

LIFE ON A PLANTATION OF THE OLD SOUTH
by Martha Bray Carson (Mrs. J.R.)

The golden prime of plantation life in the old South lay between the years of 1800 and 1860. The Revolutionary War had come to a triumphant close. Time had healed its waste places. The zeal of the people, quickened by their success in gaining independence was given new impetus to go forward to more and varied achievements. Consequently, there soon grew up a wealthy and powerful planter-aristocracy, which dominated the South politically, economically, and socially. Whence came this planter-aristocracy? Originally from the best agriculturists in Europe--exiles from England, France, Holland, and other countries. They brought with them a knowledge of soils, plant-growing and livestock raising. These, combined with character and business capacity, made a fine background for that which followed.

After the Revolution the center of improvement and culture began to move inward from the rivers and tidewater belt, where it had been during the colonial period. Many improvements began to receive attention. But that which brought the greatest development was the invention of the cotton gin in 1793. This did more towards creating large land and slave owners than anything else. For many years some cotton had been grown, the seed removed from the lint by hand. Enough to make thread to be woven into cloth for family and plantation use. But after it was found that the gin would quickly pick the seed from the lint, fields of cotton were planted. The result was that all over the South people planted their best lands in cotton. As the years passed, land and slaves brought higher prices on account of the money made by growing cotton. More of each were bought until the owners became wealthy. These planters, as they were called, built great houses of brick or of the best timber; surrounded them by lovely gardens of choice plants and flowers. The houses were three and four stories with tall columns supporting double porches. They had long, wide halls large enough to house the present day family. The rooms were large, high ceiled and handsomely furnished. The slaves lived in small houses called the quarters, laid out in streets, each with its own little garden.

As an example, life on one particular plantation will be given. This, the "home plantation" of Colonel Nicholas Adamson Peay of South Carolina. It is authoritative from the inside. While it is the type of life of the landed aristocracy of the Old South, all plantation life was not so ample, for Colonel Peay was one of the South's largest land and slave owners.

"Peay" is the American name for Du-pay, DuPue, DuPuy, or DuPuis, as it was variously spelled. The first of the name in America came from France in the ship, "Pemberton Church", to New Netherlands (New York) in October, of 1662. "Nicholas DuPuis had a grant of land on Staten Island in 1662." Some of the family went to Pennsylvania, then to Virginia. After the Revolution, one son, also Nicholas, with his family, came to Camden, South Carolina. He had a son, Austin, who crossed the Wateree into Fairfield District. Here, beginning with a plantation he named "Flint Hill", he accumulated large land and slave holdings. These were inherited by his only son Nicholas, who became known as "The Colonel", having received the title in the Seminole War in Florida in 1835.

By industry and thrift, Colonel Peay added to his inheritance until his lands extended nine miles long and several wide, divided into plantation, each designated by name. These had comfortable overseers' homes, slave quarters and the necessary barns, ginnerys, etc. He owned two thousand slaves, according to records. (Page 52 of "The State That Forgot", by W. W. Ball.) He married

Martha Cary Lamar of Edgefield County in January, 1840, and brought her to the "home plantation". It was a massive structure to which the young bride came, and not yet finished. It covered three-quarters of an acre; was built of brick, stone and marble; the woodwork was of mahogany, and it contained thirty rooms. The tall, double-storied porticoes were supported by huge white columns that stood out clearcut against the surroundings. From the colonial entrance, with its great double doors, a wide hall extended the length of the house, ending in a circular hall from which a mahogany spiral staircase led to the upper chambers. The front and back halls were divided by large folding doors. There was a state dining room and one for the family, two state drawing rooms, divided by folding doors, which when thrown back, became floor length mirrors. The wings contained kitchens, pantries, servant's rooms, etc. The upper floors were bedrooms. There was a ballroom on the top floor, and an observatory on the roof. Descendants of the slaves this day will tell one that a fish pond was on the roof. The idea came from the fact that the reflection of the sun on the metal resembled rippling water. The interior was very beautiful with suitable and appropriate furnishing. The house was completely equipped with a system of water works; the water being pumped by hydraulic ram from a wonderful spring some distance away, under a hill.

There were 150 house servants. The old butler, Daddy George, who had served the generation before, was the oldest man servant and chief of all about the mansion. He moved with great dignity and ease. His manner was founded upon the best society, in which the family moved. He was an authority on table etiquette and had the privilege of teaching the small children "manners". He had young servants under him in training, but he reserved for himself the duty of receiving guests. "Maum Nannie", his wife, was the nurse. She had the love and the confidence of every member of the family. Each boy in the family, when old enough, had his body servant, his horse and dogs, and each girl her maid. There was one servant whose only duty was to open and close windows. Another was the "fly brush boy", for there were no screens as we have them today. The coachman was a most important person. He had hostlers under him who cared for the horses, and hitched them to the carriage, for he must keep himself immaculate, and not have any stable odors about him when he took the mistress and the young ladies out. He sat on the high seat, dressed in livery, proudly holding the reins. The footman sat beside him. His duties were to open and close the doors, place the footstool, etc. On long trips, there were outriders who repaired harness, or any mishap, went on errands, etc. The coachman also taught the young boys in the family to ride and in this he took great pride.

This home plantation was a village within itself. It had its necessary artisans for making everything needed. This included almost every industry and each had its workhouse or shop. The large brick stables and fine horses were also a notable feature of the mansion. There was a "sick house" provided with comfortable beds and other comforts. A nursery where babies and young children were kept during the day by mammies who had grown too old for duty elsewhere, so the young mothers could be relieved for other work. Many women were kept busy spinning and weaving all the year round, others cutting out garments while many were sewing. This went on continuously, as many garments were required for so many slaves. The shoemakers were likewise busy. Each slave would bring a splint the length of his foot, and by this measure his shoes were made. No one, however, had to work very hard for there were so many and they all had to be employed and trained.

It was the master and mistress who worked hard, although they were supposed to be living in ease and luxury. The mistress visited in the nursery every day, kept tally on the sick, summoned a doctor when necessary, and kept check on the seamstresses: She had daily interviews with the butcher, gardeners, poultry-women, and cooks; there was the meat cook, and the vegetable cook and the pastry cook, each with their helpers. She was also responsible for the spiritual well-being of the slaves. She taught the house servants hymns and Scripture. They had prayer meetings in the quarters led by one of the older slaves. Here they sang their spirituals, created by the art and faith of their race out of Bible lessons taught by their owners. They had work songs, love songs, and prayer songs. One of their prayer spirituals ran like this:

"Jedus keeper-listenin al de da lon'
Keep-er-listenin' al de da lon'
Jedus keep-er-listenin al de da lon'
Fur ter har som' sinner prar."

Another was, "If youh wanter git ter Heben, got ter reborn again." The lines were repeated over and over. They always sang at their work and there was never a voice of discord. They were great, happy, cheerful family with no responsibilities, and no one of them was ever sold, or separated.

The mistress of "Melrose", as the mansion was called, early learned good management, and was a hostess of renown. Relatives, friends, and strangers, men and women of note, all found a warm welcome, not for a day, but for all days.

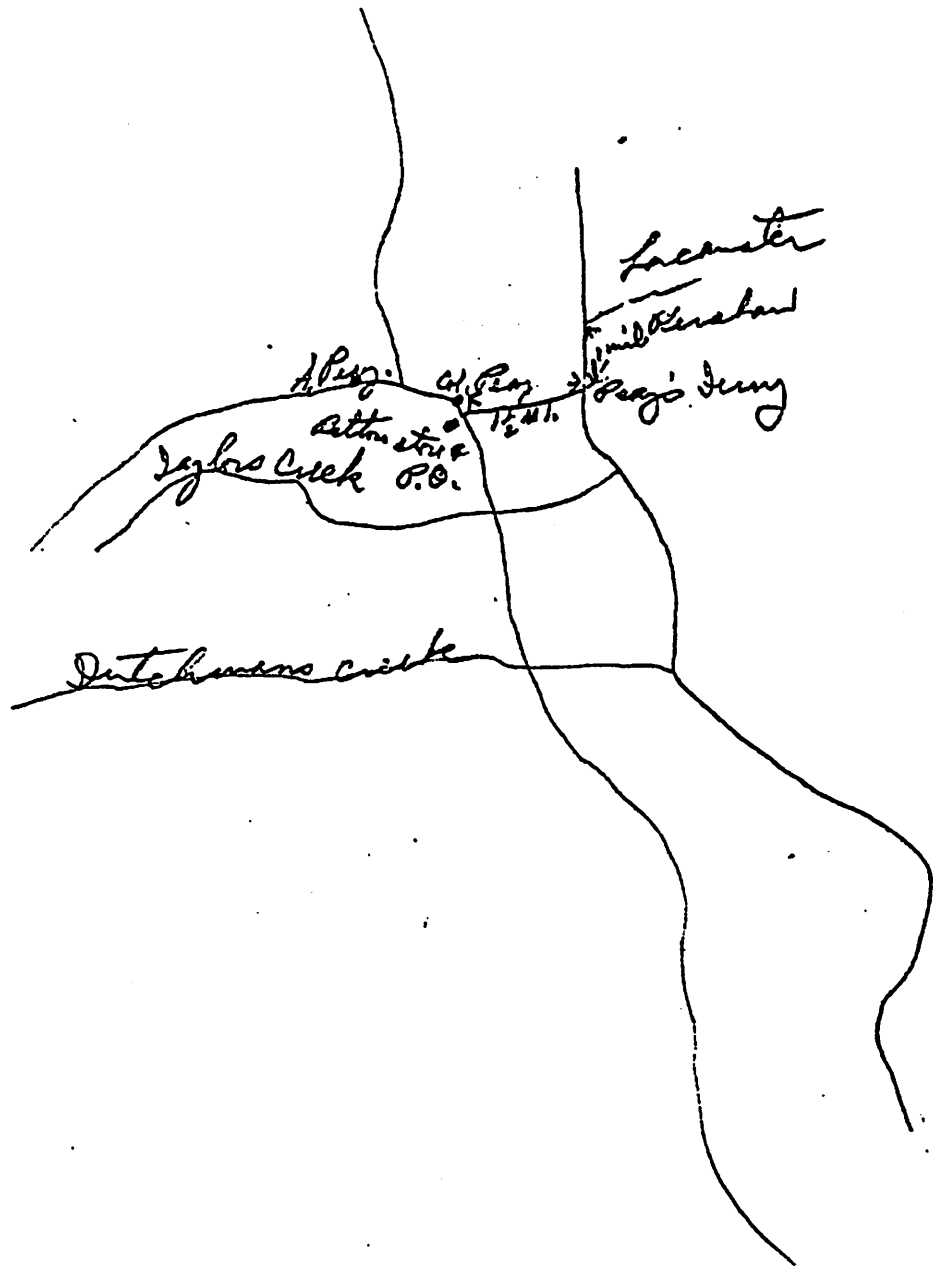
Like all Southern gentlemen of his time, Colonel Peay was interested in public affairs. He was State Senator at the time of his death, as was his father before him. He was a man of broad education and liberal views, and great generosity.

He and his wife died a few years before the War between the States, leaving three boys and three girls. The older ones were in school when the war began, and the younger ones with relatives. The beautiful mansion, with its magnificent furnishings, was closed except for the servant caretakers.

At the first call of troops, the two elder boys answered. When the call for the old men and young boys, near the close, the younger one, scarce fourteen, left his books and entered.

And what became of the mansion? In his "Memoirs", Vol. II, page 288, Sherman says: "Having utterly ruined Columbia (February 17, 1865) the right wing began its march toward Winnsboro". This "right wing" was the 15th Corps under General Otis Howard. His march brought him to this home, February 20, 1865. He was pleaded with to spare it, as it was the home of six orphaned children. But as it expressed the very type of luxury desired for destruction, he burned it. Before doing so, however, it was robbed of all valuables that could be carried away. Servants were allowed to get some things before it was consumed. After the war, some of the articles saved by former servants came back into the family. Only a few years ago an old broach, battered and abused, containing the picture of Martha Cary Lamar Peay, was returned to a member of the family by an old Negro woman then living in Winnsboro. She said it was given to her years ago by another Negro woman.

(The editor kept her "ear to the ground" until she obtained the interesting information that this plantation was the home of the Registrar-General's grandparents.)



Thomas Lamar Peay, son of Austin Ford and Elizabeth Cunningham Peay,
Born 1/ 3/1878;Died 1/21/1954
Married Henrietta DesPortes June 9,1915 Born 5/ 7/1883;Died 5/10/1953

Children:
Sarah DesPortes Peay Born 3/29/1916;Died
Thomas Lamar Peay, Jr. Born 12/27/1918;Died

Sarah DesPortes Peay, daughter of Thomas Lamar and Eleanor DesPortes Peay
Born 3/29/1916;Died
Married Walter Clark Gaston Oct.1,1940 Born ;Died
(son of Samuel Jackson and Cera Black Gaston)

Children:
Walter Clark Gaston, Jr. Born 8/ 6/1941;Died
Sara Jo Gaston Born 2/24/1945;Died

Thomas Lamar Peay, Jr., son of Thomas Lamar and Eleanor DesPortes Peay,
Born 12/27/1918;Died
Married Marjerie Lucille Gossett Dec.27,1952 Born ;Died

Children:
Marjarie Ann Peay Born 12/11/1958;Died

Walter Clark Gaston, Jr., son of Walter Clark and Sarah Peay Gaston,
Married Mary Houston Gaffney Jan.15,1966 Born ;Died
(daughter of Mrs. Clyde Monroe Gaffney and the late Mr.Gaffney)
Born ;Died

Children:

PEAY COAT OF ARMS

Peay: Or, a lion rampant gulls on a chief azure three mullets of the first.

MOTTO: Aegere et pati fortia. " TO DO AND ENDURE BRAVELY "

CREST: Out of a Ducal coronet or a fleur de lis azure.

The lion is considered one of the most distinguished charges used in heraldy and one adopted by all of the Emperors. It signifies great bravery and fortitude. The mullets were granted to Crusaders to the Holy Land for distinguished service. They represent the rowel of a spur and the name is derived from the French word "mollette" which means a rowel. The fleur de lis is the French national flower and shows a connection with French ancestry.

COLORS.

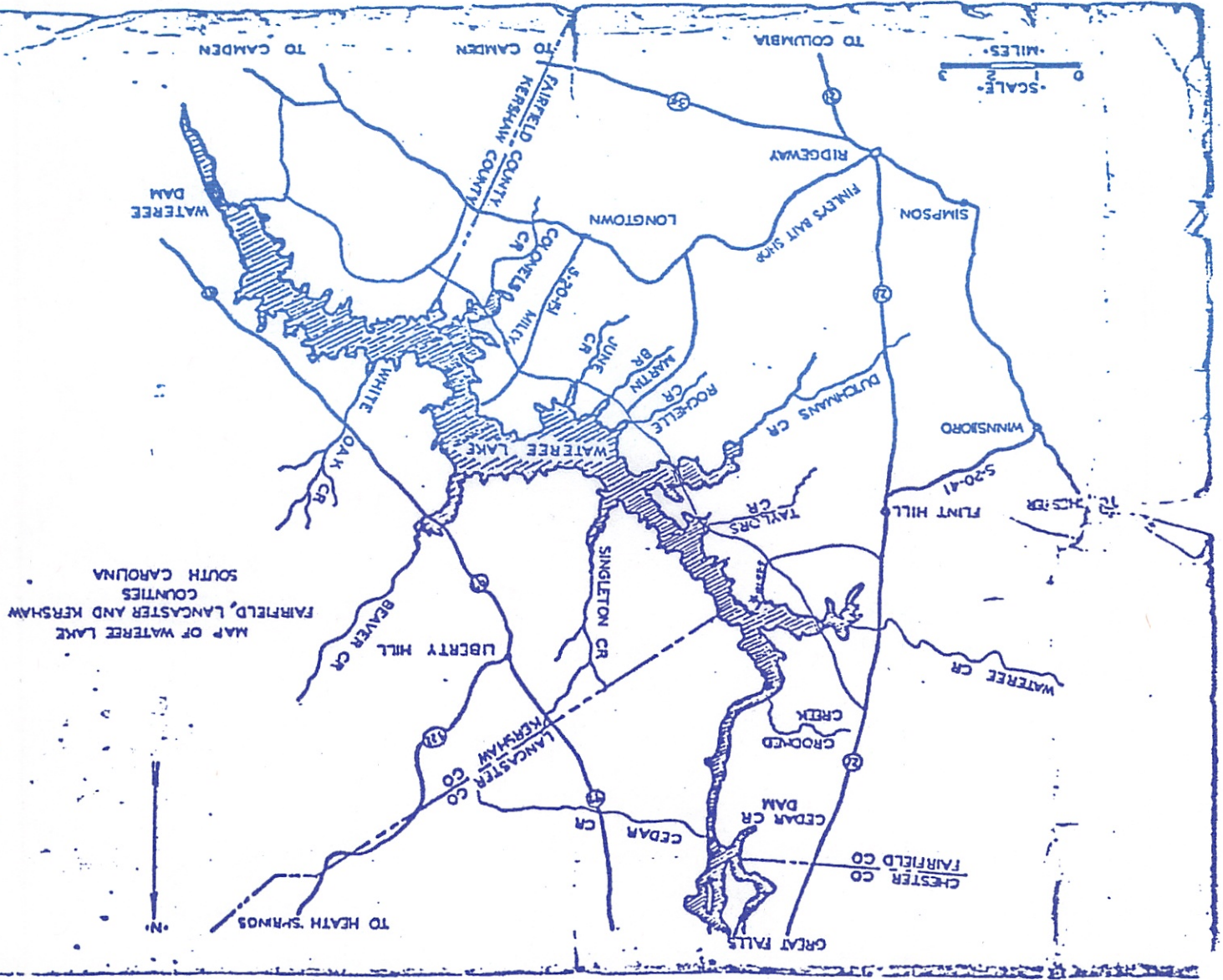
Or (gold) Stainless honor and elevation of mind.

Gules (red) "burning with the desire to fight for God and country."

Azure (blue) stands for truth and sincerity.

The leaves around the shield are simply ornamental and have no special meaning.

1799	Austin Peay	"	"	"	108	Henry Moore
1801	Mary B. Peay	"	"	"	203	Henry Moore (dower)
1803	Austin Peay	"	"	"	211	Robert Hinson (25 acres--\$70.00)
1806	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	160	Thomas Starke release
1806	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	163	Thomas Stark, Jr.
1806	Sarah Peay	"	"	"	220	Austin Peay
1806	Nicholas Peay	"	"	"	232	Margaret Rochell
1807	Austin Peay	"	"	"	331	Green Rosser
1807	Austin Peay	"	"	"	348	John Britnall
1808	Nicholas Peay	"	"	"	345	Reid, Geo. & Buchanan, Creighton
1808	Nicholas Peay	"	"	"	71	" " " " " "
1809	Peay, Austin & others	"	"	"	228	A. F. Peay release
1810	Nicholas Peay	"	"	"	242	Dr. Thomas Briggs
1811	Austin Peay (F)	"	"	"	378	Samuel Stone
1812	Nicholas Peay	"	"	"	58	Ruben Harrison
1815	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	55	John Woodward, Jr.
1815	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	84	William Miller (certificate)
1816	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	232	William Cloud release
1816	Austin Peay	"	"	"	317	Isaac Arledge
1816	Austin Peay	"	"	"	157	A. F. Peay
1818	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	132	Allen Rochell (bond for title)
1818	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	277	Samuel C. Stark (mortgage)
1818	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	281	Samuel C. Stark (bond)
1818	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	377	Abner Smith (mortgage settlement)
1819	Austin F. Peay	"	"	"	304	Douglas Starke (mortgage)
1820	Elizabeth Peay Book	"	"	"	RR Page 352	Jane Street (Gift)
1825	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	136	William Alex Watson (release)
1826	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	17	Douglas Starke (mortgage)
1827	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	237	Thomas Starke (release)
1827	John Peay	"	"	"	246	Thomas Starke
1828	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	462	Bank (mortgage)
1828	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	537	Wm. Clarkson (mortgage)
1829	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	274	James Harvey (release)
1831	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	309	John B. Pickett
1835	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	31	C. & R. Caldwell
1836	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	159	Thomas F. Markley
1836	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	178	Sarah F. Myers (Gift)
1836	George S. Peay	"	"	"	230	John McGroary (mortgage)
1836	A. F. Peay	"	"	"	237	Elisha Jones (release)
1840	Austin Peay	"	"	"	248	Daniel R. June
1858	equity Role	"	"	"	4	Martha L. Peay & others



Will of Austin F. Peay

The State of South Carolina

I Austin F. Peay of the District of Fairfield and State aforesaid, calling to mind the uncertainty of life, do make, publish and declare this my last will and testament, in manner and from following, viz.

Item First. I give and devise to my Executors hereinafter named, all the land which purchased from the estate of Taylor and from the Hopkinses, situate on the Wateree River in the District of Richland and Kershaw, joining land of the Englishes and Nixons, and others, (including a tract of pine land in Kershaw District the legal title to which is in my son Nicholas Peay, and which he is to release to my Executors or hold for the use of this my will) in Trust for the use of my daughter Martha Black during the term of her natural life, and at her death in Trust for the heirs of her body, equally to be divided among them according to the Statute of Distributions - I also give and bequeath to my executors, the following negro slaves, viz. Ben, Jenny, Peggy, George, Jack, Zadock, Lovey, Sophia, Zyck, Harriet, George (Boatman) Phoebe, Singleton, Eliza, Betty and her child, Edmond, Harriet, Fanny, Ely, Sammey, Jerry Cook, Nancy, and her five children, Roderick and Jerome (thirty in all) together with their nine work mules, wagon and gear, farming utensils and stock of hogs belonging to, and used on the above mentioned plantations, in Trust for the use of my said daughter Martha Black during the term of her natural life, and at her death in Trust for the children of said daughter equally to be divided between them; in case however, any of the children of my said daughter shall have died leaving issue living at the decease of my said daughter, such issue shall take same share of the aforesaid property which the parent would be entitled to if then living, according to the provisions of the Statute of Distributions - I also give and bequeath to my executors all the debts of every kind and description due to me from my son in law Joseph A. Black Esqr. with power to collect the same in such manner as to my executors shall seem meet and proper, in Trust for the use of my daughter Martha Black during her natural life, and at her death in Trust for her children, share and share alike, the issue of a deceased child, (in case of the death of any in the lifetime of my said daughter leaving issue living at the time of her death) to take the share which the parent would have been entitled to if living.

Item Second. I give, devise, bequeath and confirm to my daughter Sarah Myers all the negro slaves, which I have heretofore delivered into the possession of her and her husband, together with all the plantation, body, or parcel of land, on which she and her husband Dr. John J. Myers now reside, and for which I have heretofore made a Deed of gift to my said daughter.

Item Third. I give and devise to my son Nicholas Peay, in fee simple, all the land planted or cultivated by him the present year, being the Bacot land, Arledge land and Nicholas Peay land, situate on both sides of Dutchman's Creek in the District

negro slaves, now worked, used, employed or kept on the plantation or land mentioned in this item of my will; (except such of them as have been disposed of in the preceeding items). My said son is to pay for said slaves above the number of thirty, (which number thirty is hereby given to him freely and without payment.) at the rate of \$300.00 each, to be paid in one, two or three years, and applied toward the discharge of the debts due by estate; I also give and bequeath to my said son, all the stock of mules, cattle, hogs and farming utensils used, employed or kept on the plantations or land mentioned in this item of my will.

Item Four. I give and devise to my daughter Mary Poelnittz, for and during the term of her natyral life, (not to be subject or liable to the debts, contracts or incumbrances of her present or future husband) all my land lying on the N-E-side of the Wateree River, in the Districts of Lancaster and Kershaw, including the land purchased from Thomas T. Williamson; and at the death of my said daughter I give and devise said land to the heirs of her body then living, equally to be devided among them, according to the Statue of Distributions- I also give and bequeath to my said daughter Mary Poelnittz, for and during the term of her natural life, (not to be subject or liable to the debts, contracts or incumbrances of her present or any future husband) the following negro slaves, vis- Patty, Jae, William, Fanny, Washington Hilliards, Chainey, Isaac, William, Sam, Nancy, Sophia, Suckey, Patty, Francis, Polly, Venus, Lizasa Gulla-Robbin Jr., Ellen, Delia, Cudjo, Amey, Nancy, Albert, Obed, Jeff, Jim-Gulla, and Sylvia; and from and immediately after the death of my said daughter I give and bequeath said negro slaves, together with their future ifssue, to and among the children of my said daughter, share and share alike; in case of any of the children of my said daughter shall have died before that time, leaving ifssue then living, such ifssue is to have the share which the parent would have been entitled to if living- Also I give to my said daughter seven cows and calves.

Item Five. I give and confirm to my daughter Eliza Lyles and her husband "Thomas Lyles the thirty negroes which I have already put in their pofsefsion- Having al already given to my said daughter Eliza a Pianna worth \$300.00, and also to her husband Thomas Lyles the sum of \$600.00 in cash; I further give to my said daughter the further sum of \$1700.00 annually until the same shall amount to \$8000.00; but in case my said daughter shall die before the whole of said amount of money shall have been paid, the further payment of said annuit shall cease, unless she should die before the payment of the first annuity, which first annuity I desire shall be paid to said Thomas Lyles in case of the death of my said daughter before the payment thereof - I also give to my said daughter seven cows and calves.

Item Six. I further will and direct that all the residue of my slaves, horses, mules, cattle, farming utensils, and stock of every kind necessary for the support of the plantation, be kept and employed by my excutors on the Brown plantation, Rofs plantation and Flint Hill plantation, until the crops to be raised and made on said plantations shall be sufficient, (together with other funds properly

applicable thereto) to pay off and discharge all of my just debts and pecuniary legacies; and after all my just debts and pecuniary legacies shall have been paid, I give and devise the said Brown plantation, Rofs plantation and Flint Hill plantation together with all my land on the S-W-Side of the Wateree river which laye joining each other or in any wise united, together with all the stock of horses, mules, hogs, cattle, and farming utensils of every kind which shall be on said plantation, to my son Nicholas Peay absolutely and forever.

Item Seven. I authorize my executors to sell in such manner as to them shall appear most for the benefit of my estate, all the residue of my lands, lying in Fairfield District, being in several detached tracts or parcels, and to make and deliver to the purchaser, or purchasers, good and legal titles for the same.

Item Eight. In case Jackye Perry shall pay to my executors the debt of \$1890.75, with the interest from the fourteenth March 1833, which I advanced for him to John Carter, Also the balance due on my books, and my notes in the Camden Bank, all of which were given for his use and benefit, and all other debts which he owes me, and shall also discharge my estate from all liabilities as his Surety, I authorize and empower my executors to relenquish the title which I hold for the land on which he lives and the negroes now in his possession, and for which he now pays me a small rent and hire.

Item Nine. After all my just debts and the foregoing pecuniary and specific legacies shall have been paid; I will and direct that all the residue of my negroes not hereinbefore disposed of be divided by my executors into five equal shares, keeping families together as far as possible, and when necessary equalizing the divisions by money to be paid by certain divisions or lots which may be of greater value, to such as may be of less value; and that my children, Martha Black, Sarah Myers, Nicholas Peay, Mary Poelnitz, and Eliza Lyles, each draw for one of said lots; and the lot, or share, which shall be drawn by each of my said daughters severally I do hereby give and bequeath to her, for and during the term of her natural life, and at her death to be equally divided among her issue then living, according to the Statute of Distributions; said slaves in this item of my will not to be subject or liable to the debts, contracts or incumbrances of the husband of my said daughters, or either of them; And the lot which shall be drawn by my son Nicholas Peay, I do hereby give and bequeath to him-

Item Ten. All the residue of my estate, if there should be any thing embraced in the foregoing provisions of my will, I give and bequeath to my aforesaid children equally to be divided between them-Subject to the following particulars omitted above-

Item Eleventh. When Henry Belton, son of my nephew William A.A. Belton shall attain the age of twenty-one years, I then give and devise to him for and during the term of his natural life, and at his death to the heirs of his body then living the following parcels of land, viz. the tract of land containing 750 acres situate in the District of Fairfield, purchased by me at Sheriff's Sale as the property of

William Robertson and for which titles were made by the Sheriff to Roland Cornelius; and the tract of land containing 250 acres joining said tract, and conveyed by John McMaster as agent for Cornelius Mandeville to Roland Cornelius; which said tracts of land said Roland Cornelius holds as trustee and subject to my order and appointment- But in case the said Henry Belton should die without issue living at the time of his death, then said land in this item of my will mentioned shall revert to my estate and be equally divided among all my children, or be sold by my executors and the proceeds thereof divided among my children, or applied toward the payment of my debts, should any of them at that time remain unpaid. And until the said Henry Belton shall attain the age of twenty-one years, the rents of said lands are to be received by my executors and applied toward the payment of my debts, or divided equally among my children.

Item Twelve. I give and bequeath eight of my slaves, viz. Amey, Nelly, Louisa and her children, Elizabeth, John/Robin, George and Sarah, to my son Nicholas Peay in Trust that he will as soon as practicable after my decease, procure the emancipation of said slaves; but in case they cannot be emancipated, or in case they would prefer remaining in their present condition, then it is my will that they be allowed to enjoy as much liberty as they do at present.

Item Thirteen. My wife having left my bed and board, I conceive that she has no just right to any share or portion of my estate- And it is my will that she shall not be allowed any part of my estate whatsoever, either real or personal.

Item Fourteen. Lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my son Nicholas Peay, and my sons-in-law Charles Poelnittz and Thomas Lyles, and my friend Roland Cornelius Executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me heretofore made, and establishing this my last will and testament- In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 10th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four and in the fifty ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Signed, Sealed, published and declared by Austin F. Peay, when signed this sheet of paper and the two sheets hereunto annexed, as his last will and testament in the presence of us, who in his presence and by the testator A.F. Peay (seal) and at request and in the presence of each other, subscribed our names as witnesses to the due execution thereof

David McDowell
James Rochelle
John Bell
William Nelson

In the Twelfth Item, the word "six" erased and "eight" interlined, also in the second line of the Twelfth Item, "Robin, George;" interlined before the execution of this will,

Proved—unknown

unknown

Recorded in Book 19

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Recording date unknown

APt. 74 File 51

The Will of Nicholas Peay

State of South Carolina.

In the name of God Amen,

I Nicholas Peay of Fairfield District and State aforesaid being of sound and perfect mind, memory and understanding good, do make publick, pronounce and declare this to be and contain my last will and Testament, hereby revoking, disallowing and annulling all last wills and Testaments by me at any time heretofore made and Executed, and declaring this to contain my onley last will and Testament- In Primis, I recommend my soul to God who gave, and my Body to the Earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executor hereafter mentioned, and my worldly Effects and Extate, after payment and satisfaction of all my just Debts, I give and bequeath as follows; (that is to say) First. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary Peay, two Horses, four cows and calves, all my stock of Hogs, one feather Bed and furniture, and as much corn and fodder as will support my family and stock until a new crop also, all that part of the plantation I now reside upon which is now cleared and in cultivation with all the improvements thereon, with the priviledge of using firewood and timber to keep up the said plantation which said Horses, cows and calves, stock of Hogs. Bed and furniture and plantation, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Mary Peay, to the onley use and behoof of the said Mary Peay during her natural life or widowhood, and at her decease or marrage, the Horses, Cows and Calves, stock of Hogs, Bed and furniture, and the plantation to belong to my Grandson William A.A. Belton if then a living, if dead, to my son Austin F. Peay or his heirs- Item. I give and bequeath unto my beloved grandson William A.A. Belton, one negro wench named Phillis and her two children Effy and Harriott, with all their future increase, also all that plantation whereon I now reside except that part, that I have bequeathed to my beloved wife Mary Peay which is above designated, and at her the said Mary Peay's decease or marrage (should she marry) the whole of that part of the said plantation which I have before bequeathed to my beloved wife I give and bequeath to my said grandson William A. A. Belton, and the heirs of his Body forever, also the Horses, cows and calves, stock of Hogs, Bed and furniture to be the said William A. A. Belton, But should the said William A.A. Belton die leaving no heir of his Body then living, The negro wench Phillis and her two children Effy and Harriott and their increase, and the whole of the plantation before mentioned I will and desire that my son Austin Ford Peay should have the whole of them -Item, I give and bequeath unto my son Austin Ford Peay one negro fellow named Adam, one fellow named Tony one fellow named Jimm, one fellow named Ben, one fellow named Dublin, one boy named Brister, one boy named Iszac, one negro wench named Amy, one girl named Riner, one girl named Nancy, one small girl named Mahala, all my stock of cattle, and Horses (except those above given to my wife), also all my stock of sheep and Goats, also all my household and Kitchen Furniture, plantation and carpenters tools, which said negroes, Adam, Tom, Jim, Ben, Dublin,

Brister, Isaac, Amey, Riner, Nancy, Mahala, the stock of Horses and Cattle (except those before accepted), stock of sheep and Goats, Household and Kitchen furniture, plantation and carpenters tools with all the future increase of the said negroes, I give and bequeath unto my son Austin Ford Peay forever to the onley use and behoof of the said Austin Ford Peay and his heirs forever. Lastly I constitute and appoint my beloved son Austin Ford Peay my Lawfull Executor to this my last will and Testament, to which I have set my hand and seal this Eleventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Eleven and in the Thirty fifth year of the United States of America Independence - -

Signed, Sealed, Published, Prensounced and declared by the said Testator to be and contain his last will and Testament, and who in presence of each other at his request, subscribed their names as witnesses thereto - -

Wm Strother

Jno Woodward Junior

R. Rugeley

Nicholas Peay (seal)

Proven 13 Oct. 1813

Jno Buchanan J.C.O.

Recorded in will book #6, Page 194

Recorded --Date missing

Apt. #28 File #4II

Genealogy of the McWillie and Cunningham Families

compiled by Dr. Robert B. Johnson

Published by The R. L. Bryan Co., Columbia, S. C., 1914
(Reprinted 1938)

1725 - Arthur Cunningham - 1828

A Personal Sketch by Dr. Robert B. Johnson

It is supposed that Arthur Cunningham with his family emigrated to America from the north of Ireland after the War of the American Revolution and settled on Beaver Creek, Kershaw county, S. C., where he lived and died in 1828, more than 100 years of age, and is buried with his two wives in the old Summerville burying ground near Liberty Hill, Kershaw county, S. C. I cannot say that I remember him, though I might do so if a child of three years old can remember those about him. The testimony of those who knew him gave me the impression of a man of vigorous personality, mental and physical, with some rather quaint peculiarities. His vigor of body is shown by his habit of riding to Camden, twenty miles from his home - always riding in a gallop - and back again on the same day, and this he continued to do, when his business required it, until he was past 80 years of age. That he retained his virility to a great age may be taken for granted when it is stated that he married the second time when he was more than 80 years old, and lived long enough to see a child by this marriage a grown woman. Some idea of his personal appearance may be gotten from what Governor McWillie told me many times, that I resembled my great-grandfather, Arthur. Many sayings of his, preserved by tradition in his family, indicate his force of expression, but I cannot recall them. I remember his measuring up the characteristics of his sons, James, Robert and Joseph: "James drinks all, Robin spends all, but Joe saves all." This was true, as all know, of Joseph, because he became the richest man in South Carolina, his estate at his death being valued at one million of dollars - all made from the ground, for he never was anything but a farmer. The family records of Arthur Cunningham were lost by fire before he emigrated to America, but from satisfactory evidence, Governor William McWillie, Dr. Bush and others believed him to be about 103 years old - 1725-1828. He was Irish, as now called Scotch-Irish, Presbyterian, of course. All the Cunninghams, of whom I have known many descended from him, were Presbyterians, or nearly all. His occupation in Ireland was that of a weaver and lessee, or renter, or crofter, so called. It appears to have been the right of the landlord to call on his tenants to assist in gathering his own crop, whether it suited his tenants or not. A compliance with this demand caused his tenant, Arthur Cunningham, to lose his own crop, which so outraged his sense of justice that he came to his wife, and stating the case, said: "Jennie, there must be a better country than this and if you are willing we will go to it." She consented, and with their

Arthur Cunningham

b 1725 ?

Married

d Aug. 25, 1828

Katherine Cunningham

Children

d Dec. 10, 1805

1770

Elizabeth Cunningham

Apr. 7, 1822

1772

Joseph

May 21, 1850

1778

Robert

July 31, 1836

1775 ?

James

1768 ?

James

Robert Cunningham 1st

b 1778

Married

d July 31, 1836

Mary Stover

b 1782

d Feb. 12, 1828

Robert's home was on Cedar Creek, Lancaster, S. C.

Children

Aug. 30, 1805

Jane Cunningham

June 20, 1851

May 1802

Sarah

Apr. 26, 1850

June 18, 1811

Elizabeth

Nov. 8, 1878

Oct. 27, 1813

Mary B.

Jan. 12, 1807

John S.

Oct. 30, 1851

Nov. 10, 1815

Robert B.

Jan. 12, 1885

July 12, 1819

Mrs. Curry

Oct. 10, 1865

* Jane married David Bailey.

Their dau. Amanda Bailey married Wm. Dixon.

Their dau. Sallie Dixon married John Harrison.

Dau. Amanda Harrison married

Ben John Harrison married Eliza Mcmaster.

William Curry Cunningham

b July 12, 1818 or 1819 d Oct. 10, 1865

Married

Rebecca Jones

b July 7, 1820

Children

Mary, Abram, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, John, Robert, Rebecca, Joseph, Sarah, Hannah, Nancy, James.

* Elizabeth (married Austin Peay).

dau. of Wm. GURRY Cunningham and Rebecca Jones

Elizabeth Cunningham

Married

Austin Poy

Children

Nicholas, Austin, William, Rebecca, Thomas, Garry, Robert

(No date, but Elizabeth's brother Abram Jones Cunningham died in 1862 in battle in Va.)

(Elizabeth also listed as Lizette)

Nicholas Poy married Kary Gulp
William Poy married Jane Branley

Sylvanus Center Peay, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Harriette Esther Palmer Sept. 9, 1947 (daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Norman H. Palmer)

Children:

Van Lamar Peay	Born 8/16/1951; Died
Norman Fayssoux Peay	Born 12/7/1954; Died
Eleanor Austin Peay	Born 12/11/1957; Died
Beverly Woodward Peay	Born 12/16/1962; Died

Miriam Kay Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Jr.

Married Mitchell Carter Aug. 31, 1963 (son of Mr. and Mrs. E.W. Carter)

Children:

Pamela Michelle Carter	Born 5/11/1967; Died
Timothy Mitchell Carter	Born 3/19/1969; Died

Georgia Ann Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Jr.

Married Stanley Barry Stein June 13, 1964 (son of Mr. Earty Stein & the late Mrs. Stein)

Children :

Mickey Lynn Stein	Born 9/14/1965; Died
Deborah Ann Stein	Born 9/23/1966; Died

Robert Earl McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Helen Hartford Barbee Aug. 29, 1964 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.M. Barbee)

Children:

Robert Stephen McMillan	Born 1/29/1968; Died
Stephen Earl McMillan	Born 1/26/68; Died
Paul Stewart McMillan	Born 6/29/1971; Died

Donald Austin McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Patricia Lee Carter Feb. 11, 1966 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton J. Carter)

William Gary Peay, son of James N. Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay
Married Ann Hinson Feb. 10, 1965

Children:

Ruth Anne Peay

Born 11/12/1965; Died

William Gary Peay, Jr.

Born 3/21/1969; Died

James Nathan Peay, Jr., son of James N. Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay
Married Ruth O'Quinn Dec. 29th, 1965.

Children:

James Sean Peay

Born 5/27/1968; Died

Amy Elizabeth Peay, daughter of James N. Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay
Married Sammie Joe Plummer Jan. 29th, 1967 (son of Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Plummer)

Children:

Wendy Elizabeth Plummer

Born 1/1/1971; Died

Miriam Jane Dinkens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Dinkens

Married Danie McGee March 3rd, 1967

Children:

Elizabeth Kaye McGee

Born 9/26/1967; Died

Sarah Elizabeth Dinkins, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J.R. Dinkins

Married Clide Coel Nichols, Jr. Dec. 17th, 1970 (son of Mr. & Mrs. C.C. Nichols, Sr.)

Children:

Francis Lamar McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Carel Ann Nelson June 10, 1972 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Nelson)

Children:

Robert L. Peay III, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Jr.

Married Lucy Diane Gunter May 2, 1969 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gunter)

Children : (Sept. 10, 1952)

Margie Frances Peay

Born 12/21/1969; Died

From COLUMBIA TELEGRAPH, 23 APRIL, 1851, copy in files of the South Carolina Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

OBITUARY

DIED -On the 9th inst., at the residence of Major Starke, near Columbia, Mrs. Martha L. Peay, wife of Col. N. A. Peay, of Fairfield District.

It is difficult to do justice to a character like Mrs. Peay, without being charged with exaggeration; yet the voice of the community in which she dwelt, and of which she was so bright an ornament, cannot withhold its mournful, though brief tribute to her excellence. Nurtured in the most refined circles of society, and married at an age when splendor has its highest attractions, she ever maintained a beautiful simplicity in the exercise of an elegant and widely extended hospitality, in the gentle ministry of an unostentatious charity to the poor, but especially in the quiet duties of life. In untiring devotion to the happiness of husband and children, her generous nature found ample exercise for mind and heart. During the eleven years of her married life, never once did an unkind word pass between her and her husband; and when we add to this the remark of one who was long an inmate of the family, that she was never known to speak a harsh or unkind word to a servant, it may well be said hers was a truly lovely spirit, nor was she wanting in firmness and energy of character, these were manifest in the systematic regularity of her domestic arrangements, and in the judicious discipline of her children. In the character of a tender but faithful mother, earnest and prayerful in the religious training of her children, the writer knew her best, and in this, few could claim higher praise. She trusted not alone to the instincts of a mother's love, but sought anxiously by reading and by counsel with those who might instruct, to know a mother's duties and the surest modes of discharging them.

Such in a brief outline of one who, with all that love and friendship could throw around home and an extensive social circle, has passed away, and we feel assured, to a holier home and companionship. Her life exhibited much of the Christian spirit, and her last days gave assurance of that faith that triumphs over death.

Mrs. Peay died in the 31st year of her age, leaving six children.

Austin Ferd Peay, son of Nicholas and Martha Kesiah Ferd Peay,

Born 1784; Died 10/14/1841

Married Mary English, Jan. 4, 1801

Born 10/ 5/1782; Died 2/24/1816

(daughter of Sarah Adamson and Joshua English II)

Children:

Martha Kesiah Peay

Born 10/ 7/1801; Died _____

Married Joseph Addison Black II

Sarah English Peay

Born 10/ 5/1805; Died 3/ 6/1866

Married John Jacob Myers, MD.

Nicholas Adamson Peay

Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857

Married Martha Carey Lamar Jan. 22, 1840

Born 1/ 8/1820; Died 4/ 9/1851

Mary Lucilla Justina Peay

Born 3/19/1814; Died 10/21/1889

Married Charles Augustus Poellnitz 1830

Born 9/ 1/1807; Died 1/25/1892

Eliza Reselyn Peay

Born 2/16/1816; Died 12/25/1897

Married Col. Thomas M. Lyles

Born 10/13/1811; Died 2/ 7/1902

Children:

Mary Cornelia Lyles

Died young

William Boykin Lyles

Born _____; Died 6/31/1862

Married twice

Sarah English Lyles

Born 9/30/1839; Died 3/ 2/1907

Married Edwin Augustus Poellnitz

Born 10/27/1835; Died 2/ 2/1865

Thomas Austin Lyles

Born _____; Died _____

Nicholas Peay Lyles

Born 6/23/1842; Died 1/ 3/1900

Married Sarah Louise Poellnitz Nov., 1866

Born 4/26/1846; Died 9/ 9/1912

Austin Peay Lyles

Born _____; Died 6/23/1864

John Woodward Lyles

Born _____; Died _____

Married Susan Morris

Belton English Lyles

Born _____; Died _____

Harriet Singleton Lyles

Born _____; Died young

Martha Peay Lyles

Born _____; Died _____

Thomas Lamar Peay, son of Austin Ford and Elizabeth Cunningham Peay,

Born 1/ 3/1878;Died 1/21/1954

Married Henrietta DesPertes June 9,1915

Born 5/ 7/1883;Died 5/10/1953

Children:

Sarah DesPertes Peay

Born 3/29/1916;Died

Thomas Lamar Peay, Jr.

Born 12/27/1918;Died

Sarah DesPertes Peay, daughter of Thomas Lamar and Eleanor DesPertes Peay

Born 3/29/1916;Died

Married Walter Clark Gasten Oct.1,1940

Born ;Died

(son of Samuel Jackson and Cera Black Gasten)

Children:

Walter Clark Gasten, Jr.

Born 8/ 6/1941;Died

Sara Jo Gasten

Born 2/24/1945;Died

Thomas Lamar Peay, Jr., son of Thomas Lamar and Eleanor DesPertes Peay,

Born 12/27/1918;Died

Married Marjerie Lucille Gessett Dec.27,1952

Born ;Died

Children:

Marjerie Ann Peay

Born 12/11/1958;Died

Walter Clark Gasten, Jr., son of Walter Clark and Sarah Peay Gasten,

Married Mary Houston Gaffney Jan.15,1966

Born ;Died

(daughter of Mrs. Clyde Monroe Gaffney and the late Mr. Gaffney)

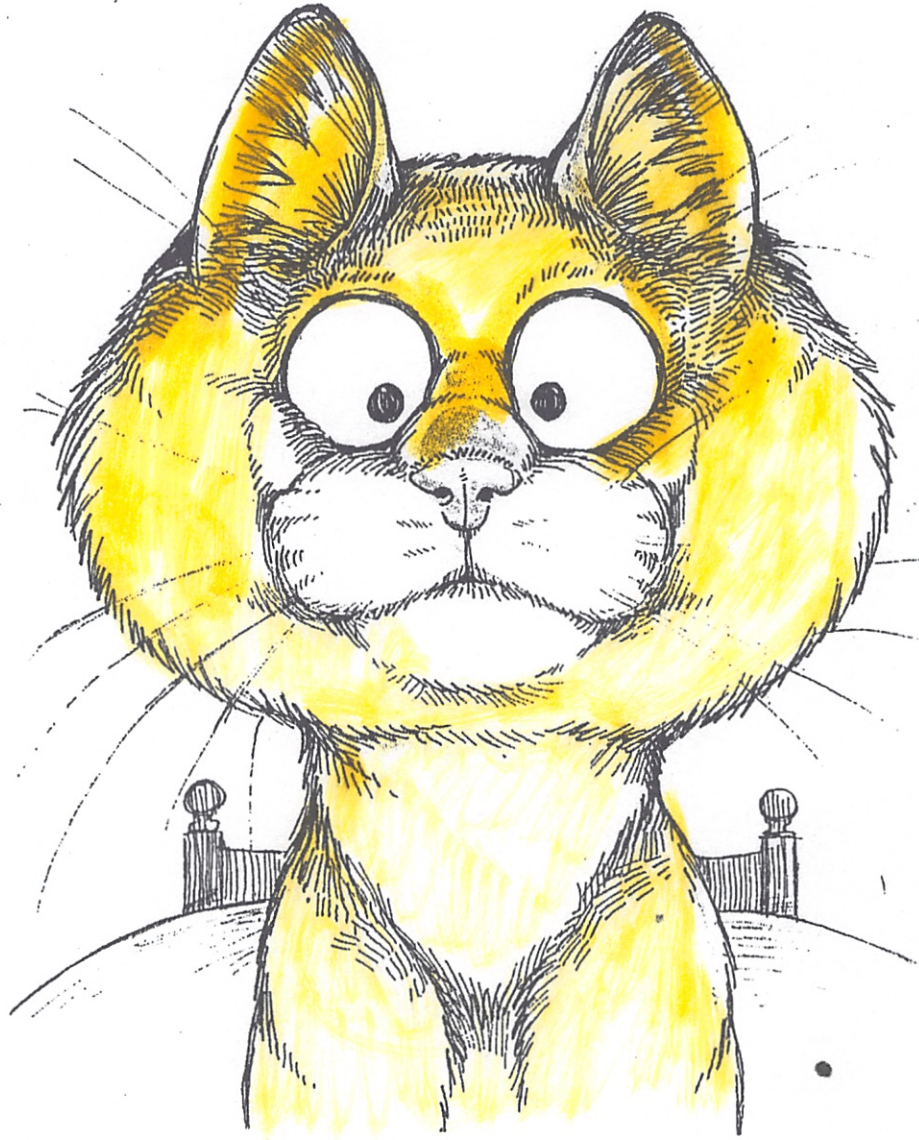
Born ;Died

Children:

Nicholas Adamson Peay, son of Austin Ford and Mary English Peay

	Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857
Married Martha Cary Lamar Jan.22,1840	Born 1/ 8/1820; Died 4/ 9/1851
Children:	
Martha Lamar Peay	Born 10/26/1840; Died 12/24/1872
Married Gazaway Basil Lamar June 15,1859	Born -----; Died -----
Mary English Peay	Born 1/ 6/1842; Died -----
Married John A.Myers Nov.2,1860	Born -----; Died -----
Austin Ford Peay	Born 9/10/1844; Died 1/10/1907
Married Elizabeth C.Cunningham April 11, '67	Born 8/19/1843; Died 6/ 4/1929
Thomas Lamar Peay	Born 7/21/1846; Died -----
Married Pattie deGraffenreid Feb.11,1869	Born -----; Died -----
Nicholas Adamson Peay	Born 9/24/1848; Died -----
Married Ellie B.Blake June 10,1875	Born -----; Died -----
Ann Eliza Peay	Born 5/31/1850; Died -----
Married Richard V.Bray April 29,1869	Born 6/31/1850 ; Died -----

A birthday is like a cat...



You wake up one morning
and it's right there
in your face!

A birthday is like a cat...



You wake up one morning
and it's right there
in your face!

Miriam Kay Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Peay, Jr.

Married Mitchell Carter Aug. 31, 1963 (son of Mr. and Mrs. E.W. Carter)

Children:

Pamela Michelle Carter

Born 5/11/1967; Died

Timothy Mitchell Carter

Born 3/19/1969; Died

Georgia Ann Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Peay, Jr.

Married Stanley Barry Stein June 13, 1964 (son of Mr. Harry Stein and the late Mrs. Stein)

Children:

Mickey Lynn Stein

Born 9/14/1965; Died

Deborah Ann Stein

Born 9/23/1966; Died

Robert L. Peay III, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Peay, Jr.

Married Lucy Diane Gunter May 2, 1969 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gunter)

(Sept. 10, 1952)

Children:

Margie Frances Peay

Born 12/21/1969; Died

Robert L. Peay III and Lucy Diane Gunter Peay divorced 1972

Robert L. Peay III Married Judy Dianne Winburn Nov. 2, 1973 (daughter of Rev. and Mrs.

(Oct. 12, 1956)

William E. Winburn)

Linda Sue Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Peay, Jr.

Married Gene Jefferson Bradshaw Jan. 18, 1975 (son of Mrs. George A. Carnes and the late

Oliver Jefferson Bradshaw)

Children:

Robert Earl McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Helen Hartford Barbee Aug. 29, 1964 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.M. Barbee)

Children:

Stephen Earl McMillan

Born 1/26/1968; Died

Paul Stewart McMillan

Born 6/29/1971; Died

Donald Austin McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Patricia Lee Carter Feb. 11, 1966 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton J. Carter)

Children:

Francis Lamar McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Earl McMillan

Married Carol Ann Nelson June 10, 1972 (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Nelson)

Children:

William Gary Peay, son of James N. Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay

Married Ann Hinson Feb. 10, 1965

Children:

Ruth Anne Peay

Born 11/12/1965; Died

William Gary Peay, Jr.

Born 3/21/1969; Died

James Nathan Peay, Jr., son of James Nathan Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay

Married Ruth O'Quinn Dec. 29, 1965

Children:

James Sean Peay

Born 5/27/1968; Died

Amy Elizabeth Peay, daughter of James N. Peay, Sr. and the late Ruth Arrants Peay

Married Sammie Joe Plummer Jan. 29, 1967 (son of Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Plummer)

Children:

Wendy Elizabeth Plummer

Born 1/1/1971; Died

Robert Lamar Peay, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Beela Matthews Oct. 28, 1939

Born 11/12/1915; Died

(daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Matthews)

Children:

Miriam Kay Peay

Born 1/24/1943; Died

Georgia Ann Peay

Born 7/19/1944; Died

Linda Sue Peay

Born 5/30/1949; Died

Robert Lamar Peay, III

Born 2/10/1951; Died

Mary Tallulah Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Francis Earl McMillan Aug. 17, 1938

(son of Donald McMillan and Mrs. Earl Nelson)

Children:

Francis Lamar McMillan

Born 4/24/1939; Died

Robert Earl McMillan

Born 10/24/1941; Died

Donald Austin McMillan

Born 9/18/1943; Died

James Nathan Peay, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Ruth Arrants Sept. 20, 1941

(daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Arrants)

Children:

James Nathan Peay, Jr.

Born 1/19/1943; Died 1/14/1971

Amy Elizabeth Peay

Born 11/30/1944; Died

William Gary Peay

Born 6/24/1946; Died

Ruth Arrants Peay died July 16, 1957

James Nathan Peay, Sr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Mrs. Ritus Stewart Sept. 3, 1960

Austin Ford Peay, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Bettie Jo Douglas Aug. 23, 1959

(daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Douglas)

Children:

Sarah Austin Peay

Born 5/10/1967; Died

Miriam Lamar Peay

Born 5/20/1973; Died

Elizabeth Cunningham Peay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married John Richard Dinkins May 18, 1947

(son of Mrs. J.R. Dinkins and the late Mr. Dinkins)

Children:

Miriam Jane Dinkins Born 9/18/1948; Died

Sarah Elizabeth Dinkins Born 2/28/1951; Died

John Robert Dinkins Born 7/1/1956; Died

Sylvanus Center Peay, son of Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Peay, Sr.

Married Harriette Esther Palmer Sept. 9, 1947

(daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Palmer)

Children:

Van Lamar Peay Born 8/16/1951; Died

Norman Fayssoux Peay Born 12/7/1954; Died

Eleanor Austin Peay Born 12/11/1957; Died

Beverly Woodward Peay Born 12/16/1962; Died

Robert L. Peay, Sr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Peay,

Born 10/10/1884; Died 7/17/1958

Married Miriam Conner Center Feb. 27, 1913

Born 6/6/1891; Died

(daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Nathan Center)

Children:

Robert Lamar Peay, Jr.

Born 12/11/1913; Died

Mary Tallulah Peay

Born 12/21/1915; Died

James Nathan Peay

Born 9/30/1918; Died

Austin Ford Peay

Born 1/15/1921; Died

Elizabeth Cunningham Peay

Born 1/17/1923; Died

Sylvanus Center Peay

Born 9/21/1925; Died

Elias Peay, son of Clairborne Peay of St. John's parish, King William County, Virginia.

George Peay, son of Elias Peay,

Born 1/16/1734; Died 10/ 7/1813

Married Mary-----

Born 11/11/1734; Died -----

Nicholas Peay, son of George Peay,

Born 8/ 3/1762; Died 10/ 7/1813

Married Martha Kesiah Ford 1783

Born ----/1765; Died 9/10/1807

Austin Ford Peay, son of Nicholas and Martha Kesiah Ford Peay

Born ----/1784; Died 10/14/1841

Married Mary English Jan.4,1801

Born 10/ 5/1782; Died 2/24/1816

Children:

Martha Kesiah Peay

Born 10/ 7/1801; Died -----

Sarah English Peay

Born 10/ 5/1805; Died 3/ 6/1866

Nicholas Adamson Peay

Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857

Mary Lucilla Justina Peay

Born 3/19/1814; Died 10/21/1839

Eliza Reselyn Peay

Born 2/16/1816; Died 12/25/1897

Nicholas Adamson Peay, son of Austin Ford and Mary English Peay

Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857

Married Martha Cary Lamar Jan.22,1840

Born 1/ 8/1820; Died 5/ 9/1851

Children:

Martha Lamar Peay

Born 10/26/1840; Died 12/24/1872

Mary English Peay

Born 1/ 6/1842; Died -----

Austin Ford Peay

Born 9/10/1844; Died 1/10/1907

Thomas Lamar Peay

Born 7/21/1846; Died -----

Nicholas Adamson Peay

Born 9/24/1848; Died -----

Ann Eliza Peay

Born 5/31/1850; Died -----

Austin Ford Peay, son of Nicholas Adamson and Martha Cary Lamar Peay

Born 9/10/1844; Died 1/10/1907

Married Elizabeth Cunningham, daughter of William Curry and Rebecca Jones Cunningham
(April 11,1867)

Born 8/19/1843; Died 6/ 4/1929

Children:

Nicholas Adamson Peay

Born 1/25/1868; Died 9/15/1952

William Cunningham Peay

Born 9/12/1869; Died 12/15/1953

Infant daughter

Born 7/29/1871 -----

Austin Ford Peay

Born 10/12/1872; Died 7/17/1912

Rebecca Jones Peay

Born 3/30/1875; Died 11/ 7/1905

Thomas Lamar Peay

Born 1/ 3/1878; Died 1/21/1954

Gazaway Basil Peay

Born 10/17/1881; Died 12/24/1911

Robert Lamar Peay

Born 10/10/1884; Died 7/17/1958

Lizzie C. Peay

Born 1/ 5/1890; Died 7/ 3/1891

Nicholas Adamson Peay, son of Austin Ford and Mary English Peay

	Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857
Married Martha Cary Lamar Jan.22,1840	Born 1/ 8/1820; Died 4/ 9/1851
Children:	
Martha Lamar Peay	Born 10/26/1840; Died 12/24/1872
Married Gazaway Basil Lamar June 15,1859	Born -----; Died --- ----
Mary English Peay	Born 1/ 6/1842; Died -----
Married John A.Myers Nov.2,1860	Born -----; Died -----
Austin Ford Peay	Born 9/10/1844; Died 1/10/1907
Married Elizabeth C.Cunningham April 11, '67	Born 8/19/1843; Died 6/ 4/1929
Thomas Lamar Peay	Born 7/21/1846; Died -----
Married Pattie deGraffenreid Feb.11,1869	Born -----; Died -----
Nicholas Adamson Peay	Born 9/24/1848; Died -----
Married Ellie B.Blake June 10,1875	Born -----; Died -----
Ann Eliza Peay	Born 5/31/1850; Died -----
Married Richard V.Bray April 29,1869	Born 6/31/1850 ; Died -----

Austin Ford Peay, son of Nicholas and Martha Kesiak Ford Peay,

Born 1784; Died 10/14/1841

Married Mary English, Jan. 4, 1801

Born 10/ 5/1782; Died 2/24/1816

(daughter of Sarah Adamsen and Joshua English II)

Children:

Martha Kesiak Peay

Born 10/ 7/1801; Died -----

Married Joseph Addison Black II

Sarah English Peay

Born 10/ 5/1805; Died 3/ 6/1866

Married John Jacob Myers, MD.

Nicholas Adamsen Peay

Born 2/ 8/1811; Died 2/26/1857

Married Martha Carey Lamar Jan. 22, 1840

Born 1/ 8/1820; Died 4/ 9/1851

Mary Lucilla Justina Peay

Born 3/19/1814; Died 10/21/1889

Married Charles Augustus Poellnitz 1830

Born 9/ 1/1807; Died 1/25/1892

Eliza Roselyn Peay

Born 2/16/1816; Died 12/25/1897

Married Col. Thomas M. Lyles

Born 10/13/1811; Died 2/ 7/1902

Children:

Mary Cornelia Lyles

Died young

William Boykin Lyles

Born -----; Died 6/31/1862

Married twice

Sarah English Lyles

Born 9/30/1839; Died 3/ 2/1907

Married Edwin Augustus Poellnitz

Born 10/27/1835; Died 2/ 2/1865

Thomas Austin Lyles

Born -----; Died -----

Nicholas Peay Lyles

Born 6/23/1842; Died 1/ 3/1900

Married Sarah Louise Poellnitz Nov., 1866

Born 4/26/1846; Died 9/ 9/1912

Austin Peay Lyles

Born -----; Died 6/23/1864

John Woodward Lyles

Born -----; Died -----

Married Susan Merris

Belton English Lyles

Born -----; Died -----

Harriet Singleton Lyles

Born -----; Died young

Martha Peay Lyles

Born -----; Died -----

From The Family Bible Of Nicholas Adamson & Martha Lamar Peay
Longtown, Fairfield District, S. C.

Family Record, MARRAGES

Nicholas Adamson Peay & Martha Cary Lamar intermarried Jan. 22, 1840.
Gazaway Basil Lamar & Martha Lamar Peay were married June 15, 1859.
John A. Myers & Mary English Peay were married Nov. 2, 1860.
Austin Ford Peay, (son of N.A. & M.L. Peay) & Lizzie C. Cunningham were married April 11, 1867.
Thomas L. Peay, (son of N.A. & M.L. Peay) & Pattie de Graffenreid were married Feb. 11, 1869.
Nicholas A. Peay, (son of N. A. & M. L. Peay) & Cornelia J. Cunningham were married
July 20, 1871.
Annie Peay, (daughter of N. A. & M. L. Peay) & Richard V. Bray were married April 29, 1869.
Nicholas A. Peay, (son of N. A. & M. L. Peay) & Ellie B. Blake were married June 10, 1875.
Nicholas Adamson Peay, (son of A. F. & Lizzie C. Peay) & Mary U. Culp were married
Oct. 29, 1897.
William Cunningham Peay, (son of A. F. & Lizzie C. Peay) & Jennie M. Brawley were
married Oct. 8, 1897.
Robert Lamar Peay, (son of A.F. & Lizzie C. Peay) & Miriam Conner Center were married
Feb. 27, 1913.
Thomas Lamar Peay, (son of A.F. & Lizzie C. Peay) & Eleanor Des Portes were married
June 16, 1915.

Births

Martha Lamar Peay, daughter of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 26 of Oct. 1840.
Mary English Peay, daughter of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 6th. of Jan. 1842.
Austin Ford Peay, son of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 10th. of Sept. 1844.
Thomas Lamar Peay, son of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 21st. of July 1846.
Nicholas Adamson Peay, son of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 24th. of Sept. 1848.
Ann Eliza Peay, daughter of N.A. & M.L. Peay, born the 31st. of May 1850.
William Mills Myers, son of John A. & Mary E.P. Myers, was born 27th. of Aug. 1861.
Nicholas Adamson Peay, (son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Jan. 25th., 1868.
William Cunningham Peay, (son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Sept. 12th., 1869.
Infant daughter, (daughter of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born July 29th., 1871.
Austin Ford Peay, (3rd. son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Oct. 12th., 1872.
Rebecca Jones Peay, (daughter of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born March 30th., 1875.
Thomas Lamar Peay, (4th. son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Jan. 3rd., 1878.
Gazaway Basil Peay, (5th. son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Oct. 17th., 1881.
Robert Lamar Peay, (6th. son of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Oct. 10th., 1884.
Lizzie C. Peay, (3rd. daughter of A.F. & L.C. Peay) was born Jan. 5th., 1890.
Nicholas Adamson Peay was born Feb. 8th., 1811 at Flint Hill, Fairfield Dist., S.C.
Gazaway Basil Lamar, son of G.B. & Martha Peay Lamar, was born on a Monday the 16th.
day of Dec. 1872, at 12 o'clock, M. in Savannah, Ga.

From The Family Bible Of Nicholas Adamson & Martha Lamar Peay
Longtown, Fairfield District, S.C.

Family Record, Deaths

Martha Lamar Peay, wife of N.A. Peay, died April 9th., 1851 in her 32nd. year-near COLUMBIA
N.A. Peay died at his residence in Long Town on the morning of the 26th. Feb., 1857
in the 47th year of his age.

Mrs. Martha Peay Lamar, wife of G.B. Lamar, Jr. died in the city of Savannah on the 24th
day of Dec. 1872- in the 32nd year of her age.

Mrs. Mary Peay Myers, daughter of N.A. & M.L. Peay died

Little Lizzie, daughter of Austin F. & Lizzie C. Peay, died July 3rd, 1891-in the
second year of her life.

Rebecca Jones Peay, daughter of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died Nov. 7th, 1905-in the 30th year
of her age.

Austin Ford Peay, son of N.A. & M.L. Peay, died Jan. 10th, 1907-in the 63rd year of his age.

Gazaway B. Peay, son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died Dec. 24th, 1911-in the 30th year of his age.

Austin Ford Peay, son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died July 17th, 1912.

Nicholas A. Peay, son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died Sept. 15th, 1952-in the 84th year of his age.

W.C. Peay, son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died Dec. 15th, 1953.

Thomas Lamar Peay, son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died Jan. 21st, 1954-in the 76th year of his age.

Robert Lamar Peay, Sr., son of A.F. & L.C. Peay, died July 17th, 1958-was 73 years old.

Section two of open file, Room 315G. Under "Depen Family"

The Family Of DuPuis, N.Y. General and Biographical Records, Vol. 32, PP53-56, 77-80, I41-I44, 231-235, by Frank J. Conkling.

The Family of Dupuis, DePuy, Depew, etc. By Frank J. Conkling, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Should one become interested in the study of this family they would find the same eccentricities, or variations in nomenclature as are found in many of the family names of our early settlers, they would discover, whichever way the scribes of colonial times, or decision of the owner, had adorned the spelling of the name, that in tracing back to the fountain-head or source in this country, the line would, if brought within the bounds of Colonial New York, lead them to one of two sturdy Huguenots, who, thinking to improve their fortunes and, no doubt, to exercise religious freedom, packed their belongings and set sail under the flag of Holland to the new Dutch colony so recently established in the New World, and named New Amsterdam. These two emigrants were Nicholas and Francois Dupuis, who came at different times, the former from Artois and the latter from Calais, which may not mean, as the records would infer, that they were from separate places, for when it is understood that Artois was a Province located in the "Department of Calais," a division of France bordering on the Netherlands, it may be seen how possible it is that both were from the same neighborhood, if not, indeed of the same family, and if proof was needed of a relationship good circumstantial evidence would be found in the fact that Francois had a son Nicholas, evidently named for the Senior Nicholas, who, with his wife, stood as god-parents to the infant when baptized in the Old Dutch Church of New York, Oct. 17, 1686. (New York General and Biographical Records, Vol. X, P. 117. Rev. Mr. Baird in his Huguenot Emigration to America. Vol. 2.)

Oxford Mass. in 1691, Elie (Elias) and Jean (John) Dupuis the former farther of the latter.

John, elder of the French Church of Boston 1705 and 1729.

Will made Jan. 4, 1734 probated June 9, 1743 naming sons John, Daniel, Charles, Isaac and Elias.

Dupee. Nicholas the emigrant. "The Spirit of 76"

Nicholas 1662 descendant of Nicholas DuPuy

Raphael DuPuy officer of high rank to Emperor Conrad, 1033

Nicholas Dupuis, "Pewmerland Church" Oct. 1662

Nicholas DuPui from Artois, wife and three children, 6, 5 and 2 years old. Catharina de Vos (The Fox) died 14 years after Nicholas in 1705.

A lot on Broad St. of New Amsterdam March 19, 1663, Plantation in Staten Island.

Lot on Prince St. in 1667. Son Moses in Kingston in 1680.

Nicholas died in 1671. Son John married Elizabeth Tyson in 1655, eldest son John was an invalid. Other sons Nicholas, Barent and Moses; daughters Catharine, Magdalena, Susanna, Elizabeth and Petronella. (See Vol. 36, P. 272, Senator Depew: John Pew census of 1711)

HISTORY OF LONGTOWN BAPTIST CHURCH

COMPILED BY

MARIE P. JONES

RIDGEWAY WOMANS CLUB

RIDGEWAY, S. C.

Down through the ages, it is noted that standards of a community may be measured by the activities and consecration of its church groups. Throughout Fairfield County there are historic churches, ruins and cemeteries which bear out the fact that, but for the destruction and broken down economy after the civil war, this county should still be top ranking in religious leadership. For economic reasons, descendents of the earliest settlers have been forced to leave what were once wealthy estates to seek livelihoods elsewhere. Thus whole communities have been almost deserted.

Such was the case in the community in lower Fairfield County called Longtown. The original name was Log Town as the early settlers who owned river plantations moved to the ridge in summer and lived in log houses to escape the ravages of malaria fever caused by mosquitoes.

Notable among the early churches of Fairfield was the Longtown Baptist Church which was torn down and sold as timber in 1934. A pen and ink sketch representing an artist's conception of this church is on file in the Fairfield County Historical Society Museum, Winnsboro, S. C. The artist is Mrs. Larry Thompson of Ridgeway. There still remains, however, the large cemetery with a number of massive tombs, granite walls and iron fences which bear records of the heritage of the early settlers.

It is not known just when this church was first organized. According to "A History of South Carolina Baptists" by Joe M. King Columbia, 1964, the history of the Longtown Baptist Church is as follows:

"Longtown Baptist Church known as Concord Church (date uncertain) believed organized about 1831. First in Bethel Association; in Salem Association after 1848; and in Fairfield Association about 1864. It was probably disbanded between 1911 and 1913." (Information through the courtesy of Charles E. Thomas, Greenville, South Carolina.)

It is not certain just where the original church building stood. However, on September 17, 1859, a four-acre tract of land was deeded to the association by Abram D. Jones for a church and cemetery. This is where the last building was erected and the cemetery is still maintained. Records of the deed are in the Court House at Winnsboro, S. C.

This quaint old church was the headquarters for a number of Baptist conventions for Fairfield Association. The spacious grounds and a fine spring bubbling with cool clear water, down the hill back of the church, made it an ideal place for picnic-dinners during the all day events. The stream below was also used for Baptismal services.

Mr. Lewis Kelley was one of the last deacons of the church who had the responsibility of seeing that the building was kept and heated. Old fashioned iron pot-bellied stoves were used for heating the building. Flues extended outside of the gable ends of the church.

Abram D. Jones 1795-1868 was the son of Darling Jones 1758-1828 and Rebecca Jones 1755-1820. All were buried in the present cemetery, also Mary Caroline

Goodwyn Jones, wife of Abram D. Jones, who died in 1867.

It is conclusive that this was formerly the burying ground for the Jones family. The summer home of this family and later the home of the Robertson family, is now the beautifully restored home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kirkland, known as "Blink Bonnie". It was first known as "Summer Retreat". The Jones family lived in Camden during the winter months. "Banking Institutions in S. C. prior to 1860" lists Abram D. Jones as a director in the Bank of Camden 183 -1865.

According to records from S. C. Colonial Soldiers and Patriots compiled by Leonardo Andrea--pa. 5 "Abram Darling Jones served in the Cherokee Wars under Col. Gabriel Powell whose men were mainly from Cherokee and Georgetown Districts of Old Craven County".

We note from the Charleston News and Courier--Backward Glances news of our great grandfathers--November 18, 1828--"Died at Columbia on the 5th Inst. Darling Jones, Esquire, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 70th year of his age. He was a hospitable and respectable citizen of Fairfield District, S. C." The Camden Journal 1828 carried the same notice. (This information was given by Mrs. Grace Whilden of Columbia - great, great grand daughter of Darling Jones.)

Through the courteous cooperation of Charles E. Thomas of Greenville and Mrs. Olin Owens of Furman University Library, Greenville, copies of five letters from members of the Furman family were made available. These letters reveal the connections of the Furmans with Longtown Baptist Church and community, and are on file in the Baptist Historical Special Collection at Furman University.

We learn that in 1835 Josiah Brodhead Furman, son of the distinguished Richard Furman, became pastor of Longtown Baptist Church. A letter from Ann Eliza Furman, sister of Josiah Furman, written March 11, 1835 from Longtown to another sister, Maria Furman at Society Hill, tells of their safe arrival in Longtown. She

writes, "They are really very pleasantly situated here, everything is very comfortable about them. I have not been able to form any idea what this society is. Mrs. Jones (Mrs. Abram D. Jones) is spending the winter in Camden. Sister Henrietta feels her loss very much."

Another sister, Sara Susannah, called Susan, was ill and died there. She was buried in Longtown. She is listed as a writer and is thought to have assisted her brothers in writing the biography of Richard Furman, their father. On April 17, 1835 a letter written by Josiah B. Furman from Longtown, to his brother, Rev. James C. Furman, Richmond, Va., tells of Susan's death.

Another letter from Longtown March 31, 1835 from Ann Eliza Furman to a brother, Charles M. Furman, Esq. Charleston, tells how the family is situated. She states, "Brother Josiah and Sister Henrietta are very pleasantly situated. The society is very good; the style of living is good; but, at the same time, there is a considerable degree of refinement and cultivation. It is decidedly the pleasantest part of Fairfield that I have visited".

It appears that James Clement Furman lived in Longtown during the summer and received mail at a post office called Mount Pleasant, Fairfield County. A letter from him from Longtown, April 17, 1835 to his brother Charles N. Furman of Charleston, urges him to come to Fairfield for the summer by "Railroad". In this letter he writes, "My residence is 29 or 30 miles north of Columbia and 15 miles above Camden. This county is probably as healthy as any part of the state. This place, being well known, you will have no trouble in finding it."

Another famous Baptist minister who conducted services at this church was Dr. W. D. Entzminger, of near Blythewood. He became a missionary to Brazil where he died, and was buried in the summer capitol of Rio.

Probably the last minister to conduct services there was Rev. James Ellison Jones, grandson of Abram D. Jones. He retired and moved to Chester about 1925.

This church was the general place of worship for the residents of Longtown until 1882 when the Presbyterian Church was organized.

In addition to three generations of the Jones family, the Baptist cemetery became the resting place of members of the Reeves, Scotts, Matherson, Kelley, and Marthers families. Col. and Mrs. Nicholas A. Peay, Mr. and Mrs. John Peay, and Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson and other members of their families are also buried here within the two large granite enclosures.

One grave of historic note is that of Caleb Clark, son of Doctor Henry Clark. The monument which is in an iron enclosure is unique in that it is a broken shaft bearing a scroll on top on which the dates of the births and deaths of both father and son are enscribed. Caleb Clark was killed in the battle of Boonsboro, Maryland in 1864, at the age of 25 years.

Genealogy of the McWillie and Cunningham Families

compiled by Dr. Robert B. Johnson

Published by The R. L. Bryan Co., Columbia, S. C., 1914
(Reprinted 1938)

1725 - Arthur Cunningham - 1828
A Personal Sketch by Dr. Robert B. Johnson

It is supposed that Arthur Cunningham with his family emigrated to America from the north of Ireland after the War of the American Revolution and settled on Beaver Creek, Kershaw county, S. C., where he lived and died in 1828, more than 100 years of age, and is buried with his two wives in the old Summerville burying ground near Liberty Hill, Kershaw county, S. C. I cannot say that I remember him, though I might do so if a child of three years old can remember those about him. The testimony of those who knew him gave me the impression of a man of vigorous personality, mental and physical, with some rather quaint peculiarities. His vigor of body is shown by his habit of riding to Camden, twenty miles from his home - always riding in a gallop - and back again on the same day, and this he continued to do, when his business required it, until he was past 80 years of age. That he retained his virility to a great age may be taken for granted when it is stated that he married the second time when he was more than 80 years old, and lived long enough to see a child by this marriage a grown woman. Some idea of his personal appearance may be gotten from what Governor McWillie told me many times, that I resembled my great-great-grandfather, Arthur. Many sayings of his, preserved by tradition in his family, indicate his force of expression, but I cannot recall them. I remember his measuring up the characteristics of his sons, James, Robert and Joseph: "James drinks all, Robin spends all, but Joe saves all." This was true, as all know, of Joseph, because he became the richest man in South Carolina, his estate at his death being valued at one million of dollars - all made from the ground, for he never was anything but a farmer. The family records of Arthur Cunningham were lost by fire before he emigrated to America, but from satisfactory evidence, Governor William McWillie, Dr. Rush and others believed him to be about 103 years old - 1725-1828. He was Irish, as now called Scotch-Irish. Presbyterian, of course. All the Cunninghams, of whom I have known many descended from him, were Presbyterians, or nearly all. His occupation in Ireland was that of a weaver and lessee, or renter, or crofter, so called. It appears to have been the right of the landlord to call on his tenants to assist in gathering his own crop, whether it suited his tenants or not. A compliance with this demand caused his tenant, Arthur Cunningham, to lose his own crop, which so outraged his sense of justice that he came to his wife, and stating the case, said: "Jennie, there must be a better country than this and if you are willing we will go to it." She consented, and with their

children, whom I am inclined to think were born in Ireland, left their native country and came to America, settling first on Sanders' Creek and finally on Beaver Creek in the upper part of Kershaw county, S. C., where he lived until his death. The correct inference seems to be that he came to America after the war of 1776, bringing some of his children, maybe all of them, with him. From certain facts I think a brother of Arthur Cunningham came to America at the same time, landing at Charleston and settling in Edgefield county, S. C., near Ninety Six, in that county. I have never known his name or anything else of him, but one of his daughters, Jane, married her first cousin, Joseph Cunningham, son of Arthur. A sister of Jane married Dr. Montgomery, who lived on the Watercress River a few miles northwest of Liberty Hill, and the brother of these sisters, Joseph Cunningham, married his second cousin, Mary Curry, daughter of Jane Cunningham, who was a daughter of Arthur Cunningham. These Cunninghams, brother and sisters, came from Edgefield county, S. C., and they were first cousins of Arthur Cunningham's children, so they were the children of Arthur Cunningham's brother who settled in Edgefield county. The children of Arthur Cunningham of whom I knew were Elizabeth, my grandmother; Jane (Aunt Jennie Curry as she was called in the family); James, who settled in Alabama; Joseph, who lived at Liberty Hill, and Robert, whose home was on Cedar Creek, Lancaster, S. C. I have in this book an authentic record of Arthur Cunningham's descendants. They number at this time (1914), with some allowance for recent additions, about 2,000 persons. I think I have known personally fully half of them, and from reliable sources have gotten my record of the others.

Arthur Cunningham

b 1725 ?

d Aug. 25, 1828

Married

Ellender Cunningham

d Dec. 10, 1805

Children

1770	Elizabeth Cunningham	Apr. 7, 1822
1772	Joseph "	May 24, 1850
1778	Robert "	July 31, 1836
1775 ?	James "	
1768 ?	Jane "	

Robert Cunningham 1st

b 1778

d July 31, 1836

Married

Mary Stover

b 1782

d Feb. 12, 1828

Robert's home was on Cedar Creek, Lancaster, S. C.

Children

Aug. 30, 1805	Jane Cunningham*	June 20, 1851
May 1802	Sarah "	Apr. 26, 1850
June 18, 1811	Elizabeth "	
Oct. 27, 1813	Mary B. "	Nov. 8, 1878
Jan. 12, 1807	John S. "	Oct. 30, 1851
Nov. 10, 1815	Robert B. "	Jan. 12, 1885
July 12, 1819	Wm. Curry "	Oct. 10, 1865

* Jane married David Bailey.

Their dau. Amanda Bailey married Wm. Dixon.

Their dau. Sallie Dixon married John Harrison.

Dau. Amanda Harrison married T. T. McEachern.

Son John Harrison married Eliz. McMaster.

William Curry Cunningham

b July 12, 1818 or 1819 d Oct. 10, 1865

Married

Rebecca Jones

b July 7, 1820

d Nov. 9, 1907

Children

Mary, Abram, Lizzie*, William, Thomas, John, Robert, Rebecca,
Joseph, Sarah, Hannah, Nancy, James.

* Elizabeth (married Austin Peay).

Elizabeth Cunningham

dau. of Wm. Curry Cunningham and Rebecca Jones

Married

Austin Peay

Children

Nicholas, Austin, William, Rebecca, Thomas, Gary, Robert

(No date, but Elizabeth's brother Abram Jones Cunningham died in 1862 in battle in Va.).

(Elizabeth also listed as Lizzie)

Nicholas Peay married Mary Culp
William Peay married Jane Brauley

(Note—Edward Gendron Palmer succeeded Col. Nicholas A. Peay as senator from Fairfield county in 1857 and served until 1865.)

JOURNAL OF SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE, NOV. 23, 1857, pp. 7-8

Mr. Palmer addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President:—It becomes my painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of my predecessor, the late Col. Nicholas Peay of Fairfield District. The brief career which he ran as a member of this body afforded him but little opportunity to exhibit the practicable turn of mind which he possessed, and I fear gave to Senators but an imperfect means of knowing and appreciating those high qualities of the heart, with which he was so bountifully endowed. His generous and impulsive nature strongly endeared him to all who knew him intimately. Warm and ardent in his friendship, this feeling was as warmly and sincerely reciprocated by as numerous a body of friends as fell to the lot of most men to have, and his decease has created, not only a void in their midst, but has left an indelible impression upon their minds. In his profession as a planter, he was zealous and practicable, and exhibited those traits of character which entitled him to be considered as eminently successful in his calling. With an ample fortune, his hospitality was bestowed in so bountiful and heartfelt a manner, that everyone who came within its reach felt its genial influence. To his friends he was always confiding, and he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who needed it. To those in the humbler walks of life, who sought his assistance, he was ever ready to lend a patient ear, and to afford relief. To his children he has left mournful recollection of a kind and indulgent parent; to his relations the grateful remembrance of a life spent in an ardent devotion to their welfare. Mr. President, the death of one, even in the sere of life, possessing all these noble qualities of the heart, is painful to his friends, but it becomes doubly so, when the individual is cut off in the prime of life, and in the midst of his usefulness. In conclusion, permit me to say that in those qualities which constitute the Carolina gentleman, Col. Peay was eminently gifted. With these brief remarks, I beg leave to submit the following resolutions.

Mr. Palmer offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the Senate have received, with profound regret, the death of Col. Nicholas A. Peay, a late member of this body.

Resolved, That the Senate, from a sincere desire to manifest their respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this body will wear upon the left arm the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the Session.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted, by the Clerk of the Senate, to the family of the deceased.

Famous South Carolina Mansion Destroyed By Sherman In 1865
 HOME OF COLONEL N.A. PEAY, PALACE OF GREATEST BEAUTY, DESTROYED BY ENEMY TROOPS
 Scattered Bricks and an Old Laundry House Mark Site of Renowned Homestead Near
 Winnsboro, S.C. Was Noted For Its Luxury and Hospitality---Boasted an Observatory
 on Roof---There Were 150 Servants and 500 Slaves---Isolated Now, But Natural Beauty
 Inspires.

By Ellen Evans Hough

A barren summit with scattered bricks, large holes revealing evidence of fallen walls, 13 inches thick, and a lone hut, formally the laundry house, mark the place of South Carolina's once most beautiful and extravagant mansion of the nineteenth century. This place, as it has been called by many, stood on the hill's crest, giving a vista of the surrounding country for a distance of about 30 miles, and was monarch of that territory until the war between the states by Sherman's army on its "march to the sea".

MANSION DESTROYED.

The destruction of the lovely historic residence of Col. Nicholas Adamson Peay, better known as the "Old Peay Mansion" and "Peay's Folly" has been classed with the ruining of "Millwood" former elegant home of Gen. Wade Hampton, five miles from Columbia, which was destroyed during the same campaign in Feb. 1865, when Sherman's army devastated South Carolina's homes of splendor and barns of plenty. Gothic columns still stand as a memorial to the home of the former governor of South Carolina, the post being all that was left of the home after Sherman's visit to the state.

The "Old Peay mansion" still renowned for its former splendor, was a massive structure covering three-quarters of an acre, and said to have been the largest dwelling in the state at that time. It was built of brick, granite and Italian marble, imported for the purpose, and fragments of the materials are still scattered over the hill to prove the tale. It was never finally completed, due to the death of Colonel Peay and the war between the states, but the interior was of unusual beauty. "Peay's Folly" was the name by which it was most commonly known; this name being given by the citizens, who considered it foolish for a man to build a home of such lavishness so far from the railroads.

HAD THIRTY ROOMS

It contained thirty rooms, and though waterworks were hardly known at that time, the house was completely equipped with such a system, the water being pumped by hydraulic ram over the hills from the cool spring of a deep ravine. A most unusual and interesting feature was an observatory on the top of the house. Many thought that there was a fish pond on the roof, the idea coming from the negroes, who saw the reflection of the sun on the glittering tin and thought they saw rippling water.

One hundred and fifty servants were kept by Colonel Peay to serve the home, hospitality was paramount. The famous stable, said to have been prettier than the average brick homes of today, was always well filled with at least a dozen aristocratic horses, with a separate attendant for each horse. In a nearby ravine was a privately-owned tanyard. Besides his personal servants, there were 500 slaves, all the sole property of the colonel. These were, of course, set free when the place was burned.

GRANITE POSTS

The handsome granite posts, which have stood the test of war and time, formed an imposing entrance to the grounds until but recently, when they were dismantled and sold. They have since been presented to the Presbyterian church, directly across the road from the site of the former Peay home, and have been erected at the gate leading into the cemetery. There they will probably remain always, reminders of the lovely home which was destroyed by enemy troops.

It is well known that the house was the result of competition between former Governor Manning and Colonel Peay, who were trying to outdo each other in the building of elegant homes.

The only living child of Colonel Peay is Mrs. Annie Peay Bray, who is now living with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Carson, in Chester, S. C. Mrs. Bray is 78 years old and remembers many things never told about the event. She was one of six children. Both she and Mrs. Carson have many relics, family pictures and antiques which were saved from the house by the slaves, who were allowed to ransack the house after the federal soldiers had secured all they wanted, before burning it. Some of the things saved at that time came back into the family after the war by securing them from the negroes. Nothing, however, was saved by the family at the time of its destruction.

ON A HIGH HILL

The gradual rise of the hill upon which the mansion stood prevents one realizing its elevation of 700 feet, but once upon its summit there can immediately be detected a change in the atmosphere, and there is an unusual wild beauty in its far-reaching view. North can be seen a succession of hills, but none are so high as the site of "Peay's Folly". Like a tan ribbon encircling a distant hill, the Wateree river winds its way parallel to the land of the "Old Peay Mansion". On a higher hill above and across the river, more than 12 miles away, may be seen the home town of the governor of South Carolina, Gov. John G. Richards. Tenants, who live nearby, say that on clear nights that the flare of lights from surrounding towns may be seen.

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Famous South Carolina Mansion Destroyed By Sherman In 1865

HOME OF COLONEL N.A. PEAY, PALACE OF GREATEST BEAUTY, DESTROYED BY ENEMY TROOPS
Scattered Bricks and an Old Laundry House Mark Site of Renowned Homestead Near
Winnsboro, S.C. Was Noted for Its Luxury and Hospitality—Boasted an Observatory
on Roof—There Were 150 Servants and 500 Slaves—Isolated Now, But Natural Beau-
ty Inspires.

By Ellen Evans Hough

A barren summit with scattered bricks, large holes revealing evidence of fallen walls, 13 inches thick, and a lone hut, formally the laundry house, mark the place of South Carolina's once most beautiful and extravagant mansion of the nineteenth century. This palace, as it has been called by many, stood on the hill's crest, giving a vista of the surrounding country for a distance of about 30 miles, and was monarch of that territory until the war between the states by Sherman's army on its "march to the sea."

MANSION DESTROYED.

The destruction of the lovely historic residence of Col. Nicholas Adamson Peay, better known as the "Old Peay Mansion" and "Peay's Folly" has been classed with the ruining of "Millwood" former elegant home of Gen. Wade Hampton, five miles from Columbia, which was destroyed during the same campaign in Feb., 1865, when Sherman's army devastated South Carolina's homes of splendor and barns of plenty. Gothic columns still stand as a memorial to the home of the former governor of South Carolina, the posts being all that was left of the home after Sherman's visit to the state.

The "Old Peay mansion" still renowned for its former splendor, was a massive structure covering three-quarters of an acre, and said to have been the largest dwelling in the state at that time. It was built of brick, granite and Italian marble, imported for the purpose, and fragments of the materials are still scattered over the hill to prove the tale. It was never finally completed, due to the death of Colonel Peay and the war between the states, but the interior was of unusual beauty. "Peay's Folly" was the name by which it was most commonly known; this name being given by the citizens, who considered it foolish for a man to build a home of such lavishness so far from the railroads.

HAD THIRTY ROOMS.

It contained 30 rooms, and though waterworks were hardly known at that time, the house was completely equipped with such a system, the water being pumped by hydraulic ram over the hills from the cool spring of a deep ravine. A most unusual and interesting feature was an observatory on the top of the house. Many thought that there was a fish pond on the roof, the idea coming from the negroes, who saw the reflection of the sun on the glittering tin and thought they saw rippling

water.

One hundred and fifty servants were kept by Colonel Peay to serve the home, hospitality was paramount. The famous stable, said to have been prettier than the average brick homes of today, was always well filled with at least a dozen aristocratic horses, with a separate attendant for each horse. In a nearby ravine was a privately-owned tanyard. Besides his personal servants, there were 500 slaves, all the sole property of the colonel. These were, of course, set free when the place was burned.

GRANITE POSTS.

Two handsome granite posts, which have stood the test of war and time, formed an imposing entrance to the grounds until but recently, when they were dismantled and sold. They have since been presented to the Presbyterian church, directly across the road from the site of the former Peay home, and have been erected at the gate leading into the cemetery. There they will probably remain always, reminders of the lovely home which was destroyed by enemy troops.

It is well known that the house was the result of competition between former Governor Manning and Colonel Peay, who were trying to outdo each other in the building of elegant homes.

The only living child of the Peay family is Mrs. Annie Peay Bray, who is now living with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Carson, in Chester, S. C. Mrs. Bray is 78 years old and remembers many things never told about the event. She was one of six children. Both she and Mrs. Carson have many relics, family pictures and antiques which were saved from the house by the slaves, who were allowed to ransack the house after the federal soldiers had secured all they wanted, before burning it. Some of the things saved at that time came back into the family after the war by securing them from the negroes. Nothing, however, was saved by the family at the time of its destruction.

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