

North of the Broad River

1

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

The Turnipseeds

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 Reapsaamen 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 TURNIPSEED 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.

The Turnipseeds

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,
8
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.

The Turnipseeds

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.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

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; Bk S, Pp. 163, 279, 1809

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

The Turnipseeds

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.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

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.

Andrew Turnipseed sold Elisha Haygood, a slave for \$400 on June 23, 1815. 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.

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.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

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.

22

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 Freemant (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.

23

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 west by Silas Frazer, north and west by John Chappell. John P. Cooke and Nathan Center witnessed the deed. Elizabeth Turnipseed signed her release.

24

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.

Chapter 1
North of the Broad River
The Turnipseeds

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.

The Turnipseeds

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 Alpeus 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 Broom'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.

30

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

31

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.

Chapter 1

P-11

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

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. Nancy Turnipseed signed her release. ³²

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. ³³

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. ³⁴

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.

The Turnipseeds

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.

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.

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.

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.

Chapter 1

P-14

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

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.

The Turnipseeds

Alexander Stephenson Jr. and moved to Montgomery County Alabama. She appointed her brother Abraham as her attorney to receive her distributive share of her father's estate on April 3, 1835.⁴¹

DAVID TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob Turnipseed Jr., married Francis DuBard,⁴² daughter of William and Betsy Hamiter DuBard. (See Dubard write-up)

JOHN TUKNIPSEED, son of John and Catherine Reapsamen (Turnipseed) apparently lived on the 100 acres of land north of Broad River that he had inherited from his father. He served as administrator of his brother Herman's estate in 1807, but no probate papers could be found for him⁴³

HERMAN TURNIPSEED, son of John and Catherine Reapsamen (Turnipseed), made his will on March 11, 1807, and it was proven on March 20, 1807. He left a wife, Priscilla, and a daughter, Ann, He named John Turnipseed (his brother?) and Jesse Busby his executors. Herman Kinsler, Caleb (X) Frazer and Mary (X) Busby witnessed his will. Stephen Smith, John Gradick and Caleb Frazer⁴⁴ appraised his chattel goods on May 23, 1807.

BARBARA TURNIPSEED, daughter of John and Catherine Reapsamen (Turnipseed)⁴⁵ married Adam Frederick Hamiter, son of Jacob Hamiter. (See Hamiter write-up)

We have no information at this time on Catherine and Christina, daughters of John and Catherine Reapsamen.

46

PETER BATREBSOME

Peter Batrebsome (Turnipseed) had several grants in addition to the

41- R.P.C, Box 31, Pkg. 772; Box 68, Pkg. 1680.

42- The Fanny Lever MS.

43 and 44- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk E, P.18; RPC Box 31, Pkg. 771, 1807.

45- Fannie Lever MS

46- The several spellings of Peter Turnipseed's name will be used as in the different documents

The Turnipseeds

50 acres that had been originally laid off for him north of the junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River on May 1, 1752.⁴⁷ In Accordance with a precept dated March 6, 1764, Peot Reapson had a tract of 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Little River: bound on all sides by vacant land. John Pearson certified the plat on March 15, 1764.⁴⁸ Peter Repson had 200 acres laid off for him on a branch of Mill Creek, Little River: bound SW on land laid out for John Marpole: bound on all other sides by vacant land. Richard Winn, D.S. certified the plat on November 25, 1767.⁴⁹ Pott Rapeson had 150 acres of land laid off for him on Kennerly Branch: bound on all sides by vacant land.⁵⁰ R. Humphries certified the plat on May 16, 1768.

Peter Batrebsome (Beat -or Peter Turnipseed) lived for thirty-five years on his land north of the junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River. He was active in the Regulator movement. 1767-1769, that had been formed as a vigilante organization to protect the settlers in the up-country from the depredation of outlaws so far from the courts and law in Charleston. He received the Regulator Pardon on October 3, 1771. During the Revolutionary War he furnished supplies for the Whigs and was paid 13 pounds, 8 shillings, 8 pence sterling.⁵¹

Beat Turnipseed made his will on January 8, 1781, and it was proven on October 24, 1787. His son, Jacob, was made his executor. John Frederick Dubber (The Rev. John Frederick DuBard) Nicholas Wayref (Wyrick) and

47-C.P. Vol. 5, P. 253, 1752

48-Ibid, Vol. 8, P. 283, 1764.

49-Ibid, Vol. 9, p. 158, 1767.

50-Ibid, Vol. 9, P. 277, 1768.

51-Brown, S.C. Regulators, Pp. 147, 159-160, 212, 214, Rev. War Records.

Chapter 1

P-17

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

and Michael Voght witnessed the will. To his wife, Margreta, he left the home place of 250 acres on Broad River near Cedar Creek. His son, Felix, to inherit after death of Margreta. His son, Hans Beat (later John B.) to have the 150 acres of land on John Kennerly Branch next to his own 150 acres of land. His son, Jacob, to have the 200 acres granted Peter Repson in 1767. To his daughter, Maria Margreta, he left 150 pounds in South Carolina currency.⁵²

The children of Beat and Margreta Turnipseed, according to the will of Beat Turnipseed, were: Jacob, Hans Beat (John B.), Felix and Maria Margreta.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, probably the oldest son of Beat and Margreta Turnipseed, was old enough to have served for 110 days in Colonel Taylor's Regiment as a private soldier. For this service he was paid 7 pounds, 17 shillings and 1½ pence in 1785.⁵³

Jacob Turnipseed inherited 200 acres of land on Mill Creek from his father and it reasonable to identify him as "the Fairfield Jacob Turnipseed". He was listed as living in Fairfield District with one white, free male over 16 years of age; three under 16 years; one free, white female; and one slave in the 1790 census.

James Mann sold Jacob Turnipseed 68 acres of land in Fairfield District for \$52 in 1801. This land lay on Little Cedar Creek and had been granted to James Mann on March 3, 1800: bound NE by the estate of John Compty; W by John Brent; S by George Lightner; E by Jacob Turnipseed. Agnes (Nancy?) Mann signed her release.⁵⁴

52- Kershaw W.B. Vol.2, Bk N-1, P.35, 1787.

53- Rev. War Records, Stub Indent X 203; Green, History Richland County, P.105.

54- F.D.B. Bk N, P.232, 1801.

The Turnipseeds

George Leightner (sic) sold Jacob Turnipseed 100 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek, Fairfield District, for \$130 on April 11, 1804. This land was bound NE on land granted to Thomas Franklin and now held by John [unclear], and by land granted to James Mann and now held by Jacob Turnipseed; E. on Jacob Turnipseed; W. by lands granted to John Alston and now held by Thomas Mc Kinstry; and NW by Nicholas Wirick. The plat showing some of this land was attached to an original plat for Christina Rishter (now married to George Leightner) and dated May 21, 1774. John Gradick and Nicholas Wirick witnessed the deed.

55

Thomas Williams Jr. sold Jacob Turnipseed 93 acres of land for \$100 on September 10, 1815. This land was all that remained out of a survey for 94 acres granted Thomas Williams Sr. on December 4, 1786 and lay on Big Cedar Creek. Thomas Williams Jr. was living in Lancaster District when this land was sold. His wife, Martha W., signed her release. Before the sale to Jacob Turnipseed, part of this land had been laid off for John Gradock (sic), John and Minor Winn, and Jacob Lightner,

56

Jacob Turnipseed died intestate in Fairfield District in 1819. His son, Jesse, was named his administrator. The warrant for the appraisal of his property was issued on October 2, 1819, to James Alston, William Robertson, Adam Wyrick, James McCants and Andrew Turnipseed. His heirs were: Catherine, his widow, and his children: Magdalene (married to John Brunt Jr), son Jesse, Mary Barbara Turnipseed, Sybil Turnipseed, Catherine Turnipseed (married Adam F. DuBard), Lavina (married to John Taylor), Michael, Mary Christina Scott, Frances (married to Thomas Taylor) and John Turnipseed.

18 - F.D.B. Bk P, P.27, 1804

19 - Ibid, Bk X, P.252, 1815.

The Turnipseeds

Before he died, Jacob Turnipseed advanced the following property to his children:

John Brunt Jr and his wife, Magdalene, a Negro girl, named Maida and valued at \$500, a bed with furniture, twenty-six head of sheep valued at \$26, a trunk, two cows and calves. The total value of the proerty was \$555.

John Turnipseed, a Negro girl named Betsy valued at \$550, a trunk, three head of cattle and seven sheep valued at \$32, and bed and furniture, two sows with pigs valued at \$37. Total value \$619.

Thomas Taylor and his wife, Frances, a Negro girl named Silvey valued at \$400, a bedstead and furniture valued at \$35, two trunks valued at \$8, one cotton wheel valued at \$3, two cows and calves valued at \$36. Total value \$512.

To Jesse, he gave a shot gun valued at \$10 and a sorrel mare valued at \$85.

When the chattel goods had been sold, the widow Catherine received \$4,433.76.7 as her third share. Each of the other ten heirs received \$886.75.3
57
each.

James Alston, William Robertson, Nicholas Wirick and James McCants were appointed by the Commissioner-in-Equity for Fairfield District, on June 13, 1821, to partition the land of Jacob Turnipseed. On this same day, Catherine Turnipseed Jr. received her share of 72 acres. On March 8, 1823, she sold this land to her brother Michael for \$617. Her distributive share of 72 acres was made up out of 100 acres that had been granted Mark Davis on December 26, 1766, and out of 260 acres of land granted

The Turnipseeds

to Jacob Repsumen on December 1, 1794. The land lay on Little Cedar Creek and as shown by the plat was bound by the lands of Catherine Turnipseed Sr, 58 Michael Turnipseed, Mary Barbara Turnipseed and John Gradick.

Mary Barbara Turnipseed sold her brother, Michael Turnipseed, the 60 acres of land that represented her distributive share of the land in her father, Jacob Turnipseed's, estate for \$617 on October 6, 1823. This land 59 made up, in part, out of the grants to Mark Davis and Jacob Repsumen.

KATHERINE (Catherine) TURNIPSEED, widow of Jacob Turnipseed, made her will on October 19, 1827, and it was proven on February 3, 1829. She left her grandchildren Christena Elizabeth and James Scott \$200, each, when they are 21 years of age. She left the rest of her estate to be divided among her children: Magdalene, Elizabeth, Katherine, Jesse, Frances, Michael, Sibyl and Lavina. Her land to be sold and the proceeds divided among her 60 children.

On November 13, 1828, John Turnipseed and his wife, Elizabeth; Adam F. DuBard and his wife, Katherine; John H. Taylor and his wife, Lavina; Sybil Turnipseed, all of Fairfield District; John Brent (Brunt) Jr and wife, Magdalene, of Pike County, Mississippi, sold Michael Turnipseed 114½ acres of land on Little Cedar Creek that was part of the dower rights of Katherine Turnipseed Sr. On the same day, these same people sold another tract of land, also part of the dower rights of Katherine 61 Turnipseed Sr. and containing 172½ acres of land to Michael Turnipseed. Michael Turnipseed bought a total of 419 acres of land from his mother's estate and from his sisters.

58 F.D.B. BK EE, P. 136, 138, 1821, 1823.

59 Ibid, Bk EE, P. 220, 1823.

60 P.W.B. Vol 2, Bk 10, P. 98, 1829.

61 F.D.B. Bk II, Pp. 235, 238, 1828

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

MARY BARBARA TURNIPSEED, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Turnipseed, made her will on November 9, 1823, and it was proven on January 23, 1824. Her brother, Michael, still owed \$500 on the land that he had bought from her. She left this note to her sister, Katherine. To her sister, Christina, she left a new silk dress, a new calico frock, curtains, a shawl and other wearing apparel. To her sister, Sybil, she left a pine bedstead, mattress, trunks and other personal goods. To her sisters, Frances, Magdalene, Elizabeth, and Lavina, she left articles of a household and personal nature. She left bequests to her brother Michael and Jesse and named them her executors. 62

MICHAEL TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, in addition to the 419 acres of land that he had bought from his mother's estate and from his sisters, had 107 acres of land as his distributive share from his father's estate. On December 7, 1829, he sold this land, excepting 17 1/2 acres, to John M. Robertson for \$2118. His wife Susanah (Susan) signed her release. 63

JESSE TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, bought 350 acres of land from his cousin, Andrew Turnipseed, for \$200 on November 10, 1821. Not included in this tract of land was 17 3/4 acres that had been laid off for Isaac Lenoir. The land had been originally granted to William Rheiger (Rheiger) in March 1771. At the time of the sale to Jesse Turnipseed, the land was bound SW, NE, NW and partly to the SE on lands of William Kirkland. The lands of Jacob Lightner and Jesse Busby also bound this land on the SE. On October 9, 1824, Jesse Turnipseed sold this land to Meredith Taylor for \$1785. 64.

2. F.W.B. Vol.2, Bk 8, P. 96. F.D.B. Bk EE, Pp 220, 221, 222, 1823, 1824.

3. F.D.B., Bk EE, Pp. 136, 220, 221, 222, 1823; Bk II, Pp. 235, 238, 1821;

4. HH, P. 169, 1829.

5. Ibid, Bk DD, P. 204, 1821; Bk FF, P. 97, 1824.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

JOHN TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, married
(Elizabeth) Freshley, daughter of George Freshley, and moved to
County, Mississippi, sometime before the division of George Freshley's
property in 1824. His brother, Michael, was appointed his attorney to
receive his and Eliza's inheritance. On June 3, 1834, the heirs of George
Freshley sold his land to Nicholas Wirick. Eliza Turnipseed signed her
65
name.

HANS BEAT TURNIPSEED (John B. Turnipseed), son of Peter and Margreta
Turnipseed, inherited 150 acres of land on John Kennerly's Branch from his
father. This land lay next to 150 acres of land that had been surveyed for
66
as John Botturnapseed in 1772.

John B. Turnipseed made his will on December 4, 1832, and it was proven
June 7, 1833. (The signature on his will more closely resembled Hans
Rebsome than John B. Turnipseed.) He had married the Widow Nipper and
had the following children: John, George, Potley, Elizabeth, Polly,
Miley. He appointed his son-in-law, George Lorick, and his son, John,
executors. He made provisions for his funeral expenses to be paid for
out of his current crop. To his wife, Mary Sybil Nipper Turnipseed, he
left the home place of 150 acres and an 26 acres of land that he had bought
from John Turnipseed. His daughter, Polly, to inherit after her mother. To his
daughters, Polly and Mily, he left the 139 acres that he had purchased from
the heirs of Jacob Turnipseed (Richland Jacob Turnipseed) in 1831. He left

D.B. Bk LL, P. 382, 1821; P. 328, 1834.

W.B. Bol. 2, Bk N-1, P. 53; C.P. Vol. 13, P. 279, 1772.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

\$5 to his step-son, John Nipper Sr. To his son, John Turnipseed, he left \$100. Sterling C. Williamson Sr. and Sterling C. Williamson Jr. along with James Hawkins witnessed the will. His daughter Elizabeth married George Lorick and his daughter Miley married John Freshley. ⁶⁷

MARY SYBIL TURNIPSEED, widow of John B. Turnipseed, died in 1860. She left her property to her grandchildren, Anna Louise and Mary Elizabeth Corley. Her grandson, James F. Corley, was made her executor. ⁶⁸

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of John B. Turnipseed, grandson of Beat, lived north of Broad River near his grandfather's old home. He married Nancy Hamiter and they had the following children to survive them: Adam Frederick, Reddick Washington, Henry, James, George H., Thomas, Levi, Priscilla, Barbara Ann and Susan Adeline. George Turnipseed died during December 1839, and in his will he left his home place to his wife Nancy; and after her death the place to go to his sons, Adam Frederick and Reddick Washington Turnipseed. His son, James, to have that part of the Smith place that lay NE of Patrick's Branch. His son, George H. to have that part of the Smith place that lay S of Patrick's Branch, and that part of the John Turnipseed tract that lay north of Nathan Center's plantation, and valued at \$6 an acre. His son, Thomas, to have that part of the John Turnipseed place that lay south of Nathan Center's plantation and all of the Daniel Gradick tract valued at an acre. He left each of his daughters \$600 in lieu of land. He left each of his sons a choice of \$70 or a horse. To his daughters, Barbara Ann and Susan, he left a cow and calf or \$15, each. His estate was appraised

77. R.W.B., Vol. 2, Bk H, P. 167, 1833.

79. Ibid, Vol. 4, Bk L, P. 267, 1860.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

by A.F.DuBard, John H.Smith and Wesley Turnipseed. His wife, Nancy, was named ⁶⁹ executrix and his sons, Levi and Henry were named his executos.

NANCY TURNIPSEED, widow of George Turnipseed, made her will on July 16, 1840, and it was proven on October 14, 1840. To her son, Adam Frederick, she left a Negro boy named Squire; to her son, Reddick Washington, she left a Negro boy named George; to her daughter, Susan Adeline, she left a Negro girl named Charlotte and a trunk; to her daughter Barbara Ann, she left a trunk. The rest of her property to be used to adjust inequalities in the will of their father. Her sons, Levi and Henry were named her executors. ⁷⁰

LEVI TURNIPSEED, son of Georgē. and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married Harriet E.Nipper Kennedy, widow of Alexander Kennedy. They had no children but Harriet by her marriage to Alexander Kennedy(his second marriage) had a daughter, Ann Caroline, who married James S.Beard. Ann Caroline Kennedy Beard died on November 15, 1847, at the age of 18 years, and 12 days. She left an infant daughter, Harriet R.C.Beard. Harriet Nipper Kennedy Turnipseed named this infant her chief heir. If this child should die, then the children of Alexander Kennedy by his first wife were to inherit her property.(Alexander Kennedy had six children by his first wife). She left James and Mary Kennedy \$400 each. The remainder of her estate to be divided so that Jane E.Ruff (married to Daniel Ruff, who had died on October 1, 1840, leaving his wife, Jane, and nine children) to have two-thirds of the remainder, and Margaret Hinnant to have the other third.

⁶⁹ R.W.B., Vol.2, Bk K, P.167, 1839.

⁷⁰ Ibid., Vol.3, Bk L, P.14, 1840.

Chapter 1

P-25

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

Harriet E. Nipper Kennedy Turnipseed was born in March 1806, and died in November 1856. Her will made on October 19, 1856, was proven on January 9, 1857. Her husband, Levi Turnipseed was still living, and he, along with ⁷¹ James Beard were made her executors.

BARBARA ANN TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married James L. Lupo. She died on December 30, 1845, aged 30 years, 10 months and 7 days. Beside her is buried her little daughter, Barbara Ann Lupo, who died on August 12, 1848, aged 2 years and 8 months. Her mother must have ⁷² died in childbed.

SUSAN-or SUSAN ADELINE TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married Stephen S. Lever, and they had the following children: Wesley (went off with Sherman's army), Thomas G. (married Sunie Hamiter) Edward J. (married first Lavina Leitner, and secondly Hattie Blair), and ⁷³ Capers (married Irene Lever).

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, died about the first of 1853. Adam Frederick Turnipseed and Martha, the widow of George Turnipseed, wrote Stephen S. Lever and asked that he administer the estate of George Turnipseed. He agreed and performed this duty until his death in 1862. After the death of Stephen S. Lever, Thomas Friday assumed these duties but turned these duties over to the widow, Martha Turnipseed, at her request. The appraisal of the estate was carried out on January 17, 1853,

⁷¹- R.P.C. Box 54, Pkg. 1328,; R.W.B., Bk L, P. 86, 1857; Ruff graveyard near Plythewood.

⁷²- Lupo graveyard near Bookman

⁷³- Fannie Lever's MS.

The Turnipseeds

D.D. Finley, John Lever and Daniel Souter. The estate had no land but there were five slaves. The widow's share was \$1264.44, and it was paid to her on February 4, 1857. The children of George and Maria Turnipseed were: ⁷⁴
 William, Lear, Ardella and George (married Ellen Leitner).

HENRY TURNIPSEED, son of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, grandson of Beat Turnipseed (Peter Batrebsome), married Mary DuBard, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Betsy) Hamiter DuBard. On January 30, 1849, Henry Turnipseed was made guardian of his minor children: Jacob W., Catherine, William and Ellen Turnipseed, in order for them to receive an inheritance of \$2184.57 from their grandparents, William and Elizabeth DuBard. Nathan Souter gave a reference, and A.F. DuBard, as administrator of the estate of William DuBard, distributed the money on February 7, 1849. ⁷⁵

PRISCILLA TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, ⁷⁶
 married George Wesley Souter.

FELIX TURNIPSEED SR., son of Beat (Peter Batrebsome) and Margreta Turnipseed, died intestate in Richland District in 1801. George Lightner Jr. was appointed administrator of his estate. The estate was appraised on September 16, 1801, by Benjamin Scott, John Gradick and Jacob Turnipseed. George Lightner Jr. married the widow of Felix Turnipseed Sr. and on September 1, 1810, petitioned for permission to sell the slaves belonging to the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr so that a settlement of the estate could be made. In this petition, he stated that Felix Turnipseed Jr. would

R.P.C., Box 60, Pkgs. 1478, 1493.

Fannie Lever's MS; R.P.C. Box 67, Pkg. 1673.

Fannie Lever's MS.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

soon be 20 years of age, and that Daniel Turnipseed was then 17 years of age. George Lightner had married the widow of Felix Turnipseed and they had three children of their own: Martha (married a Shirley); Elias (married Foster) and George (the third) married Celia Boyd. From a gravestone in the Old Fairfield Baptist Church, the following inscription has been copied: Martha Ann, eldest daughter of Colonel George Leitner; wife of John H. Shurley (sic); born August 3, 1826; married December 8, 1847; died suddenly, but peacefully, aged 24 years, at the home of her father, leaving husband and a little boy. (See the section on the Leitner- Lightners)

The appraisement of the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. is of interest in showing the chattel goods of a prosperous farmer in upper Richland county in the year 1801.

1 lot of 32 cattle	\$150.00
1 lot of blacksmith tools	25.00
1 basket of old iron	5.00
1 lot of iron tools, axes, augurs, etc.	7.25
1 lot plows, hoes, gears, etc.	7.00
1 lot saddles, saddle bags, etc.	6.75
1 bedstead and furniture	17.00
2 small beds and furniture	9.00
1 big chest, little trunk and box	4.00
1 barrel of flour	6.00
1 lot of old barrels and stands	2.25
1 lot pewter	11.00
1 lot spoons, knives and forks	2.00

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

1 lot bags and wallet	\$1.00
15 hogs at \$1 a head	15.00
1 mare and 1 coult (sic)	40.00
1 mare and yearling	30.00
1 horse	45.00
4 head geese at 2 for \$1	2.00
11 goats at \$1 a head	11.00
1 big pot	2.00
1 lot small pots, Dutch oven, frying pans, etc.	4.25
1 pair stilyards and 1 shot gun	2.50
1 lot books	4.00
1 lot jugs (sic) and crocks	1.00
2 spinning wheels and 1 reel	3.00
1 lot cooper (sic) ware, piggins, churns, etc.	4.00
2 shifter, one wire and one hair	2.75
1 lot bottles	1.00
1 coffee mill, cannisters, tea pots, etc.	1.50
1 skinner and flesh fork	0.50
1 lot leather	1.00
1 flax hackle and 1 peace (sic) iron	1.25
1 table and lot of chairs	1.00
1 cubbart (sic) and 1 half-bushel	3.00
1 grindstone with iron crank	1.00
1 lot curry combs, reep (sic) hooks, and pad locks	0.50
1 wagon with gueers (sic)	68.50

Chapter 1

29

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

1 lot bridles and old cords	\$0.50
1 pare (sic) fire dogs	2.00
1 looking glass	0.25
1 Negro boy named Bobo	325.00
1 Negro girl named Fern	321.00

Of corresponding interest are the accounts of the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. as recorded in the years 1801-1806, by his administrator:

Fees paid to the clerk's office for letters, stamps etc.	\$4.50
Justice for qualifying appraisers	1.00
Minister for publishing citation	1.00
Paid appraisers	2.25
Paid vendue master	1.50
Paid Margaret's approved accounts	37.25
Refreshments at appraisal and sale	1.50
Stamps and paper	0.75
Paid Christian Ansminger (Entzminger) for schooling Felix	3.60
Paid refreshments at Mary's funeral	3.75
1804: Paid Ansminger for schooling Felix	6.00
April 10 -paid Felix's board	1.00
December 20-paid Johnson Elkin for schooling Dan	2.50
December 20- paid Nicholas Wirick for Dan' boeard	5.62
1805-1806: Paid direct tax	2.92
Paid James Mc Cants for schooling and boarding Felix	15.00
Paid same for Daniel	9.00

North of the Broad River
The Turnipseeds

Buying at the sale of the chattel goods on July 28, 1801, were: John
Hiles, Martyn Dawson, Adam Hamiter, Barth (Bartholomew) Turnipseed, Samuel
Murff, John Dabney, John Smith, Daniel Murff, Timothy Rives, William
Happ, George Smith, John B. Turnipseed, George Lightner, and William Frey.

It will be noticed that these early settlers placed considerable
value on what would be considered as junk today. There seems to have been
no formal schools and neighbors with education were called upon to
"school" the children, and, if they lived too far away, might be called upon
to board them. I believe that the Mary for whom "funeral refreshments"
were provided was a daughter of Felix Turnipseed Sr. The "Margaret" for
whom the approved accounts were paid was most likely the widow of Felix
Turnipseed Sr.

DANIEL TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Sr., was 17 years of age
in 1810, when his step-father, George Lightner Jr. petitioned for a sale
of the slaves that belonged to the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. 78

Daniel Turnipseed married Peggy Scott, daughter of Benjamin Scott. 79
I think they had children but we don't know their names.

On December 22, 1829, William Ashley, Fairfield District, sold Daniel
Turnipseed, Richland District, 75 acres of land in the forks of Little
Broad Rivers: bound east on Little River; north on land that had been
granted to Henry Guza (Goza?); south and west on the estate of Phillip
Turnipseed. This land was part of 150 acres that had been granted to George
Turnipseed on February 1, 1758, and was that part of the grant conveyed by

P.O. Box 31, Pkg. 769, 1801; Fannie Lever's MS.

P.O. Box 31, Pkg, 769,

P.D.B. Bk MM, P.76

Chapter 1

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

George Halzinger to John Lightner, who conveyed this land to John Mourf (Mourf) on the 16 & 17th of September 1775. John Mourf died intestate in 1791; and the land descended to his eldest son, Samuel Mourf, who sold the land to Henry Owens in 1816. William Ashley bought the land in 1827. 80
Merick Hamiter and Hiriam Scott witnessed the deed.

Daniel and Peggy Scott Turnipseed, Richland District, sold George Lightner, Fairfield District, 237 acres of land in Fairfield District, for \$1000 on December 5, 1835. This tract of 237 acres included land that Peggy Scott had inherited from her father, Benjamin Scott, and the 75 acres bought from William Ashley in 1829. At the time of the sale, this land was bounded south and west by Broad River; west and north by Jacob Wirick; north and east by George Lightner; and south by Little River and the land purchased by George Lightner from Hiriam Scott. Felix Turnipseed Jr. and Philip Pullig witnessed the deed. Peggy Scott signed her release. 81

FELIX TURNIPSEED JR., son of Felix Turnipseed Sr and grandson of Beatrice Turnipseed (Peter Batrebsome), made his will on September 20, 1860, and it was proven on March 12, 1866. His wife, Mary M. (Polly Hamiter?) was born September 29, 1792, and died on December 26, 1852. The children of Felix and Mary M. Turnipseed Jr.:

Wesley W. Turnipseed, born September 26, 1821, died August 7, 1841.
Lavina E was born January 1, 1827, died September 27, 1840.
Charlotte married Daniel Souter (see Souter history)

D.B., Bk KK, P. 424, 1829

Ibid, Bk MM, P. 76, 1835.

Chapter 1

P.32

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

Rebecca Turnipseed married James M. Beard

Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed, born in 1829, died in 1883.

Julius A. Turnipseed died in 1858.

Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed seems to have been the only one of Felix Turnipseed Jr.'s children to survive him.

Buried in the old Turnipseed graveyard on the old Peter Batrebsome (Beat Turnipseed) original land grant, and with tombstones to mark their graves were the following:

Mary M. Turnipseed, widow of Felix Turnipseed Jr., September 29, 1792 - December 26, 1852

Wesley W. Turnipseed, September 26, 1821 - August 7, 1841.

Lavina E. Turnipseed, January 1, 1827 - September 27, 1840.

The children of his daughter Charlotte Souter, wife of Daniel Souter:

Madorah M. Souter, March 3, 1841 - April 12, 1842.

Julius Souter, August 12, 1843 - February 17, 1844.

A number of unmarked graves were present in this graveyard. A footstone with the initials "F.T." was found at some distance from the supposed grave of Felix Jr. A thick carpet of purple flowers covers the graveyard in early spring.

Surviving Felix Turnipseed Jr and to whom he left legacies:

Grandson, Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, son of Julius Turnipseed, \$500.

Granddaughter, Isabelle Henderson, daughter of his daughter, Charlotte Souter, \$500.

He gave his step-daughter, Clara Hendricks, daughter of his second wife; and his granddaughter, Caroline Beard, daughter of his

Chapter 1

P.33

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

daughter Rebecca and James Beard, each, a Negro girl. To his granddaughters, Lavina and Alice Beard, he left the home plantation of 768 acres: made up out of several tracts. To his second wife, Anna C., he left an estate of 435 acres of land. His granddaughter Anna Rebecca Beard to get 504 acres of pineland in Richland District: bound by the lands of C. Bookter, John D. Frost and Joseph Douglass. His son, Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed, to get the Broad River and Cedar Creek plantation and 16 slaves. He also gave his Beard granddaughters some bank and railroad stock. His son-in-law, James M. Beard, was made his executor. Thomas W. Friday, Frances Friday and John H. Kinsler witnessed his will.

DR EDWARD BERRIAN TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Jr., was born in 1829 and died in 1883. He graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1852, and then studied at the Sorbonne, Paris, for two years. While in Paris, he joined the Russian Army and saw service at Sebastopol where he contracted typhus. He was decorated and knighted by the Czar for this service. After returning to the United States, he remained for three years in New York before returning to Richland County. During the Confederate War, he served as brigade surgeon with the 12th S.C. Regiment, C.S.A. After the war, he returned to Columbia and practiced there until his death. He was the inventor of several surgical and farm implements. He published at least six articles in the medical literature. He is buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

82- R.P.C. Box 60, Pkg. 1498, 1866. Turnipseed graveyard on the old Peter Batrebsome grant near the forks of Broad River and Cedar Creek.

83- Joseph Ioor Waring, A History of Medicine in South Carolina, 1825-1900, Columbia, S.C. 1967, P.312.

Chapter 1

P.34

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

JULIUS A. TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Jr. died at Silver Springs, Ocala, Florida, in the spring of 1858. Adam F. DuBard was appointed the guardian of his son, Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, on October 5, 1859. These records are in two parts: 1) an accounting of the estate of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed by his guardian, Adam F. DuBard. 2) Adam F. DuBard's account of the estate of Julius A. Turnipseed as the administrator of the estate.

Julius A. Turnipseed, as noted, died in Florida in the spring of 1858. While in Columbia in January 1858, he bought medicine for himself. The medicine did not prove effective and by April 1858, he was dead and his body returned to Columbia for burial. His young son, Barnwell Rhett, accompanied his father's body back to Columbia. Living in Florida was Isabelle Souter Henderson, daughter of Charlotte Souter and granddaughter of Felix Turnipseed Jr. Her husband, Lawrence Henderson, acted as Adam DuBard's agent in Ocala and attended to the business of the estate in Florida. Mr. Simon Shelling was paid \$5 legal fees; Daniel Souter was paid \$125 as part payment in the shipping of the body, young Barnwell Rhett and five slaves back to South Carolina; a fee of \$5 was paid for the transportation of the body from "the Springs" (Silver Springs) to nearby Ocala; Mr Berry was paid \$7 for transporting the body from Columbia to the old family burying ground on Cedar Creek.

In Adam F. DuBard's accounting of the estate of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, several items are of interest in reflecting the economy of the section just before and during the Confederate War. On December 23, 1859,

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

and apparently for Christmas, Adam F. DuBard bought Barnwell Rhett a boy's coat for \$5, a pair of pants for \$3.50, and a vest for \$1.50. In the following spring, May 31, 1860, he bought him a coat for \$1.25, a vest for \$0.75, pants for \$1.50, and a hat for \$1. During the Confederate War, he bought Barnwell Rhett several Confederate certificates for \$1000 and paid the war tax. Barnwell Rhett's college expenses for the year 1869 was \$1100. The 1870 accounting of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed's inherited estate showed \$105 paid to his uncle, Dr. E.B. Turnipseed.⁸⁴

Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed finished Wofford College in 1872 and afterwards taught school. He died at the age of thirty-five years. The Rev. Dr. Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, of illustrious fame in the Methodist Church, was his son.⁸⁵

ABNER TURNIPSEED married Christiana Chappell, daughter of John S. and Gracey Goodwyn Chappell, in 1849. She was eighteen years old at the time of her marriage. We don't know the parents of Abner Turnipseed. In 1870, Abner and Christiana Turnipseed moved to Fort Gaines, Georgia. Their children were: Grace, Rebecca, Christiana, Margaret, Salley, Richard, Mary and Jesse.⁸⁶

84- R.P.C. Box 82, Pkg. 2047.

85- D.D. Wallace, History of South Carolina, Vol. IV, Pp. 47-48.

86- Buford S. Chappell, The Chappell Family in Early South Carolina, Pp. 28-29.