[Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page](#)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

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Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page

©18 March 2002, Brian Brown

AUG 1 1861

**Recollections and Reminiscences 1861 – 1865 through
World War I,
Volume Six, South Carolina Division United Daughters
of the Confederacy. 1995, pp. 174-175.**

**Katherine Ladd Cureton – Honorary Member Pickens Chapter, U.D.C.
by Vesta McFall**

Katherine Lydia Ladd, daughter of Geo. W. and Catherine Stratton Ladd, was born in Winnsboro, S.C. April 18, 1849. Her father, Geo. W. Ladd, was a portrait and miniature painter of reputation. Her mother, Catherine Stratton Ladd, was a woman of much literary ability, a noted teacher, and an ardent lover of the Southland. She gave her time and her means to the support of the Confederacy. Thus Mrs. Cureton inherited her talent for the artistic and love for her country for which she was well noted. Her old fashioned flower garden was one of the sweet spots of Pickens and with her flowers and cheery words she brightened a day for many a friend or passerby.

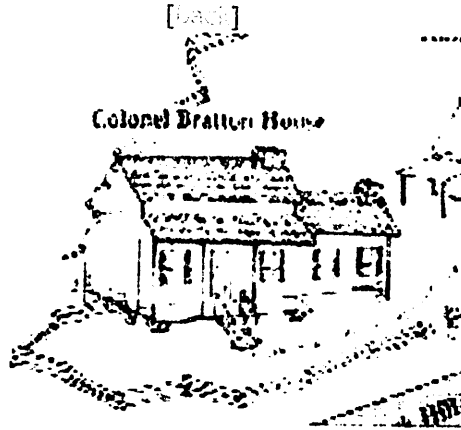
She married Dr. J. D. Cureton Oct. 19, 1866. Dr. Cureton was among the first volunteers at the beginning of the War Between the States. He was First Lieut. Of Co. G, 6th S.C.V.'s He was in service at Charleston during the bombardment of Ft. Sumter. Later he was sent to Virginia with his regiment, arriving in time to see the close of the first Battle of Bull Run. He was promoted to a Captaincy at the Battle of Seven Pines. Dr. Cureton was of Revolutionary ancestry, his forefathers having taken an active part in the War of Independence.

Mrs. Cureton was a native of Winnsboro and lived there during the trying days of the war and those following. She could tell thrilling stories of those days. They seemed to be indelibly impressed on her mind.

In 1889 Dr. Cureton brought his family to Pickens to make their home. From that time they were identified with all progressive movements and local interests of the town. In 1903 when the organization of a U.D.C. Chapter was agitated, Mrs. Cureton was immediately interested and worked with others until a chapter was secured and, so long as she lived, gave generous help to the Cause. Though through her last years her strength did not permit much activity, she retained her interest in U.D.C. work and her connection with the Chapter as an honorary member until she passed away June 5, 1921.

The following lines seem most appropriate to describe the close of such a life as that of Mrs. Cureton:

Yesterday's Schoolhouse



Brattonsville was the home of the Bratton family who were socially and economically prominent in that region. The school that existed there was for the Bratton daughters, other wealthy girls and some indigent students whose tuition was paid for by the district (county). The school was held in a small right wing addition of the Col. William Bratton house, opened in the early 1840's. It was a one-room school, which was heated by a wood fireplace and furnished with wooden benches. The teacher was Catherine Ladd.

The school taught academic subjects like English, mathematics and some natural science and also taught subjects like painting, music and needlework.

For additional information on special events please call 803-684-2327.

How Mrs. Ladd Saved The Masonic Jewels

My mother, Mrs. Catherine Ladd, whose name may be recalled by hundreds of her old pupils throughout the South as one of the most noted and successful teachers of her day, gave up her loved vocation in the beginning of the struggle between the States and devoted herself wholly to the cause of the Confederacy. She had lived in Winnsboro for twenty years where she had established a large and prominent institution of learning. Her literary talent was recognized as that among the best. Of her poems one noted (....) said: "They are sweet, smooth and flowing, particularly so, but, like Scotch music, their gayest notes are sad." In her childhood days she had been at one time, a playmate of Edgar Allen Poe. Perhaps she caught some inspiration for her poems from these early associations.

She was also greatly gifted as a play writer, and her papers on education, home manufactories and the encouragement of white labor showed that she realized long before the war that the prosperity of the South would depend ultimately upon the latter.

When the dark war cloud arose in its fury in 1861 this grand woman closed her school, laid aside her pen and took up her needle, and flung her doors ajar for the soldiers to enter.

She was president of the Soldiers' Aid Association all during the war and by her untiring exertions kept it well supplied with clothes.

Once when a gentleman friend said to her: "The first time I ever saw you, you were under my father's kitchen looking for old iron vessels to send off to make shells to kill Yankees with," the old lady seemed to warm up to the old war spirit, and replied: "Oh, yes; and I also sent my full set of German tableware to be melted into bullets and my fine telescope to the officers. It was one with which you could see thirty miles."

She was one of the originators of the Confederate flag. Those were busy days and nights for her, but her energy never grew weary, and she never was too tired to lend her personal supervision to any benevolent work.

At the last, when we lived in dire dread of "the Yankees coming through," she still showed her noble patriotism. Although but a mere girl at the time, I can distinctly recall those dark, miserable days when we listened anxiously for the unwelcome intruders – how, with almost bated breath, we watched each night the glowing fires of our beautiful Columbia and numbers of country homes around us. The troubles and anxieties of those gloomy times had cast their dark shadowed pall over us, and we lived in hourly expectation of our ultimate ruin.

Oh! Was it not enough that our fathers, brothers and all near and dear to us

should be lain on the sacrificial altar? No, this could not satiate the unrelenting fury of the terrible war fiend.

The torch of the barbarians from the North, as we viewed Sherman and his brand-bearing followers, must come with their destructive work, leaving in their tracks only standing chimneys, grim sentinels over blackened ruins where once were the comfortable homes and happy firesides of a brave generous people--monuments to Sherman's relentless pursuit of war, in which a Nero might have glorified, from which a Washington or a Lee would have shrunk in horror.

Rumors were afloat that they had orders not to burn our town, and as they swooped down upon us like wild Indians, we had this for a hope--a hope alas! too soon to fade into an echoless past.

My mother's house was ordered to be guarded. My father had painted a large, handsome Masonic chart, which stood on an easel in the parlor.

When the crack and the snap of the fire was first heard and we could see the red flames leaping upward and house after house succumb, suddenly we noticed a Federal officer ride up to our gate, quickly dismounting, dash into the house, and, securing this chart, hurriedly give orders to some of his men to dig a hole in the garden, place between mattresses and bury it.

Recognizing in this man a member of the Masonic fraternity, mother asked him to follow her, and together they rushed into the already blazing Masonic hall and saved the Masonic jewels. She anxiously and frantically sought the charter, but was prevented from securing it by the smoke and flames, knowing as she did that leaving her own home for only these few moments meant the loss of all her own property, including the literary works of thirty years. We can but say it was only one instance of her entire unselfishness.

The flames roared and crackled and spread with desperate rapidity, devouring everything within reach. Only too vividly can I now recall those terrible scenes. I can still see the glowing blaze which seemed to reach the lurid heavens, hear the cries of terror-stricken women, shrieking children, groans of slaves, all commingled with the taunts and curses of a relentless enemy, who filled with liquors, acted more like demons than human beings. Swiftly as her feet would carry her, my brave mother put the box containing the jewels in a place of safety and returned to her own house which was by this time burning. The officer ordered his men to carry out our piano, which they did with the loss of one of its legs. Strange to say, the only thing saved of Mrs. Ligon's piano was one leg, and it was a counterpart of mother's.

I have in my house the old melodian which did service in the Episcopal Church for many years. While this sacred edifice was burning some of the heartless vandals carried it out into an open space, and as one of their lawless band defiled its virgin keys by playing some uncouth tune, the others leaped and danced like heathen savages--danced while our women cried for hopeless mercy.

In 1891 mother was stricken totally blind, but even thereafter she could not fold her hands in idleness. Her pen has even since brought forth many sweet poems.

The following is one among her last, written in 1898:

Though our way be dark and dreary,
Though life's trials press us sore,
Thou hast mansions for us ready,
Homes where troubles come no more.
O, my Saviour, guide me, watch me,
Lead me by Thy loving hand,
Let me feel that Thou art near me,
Until I reach the Promised Land.

When the shades of eve are closing,
And the hour of death draws near,
Let me feel Thy arms around me,
I will cross without a fear.
By faith I'll see my home of rest
In that glorious land afar;
I will hear the angels singing,
"Come! the gates of Heaven ajar!"

MRS. K. L. CURETON

Pickens, S.C.

Return to [Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

7 March 2003, Brian Brown

Catherine Stratton Ladd

S.C. Highway Historical Marker

South Carolina Highway Historical Marker Guide.

Published by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History,
1992. p. 72. Fairfield County #20-14.

"231 South Congress Street, Winnsboro

(Front) Cathcart-Ketchin House

Richard Cathcart purchased this lot from John McMaster in 1829, and it is thought he built the present federal-style house shortly thereafter. The house has had a number of owners including Priscilla Ketchin, who purchased it in 1874. The building was deeded to Fairfield County in 1969 by Ella Cathcart Wilburn and Carrie Cathcart Owings and was entered in the National Register of Historic Places in 1970.

(Reverse) Catharine Ladd

Born in Virginia in 1810, playwright, poet, and educator, Catharine Stratton Ladd married George Ladd, an artist who had studied with Samuel F. B. Morse. The Ladds owned this house from 1852 until 1862. Mrs. Ladd was principal of the Winnsboro Female Institute and during the War Between the States was president of the Fairfield District Ladies' Relief Association. She died 1899 and is buried at Salem Presbyterian Church. Erected by Fairfield County Historical Society---
1979

[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

Catherine Stratton Ladd Confederate Flag Design

Southern Historical Society Papers, Volume XXXVIII. Richmond, Virginia:
Published by the Society. 1910. Broadfoot Publishing Company
Morningside Bookshop. 1991.

The Flag of the Confederate States of America. Extracted from Prible's
History of the Flag of the United States of America. (pages 243-261)

"Early in February, 1861, a convention of six of the seceding States, viz., South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, assembled at Montgomery, Ala. These States were represented by forty-two delegates. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, was elected President, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice-President, of the Confederate States of America for the current year."

"While the committee had the matter of a permanent government under consideration, the convention discussed the subject of a national flag."

"Various devices were presented. The designers, in many instances, were patriotic ladies, and many of the designs were but modifications of the grand old Stars and Stripes." (p. 250)

"W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, who had been a member of United States Congress seven years, presented a model for a flag which he had received, with a letter, from Mrs. C. Ladd, of Winnsboro, who described it as 'tri-colored, with a red union, seven stars, and the crescent moon.'"

"She offered her three boys to her country, and suggested 'Washington Republic' as a name for the new nation."

"In presenting the flag, Boyce said: 'I will take the liberty of sending her letter to the Congress. It is full of authentic fire. It is worthy of Rome in her best days, and might well have been read in the Roman Senate on that disastrous day when the

victorious banner of the great Carthaginian was visible from Mont Aventine. And I may add, sir, that as long as our women are impelled by these sublime sentiments, and our mountains yield the metals out of which the weapons are forged, the lustrous stars of our unyielding Confederacy will never pale their glorious fires, though baffled oppression may threaten with its impotent sword, or, more dangerous still, seek to beguile with the siren song of conciliation.' "

"Chilton, Tombs, Stephens and others presented devices for flags. They were sent in daily from the cotton-growing States, a great many of them showing attachment to the old banner, yet accompanied by the most fervid expressions of sympathy with the Southern cause." (p. 252)

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

24 January 2003, Brian Brown

Southern Historical Society Papers, Volume XXXVIII.

Richmond, Virginia: Published by the Society. 1910. Broadfoot Publishing
Company Morningside Bookshop. 1991.

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"While the committee had the matter of a permanent government under consideration, the convention discussed the subject of a national flag."

"Various devices were presented. The designers, in many instances, were patriotic ladies, and many of the designs were but modifications of the grand old Stars and Stripes." (p. 250)

"W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, who had been a member of United States Congress seven years, presented a model for a flag which he had received, with a letter, from Mrs. C. Ladd, of Winnsboro, who described it as 'tri-colored, with a red union, seven stars, and the crescent moon.' "

"She offered her three boys to her country, and suggested 'Washington Republic' as a name for the new nation."

"In presenting the flag, Boyce said: 'I will take the liberty of sending her letter to the Congress. It is full of authentic fire. It is worthy of Rome in her best days, and might well have been read in the Roman Senate on that disastrous day when the victorious banner of the great Carthaginian was visible from Mont Aventine. And I may add, sir, that as long as our women are impelled by these sublime sentiments, and our mountains yield the metals out of which the weapons are forged, the lustrous stars of our unyielding Confederacy will never pale their glorious fires, though baffled oppression may threaten with its impotent sword, or, more dangerous still, seek to beguile with the siren song of conciliation.' "

"Chilton, Tombs, Stephens and others presented devices for flags. They were sent in daily from the cotton-growing States, a great many of them showing attachment to the old banner, yet accompanied by the most fervid expressions of sympathy with the Southern cause." (p. 252)

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24 January 2003, Brian Brown

the cavalry; next came the Richmond Blues Company and a brass band of twenty-three pieces; then the artillery, and then every prominent citizen joined in the procession. The main street of Richmond had a gradual rise, so that you could see plainly from Market street up as high as the Virginia Bank on one side and the penitentiary store on the other. This street led to the Capitol Square. Every door and window was crowded; nothing was heard but "Welcome, Lafayette! Welcome, Lafayette!" The General was soon landed at the Eagle Hotel. That night they had a magnificent ball at the Eagle in his honor, and fireworks on the Capitol Square such as I never saw before. Next day the Capital Square was crowded again, everybody wanted to shake hands with the General. The Union Sunday-school pupils (not many in number) were drawn up on one side; I was in the line standing about eighth from head, the General was announced, making some pleasant remark; as he shook hands with each one, he started, saying that we should never forget those who had fought and bled to give us such a republic--a republic that is destined to be one of the grandest in the world. He was holding my hand at the last expression--one of the grandest in the world.

Seventy-four years of my life have passed, and I have lived to see the prediction fulfilled; for the United States now stands unrivaled in the world in size, strength, and power."

Buckhead, S. C.

Mrs. C. LADD

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18 March 2002, Brian Brown

The Richmond Dispatch, Sunday, October 30, 1898:

"Lafayette's Visit to Richmond in 1824"

"Buckhead, Fairfield county, S.C.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

"I was born in Richmond in 1808. I witnessed all that occurred during the time that the Marquis de Lafayette and suite were guests of the city in 1824. My maiden name was Catherine Stratton. I married George W. Ladd in September, 1828, and came immediately to South Carolina. My occupation has always been that of a teacher and writer. You will see by reference to the enclosed clipping from the Winnsboro News that Lafayette was holding my hand as he uttered the prediction about our republic. Seventy-four years have gone by, and I have lived to see that prediction fulfilled...for the United States is now the greatest republic on the globe, both in size and strength!

I have a great desire to know if any person is yet living in Richmond who remembered this historic visit and the joyous greetings accorded to the distinguished visitor. I have been blind for nearly seven years, and, if God spares me to see the 28th instant, I shall be 90 years old. I have never lost interest in the city of my birth, and often find myself indulging in "glances of retrospection."

Respectfully,
Mrs. C. LADD.

"A REMINISCENCE"

"Seventy-four years ago I heard a prophecy or a prediction made by Marquis de Lafayette, when he visited Richmond, VA., in 1824. He had to land at Yorkville and I will not attempt to describe the splendid military display in sending to meet him, the splendid barouche and four magnificent horses glittering with silver. At the edge of town they formed the grand procession. First came the General and his suite, surrounded by

Catherine Stratton Ladd

Biographies

Southland Writers

The News & Herald, Winnsboro, S.C. "A Living Example"

American National Biography

Dictionary of American Biography

Library of Southern Literature

National Cyclopedia of American Biography

Who Was Who In America

Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography

Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd (1808-1899)

Southland Writers: Biographical and Critical Sketches of the Living Female Writers of the South. Vol. 2, by Ida Raymond. Publisher: Claxton, Remsen, & Haffelfinger: 1870. pp. 896-97.

"MRS. CATHARINE LADD"

"The name that heads this article will call a thrill of pleasure to many

hearts -- for this lady is 'one of the most noted and successful of the teachers of the State of South Carolina,' and hundreds of her old pupils, many of them now 'teaching,' scattered throughout the lands, remember her kindness and entire unselfishness. 'She is the most generous of women; her time, her talents, her worldly goods are at the command of all her friends,' says one of her ex-pupils."

"Mrs. Ladd is a native of Virginia -- was born in October, 1810 -- married when eighteen years old to Mr. Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter. Her maiden name was Catharine Stratton."

"For several years after her marriage Mrs. Ladd wrote poetry, which was published in the various periodicals of the day. For three years she was a regular correspondent of several newspapers, and published a series of articles on drawing, painting, and education, which attracted considerable attention."

"In 1842, Mrs. Ladd permanently settled in the town of Winnsboro', South Carolina, where she established one of the largest institutions of learning in the State, which sustained its well-deserved reputation until closed, in 1861."

"Mrs. Ladd has contributed tales, sketches, essays, and poems to various journals under different *noms de plume* -- as 'Minnie Mayflower,' 'Arcturus,' 'Alida,' and 'Morna.'

"During the existence of the 'Floral Wreath,' published in Charleston by Mr. Edwin Heriott, Mrs. Ladd was a regular contributor. Mr. Heriott, in a notice of the literary talent of the South, speaking of Mrs. Ladd's poetical works, said : 'They were sweet, smooth, and flowing, particularly so; but, like Scotch music, their gayest notes were sad.'"

"In 1851, she with ardor took up the subject of education, home manufactories, and encouragement of white labor, believing that the ultimate prosperity of South Carolina would depend on it. She reasoned from a conviction that South Carolina could not long compete with the more Southern and Southwestern States in raising cotton, and an extensive system of slave labor would realize no profit."

"Mrs. Ladd's plays, written at the solicitation of friends, and performed by them, were very popular. The 'Grand Scheme' and 'Honeymoon' were celebrated far and wide. The incidents and introduction of characters showed that she had more than ordinary talent for that species of composition. Mrs. Ladd has a wonderful knack of managing young people."

"After the commencement of the war, Mrs. Ladd gave up everything to devote herself to the cause of the South. She lived for the soldiers! Was elected President of the 'Soldiers' Aid Association,' which office she retained until the close of the war, and by her untiring exertions kept the society well supplied with clothing. Her pen was unused during the war, the needle and her personal supervision being constantly in demand. In Winnsboro', no church is built, no charity solicited, no ball, concert,

tableaux, or fair -- *nothing* goes on without her cheerful and ever-ready aid."

"Mrs. Ladd is said to be 'homely,' and dresses to suit herself, never caring about the 'latest fashions,' ignores 'hoops,' and always wears her hair short. Her manner is abrupt and decided; but one instinctively feels it to be "kind."

"The 'Confederate flag' is said to have originated with Mrs. Ladd; the first one, we allude to. The fire of February 21st, 1865, destroyed the literary labor of thirty years. With the assistance of a Federal officer, Mrs. Ladd saved the jewels of the Masonic Lodge in the next house to hers; but the flame and smoke prevented her finding the 'charter.' By this time the fire had got so much ahead on her own premises, and the confusion was so great, that she lost everything."

"It is said that outside of the walls of her school, Mrs. Ladd was the gay, social companion of every young lady under her charge. Following her to the school-room, you instantly felt the change : though not perhaps a word was spoken, every young lady felt it. She has a powerful will and habit of centering every thought and feeling instantly on the occupation of the moment. The confusion of voices or passing objects never seemed to disturb her when writing."

"A friend of Mrs. Ladd says: 'Her quick motions show the rapidity of thought. Even now, at the age of fifty-eight, were you walking behind her, you might mistake her, from the light buoyancy of step, for a young girl.'"
"1869."

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[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

The News & Herald Winnsboro, SC September 14, 1887

"A Living Example"

"*Messrs. Editors:* Out of a volume styled "Living Female Writer of the South," which recently fell into my hands, the following extracts are taken from the sketch of the life of our esteemed friend, Mrs. Ladd."....

...."How gratifying to read these truthful words concerning this venerable lady! Now, she has to a great extent given up literary and educational work, and devotes herself to the problem of making a living by farming on the worn out lands of Fairfield. But even here she shows our people how to smooth the asperities of farm life by illustrating the charms of the

country. Her grapes, pears, plums, peaches and other fruits claim much of her attention and give happiness to her family and friends. To the profitable and pleasant cultivation of fruits and vegetables she adds the delight of flowers and ornamental trees, and has probably given more care and labor to beautifying her home during the period of her life in the country than any farmer in Fairfield. Here, again, her example tends to increase the love for a home on the farm by making it more attractive and beautiful in its surroundings. In Mrs. Ladd's advocacy of the encouragement of home manufactories..."

G. H. McMaster

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[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

American National Biography Volume 13

Oxford University Press. New York. 1999. pages 19-20.

LADD, Catherine Stratton (28 Oct. 1808-30 Jan. 1899), educator and writer, was born in Richmond, Virginia, the daughter of James Stratton and Ann Collins. Her father, a native of Ireland, had been in the United States for only two years when, just six months after Catherine's birth, he fell off a boat and drowned. Catherine Stratton was educated in Richmond at the same school attended by Edgar Allen Poe. in 1828 she married George Williamson Livermore Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter, who had studied with S. F. B. Morse in Boston; the couple had two children.

The Ladds first settled in Charleston, South Carolina, where not long after their marriage, she began to write stories, poems, and essays, particularly on art and education. These were published under several different pen names--Minnie Mayflower, Arcturus, Morna, and Alida--in various southern journals, among them, *Floral Wreath*. As reflected in "Unknown Flowers" (by Morna), which was published in the second volume of the *Southern Literary Messenger* (Jan. 1836), her poems focused on nature and exhibited a religious zeal that was characteristic of her era:

Oh! many are the
unknown flowers,

By human eyes
unseen,
That bloom in nature's
woodland bowers,
Of bright and
changeless green...
And lovely birds, whose
brilliant wings
Are bright with hues of
brighter things,
Make music in those
woodland bowers,
those Edens of the
unknown flowers.

In addition to her poems and sketches, Ladd is said to have contributed articles to the Charleston News and Courier, in which she advocated the use of white labor and the development of manufacturing in the South. At least as early as 1851 she argued that South Carolina could not compete with the Deep South in raising cotton and that even with an extensive system of slave labor South Carolina cotton farmers would realize no profit. Ladd also wrote at least two plays, *Grand Scheme* and *Honeymoon*, which were performed by friends and reportedly were locally popular, though this cannot be confirmed.

After living in Charleston, the Ladds moved to Augusta and eventually to Macon, Georgia, where for three years she was principal of Vineville Academy. In 1839, after hearing that an unused building that was suitable for a girl's school had become available, the Ladds returned to Charleston. In 1840 she opened the Winnsboro (also spelled Winnsborough) Female Institute at Winnsboro, South Carolina. The Winnsboro Institute was one of the largest and best-known boarding and day schools for young women in South Carolina. During the Civil War the school had full enrollment; some students were from Winnsboro, but the majority came from other parts of the state. Music, art, literature, dramatics, and the social graces were especially emphasized. The "formal education of women in Winnsboro made a notable advancement" when Ladd opened the institute (Bolick, p. 66). Still successful ten years later, the institute employed nine teachers and had an enrollment of about one hundred students. Over the years her school--and home--became cultural and social centers for the entire community.

In 1861 the Winnsboro Institute was closed by the Civil War. As permanent president of the Ladies' Relief Association of Fairfield County, Ladd spent the war nursing Confederate soldiers, among whom was her son, Albert Washington Ladd, wounded at the battle of Seven Pines (Va).

Ladd's husband died in 1864, and in early 1865 her home was burned to the ground by Union troops during General William T. Sherman's march through South Carolina. Winnsboro Institute was not reopened until 1870.

In 1880 Ladd retired to "Buena Vista Plantation," situated nineteen miles from Winnsboro, near Buckhead, South Carolina, and she died there almost two decades later. She had been losing her sight for some time and by 1891 was completely blind, but she continued to write, penning the following verse as late as 1898:

Though our way be
dark and dreary,
 Though life's trials
press us more,
Thou hast mansions for
us ready,
 Homes where
troubles come no more.
O, my Saviour, guide
me, watch me,
 Lead me by Thy
loving hand;
Let me feel that Thou
art near me.
 Until I reach the
Promised Land.

Ladd's ability to organize cultural, social, and educational activities outweighs any modern interest in her minor and now obscure writings. By supporting the arts and by spreading a knowledge and appreciation of music, art, literature, and drama, Ladd provided her region with a center of culture and stability in the years of great social upheaval just before, during, and immediately following the Civil War.

- The *Dictionary of American Biography* refers to a scrapbook of Ladd's, said to contain undated newspaper clippings, family papers, and an autobiographical letter dating probably to 1898, but the scrapbook's present location is unknown. The South Caroliniana Library in Columbia, S.C., contains J.S. Bolick, *A Fairfield Sketchbook* (1963), and Katherine Theus Obear, *Through the Years in Old Winnsboro* (1940; repr. 1980), both of which include various anecdotal references to Ladd. For contemporary views of Ladd see Ida Raymond, *Southland Writers* (2 vols., 1870); Mary T. Tardy, *Living Female Writers of the South* (1872); and Mrs. Thomas Taylor et al., eds., *S.C. Women in the Confederacy* (2 vols., 1903-1907). Also see the *Columbian State*, 7 Mar. 1906, in which Ladd's daughter extols her mother's heroism

against invading Yankees; and 12 Apr. 1912, which briefly notes Ladd's caring for Confederate soldiers.

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Dictionary of American Biography Volume V

LADD, CATHERINE (Oct. 28, 1808-Jan. 30, 1899), schoolmistress and writer of fugitive prose and verse, was born in Richmond, Va., where her father James Stratton had married her mother, Ann Collins, in 1807, a year after his arrival from Ireland. Six months after her birth, he fell from a vessel off the coast and was drowned. She was educated in the schools of Richmond and is said to have been a playmate of Edgar Allen Poe. One of her most treasured recollections of Richmond was her meeting with Lafayette at the public reception given for him there in 1824. In September 1828 she married George Williamson Livermore Ladd, born in Plymouth, N. H., who had been a seaman ten years before; but having studied with S. F. B. Morse in Boston, he was then in the South as a portrait painter. Accompanied by her mother, she went with him to Charleston, S.C., where they arrived in time to witness the jubilee for the election of Andrew Jackson. From Charleston they went to Augusta, Ga., where they remained until burned out in the great fire of 1829. They then returned to South Carolina but later removed to Macon, Ga., where for three years Mrs. Ladd was principal of Vineville Academy. In 1839 she learned that a building had been erected in Winnsboro, S.C., for a girls' school but had never been opened, and she "determined to give it a trial." On Jan. 1, 1840, she opened the Winnsboro Female Institute, which in 1850 had nine teachers and about a hundred students, and she remained principal until it was closed by the Civil War.

She took a keen interest in public affairs and is said to have published as early as 1851 articles on the encouragement of manufacturing in South Carolina. She is also said to have submitted a design for the first Confederate flag. As permanent president of the Ladies' Relief

Association of Fairfield, she did much for the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers. Her son Albert Washington Ladd was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines; her husband died on July 14, 1864; and she lost everything in 1865 when her home was burned by Sherman's troops. In 1870 she reopened her boarding and day school, including among her subjects art, music, and dancing. Probably because of failing eyesight, she retired in 1880 and went to live on "Buena Vista Plantation," nineteen miles from Winnsboro, where she spent most of her time in her garden. On July 1, 1891, she became totally blind. She died at "Buena Vista" in her ninety-first year, and although she had been a member of the Episcopal Church, she was buried in the neighboring Salem Presbyterian churchyard. Mrs. Ladd's poems are characterized by religious feeling and love of nature. Her occasional letters of reminiscence and later poems, which appeared in the Winnsboro press, are signed Mrs. C. Ladd; but her earlier pen names are said to have been Minnie Mayflower, Arcturus, and Alida. Two poems of little merit, signed by her pseudonym Morna, appear in the second volume of the *Southern Literary Messenger*. She is said to have been a regular contributor to the *Charleston News and Courier* and to have published articles on art and education, as well as tales, essays, plays, and news-letters.

[Printed sources include : Ida Raymond, *Southland Writers* (2 vols., 1870) ; Mrs. Thomas Taylor and others, *S. C. Women in the Confederacy*, vol. I (1903) ; the *State* (Columbia, S. C.), Mar. 7, 1906, Apr. 12, 1912. Mrs. Ladd's scrapbook is in the possession of Mrs. Joe Fee, Blair, S. C. It contains undated newspaper clippings, family papers, and an autobiographical letter dictated by Mrs. Ladd, probably in 1898.]

A. K. G.

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[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

Library of Southern Literature

Volume 15, Biographical Dictionary, published 1910.

LADD, CATHERINE. Educator. Her maiden name was Stratton. She was born in Richmond, Va., October 28, 1809, and at the age of nineteen

married G. W. Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter. For several years she conducted successfully a select school at Winnsborough, S.C. She also contributed stories and sketches to the popular magazines, besides an occasional poem of rare grace, and also advocated in the press the encouragement of white labor and of manufacturing industries in the South. She wrote under various pen-names. During the war, she gave her whole thought to the care of the sick and wounded soldiers. Her school property was destroyed by General Sherman, but she resumed teaching for a while after the war closed and then retired to a farm near Buckhead, S.C.

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The National Cyclopedia of American Biography Volume XXIV

LADD, Catherine, educator, was born in Richmond, Va., Oct. 28, 1809, daughter of James and Nancy (Collins) Stratton. Her father was a native of Ireland. She was educated in Richmond at the same school attended by Edgar Allen Poe. After her marriage in September 1828 to George Williamson Livermore Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter, she engaged in literary work. Her earliest efforts were essays, stories, poems and articles on art and education contributed to the "Floral Wreath" and other southern journals and magazines under the pen names of Minnie Mayflower, Arcturus, Morna and Alida. For three years she was principal of Vineville academy at Macon, Ga. In 1840 she opened the Winnsboro female institute at Winnsboro, S.C., of which she was principal until 1861 when she gave up teaching to nurse the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers. It is said that she designed the first Confederate flag. Having become convinced as early as 1851 that South Carolina could not much longer compete successfully with the Gulf states in the profitable cultivation of cotton, she urged through the press the necessity of procuring white labor and of engaging in manufacturing industries. In 1870 she reopened her school at Winnsboro, including among her subjects art, music and dancing. She retired in 1880 to a farm near Buckhead, S.C. Her son Albert Washington Ladd was a Confederate soldier. She died at Buena Vista, Fairfield co., S.C., Jan. 31, 1899.

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**Who Was Who In America
Historical Volume 1607-1896
(Revised Edition, 1967)**

Ladd, Catherine, educator; b. Richmond, Va., Oct. 28, 1808; d. James and Ann (Collins) Stratton; attended Richmond Public Schs.; m. George W. Ladd, Sept. 1828, 1 son, Albert W. Prin., Vineville Acad., Macon, Ga., circa 1836-39, Winnsboro (S.C.) Female Inst., 1840-62; active supporter of Confederacy; pres. Ladies' Relief Assn. of Fairfield, during Civil War; lost her home and possessions during invasion of S.C., 1865; conducted boarding and day sch. for girls, Winnsboro, 1870-80; lived on plantation "Buena Vista" nr. Winnsboro, after 1880. Contbr. poems, essays, stories to Charleston News & Courier, from 1840's; contbd. 2 poems to 2d vol. So. Literary Messenger, many poems (under pseudonyms Arcturus, Alida) to Winnsboro newspaper. Died "Buena Vista," Jan. 30, 1899; buried Presbyn. Cemetery, Salem, S.C.

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[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

**Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography, Volume III, Prominent
Persons, p.196.**

Editor: Lyon Gardiner Tyler, LL. D.; Publisher: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.

"Ladd, Catherine, born in Richmond, Virginia, October 28, 1809, daughter of James and Nancy (Collins) Stratton, and granddaughter of James and Catherine (Foulk) Collins, of Philadelphia; her education was acquired in the schools of her native city; in 1828 she became the wife of

G.W. Ladd, a painter of portraits and miniatures; she established and was principal of a boarding school at Winnsborough, Fairfield county, South Carolina, for twenty years, covering the period between 1841 and 1861, she won fame as a writer, beginning her career in 1828, and in addition to articles on art and education, wrote numerous stories and poems for the "Floral Wreath" and other periodicals, and in 1851, through the press, urged the necessity of procuring white labor and of engaging in the manufacture of cotton in South Carolina; during the progress of the civil war she nursed the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers, and she is said to have been the designer of the first Confederate flag; at the close of the war she resumed her work of teaching; in 1880 she removed to a farm in Fairfield county, near Winnsborough, South Carolina, where she spent the remainder of her days; her death occurred at Buena Vista, Fairfield county, South Carolina, January 31, 1899."

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18 March 2002, Brian Brown

Catherine Stratton Ladd

Chronology

- 1807: Parents, James Stratton and Ann Collins are married in Richmond, Virginia.
- 1808 October 28: Born in Richmond, Virginia.
- 1809 circa April: Father, James Stratton fell from a vessel and drowned.
- 1824: Met Marquis de Lafayette in Richmond, Virginia.
- 1828 September: Married George Williamson Livermore Ladd.
- 1828 October 7: Husband, George W. L. Ladd, began portrait work in Charleston, S.C. for a season.
- 1829: Left Augusta, Georgia after fire burned city to return to South Carolina.
- 1833 January: Opened Rolesville Academy, Wake County, North Carolina.
- 1836 - 1839: Principal of Vineville Academy, Macon, Georgia.
- 1840 January: Opened Brattonsville Female Seminary, York County, S.C.
- 1841: Offered school in Winnsboro, S.C.
- 1845 January 2: Opened Feasterville Female Seminary. (reproduction at Historic Brattonsville)
- 1852: Opened Winnsboro Female Seminary, Fairfield County, S.C.
- 1856 May 21: Mother, Ann Collins Stratton, died in Winnsboro, S.C. at home of George W. L. Ladd,
- 1861: Closed Winnsboro Female Seminary due to the Civil War.

- 1864 July 14: Husband, George W. L. Ladd died.
- 1865 February 21: Home in Winnsboro, S.C. burned down by Sherman's troops.
- 1870: Reopened her boarding and day school for girls.
- 1880: Moved to "Buena Vista Plantation," Fairfield County, S.C.
- 1891 July 1: Became totally blind.
- 1899 January 30: Died near Buckhead, S.C.; Buried in Salem Presbyterian Church, Fairfield County, S.C.
- 1970: Winnsboro Female Seminary building entered in National Register of Historic Places.
- 1979: South Carolina Highway Historical Marker erected in front of Winnsboro Female Seminary building.

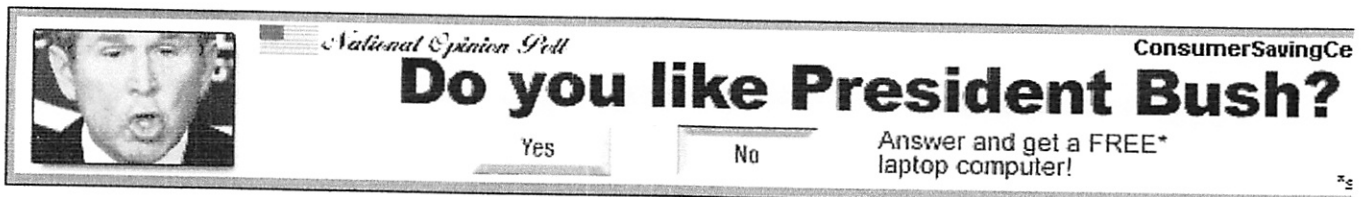
(compiled from various sources including Biography section)

[Return to Catherine Stratton Ladd \(1808-1899\)](#)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

Last Modified: Dec. 2004

- 1828 September: Married George Williamson Livermore Ladd.
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- 1861: Closed Winnsboro Female Seminary due to the Civil War.



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Attention: You are browsing our **famous** burial locations. If you are looking for a **non-famous** grave, please start from our [home page](#).

- **Anderson, Webster**   b. July 15, 1933 d. August 30, 2003
 Viet Nam Congressional Medal of Honor Recipient. His citation reads "Sfc. Anderson (then S/Sgt.), distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action while serving as chief of section in Battery A, against a hostile force. During the early morning hours Battery A's defensive position was attacked by a determined North Vietnamese Army infantry unit supported by heavy mortar, recoilless rifle, rocket propelled grenade and automatic weapon fire. The initial enemy onslaught...[Read More] (Bio by: Erik Lander)
[Blackjack Baptist Church Cemetery, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA](#)
- **Boyce, William Waters** b. October 24, 1818 d. February 3, 1890
 US Congressman. Elected to represent South Carolina's 6th District in the United States House of Representatives, serving from 1853 to 1860. Also served as a Member of the South Carolina State House of Representatives from 1846 to 1847, Delegate from South Carolina to the Confederate Provisional Congress from 1861 to 1862, and Representative from South Carolina in the Confederate Congress from 1862 to 1865. (Bio by: KP)
[Episcopal Cemetery, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA](#)
- **Bratton, John**   b. March 7, 1831 d. January 12, 1898
 Brigadier General, Confederate States Army. He was educated at South Carolina College and received a diploma in medicine. Bratton enlisted a private in the 6th South Carolina Volunteers. He served in Charleston and Seven Pines, where he was wounded and captured. Bratton was promoted to Brigadier General on May 6, 1864 after the death of General Micah Jenkins. He surrender the largest brigade at Appomattox. After the war, he was elected to the South Carolina State Senate 1865-1866 and a member...[Read More]
[Saint Paul's Episcopal Cemetery, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA](#)
- **Ladd, Catherine**   b. October 28, 1809 d. January 30, 1899
 Educator. Wrote and contributed poems, news-letters, and articles on education and art to southern journals and magazines. In Winnsborough, South Carolina, she successfully conducted a large boarding school until the Civil War began. She also published in the "Floral Wreath" and other periodicals tales, essays, and poems under the pen-names "Minnie Mayflower," "Arcturus," "Alida," and "Morna." She is also believed to be the originator of the first design of the Confederate Flag. (Bio by: Laurie)

Presbyterian Cemetery, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA

- **Pearson, John**  b. May 30, 1743 d. October 25, 1819
Brigadier General, South Carolina Militia. During the American Revolution, he served as militia major under Thomas Sumter. After the war, he was elected as brigadier general of the South Carolina Eight Brigade. Pearson was elected to South Carolina House of Representatives and later the Senate.
Pearson Memorial Site, Parr, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA

5 records found



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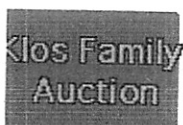
Oral Interp Selections

Prose and poetry selections : read aloud

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Catherine Ladd

LADD, Catherine, educator, born in Richmond, Virginia, 28 October, 1809. Her maiden name was Stratton. At the age of nineteen she married G. W. Ladd, a portrait and miniature painter, and began contributing poems, news-letters, and articles on education and art to southern journals and magazines. In 1841 she settled in Winnsborough, South Carolina, where she successfully conducted a large boarding school until the civil war began. She also published in the "Floral Wreath" and other periodicals tales, essays, and poems under the pen-names "Minnie Mayflower," "Arcturus," "Alida," and "Morna." In 1851 she began advocating in the press the encouragement of manufacturing industries and white labor in South Carolina, believing that cotton-growing could not much longer be carried on with profit in competition with the Gulf states. During the war she ceased teaching in order to care for sick and wounded soldiers, and she is said to have originated the design of the first Confederate

flag. Her property having been destroyed by fire during the occupation of Winnsborough by General Sherman's army, she resumed teaching. In 1880 she retired to a farm near Buckhead, South Carolina

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Start your search on Catherine Ladd.

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- Ladd, Catherine**   b. October 28, 1809 d. January 30, 1899
 Educator. Wrote and contributed poems, news-letters, and articles on education and art to southern journals and magazines. In Winnsborough, South Carolina, she successfully conducted a large boarding school until the Civil War began. She also published in the "Floral Wreath" and other periodicals tales, essays, and poems under the pen-names "Minnie Mayflower," "Arcturus," "Alida," and "Morna." She is also believed to be the originator of the first design of the Confederate Flag. (Bio by: Laurie)
Presbyterian Cemetery, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, USA

One record found

Educators

LADD, Catherine Stratton

A native of Virginia, Catherine became a well-known writer and educator in South Carolina. After her marriage, she began to write stories, poems, and essays, particularly on art and education. These were published under several different pen names--Minnie Mayflower, Arcturus, Morna, and Alida--in various southern journals. In 1840, after hearing that an unused building that was suitable for a girl's school had become available, she opened the Winnsboro (also spelled Winnsborough) Female Institute at Winnsboro, South Carolina. The Winnsboro Institute was one of the largest and best-known boarding and day schools for young women in South Carolina.

MASON, Ella Barnwell Crow

Ella was the first school Superintendent to be elected by the county board of Ohio County, Kentucky in 1922, and to date has been the only woman superintendent for this school system.

MACURDY, Grace Harriet

Grace Macurdy devoted her life to becoming a true scholar at a time when there were few role models for women. She attended Radcliffe when it was still the "Harvard Annex" for women, taught Greek and Latin for 44 years at Vassar College, and became the first woman classicist to research and write about the lives of ancient women.

PALMER, Amanda "Ardelia" Hardin

Harry Truman's "favorite teacher", Ardelia was one busy woman who began her career teaching Latin and mathematics in Independence, Missouri and went on to found the Browning Society, serve as the women's field representative for the FHA in western MO, supervisor of the WPA for Jackson County, and after graduation from the U.S. Aircraft Engineering School in Kansas City, became the only woman aircraft instructor in the United States.

RENEAU, Sarah Eola ("Sallie")

Sallie was a crusader for state-supported higher education for women in the South and the founder of Reneau Female Academy, which is now Mississippi College for Women at Columbus, Mississippi. She died of yellow fever while volunteering as a nurse.

RIPPON, Mary

The first woman professor at the University of Colorado is known today mostly for the CU outdoor theater named for her. But Mary led a secret life in the late 1800's which is the subject of a new book written by author, Silvia Pettem. While in her mid-30's, Mary had an affair with a student, became pregnant, married him, and had a child, Miriam. The double standard of the Victorian era made it impossible for a married woman to combine work with motherhood, and Mary's marriage and child remained a well-kept secret until 1976 when an elderly man from the East Coast made his way down the steps to the archives and donated two photographs to the university. The man identified himself in an alumni publication as Wilfred Rieder, "a descendant of Mary Rippon."

SIMONDS, Katherine (Kittie) Louise Courtright

Kitty and her sister, Stella, opened their own school in Chicago, The Durant School for Children and Young Women, in 1891. They both had a passion to educate indigent women in birth control

and to train them in work that would support themselves and their children. Kitty wrote short stories which were occasionally published by broadsides and church magazines, describing the plight of poor, single mothers who were victims of their husband's alcohol abuse and desertion. She was Executive Secretary of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation in Boston and founded the Knox County Day Nursery for women who worked in defense factories.

STIMSON, Mary Estella (Stella) Courtright Davis

For a time, Stella and her sister, Kitty ran their own school for primary through high school aged children. In 1894 she took a position teaching Latin at Coates College in Terre Haute, Indiana. She was President of the Florence Crittenton Board in 1912, a National Treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a member of the Indiana League of Women Voters, a charter member of the Woman's Press Club Of Indiana in 1913, and the first woman to be elected to the Terre Haute Board of School Trustees.

WHITE, Eliza Matilda Chandler

Eliza, a descendant of *Mayflower* passenger, Miles Standish, was educated at Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Illinois and became a teacher. Mrs. White favored the abolition of slavery and strove personally to raise the educational status of the negroes by giving to all whom she could reach lessons in reading. She bravely persisted in her teaching, although at the time, it was a prison offense in Missouri where she and her husband resided. Later, after moving to New York, Eliza was among the first to aid any worthy charity. In 1881 she founded the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and, at the time of her death in 1907 the institution owned its own spacious grounds and buildings and was caring for more than 110 men, women, and children.

Other Notable Women Ancestors

[Adventurers] [African Americans] [Authors] [Entertainers] [Feisty Women]
 [Firsts] [Great Mothers, Aunts, Sisters & Grandmas]
 [Health Care/Humanitarian] [Heroines] [Humorous Ladies]
 [Native Americans] [Notorious Women] [Pioneers & Emigrants]
 [Politicians, Political Wives & Suffragists] [Religious Leaders]
 [Royalty] [Survivors] [Witches]

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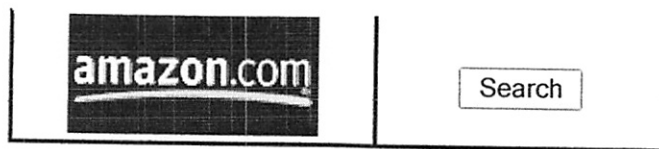
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


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Return to Notable Women Ancestors.



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Obituary Notice for Ann Stratton, mother of Catherine Ladd

Chester (South Carolina) Standard newspaper

5 June, 1856

Died on the 21st inst., at the residence of Mr. G. W. Ladd, in Winnsboro, Mrs. Ann Stratton, in the 73d year of her age.

[Return to Catherine Ladd Home Page](#)

18 March 2002, Brian Brown

**AUSTEN, Jane**

One of the greatest 18th century British fiction writers, Jane Austen had a major impact on the development of the English novel.

BARNEY, Natalie Clifford

Author of twelve published books (others remain in manuscript form), friends and lovers with many famous people, and the women who ran the most important literary salon of the 20th century, American-born Natalie lived a scandalous life in Paris for nearly 100 years.

BRADSTREET, Anne Dudley

Anne was America's first poet, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley and wife of Governor Simon Bradstreet. Despite a restrictive Puritan society, Anne managed to write poems that expressed her feelings about her family and life in 17th century New England.

CARY, Alice and Phoebe

Alice and Phoebe were sisters from Ohio and later New York who wrote poetry in the 1800's. Their first volume, *Poems of Alice and Phoebe Cary* was published in 1850.

FOTHERINGHAM, Marie Joussaye

A published poet in the Yukon Territory, Marie led an interesting, if not exactly prosperous life. She was an important leader in the formation of the Working Girl's Union and became that Union's president. However, she and her husband had many less-than-legal financial dealings, sometimes resulting in jail time.

LADD, Catherine Stratton

A native of Virginia, Catherine became a well-known writer and educator in South Carolina. After her marriage, she began to write stories, poems, and essays, particularly on art and education. These were published under several different pen names--Minnie Mayflower, Arcturus, Morna, and Alida--in various southern journals. In 1840, after hearing that an unused building that was suitable for a girl's school had become available, she opened the Winnsboro (also spelled Winnsborough) Female Institute at Winnsboro, South Carolina. The Winnsboro Institute was one of the largest and best-known boarding and day schools for young women in South Carolina.

RYLAND, Cally Thomas

At one time a well-known southern author. Cally has is little heard of

MRS. C. LADD DEAD

A Remarkable Woman Passes Away.

Buckhead, Jan. 30

Mrs. C. Ladd died this evening at Buena Vista about five o'clock. For the last week she has been quite sick and the end was not unexpected. Mrs. R. L. Wilks and Dr. J. D. Cureton of her immediate family were with her. Miss Josephine is yet quite ill with pneumonia, but hope of her recovery is now entertained. I suppose Mrs. Ladd will be laid to rest beside her son Dr. C. H. Ladd in Salem Presbyterian cemetery.

BEYOND THE NIGHT

"The lark-like
voice that
sang so long,

Through
bitter days or
bright,

Has found
the source of
deathless
song

Beyond the
night.

The loyal
heart that
beat so true,

Newspaper Ad for Feasterville Female Seminary

FEASTERVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY
Mrs. C. Ladd, Principal

The trustees of this institution take pleasure in announcing to the public that this Seminary will be opened on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1844, under the direction of Mrs. C. Ladd, a lady generally known throughout the State as a teacher of high qualifications.

The Institution is situated in the North-West section of Fairfield District, about 4 miles from Buckhead in a high healthy situation. Large and commodious buildings have been erected for the accommodation of boarders, and the funds of the Institution will be appropriated to the purchase of apparatus, and every thing necessary to render this Seminary worthy of patronage.

The scholastic year of ten months will be divided into two sessions of five months each.

Board, washing, lights, etc.: \$8.00 per month.

Terms per session of five months

Spelling, Reading, Writing, etc.: \$ 8.00

Arithmetic, Grammer, Geography, \$ 10.00
with the above:

Ancient Geography, Astronomy, \$ 12.00
and History, with the above:

Algebra, Geometry, Natural and \$ 16.00
Mind Philosophy:

Rhetoric, Botany, etc. with \$ 20.00
the above
Latin or French with the above

Chemistry with the use of the \$ 8.00
apparatus:

Music on the Piano Forte	\$ 25.00
Use of the Piano	\$ 2.00
Guitar	\$ 20.00
Landscape and Flower Painting in Water Colours	\$ 10.00
Od. _____ and French Painting	\$ 15.00
Filligree, Shell, Wax Grotto Work and Emroidery (extra)	\$ 8.00

No pupil will be admitted for a less time than the session and no allowance will be made for absences. Pupils will be required to board at the Seminary with the Principal, or some near relative.

Terms: Payment at the end of the Session will be required or note.

By order of the Board

October 3

Transcribed from "The South Carolinian" newspaper,
Columbia, South Carolina
29, Oct 1849

[Return to the History of Feasterville](#)

The url of this page is
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~scfairfi/seminaryad.html>

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Feasterville Academy

History of Fairfield County South Carolina/Fitz Hugh McMaster, 1980: pp 66-68

" Mrs. B. H. (Etta) ROSSON, Jr., of Shelton, SC, gives the following sketch of the Feasterville Academy;

The land for Feasterville Academy was given by **JOHN FEASTER**, son of the Revolutionary soldier, **ANDREW FEASTER**. He also gave the land and built the Boarding House, adjacent to the Academy, and gave the land and built the Liberty Universalist Church, which is just across Highway 215 from the old Academy.

We, the descendants of **JOHN FEASTER**, have always been told the following: That the school and Boarding House were built the same year. In my mother's home, at Shelton, hangs the portrait of **JOHN FEASTER**, painted by Mr. **LADD**. We have always been told that when Mr. **LADD** was painting this picture, Mrs. **LADD** accompanied him, and during one of the sittings, she asked **JOHN FEASTER** why he didn't build a school here. In reply, he asked: "If I built one, would you come up and teach in it?" She promptly replied that she would, and he built it, and she was the first teacher. The Boarding House was built for those students who lived too far away to come and go each day. Hence, the name, "The Boarding House."

While teaching there, Mrs. **LADD** lived in the Boarding House. She went from there to Winnsboro to live, and was in Winnsboro when Sherman came through from Columbia.

In Reverend. **D. B. CLAYTON**'s book, *Forty-Seven Years in the Universalist Ministry*, he states that he taught in the Academy from 1864 to the end of 1865. We know that Mrs. **LADD** taught there in 1848, as Mrs. **MARY COLEMAN FAUCETTE**'s mother, Mrs. **J. A. F. COLEMAN**, stated often that she went to school there in 1848, and boarded with Mrs. **LADD** in the Boarding House. Also, Mrs. **FAUCETTE** and Mrs. **NANCY STEVENSON ESTES**

attended the school the same year, riding horseback from their homes. Miss **MARGARET NARCISSA FEASTER** taught in the Academy in 1860-61.

Mr. **FEASTER LYLES** and his sister, **ISABELLE**, taught there after the war.

In his will, dated November 25, 1847, **JOHN FEASTER** states: "My will is that the lot of land on which the Female Academy and Boarding House stand at Feasterville, containing five and one half acres, I give and bequeath to my three sons, **JACOB FEASTER** and **ANDREW FEASTER** and **JOHN U. FEASTER**, in trust and for the benefit of Feasterville Male & Female Academy, and I hereby appoint and constitute them trustees of the same." From then on down to the present time, as a trustee died or moved from the community, another trustee was selected by the other trustees, and these trustees govern the property.

Mrs. **ROSSEN** has (1942) the original of the following documents:

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT, entered into this 22d day of December, 1841, between **JACOB FEASTER, JR., H. J. COLEMAN, ANDREW FEASTER** and **HENRY A. COLEMAN**, Trustees of Feasterville Academy, of the one part, and **LEWIS F. W. ANDREWS**, of the other part.

WITNESSETH, that the said **L. F. W. ANDREWS** doth agree to take charge of the Feasterville Academy, for the year of our Lord 1842, and to teach or have taught the *usual* English and classical Branches to any Number of pupils, not exceeding forty, on the following terms:

The male and female pupils to be united in one school -- the Scholastic year to be divided into two sessions of five months each -- the 1st Session to commence on the last Monday of January of said year, school to be taught five days in each week and six hours each day, all lost time on the part of the Principal to be fully made up by him.

The undersigned Trustees on their part agree to pay, or guarantee the payment of, the sum of eight hundred dollars to said **L. F. W. ANDREWS**, as teacher and principal aforesaid, for the term of one scholastic year of 10 months, said payment to be made on or before the 25th day of December, 1842 -- and do further agree to provide suitable writing benches for the Academy prior to the commencement of school, also to furnish firewood for the same -- and a pair of 12-inch globes -- and to pay for the advertising of the Seminary.

IN TESTIMONY, whereof, we the parties, have hereunto signed our names respectively, the day and date above mentioned.

(Signed:)

L. F. W. ANDREWS -- Principal, --**JACOB FEASTER, HENRY J. COLEMAN, H. A. COLEMAN, A. FEASTER**, Trustees.

The exact connection of Mrs. **LADD** with the Feasterville Academy is not clear, but it seems to have been certain.

DR. W. W. BALL, editor of *The News and Courier*, is authority for the statement that in 1848, when **NEWTON PINCKNEY WALKER**, who had been a Baptist preacher and teacher, but who had become a Universalist in belief, proposed to establish a school for the deaf and blind among the sites offered "was a generous offer, at Feasterville, Fairfield County." * * * "The people of Feasterville were

of his belief in these things" (Universalist). But the choice went to Cedar Springs because of an abandoned summer resort hotel, and out buildings.

This sketch of the early schools of Fairfield may be closed with the reflection that Mount Zion, antedating the South Carolina University by about a quarter of a century might have been developed into that institution; Furman Institute three miles from Winnsboro might have been developed into Furman University, and Feasterville Academy might have had as an adjunct the State School for the Deaf and Blind."

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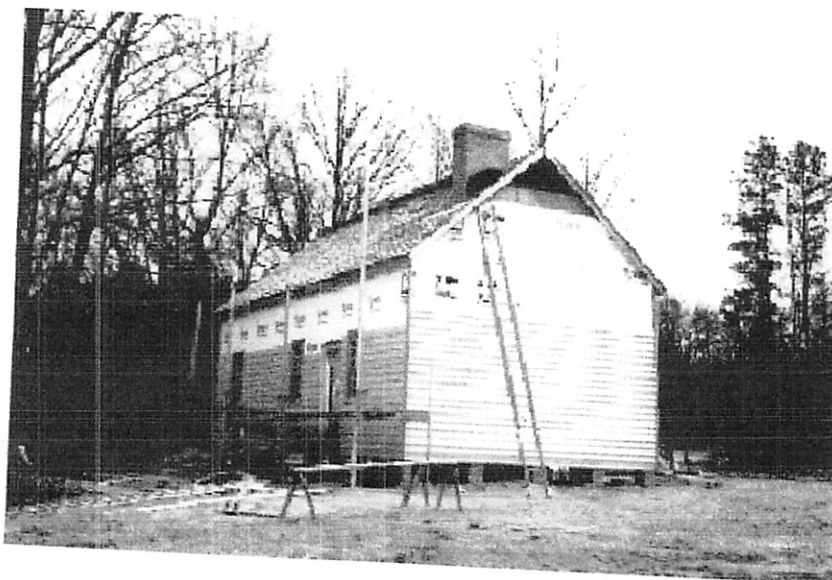
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I'd love to have you drop by!--Barbara

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bhb: last updated 21 April 2004*

Today's Schoolhouse



[Back]

Historical Brattonsville and the Rock Hill School District have embarked on a venture to reproduce an 1840's one-room schoolhouse so thousands of area students can study or experience education of that era. The site will serve all four county school districts in conjunction with the York County Historical Commission. The schoolhouse will serve as a hands-on, living historical experience for all students in the area, with a special focus on students enrolled in grades three and eight as they study South Carolina history.

Teacher Planning and Preparation

Construction students from the Rock Hill Applied Technology Center have been at work building a free-standing, 1,000 square foot building on property at Historic Brattonsville since late July. Chuck Hailey, a building construction teacher who is supervising the construction says, "All the exterior and interior finish work will be done the way it was back then." Students began work on the project in July 1995, when some students were employed to help build the



school with a grant from the Job Training Partnership Act. Classes continued the work when school started in August with funding provided from a Service Learning Grant of \$36,000.

Information on the Service Learning Grant

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The schoolhouse being built is actually an exact reproduction of the Feasterville School, a private academy for well-to-do families located in the Feasterville community of Fairfield County. Catherine Ladd, who taught at the Brattonsville Female Seminary, moved to Feasterville in 1841 and opened the school with her husband, George.

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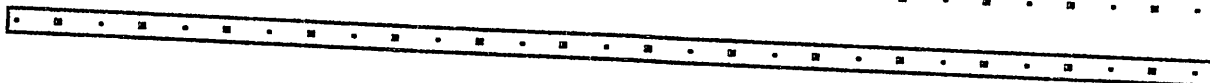
Partnership

Under a partnership between Brattonsville and the Rock Hill School district, the reproduction is to be completed by the school district and owned by Brattonsville. It will however exist for the educational use of students and teachers.

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For additional information on special events please call 803-684-2327.

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