

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS

1957

RICHARD WINN CHAPTER

JENKINSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY, D. A. R.

COMPILED

BY

NELLIE CHAPPELL MAYBIN

CHAPTER GENEALOGIST

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MARION, S. C.

STATE GENEALOGIST, S. C. D. A. R.

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NELLIE CHAPPELL MAYBIN

WHITMIRE, SOUTH CAROLINA

1957

Three brothers, Ephriam, John and Williamson Lyles, came from Virginia and settled on Broad River about the year 1745. John was the first settler and owned the place on Broad River known as "Lyles Ford". He was an Indian trader. His brothers came soon after, and they owned much of the lands on both sides of the River.

Ephriam, the eldest, was shot in his own home by Indians or enemies before the Revolutionary War began. He left a son James, who was a distinguished officer and soldier in the Revolutionary War; and his other children were Col. Arromanus, who was also an officer in the war, William (known as "Big Bill"), Ephriam, Jr. (known as "Big Eph"), Henry and John--, all soldiers in the American Army during the Revolution. Col. Arromanus, after the war, settled on the East side of Broad River in Fairfield County.

John Lyles, the second brother who came from Virginia, served in the Snow Campaign of 1775 and 1776. He became Colonel of a regiment of militia and was in most of the battles in the State, before the fall of Charleston. He resigned on account of his age before the end of the war, and his nephew, Col. James Lyles, (son of Ephriam) succeeded him as colonel of his regiment. Col. John removed to Georgia and died soon thereafter. ("Annals of Newberry", Part 1 and S. C. Hist. Com.).

Williamson Lyles, the youngest brother from Virginia, served in the war as Captain of Company of State Militia, but resigned in 1780 on account of his age. His eldest son, Ephriam (called "Little Ehp"), was a soldier in the war. Captain Williamson Lyles was married twice, and his widow, Joice Lyles, survived him at the time of his death in 1797. His two sons, Ephriam and Williamson, were

by his first wife, and children by his second wife were: Henry, Marcus, Lucy Goree, Sabia Vardeman, Drucilla Dawkins, Rebecca Lake, Mrs. Daniel Rivers and Mrs. Qualman. Marcus died in 1833 and left widow, Elizabeth (she married in 1845 to a young man James Madison Suber), and children: James Robert (born 1828) and Pressley E. (born 1831 and died 1848). His sister, Charlotte, was a widow with small children at the time of his death. Mrs. Rebecca Lake died and left two daughters, Lydia Ann and Rebecca. Mrs. Joice Lyles died in 1836 and left her estate to the following: Milly Stewart, Charlotte Goree, Polly Lyles, Sarah Wilson, John Vassels (son of Susan Vassels), William Kelly (son of John and Martha Kelly), and a grandson, Robert Wilson who was executor of her will. Polly died unmarried. Two children of Charlotte Goree were Harriet Hancock and Ann Lyles. Charlotte Goree died in the year 1842. Sarah Wilson died in 1845. Susan Vassels died in 1845 and left children, Phoebe, James, Sammy (wife of Gideon Jackson), Lyles, Ephriam, Thomas and John. Gideon Jackson and his wife, and James Vassels moved out of the State. Henry Lyles died and left widow Elizabeth and children as follows: Patty (wife of Taplow Poole), Burrell, Massey (wife of Miles Ferguson), Ephriam, Joice (wife of Elias Roebuck), Thomas and James V. Lyles.

Henry Lyles, son of Ephriam, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, in a Scouting Troop, and served after the Fall of Charleston. His wife was named Anne.

Major Ephriam Lyles, son of Ephriam, was a Revolutionary War soldier. He died in Newberry County in 1820, leaving a widow Elizabeth (second wife), and the following children: Elizabeth Caroline (widow of David Anderson), Robert, James E., William, John, Ephriam, Susannah,

Mary (she married Vaughan in 1828), Nancy (wife of George Red), Elizabeth (wife of James Padgett), Harrison C., and Permelia. The last two names were minor children at the time of his death and the only children by his second wife.

Burrell C. Lyles, son of Henry and Grandson of Captain Williamson Lyles of the Revolution, was married three times; first to Miss Henry, second to Miss Lake and the name of his third wife is not known. He died in Kentucky in 1850 and his family moved back to South Carolina. A daughter, Mary C., married Joseph F. Abrams; and a son James M. (by the first wife), remained in Kentucky. Two children by his second wife, Burrell and Erskins, returned to South Carolina and were reared by their mother's people. They were both Confederate soldiers, Erskins being killed at the first battle of Manassas. Burrell C. Jr., died early in life and left widow and several small children.

James M. Lyles (son of Burrell C.) was born in 1834 near Pomaria, Newberry County. He was graduated at the Law School of Louisville, Ky. and practiced law at Richmond, Ky. for several years, after which he located in Kansas. During the territorial struggles in Kansas before the Civil War was a time never to be forgotten in the history of that State. In the Confederate Veteran Magazine of February, 1925, page 60, is a copy of a letter by James M. Lyles, written in the year 1855 to his uncle, James V. Lyles of Columbia, S. C., in which is described the terrible conditions prevailing at that time in Kansas. The Kansas Historical Society has aptly stated that this is the best description ever written of those times.

His granddaughter, Miss Catherine Moore, of Palmyra, Mo., in a letter written February 15, 1929, gives an account of his death as follows:

"Being a most ardent Southerner, he used his influence in behalf of the Southern people, who were being robbed and murdered by the lawless element sent into Kansas by the North. So great was his influence that the followers of John Brown and Jim Lane employed a man to kill him. He was stabbed in the back while on the street in Leavenworth, Kansas. He was just past his twenty-third year, and shown out like a bright star. At the time of his assassination, in addition to his law practice, he was filling the office of Circuit and County Clerk (they being one office at that time). The night after he was murdered, his law office was robbed, his private papers, including his family records, business papers, etc., were stolen and destroyed".

His wife, to whom he had been married only five months, was Miss Martha Bonnell of Missouri, and a daughter was born five months after he was murdered.

James V. Lyles, son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth Lyles, lived in Columbia, South Carolina. He was a prominent Banker and cotton merchant of that City. At one time he was president of the Old Exchange Bank of Columbia, which was destroyed by General Sherman's Army in 1865. He married Mary Mickle of Camden.

Ephraim Lyles, son of Williamson, was a revolutionary War soldier, after the Fall of Charleston in 1780. He was born in 1762 and was, therefore, just eighteen years old when he went into the Army. He married July 1st, 1796 to Margaret Young and died April 4th,

1854, in Twiggs County, Georgia. His widow was allowed a pension on an application executed November 30th, 1854, while a resident of Twiggs County in Georgia. They had nine children.

Mrs. Mary Lyles (widow of John Lyles, Jr.,) died about 1856 and left children: Reuben S., John V., Thomas J., Eliza and two children who were dead, Benjamin and Mary. Children of Benjamin were: Reuben and George W. Children of Mary Sims were: Frances, Horata and Dickens B. Sims. Mrs. Mary Lyles was the widow of John

Lyles who died in 1843. Col. Arronanus Lyles, son of Ephriam, was a Revolutionary War Officer in State Militia. He died in 1817 leaving widow, Susannah, living in Fairfield County. His children by a former marriage were:

Ephriam, John Arronanus, Voluntine, Thomas, James and Elizabeth who became the wife of William Moody. Voluntine married Prucilla Sims, daughter of Reuben Sims. They moved to Mississippi and afterwards settled in Louisiana.

He died early and his widow in 1835. Her sister, Polly, was the wife of John Lyles. James Lyles died and left widow, Susannah, who moved over into Union County and died leaving children; Jesse, Susannah, Rodgezel, Martha Gibson, Rachel Smith and Saffy Hames.

Robert Lyles (son of Major Ephriam Lyles) died in 1847 and left widow Jane and children: Thomas, Jesse W., John M., William M., Sarah A., and Eliza A. Boatner.

Mrs. Celia Lyles (widow of James, son of Ephriam) settled her husband's estate in the year 1844 (Ephriam was living in 1844), which was destroyed by General

in the year 1842. Elizabeth Lyles, daughter of Ephriam and Mary, was a revolutionary war officer in Camden.

in 1780. He was a revolutionary war officer in Camden.

Charles Lyles died in 1820, leaving widow Sarah (daughter of Robert Rabb), and children: Nancy, wife of Dr. Lana Hancock, and John, Nathan and Jemina.

Ephriam Lyles made will in 1853 and died about 1854 to 1858. His children were: Rebecca Glenn and Louisa F. Worthy. Nephew: Thomas J. Lyles. Grandchildren: Ephriam L. Glenn, Thomas B. Glenn, Sarah A. Henderson, Frances R. Bowker. He was, probably, a son of Major Ephriam who died in 1820.

John Lyles, Sr., died and left the following children: Martha, wife of James Richardson; Drucilla, wife of Richard Hilborn; Elizabeth, wife of Nathan Chandler; William, Mark, Simon B. (his wife was Mary _____), John (he had left home and supposed to have been dead), Basil, Warren D., and Lydia. His widow was named Lydia who died soon after his death. James Richardson and family moved to Alabama and were living in Lauderdale County.