

prepared by
Alice Walker in 1971
probably for DAR
purposes

Byles History

The first settlement of this district
was about 1745.

Captain John Byles and brother, Ephraim,
were among first settlers.

They settled at mouth of Beaver
Creek on the Broad River. Ephraim
was killed by the Indians of the
neighborhood while in his own house.

Capt. Byles left a wife and 4 sons
children - these were unharmed.

The Byles were natives of Virginia
and had come to Fairfield County
in 1750 from Bute County, North
Carolina.

Indians, were of course the first
settlers of Fairfield. Since Indian
tribes: Shawnees, Tuscororas, Chickasaws
and Mowhawk's and other tribes of six
nations. FAIRFIELD was not in itself
of course, occupied by all the above
tribes but it was the common hunting
ground of many of the above tribes.
since they were all in alliance
forming a loose confederacy of which
the CATAWBA was the head.

As a part of the CATAWBA hunting
ground FAIRFIELD thus became the
common property of the Si
tribes of the East. This proven by
the thousands of Indian arrowheads
found in all sections of the county
along with shards. It was said by the
Royal Governor, Glen, "The CATAWBAS

were a formidable tribe especially
after a period of decimation".
Mark Cotesby, the great English na-
turalist, who spent about 6 years -
1722-26, in South Carolina, and who
went from Charleston, S.C. to Fort
Moore, what is now Augusta, Ga., and
who traveled afterwards to the direct-
ion of the mountains from there
gave a description which may have
been applied to what is now Fairfield.
He said "These rugged hills burdened
with grasses 6 feet high; these valleys
are replenished with brooks and vir-
lets of clear water where banks
are covered with spacious tracts of
canes which retaining their leaves
the year round, are excellent for
horses and cattle, and are a great
benefit particularly to Indian
traders who caravan these unin-
habited countries; to these shady
thickets of canes in sultry weather
resort numerous herds of buffaloes
there solacing in these limpid streams
as they enjoy a cool and secret no-
treat".

Robert Mills added "There were
found in the forests trees of mam-
moth trunk dimensions".

The men who were first settlers in
Fairfield County had compen\$, the
earliest cattlemen was Nightingale 1740,
then came Howell; while others came

from Pennsylvania and Virginia to this free land.

The earliest record through statement by Robert Mills tells of the memorial of March 23, 1764 that Ann Lyles or Lyles held 2 tracts of land (each of 100 acres) granted "Col. Ephraim Lyles and wife, Ann Lyles or Lyles, Ann Lyles conveyed by lease on the 2d. and 3d. of April 1755 to Ephraim Lyles, since deceased, without will. Therefore his widow Ann Lyles on behalf of herself and children....

There is likewise a memorial, dated Dec. 19, 1755, by Aramanus Lyles, reciting that he is the oldest child of Ephraim Lyles and asking that the 2 pieces of land be now credited to him.

McCord's History of South Carolina says "80 years after the settlement of the coastal area after English and Huguenots pushed into the interior of the state parties of Scotch-Irish began to come down from Pennsylvania and Virginia to the province. This movement greatly accelerated the defeat of Braddock in 1755. These immigrants were brave, energetic and religious. They were frontiersmen who carried the rifle, ax, and Bible together. Children were taught to speak the truth and to be

Send it; to keep a conscience and fear
God, the foundation of good citizens
And great men!"

The following are records of Revolutionary War services and payments made to Aromanus Hyles and Ephraim Hyles as recorded in the South Carolina Archives in the Archives Building, Columbia, SC.

"Aromanus Hyles - 1782
Captain for 59 days service at
Orangeburg (at 60) - At 1770 89 days
on two Expeditions, Wagons And
person in the services 103 days =
360 lbs., And up more 360, lbs. $\frac{4}{10}$
powder by order of Co. 610 - 8. Food -
32 1/6 - 2 16 - 7 -
= 840 - 6 lbs

This Ephraim would most likely have been the brother or ^{1st} cousin of Aromanus Hyles Sr.
had been murdered in 1761-62 on Beaver Creek

Ephraim Hyles 1786 for duty as 1100 -
tenant 1780 to 1782 same amounting
to 35 lbs - per day - total @ 20.5 -
141-15. Twenty lbs 5. sterling. On
Watson's Regt. in return for
duty

Ephraim Hyles - 1787 - for horse lost
in public service, May 29, 1787, AMT.
25 lbs sterling,

The Hyles family has taken prominent roles in the history of Fairfield County and in the history of South Carolina.

Byles History

Service Records in Revolution found
in the South Carolina Archives in Col-
umbia, South Carolina.

Ephraim Byles (Hiles "placed in records")

AA. 4580. SEX 25-793, 2580,
2581 - 3871; (g. 636) 232.

Aromatus Byles (Hiles "placed in records")

AA. 4579, SEO 172; X 811, AA 283,
505, 1365, 1646, 2154, 3613, 4114
4307, 4440, 4582, 4730, 4855
4990, 5290, 5291, 5293, 5295
5290, 5293, 5291, 5295, -A, 6083
7129, 8014, 1201, SEX 1905.

Above Byles Revolutionary Services
as listed in Archives Index books
and in Index Card files.

End of Paper of Byles

By Alice C. B. Walker
Winnisboro, S.C. 1971-

For Order of Cincinnati Society SC Hood
quarters call Historic Charleston Foundation -
Mrs. S. Henry Edmunds, 51 Meeting St.

Charleston, S.C. 29401 - ASK for man who
is Pres. head of Cincinnati who lives in
Charleston -

Byles History

DAR record
Compiled by
Alice Walker
1971

The first settlement of this district was about 1745.

Captain John Byles and brother, Ephraim, were among first settlers.

They settled at mouth of Beaver Creek on the Broad River. Ephraim was killed by the Indians of the neighborhood while in his own house.

Capt. Byles left a wife and 4 sons.

These were unharmed. The Byles were natives of Virginia and had come to Fairfield County in 1750 from Bute County, North Carolina.

Indians, were of course, the first settlers of Fairfield. Since Indian tribes: Shawnees, Tuscororas, Chicasaws and Mowhawk's and other tribes of six nations. Fairfield was not in itself of course, occupied by all the above tribes but it was the common hunting ground of many of the above tribes since they were all in alliance forming a loose confederacy of which the Catawba was the head.

As a part of the Catawba hunting ground Fairfield thus became the common property of the Si tribes of the East. This proven by the thousands of Indian arrow points found in all sections of the county, along with shards. It was said by the Royal Governor, Glen, "The Catawbas

were a formidable tribe especially
after a period of decimation".
Mark Cotesbury, the great English ma-
turalist, who spent about 6 years -
1722-26, in South Carolina, and who
went from Charleston, S.C. to Fort
Moore, what is now Augusta, Ga., and
who traveled afterwards to the direct-
ion of the mountains from there
gave a description which may have
been applied to what is now Fairfield.
He said "These rugged hills burdened
with grasses 6 feet high; these valleys
are replenished with brooks and vir-
lets of clear water where banks
are covered with spacious tracts of
canes which retaining their leaves
the year round, are excellent for
horses and cattle, and are a great
benefit particularly to Indian
traders who caravan these unin-
habited countries; to these shady
thickets of canes in sultry weather
resort numerous herds of buffaloes
there solacing in these limpid streams
as they enjoy a cool and secret no-
tice";

Robert Mills added "There were
found in the forests trees of mam-
moth trunk dimensions".
The men who were first settlers in
Fairfield County had compen\$, the
earliest cattlemen was Lightinagle 1740,
then came Howell, while others came

from Pennsylvania and Virginia to this free land.

The earliest record through statement by Robert Mills tells of the memorial of March 23, 1764 that Ann Kyles or Lyles held 2 tracts of land (each of 100 acres) granted "Col. Ephraim Lyles and wife, Ann Kyles or Lyles, Ann Lyles conveyed by lease on the 2d. and 3d. of April 1755 to Ephraim Lyles, since deceased, without will. Therefore his widow Ann Lyles on behalf of herself and children...

There is likewise a memorial, dated Dec. 19, 1755, by Aramatus Lyles, reciting that he is the oldest child of Ephraim Lyles and asking that the 2 pieces of land be now credited to him.

McCrary's History of South Carolina says "80 years after the settlement of the coastal area after English and Huguenots pushed into the interior of the state parties of Scotch-Irish ^{began to} come down from Pennsylvania and Virginia to the province. This movement greatly accelerated the defeat of Braddock in 1755. These immigrants were brave, energetic and religious. They were frontiersmen who carried the rifle, ax, and Bible together. Children were taught to speak the truth and to de-

fend it; to keep a conscience and fear
God, the foundation of good citizens
And great men."

The following are records of Revolutionary War services and payments
made to Aromanus Hyles and Ephraim Hyles as recorded in the South
Carolina Archives in the Archives
Building, Columbia, SC.

"Aromanus Hyles - 1782
Captain for 59 days service at
Orangeburg Cat 60 - At 1770 89 days.
on two Expeditions. Wagons And
person in the services 103 days =
360 lbs., And up more 360. lbs. + $\frac{10}{10}$
powder by order of Co. 610 - 8. Food -
32/6 - 216 - 7 -
= 840 - 6 lbs

this Ephraim
would have
been brother
or Cousin
to Aromanus.
Ephraim Jr.
was killed in
1761-62

Ephraim Hyles 1786 for duty as 2100 -
tenant 1780 to 1782. Same amounting
to 35 lbs - per day - Total @ 20.5 -
141-15. Twenty lbs 5. sterling. By
Watson's Regiment in return for
duty

Ephraim Hyles - 1787 - for horse lost
in public service, May 29, 1787. AMT.
25 lbs sterling.

The Hyles family has taken prominent roles in the history of
Fairfield County and in the history
of South Carolina.

5
Lyles History

Service Records in Revolution found
in the South Carolina Archives in Col-
umbia, South Carolina.

Ephraim Lyles (Lyles placed in records)

AA. 4580. SEX 25-793, 2580,
2581 - 3871; (g. 636) 232.

Aromatus Lyles (Lyles placed in records)

AA. 4579, SEO 172; X 811, AA 28,
505, 1365, 1646, 2154, 3613, 4114)
4307, 4440, 4582, 4730, 4855)
4990, 5290, 5291, 5293, 5295)
5290, 5293, 5291, 5295, -A, 6083,
7129, 8014, 1201, SEX 1905.

Above Lyles Revolutionary Services,
as listed in Archives Index books
and in Index card files.

End of Paper of Lyles

By Alice C. B. Walker
Wimberley, S.C. 1971-

For Order of Cincinnati Society SC Hood-
quarters call Historic Charleston Foundation -
Mrs. S. Henry Edmunds, 51 Meeting St.
Charleston, S.C. 29401 - ASK for man who
is S.C. head of Cincinnati who lives in
Charleston -