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Ruth Stevenson

1/2 Fairfield Genealogical Society.

P.O. Box 696, Winnsboro, S.C. 29180

Enclosed is one portion @ a James Martin who could not have been a son of the James Martin who died on Waterce as it claims in the account - When the James Martin on Waterce came over in 1768

on the snow - James & Mary - he had a wife Jane 39, ^{b.55 b.56, b.58, b.60 b.62} he was 38 and had children 13, 12, 10, 8, & 6.

Dr. James Martin was 48 in Sept. 22, 1797. so he was born. 1749 and will not fit any of the ages of the James Martin on Waterce or his children.

James Martin was a surgeon and has the children as listed ^{in Kenshaw Co. lists -} & he was in Rev. War. entering service in 1779 in 3rd Regiment. There was a warrant of his his service etc 7 July 1829 - The warrant was 1524. 400 to James K. Douglas & Mary Douglas

The other James Martin (he) moved from Fairfield Co. S.C. to Greene Co. Al. and he was in Rev. War. also but entered under Col John Pearson & Capt. Edward Martin

and Sarah, daughter of Gabriel and widow of the noted royalist, ward, of the Cheraws. Bishop, in 1789, he was one of the Court of Chesterfield, would turned to the Peedee, or, perhaps, he had never lived in Camden, member of the firm named above. died, leaving a son, Powell, who son. Of this union sprung one married a Miss May, leaving, at es, one of whom married a scion of the Livingston family of New York.

McRae took, as his second wife, daughter of John Chesnut (I), of Camden. In 1794 he was established in Camden. Zach. Canteley, under the firm name of Canteley. Two years later, this firm was dissolved, as executor of the estate of John Canteley, 300 acres of land, "including the large pond, on Big Pine Tree near the Camden Cotton Factory. The pond was the site of old Greene's Bridge. The pond was the property of McRae's. This plant, where a cotton spinning business was conducted, was destroyed by fire, in 1811. The loss was \$100,000. The year following, Mr. McRae built a mill just across Little Pine Tree near the location of the Camden Cotton Factory. He cut to it from his pond, more or less well defined, running parallel to the river.

He began his energetic career in 1824, in Camden. His oldest son, John, married Mary Jumelle, daughter of the French Consul at Jumelle. He was the builder of the residence of John M. McRae, later, as "Upton Court," the residence of Mrs. Jumelle Perkins, a niece of Mrs. McRae. He left no children. The portrait of Mrs. McRae, by Anne" with Maj. DeSaussure for the Bynum family, Broad street.

of his wife, one of Sully's finest productions, presents a face of exquisite charm; on the death of Mrs. Perkins, it was purchased by a northern collector.

Of Duncan McRae's daughters, Mary married Thomas Lang (1815); Sarah married William W. Lang (1819); Harriet became the wife of Dr. Alfred Brevard (1822), and Margaret, of John Whitaker (1827). Scota (born in 1806), the youngest of the family, married her cousin, John McRa, who, with his brother, Colin, came over from Scotland about 1840. She alone, of the daughters, had no issue. Her home on Jumelle Hill was once one of the "show" places of the town, with its fountains, terraces, and lake from which water was piped to the house. John McRa was a gentleman of scientific attainments and a master mathematician. He was chief engineer, in 1847, of the Columbia and Greenville Railroad, and, in 1849, of the South Carolina Road. He died in 1891, at the age of 82, having survived his wife nine years.

Colin, who, for seven years after his brother's death, lived alone in the big family residence, was one of the most eccentric of characters. Like his brother, he was devoted to mechanical and scientific subjects, and for forty years kept a daily record of Kirkwood weather. Many amusing anecdotes of him are extant. He was at one time presented by a perfect stranger in New York with a button that the donor stated he had promised never to part with until he met a man more homely than himself. We may be pardoned this very personal reference, as Mr. McRa laughingly boasted that the most ferocious canine would quail before one of his grimaces. In old age, as he drove through our streets, with a Scotch plaid shawl about his shoulders and a Scotch cap upon his head, he was a type of the brawny "Hielandman." With his death, a bachelor, in 1898, at the age of 85, the male line of the Camden McRaes came to an end.

MARTIN.

Dr. James Martin was a surgeon of the South Carolina line, Continental Army, in the Revolution. / The will of his father, James Martin, "of Wateree," made in

not correct -

1781 and probated before Patrick Calhoun in 1786, is in our courthouse. By its terms, legacies are left to four sons, William, John, James and Andrew, and to one daughter, Jane. Tradition says that the family came from Maryland.

Dr. James Martin settled, as a young man, in Newberry District, and there married a Miss Caldwell, of Abbeville, by whom he had one child, Sarah, who became the wife of James Calhoun.

After his wife's death, Dr. Martin removed to Camden, where he practiced his profession. His second wife was Sarah, daughter of John Brown and Sarah Davis, his wife, both of Virginia. The following tribute to him is taken from the *Charleston Gazette* of Sept. 27, 1797: "Died at Camden, on the 22nd inst., Doctor James Martin, whose good nature, candour and honesty endeared him to all of his acquaintance. In life he was a good citizen, and in death a man." He was cut off in the 48th year of his age.

By the terms of his will, bequests were left to five daughters, Sarah, "Molsey" (Mary), Elizabeth, Charlotte, Frances. His one son, James, died, unmarried, on the verge of manhood.

Mary was married to James K. Douglas, and Elizabeth to Abram Blanding, on the same day, May 4, 1806.

Frances became the wife of Dr. D. L. DeSaussure, of Charleston, whose son, Dr. Daniel DeSaussure (II), was long an honored physician in Camden.

Many of our largest families trace back to Dr. Martin.

MATHIS.

See Chapter III.

MICKLE.

The founder of this, one of our oldest families, was Joseph Mickle, who was settled on the Wateree as early as 1753. Tradition is silent as to whence he came, indeed concerning his personal history in general. The name is Scotch. As he came about the time of the first Quakers, he may have been of that religious persuasion. An Act of the Assembly, passed April 9, 1778, authorizes the establishment of a ferry over the river "at the

plantation of Joseph Mickle, and his heirs.

The children of this pioneer

1. Jane, who married a Sumter County.

2. Jonathan.

3. John, the father of Mr. and of John (II), who married his cousin, Robert E. Mickle.

4. Robert, who married Ka Thomas Salmond. Their (II), a Presbyterian minister (b) Rebecca (Mrs. Donovan, Kitty, who passed her life in

5. Joseph (II). Major J. ment merchant here for many the nineteenth century, retirement across the river, about His fine country residence and ability, were his father's, and one of his grandsons. He bookish tastes, yet fond of mingled. Col. Shannon, who following anecdote of the old gentleman his enthusiasm on the can, in imagination, see his figure, stalking across our frequent guest, and, after examining three or four boys, gesticulating exclaiming: 'Boys, thank God front of your heads; if there would carry you all straight

Major Mickle married Mar ton and Mary English his wife were numerous, and still large (a) John Belton (1812-18 daughter of Dr. John Mill still occupied by the family, Creek.

(b) Joseph (III) 1814-18 Camden. He married, first, tilda Whitaker Milling, sister