

EXTRACTS FROM A HISTORY OF RICHLAND COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

BY EDWIN L. GREEN

PAGE A OF INDEX OF BOOK M:

No. 1157. Frank Hampton C. F. Hampton, adm., June 29, 1863. Plantation sold to G. A. Trenholm for \$301,384. Miss Caroline Hampton guardian of children. 198 slaves. 12 Brahman cows; also Durham cows.

WILL BOOK "E"

Page 246. Gale Hampton. Will, July 7, 1812-July 16, 1812. Writ.: Joel Adams, Jr., Jas. Davis, Aaron A. Thorp. Wx.: Wife, Frederick Lykes, William W. Adams. Wife; Mary Ann. She afterwards married Conrad Murph, as papers of estates show.

BOOK "L" (ONLY WILLS)

Page 564. Mary Hampton. June 23, 1856-June 22, 1863. Wit: J. Fisher, D. C. Boggs, E. J. Arthur. Ex.: J. S. Preston. Dau.: Caroline M., M. (John S.) Preston- only child living (given home in Columbia, four acres, now Chicora College). Grandsons: Alfred Hampton Preston, Wm, Campbell Preston, Richard Irvin Manning, Wade Hampton Manning. Granddau: Mary Cantey Preston, Susan Frances Preston, Sallie Campbell Preston, Mary Manning.

TAKEN FROM CHAPTER NINE

The Commissioners elected to lay out the new town (future city of Columbia) were Commodore Gillion of Charleston, Judge Henry Pendleton of Saxe Gotha, General Richard Winn of Winnsboro, Camden District, Colonel Richard Hampton of Saxe Gotha, Colonel Thomas Taylor of Taylor's Hill, Camden District.

TAKEN FROM CHAPTER FOURTEEN (NEWSPAPER ARTICLES)

This paper also holds the notice of the death on October 1 of Mrs. Eliza Winn, wife of John Winn, Jr., at Winnsbough.

Saturday last (November 3, 1792) died, greatly lamented, at the Saw Mills,

Edisto, Col. Richard Hampton, of Congaree."

The public was informed that the paper was printed at the corner of Richardson (Main) and Plain (Hampton) streets. A few advertisements are noted. Drury Bynum has for service a fine stallion at Col. Hampton's plantation on Gill's Creek. Obscurity was the stallion's name; he was imported from England.

TAKEN FROM CHAPTER FIVE (EARLY FAMILIES)

HAMPTON: Wade Hampton came to live in Richland County after the Revolution. His brother Richard and he had been engaged in business with a certain Gray, mostly in the up-country. The records show large sales of provisions at the Congarees to General Sumter. Edward Hampton, another brother, while surveying before the war, surveyed a number of tracts of land in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree.

Colonel Wade Hampton married in 1783 Mrs. Martha Epps Howell, widow of Malachi Howell, son of Thomas and Grace Howell. She was the only child of Jesse Goodwyn and his wife, Martha, daughter of Phillip Raiford. She died May 22, 1784. No children by this marriage are known. A letter dated in 1784 in possession of Professor Yates Snowden is addressed to Col. Wade Hampton at Greenfield, the plantation of his wife, below Adams' Mill Pond. Two years later, August 14, 1786 Colonel Hampton married Harriet Flud. The census of 1790 records Wade Hampton in Richland County as head of a family, in which there were two males (including himself) over 16 years of age, five under 16 years, three females, and 86 slaves. Whether there were any children of either marriage at this time cannot be ascertained.

A son, Wade, who is generally known as Col. Wade Hampton, builder of Millwood, was born in Columbia, April 21, 1791; and another son, Frank, was born later, if the fact that both left the South Carolina College in the same year, Wade in the junior class, his brother a sophomore, indicates a similar difference in age.

Mrs. Harriet Hampton died October 31, 1794. Seven years after this Colonel Hampton married Mary Cantey, July 18, 1801, who survived him. Of this union several children were born, as shown by the graves in Trinity churchyard. He died at the age of 83, on the 4th of February, 1835; she at the same age on the 19th of June, 1863. One daughter survived, Caroline, wife of John S. Preston.

Shortly after the Revolution the state offered lands for sale at \$10.00 for a hundred acres. He, with Thomas Taylor and Timothy Rives, secured title in 1785 to 18,500 acres on Gill Creek, from above Lakeview, on both sides of the creek to the Congaree. Colonel Taylor retained part of the land at the upper end, while Colonel Hampton became possor of the balance. Several years later, the exact time not known, he built a home near Gill Creek, about two miles below Garner's Ferry road, which he called Woodlands, which was burned at the time Sherman passed through. In 1823 he purchased from Ainsley Hall (Sarah C. Hall, in equity rolls) the property now owned by Chicora College. It is said that his family suffered from continued illness at Woodlands.

Two years after the destruction, in 1791, of the bridge which he had built over the Congaree at Granby, he applied for permission to extend the time granted to rebuild, on the ground that he had been out of the state the past two years. He was probably during that time engaged in acquiring and developing the lands on the Mississippi, of which he owned large amounts. He also acquired a large sugar plantation in Louisiana. He was, in 1830, one of the richest, if not the riches, of the planters in the country, the owner of 3,000 slaves.

When Richland County was first represented as such in the legislature, the two members of the house were Wade Hampton and James Green Hunt. The former was at the first session (1791) elected sheriff of Camden district;

Hix Chappell filled out the remainder of his term.

Wade Hampton was engaged in many business operations; was the owner of several toll bridges, at Granby, Savannah, Ninety-Six; but to these floods seem to have been disastrous. Colonel Morgan, in his "Recollections of a Rebel Reefer," tells of a letter of his grandfather, who described a visit in 1796 to the Hampton plantation on the Congaree, below Columbia, when he saw 100 plows moving in line across a field. In 1799, Colonel Hampton erected a cotton gin at his mill just below where the Southern railway crosses Gill Creek, remembered as the "Burnt Mill," and in the same year raised 600 bales of cotton.

Colonel Hampton was a great devotee of the race track. From 1786, when he helped to start the track in Dorchester, his name appears as one of the prominent racers. The history of the Jockey Club, Charleston, 1857, states that he raced Great Mogul at the New Market course in 1790, and was one of the original shareholders in the Washington course, which was opened in 1792. On this course he won every prize in 1800, and in the following year took three out of the four prizes.

When Trinity church was founded, he contributed largely to the funds raised at the time. He was one of the original trustees of the South Carolina College, and was very active in starting the new institution on its way. Edward Hooker records in his diary that Colonel Hampton took a firm stand in the election of a professor that the applicant's politics should not be called into question.

John Hooker, the diarist's brother, had come to South Carolina as tutor in Col. Hampton's family. Edward Hooker records his own high appreciation of Col. Hampton's attainments: he was well-read and was a master of clear and precise expression.

Wade Hampton's tomb in the northwest corner of Trinity churchyard carries the information that he was a colonel in the Revolution and major-general in the War of 1812. The Biographical Directory of the American Congress gives his connection with the United States army as colonel in 1808; brigadier-general in February, 1809; major-general, March 2, 1813; resigned April 6, 1814. He was representative in congress in 1795-97 and 1803-05, and served as presidential elector in 1801.

The children of his third marriage were: Harriet, d. at Columbia October 2, 1826, aged 23; Louisa Wade, d. August 15, 1827, aged 22; Caroline M., m. John S. Preston, b. at Woodlands, September 12, 1807, d. in Columbia December 10, 1883; Mary Sumter, m. Thompson T. Player, d. May 17, 1832, aged 21 years, 11 months and 19 days; Alfred, d. at Columbia October 9, 1826, aged 10; Susan Frances, m. John L. Manning, d. at Columbia October 31, 1845, aged 29.

TAKEN FROM CHAPTER 1 (RICHLAND COUNTY)

An act of the General Assembly, March 16, 1783, recites that Thomas Sumter, Richard Richardson, Frederick Kimball, Thomas Taylor, Richard Winn, Edward Lacey, and John Moffatt had been appointed commissioners to divide Camden District into seven counties.