

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

The Land and the People

Volume One

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North of the Broad River

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THE TURNIPSEEDS

On Thursday, August 6, 1751, Hans Rebsome and Peter Batrebsome petitioned the governor and Council for fifty acres of land, each, in Saxe Gotha, or "as near as possible". They stated that they were foreign Protestants, and that they had arrived on the Neptune, Captian Jedd,² commanding. The land laid out for them was in the forks of Cedar Creek and Broad River. Their plats were certified on May 1, 1752, by John Pearson, D.S.³ They were, undoubtedly, brothers.

HANS REBSOME (John Turnipseed) was to live for forty-five years in South Carolina, aquire a number of land grants, grow quite prosperous, and would change his name to John Reapsamen and eventually to John Turnipseed.

Hans Rebsome's original land grant of fifty acres, north of the Broad River, lay almost completely below the junction of Broad River and Cedar Creek. Only a few acres lay above the junction. The plat was in the form of a square. The land of John Dingle lay just below Hans Rebsome on Broad River.⁴

On March 14, 1764, John Pearson, D.S. certified a plat for 150 acres of land for Hans Rapeson (Rebsome) on the north side of Broad River: bound SW on the river; NW on land already laid out for Hans Rapeson; and SW on Henry Hartley.⁵

1- Turnipseed was spelled many ways beginning with the spelling Rebsome and Batrebsome. The different spellings will be noted as used.

2- C.J. August 6, 1751.

3-C.P. Vol.5, P.253

4-Ibid, Vol.5, P.253

5-Ibid Vol.8, P.285

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In compliance with a precept issued by John Troup, D.S.G., dated December 3, 1766, Ralph Humphries, D.S. laid out a tract of land containing 100 acres for Hans Rapeson, in Craven County, on a small branch of Little River: bound NW on the land of the Widow McFacen, and on all other sides by vacant land. The plat was certified on May 12, 1767. ⁶

John Reapsamen made his will on August 22, 1787, and it was proven on July 5, 1797. His wife Catherine and the following children were named in the will: Bartholomew, Jacob, John, Herman, Barbara, Catherine and Christian. To his son, Jacob, he left 75 acres out of the tract of 150 acres (below his original land survey); to his son, Herman, he left the remaining 75 acres; to his son, John, he left 100 acres north of Broad River: bound on three sides by the land of Timothy Rives, and on the west by the land of Felix Reapsamen; to his son Bartholomew, he left the 100 acres that had been granted to John Reapsamen on Little River. He left the use of his spring to his sons Jacob and Herman. (This is probably the spring near the old Southern Railroad station of Montgomery) He named his son, John, and Adam Hamiter as executors of his will. Christian Schultze, Christian (X) Kennerly and William Hendricks witnessed the will. ⁷

BARTHOLOMEW TURNIPSEKD was the son of John Reapsamen (Turnipseed) and his wife Catherine. He died in Fairfield District early in the year 1810. The warrant for the appraisal of his estate was issued on February 1, 1810, to John Sims, James Elliott, John Chappell, Benjamin Scott and William Burriss. His son, Andrew, and his widow, Katherine, were appointed

6- C.P. Vol. 9, P. 34.

7-R.W.B. Vol. 1, Bk. C, P. 44, 1797; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625.

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executor and executrix of his estate. Among his possessions were blacksmith and silversmith tools valued at \$60. From this it might be concluded that he was a blacksmith and a silversmith. He was also a distiller and among his possessions were two still worms worth \$75. There were thirty gallons of brandy valued at \$0.75 a gallon. There were 80 "dunghill" and guinea fowl among his possessions. His son, Andrew, was paid \$300 for overseeing his farm for the year 1810. The Rev. W.G. Roseborough was paid \$2 for preaching his funeral sermon and it can safely be assumed that he was a member of Horeb Presbyterian Church in lower Fairfield County. His children, George and Elizabeth were still young and James Ferguson was paid \$9, each, for teaching them.

By the standards of his day, Bartholomew Turnipseed was quite wealthy. His twenty-five slaves were valued at \$5900. The sale of his chattel goods brought \$8,600. His widow, Katherine received \$2,869,67.2, or one third of the money, and his eight children received the other two thirds. Buying at the sale of his chattel goods, besides the widow and children, were: George Lightner, C.E. Williamson, John Williamson, Reason Williams, J. Barrett, William Bell, Augustine Williams, Archibald Gilbert, James Ward, Peter Upthegroves, John Kinsler, Jacob Nunmaker (sic), Jacob Hamiter, John Barkley, Samuel Mc Kinstry, and Jacob Gibson.

As learned from probate papers of Bartholomew Turnipseed, his children were: Andrew, Jacob, John, Abraham, George, Mary Ann,
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Catherine and Elizabeth.

As previously mentioned, Bartholomew Turnipseed inherited 100 acres of land on Little River from his father, John Reapsamen (Turnipseed)

8-F.P.C. Apt. 33, file 513, 1810

9- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk.C, P.44, 1797; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625, 1797.

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Before his death in 1810, Bartholomew Turnipseed owned many acres of land on Little River, Cedar Creek and Crooked Run Creek. On January 27, 1785, Bryant Reily sold Bartholomew Turnipseed 60 acres of land for 50 pounds, sterling. This land was originally granted to Daniel Wootan on January 14, 1774, and sold by him to Bryant Reily on January 25, 1774. Before the sale of this land to Bartholomew Turnipseed, it was surveyed by W. Daniel, D.S., on January 4, 1785. At the time of the survey, this land was bound SE on Stephen Eleazer; SW on John Turner; NE and NW on Reily land. Barnaby Pope, David Watkins and Jesse Fort witnessed the deed.¹⁰

Simeon Eleazer and his wife, Mary, of Richland County, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed of Fairfield County, 200 acres of land on Shaver's Branch for 100 pounds, sterling, on May 8, 1796. This land had been inherited by Simeon Eleazer from his father, Stephen Eleazer, who had been granted this land in 1772. S. Alston, Jacob Nertz and George Eleazer witnessed the deed.¹¹

Peter Peagler and Peter Varner, for Elizabeth Pfaff, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed 300 acres of land on Harmon Branch, Cedar Creek, for \$100 in January 1798. This land had been originally granted to William Plaff (Pfaff?) on July 20, 1774. Margaret, wife of Peter Peagler, and Christiannah (sic), wife of Peter Varner, signed their releases. John Peagler and Jacob Snidon (Snider?) witnessed the deed.¹²

Joshua Durham sold Bartholomew 300 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek for \$300 on November 8, 1802. This land had been granted to Thomas May on June 16, 1784. At the time of the sale, it was bound NW on James Mann;

10- F.D.B Bk B, P. 51, 1785.

11- Ibid, Bk K, P. 198, 1796.

12- Ibid, Bk L, P. 206, 1798.

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SW on Wiry (Wirick) land; SE on Phillip Shaver's land, Mary Durham signed her release. Phillip and Mary Pearson were witnesses. ¹³

John Brent, of Fairfield District, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed 300 acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$800. This land was originally granted to William Rheiger on March 15, 1771. The date of the sale not recorded. ¹⁴

There are records of the purchase of a number of slaves by Bartholomew Turnipseed. On November 9, 1803, Andrew Mc Coy gave Bartholomew Turnipseed a receipt for \$500 received in payment for a Negro slave and her two children. On July 25, 1803, he gave Bartholomew Turnipseed a receipt for \$ 300 received in payment for a Negro slave and her child. Reeves Freeman acknowledges the payment by Bartholomew Turnipseed of \$325 for a slave named John on March 18, 1809. Jacob Turnipseed (a brother?) gave Bartholomew a receipt for \$312 paid for a slave boy named Peter on October 26, 1809. ¹⁵

Bartholomew Turnipseed held a number of notes. George Eleazer gave Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$295 on February 6, 1806, and gave as security a mortgage on a Negro woman and her child. Jacob Turnipseed gave Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$145.50 and offered as security a bay horse, saddle, bridle and part of the corn crop that he had raised the previous year with Josphe Baley (sic). The note was dated January 1, 1809 and was payable March 10, 1809. Stephen Gibson gave Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$ 200 payable on January 1, 1810. He offered a mortgage on a slave named Willis to secure the note. ¹⁶

13- F.D.B. Bk O, P.141, 1802.

14- Ibid, Bk S, P.276, 1809.

15- Ibid, Bk O, Pp.411,415,,1803; BkS, Pp. 163,279,1809

16-Ibid, Bk Q, P.65, 1806; Bk R, P.263,1808; Bk S P.163,1808.

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CATHERINE TURNIPSEED, widow of Bartholomew Turnipseed, for the love ,affection, attention and for \$1 given her by her son, George, gave him her slaves, her plantation tools, and all of the profits from her crops beginning on January 1,after the signing of this paper on December 15, 1819. The profits from the crops was to last for two years. On the same day,but in a separate document, she gave him a horse named Minor,¹⁷ a mule, pigs, and a lot of books worth \$100.

Catherine Turnipseed died sometime shortly before December 20,1835, the date that her heirs: John Turnipseed, George Turnipseed, Jacob Turnipseed, Andrew Turnipseed, Abraham Turnipseed, Charles Connerly and his wife Elizabeth, Mary Mc Cants (wife of James McCants) and Catherine Connerly, all of Fairfield District, sold Samuel Boyer the 545 acres of land that represented Catherine Turnipseed's dowry right. The sale was for \$766. The land lay on Little River and 43 acres had already been laid out from the original tract for Frederick Hamiter, and not included in the 545 acres; an eighth of an acre had been reserved for a burying ground where the graves are now located. Also excluded was the 9 acres purchased from Thomas Richardson and Nathaniel Mann, and where Catherine Turnipseed did reside. At the time of the sale, the land was bound north and west by the estate of James Elliott(deceased);east by the estate of James McCants (deceased);south by Daniel Scott.Elizabeth, wife of George Turnipseed, signed her release. James Blair and James Hogg witnessed the deed.¹⁸

17-F.D.B, Bk, BB, Pp314,315,1819.

18- Ibid, Bk NN, P.230,1838.

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ANDREW TRUNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, was of age when his father died in 1810, and was probably their oldest son. He inherited 100 acres of land from his father. John Matthews sold him 150 acres of land on Broad River for \$300 on December 20, 1813. This land had been originally granted to John Matthews. At the time of the sale, this land was bound by the lands of William Matthews, Samuel Barber, Phillip Pearson and Henry Yarborough. Jacob Turnipseed, John Turnipseed, and James Burns witnessed the deed. Andrew Turnipseed sold Nicholas Ringer 115 acres out of this tract for \$1000 on September 8, 1819. Mary, wife of Andrew Turnipseed, signed the release.¹⁹

Andrew Turnipseed sold Elisha Haygood, a slave for \$400 on June 23, 1815.²⁰ On November 10, 1821, he sold Jesse Turnipseed 350 acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$200. This land was granted to William Reiger (Rheiger) in March 1771. At the time of the sale, the land was bound SW, NW and partly to the SE on the land of William Kirkland. It was further bound on the SE by the lands of Jacob Lightner and Jesse Busby. Not included in the sale was 17 3/4 acres that had already been sold to Isaac Lenoir. Michael and John Turnipseed witnessed the deed. Mary, wife of Andrew Turnipseed signed her release.²¹

Mary was the wife of Andrew Turnipseed. We don't know the names of their children, but, perhaps, Jesse and Michael might have been their children.

JOHN TURNIPSEED, Fairfield District, was probably a son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed. On February 14, 1818, he

19-F.D.B., Bk Y, P.20, 1813; Bk BB, P.102, 1819

20-Ibid, Bk CC, P.55, 1815.

21-Ibid, Bk DD, P.204, 1821.

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bought 59.3 acres of land from James Owens and his wife, Anne, also of Fairfield District, for \$655. The land lay on Crooked Run Creek and was part of the 100 acres that had been granted to John Bell on May 13, 1768. John Bell had sold the land to John Alston and it was inherited by Anne Alston Owens from her father. Thomas Stone and Nicholas Wirick witnessed the deed. Anne Owens signed her release and Samuel Alston signed a quit claim.

On December 9, 1829, John Chappell sold John Turnipseed, for \$2573, the following tracts of land: 1- 273 acres of land that represented Anne Freeman's distributive share from the estate of her husband, Harris Freeman (deceased). 2- 123 acres that had belonged to the estate of Jacob Seitze and sold by the order of the Court of Ordinary for Fairfield District on June 10, 1810. 3- 28 3/4 acres out of 274 acres of land that had been laid off for Rives Freeman on September 4, 1799. The total of 424 acres lay on Broad River. James McCants and Frederick Hamiter witnessed the deed. Sybil Chappell signed her release.

Seven years later, on September 19, 1836, he sold the land that he had purchased from John Chappell to Phillip Pullig for \$3689. He included in the sale an additional 103 acres that he had purchased from Silas Frazer on January 16, 1835 for \$309. This was Sally Freeman's distributive share of the estate of Harris Freeman. The land lay on Broad River and was bound east by Thomas Smith and Daniel Findley, north and east by Silas Frazer, north and west by John Chappell. John P. Cooke and Nathan Center witnessed the deed. Elizabeth Turnipseed signed her release.

22- F.D.B. Bk Z , P.557, 1818.

23- Ibid, Bk KK, P.5, 1829

24- Ibid, Bk LL, P.412, 1835; Bk MM P.287, 1836.

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John Turnipseed sold Jacob Bookman 384 3/4 acres of land for \$2000 on November 30, 1836. This land lay on Crooked Run Creek and was made up out of two tracts: 1) a tract of land sold to Bartholomew Turnipseed by Joshua Durham on November 8, 1802, and resurveyed for John Turnipseed on October 28, 1810. 2) the other tract was granted to John Bell on May 13, 1768, and sold to John Turnipseed by James Owens and his wife, Anne, on February 14, 1818. Elizabeth Turnipseed signed her release.²⁵

ABRAHAM TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, bought 85 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek from William Sheed (Shedd) for \$250 on December 27, 1832: bound SE and NE on Abraham Turnipseed; NW on William Sheed (Shedd); and SW on William Brown.²⁶

Samuel Brown sold Abraham Turnipseed 95 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek, Fairfield District, for \$100 on December 4, 1832: bound north, east and south by Henry Haigood, and on the west by Courtney Dukes. This land was originally granted to Isaac Porcher on June 14, 1771. James Walter and Nathaniel Mann witnessed the deed. Harriet Brown signed her release.²⁷

Mary Mooney, John Miles and wife. Sarah B. sold Abraham Turnipseed 12 acres of land out of the Isaac Porcher tract for \$62.50 on September 6, 1832. Mary Alston and Samuel L. Alston witnessed the deed.²⁸

Abraham Turnipseed sold William Sheed (Shedd) 15 acres on the head of Crooked Run Creek for \$45 on December 27, 1832. This land was part of a grant of 100 acres of land to William Bell on September 4, 1776: bound NW on Abraham Turnipseed; SW and NE on William Sheed (Shedd). William Motte and David Camak witnessed the deed. Nancy Turnipseed signed her release.²⁹

25- F.D.B. Bk MM, P.465, 1836.

26-Ibid, Bk KK, P.410, 1832.

27-Ibid, Bk KK, P.411, 1832.

28-Ibid, Bk KK P.412, 1832

29-Ibid Bk KK, P.422, 1832.

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On March 1, 1834, Alpheus Bell, Fairfield District, sold Abraham Turnipseed 263 acres of land for \$1000, and made up out of two tracts:

- 1) 148 acres deeded to Alpheus Bell by Mary Mooney, and John Miles and his wife Sarah. This land was part of 700 acres granted Isaac Porcher on June 14, 1771, and located on a branch of Little Cedar Creek: bound north on Smart's land; east on Charles Brown's land; west on Abraham Turnipseed; and south on John Thompson's land.
- 2) 115 acres conveyed to Alpheus Bell by John Thompson and lying on Crooked Run Creek: bound NE by William Brown and Mary Mooney; SE by James Alston; SW by Samuel Brown; NW by the channel of Crooked Run Creek. This land was part of an original grant to Jennet Boyd in March 1768, and part of 450 acres granted to Thomas Hatchcock on December 24, 1772. George Turnipseed and James Haigood witnessed the deed.

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Crisy Ann Bell signed her release.

William Brown sold Abraham Turnipseed 123 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek for \$600 on March 26, 1835. This land was part of two tracts:

- 1) Part of a tract granted James Brown on September 14, 1771
- 2) Part of a tract granted to William Brown. Thomas W. Ashford and William Haigood

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witnessed the deed. William Brown's wife not named.

Abraham Turnipseed sold Samuel F. Rice his home place of 844 acres on Crooked Run Creek for \$5600 on November 21, 1835. This land was made up out of the following tracts:

- 1) 85 acres bought from William Shedd on December 7, 1832.
- 2) 12½ acres bought from Mary Mooney, John and Sarah Miles on September 6, 1832.
- 3) 260 acres bought from Alpheus Bell on March 1, 1834.
- 4) 133 acres bought from William Brown on March 26, 1835.
- 5) 450 acres

30- F.D.B. Bk LL, P.417, 1834.

31-Ibid, Bk LL, P.418, 1835.

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resurveyed for 470 acres and bought from Robert Boyd on February 21, 1818. This 450 acres did not include 15 and 12½ acres that Abraham Turnipseed had sold to William Shedd and Henry Haigood; or the 75 acres and 13½ acres out of the Bell tract that he had sold to Joseph Craig and Vincent Bell. The 450 acres was made up out of two tracts: 1) 350 acres that had been granted to Edward McGraw on February 7, 1767. 2) 100 acres that had been granted to William Bell on September 12, 1768. Mary Boyd signed her release. The 75 acres that Abraham Turnipseed sold Joseph Craig on November 7, 1834 was part of 160 acres of land that been divided off for Sarah, Nancy and Samuel Haigood. A year later, on December 5, Joseph Craig sold this 75 acres on Crooked Run Creek to Franklin Douglas. Abraham Turnipseed sold the 12½ acres of land out of the Mc Graw tract to Henry Haigood on May 9, 1828.

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Nancy Turnipseed signed her release.

On November 7, 7, 1835, Abraham Turnipseed sold William Shedd the 95 acres of land that he had bought from Samuel Brown on December 4, 1832.

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Elisha Haigood Jr. gave Abraham Turnipseed and Granville Thompson his note for \$151 on August 20, 1828. He gave as security the 100 acres of land that he had inherited from his father Elisha Haigood.

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We don't know the family of Abraham Turnipseed with the exception of his wife Nancy.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, sold his brother, Andrew, 128½ acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$400 on January 8, 1811. This land was his distributive share in the estate of

32-F.D.B. Bk Z, 554, 1818; Bk MM P. 80, 1835; Bk MM, Pp. 274, 275, 1834; Bk MM, P. 383, 1928.

33-Ibid, Bk MM, P. 41, 1835

34- Ibid, Bk II, P. 108, 1828.

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his father, Bartholomew Turnipseed, and was the NE portion of a tract of 350 acres that had been originally granted to William Reiger (Rheiger) on March 15, 1771: bound SW by Andrew Turnipseed and on all other sides by the lands of William Kirkland. Catherine, wife of Jacob Turnipseed signed her release. John Turnipseed and S.L. Alston witnessed the deed. ³⁵ This is the only sure reference to Jacob Turnipseed, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, that we have.

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, was given all of his mother's slaves, plantation tools, land, and profits from the crops for two years, by his mother on December 15, 1819. She also gave him a horse and other livestock, all in return for the love, affection and attention that he had given his mother. When his mother's distributive share of land was sold to Samuel Boyer on December 20, 1838, George Turnipseed acted as an agent for his brother John. Elizabeth, wife of George Turnipseed signed her release. ³⁶

The daughters of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed married as follows:

MARY ANN TURNIPSEED married James McCants, son of Robert.

ELIZABETH TURNIPSEED married Charles Connerly

CATHERINE TURNIPSEED married a Mr Connerly.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, son of John (Hans) Reapsamen (Rebsome, Turnipseed) was willed 75 acres of land north of Broad River and was part of 150 acres

35- F.D.B. Bk T, P.323, 1811.

36- Ibid, Bk BB, Pp.314, 315, 1819; Bk NN, P.230, 1838.

37- Ibid, Bk KK, P.154, 1831.

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that had been surveyed for Hans Rebsome (John Turnipseed) by John Pearson, D.S. on March 14, 1764.³⁸

If Jacob Turnipseed lived on this land that lay below the original grant of land to Hans Rebsome (John Turnipseed), he has to be considered as "the Richland County Jacob Turnipseed" to distinguish him from the contemporary "Fairfield County Jacob Turnipseed" who was probably the son of Peter Batrebsome (Peter Turnipseed). The spring that Jacob was allowed to use with his brother Herman, as specified in their father, John Reapsamen's, will, is in all probability the spring at Montgomery on the Southern Railroad.

Jacob Turnipseed Sr. died intestate in Richland District in 1828. John Turnipseed (his brother?) was made his administrator. Jacob Turnipseed Jr. is the only one of his children of whom we have a certain record. An inventory of the chattel goods of Jacob Turnipseed Sr was carried out on December 19, 1828, by Matthew, John R. (B?), Daniel and Felix Turnipseed. Dr. James Taliferro (sic) was paid \$5.75 for attending him in his final illness and the itemized bill read: \$3.75 for the ride and visit; emetic and cathartic \$0.50; other medicines \$1.50. Thomas Bookman charged the estate \$3.75 for the coffin. The Rev. Reddick Pierce read the citation at Cedar Creek Church on November 9, 1829, giving notice of the death of Jacob Turnipseed Sr.³⁹

JACOB TURNIPSEED JR, son of Jacob Turnipseed Sr, died intestate

38- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk C, P.44; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625, 1797; C.P. Vol.8, P.285.

39-R.P.C. Box 31, Pkg. 773, 1828.

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in Richland District in 1818. On July 9, 1818, Jacob Turnipseed Sr. applied for letters of administration on the estate of his son, Jacob Turnipseed Jr. It is doubtful if he ever served because Samuel, son of Jacob Jr. was qualified as administrator by Potley Turnipseed. The Rev. J.P. Reddick Pierce read the citation, noting his death, at the Cedar Creek Meeting House on November 29, 1818. ⁴⁰ Hermon Kinsler, Jacob Koon, and William DuBard appraised the property on December 22, 1818. Buying at the sale of chattel goods were: Samuel Turnipseed, Samuel Bookman, Benjamin Hodge, James McCants, Andrew Turnipseed, John C. Hawkins, William DuBard, Michael Sharpe, David Elkins, Jacob Turnipseed, John Nichols and Abehart Fetner. The heirs of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. were Samuel, David, Joseph, Nancy and Abram -or Abraham. A parcel of land containing 111 acres was ordered sold in 1831 to settle the estate of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. This land lay on Broad River and was bound on the north by the land of John Turnipseed; east on the land of John B. Turnipseed; south on the land of Sterling Rives; west on Broad River. The land was bought for \$486 by John B. Turnipseed. After deducting \$32.23 for expenses, each heir received \$90.85, with some having expenses deducted. Samuel, Joseph, and David Turnipseed were of age and received their inheritance on December 5, 1831. Nancy and Abraham were minors and A.F. DuBard was appointed their guardian.

NANCY TURNIPSEED , daughter of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. married

40- This is proof that Cedar Creek Meeting House was an active Methodist Church in the year 1818, and that the Rev. Reddick Pierce was connected with this church in the years 1818 and 1828 (see before), if not in the intervening years.