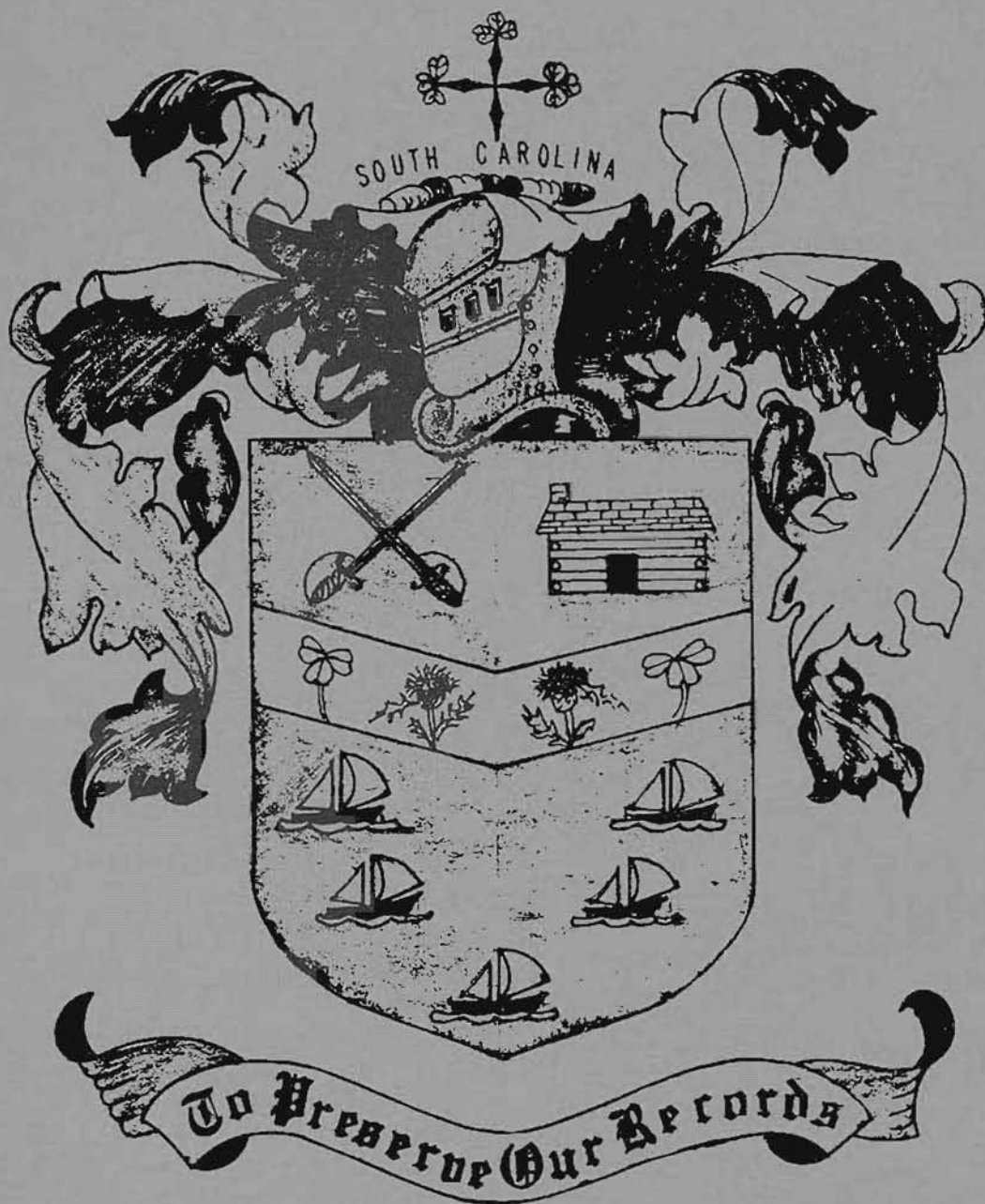


THE BULLETIN



CHESTER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. BOX 64 RICHBURG, S. C. 29729

BULLETIN

THE CHESTER COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. Box 336, Richburg, S. C. 29729

Published quarterly in March,
June, September, and December

VOLUME VI

MARCH 1983

NUMBER I

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Pages	Page 1
The Northwest Beckoned	Page 3
William Attebury Family	Page 5
Rev. W. M. Glasgow's Elder List	Page 7
Rev. James H. Saye's Diary	Page 10
Fishing Creek Church Records (cont'd.)	Page 14
Rocky Creek Covenanters	Page 18
Chester County Deeds	Page 23
Stranger Within Thy Gates	Page 28
Queries	Page 29
Publications for Sale	Inside Back Cover

EDITOR

Mrs. Barnette F. Nichols
P. O. Box 336, Richburg, S. C. 29729

OFFICERS

President.....	Mr. Coy F. Stroud, P. O. Box 808, Chester, S. C. 29706
Vice-President.....	Mr. George Harvey Moore
Treasurer.....	Mr. Coy F. Stroud
Secretary.....	Mrs. Mary Boulware
Research Director.....	Mrs. Jean Agee, P. O. Box 29, Richburg, S. C. 29729

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Jean Agee	Mrs. Louise Crowder	Mrs. B. F. Nichols
Mrs. Eleanor Bankhead	Mrs. Carl Gibson	Mr. William T. Skinner
Mrs. S. Lewis Bell	Mrs. Frances Gilmer	Mr. Coy F. Stroud
Mrs. Mary Boulware	Mr. George H. Moore	Mrs. Susie M. Westbrook

Dues \$8.00 per Calendar Year
Regular Meetings
*First Sunday 3:00 P. M.
Richburg Town Hall
Richburg, S. C.
*No Meeting June, July, August

We owe an apology to members whose surname begins with the letter K, L, or Mc. In some mysterious way the address labels consisting of these 3 letters were overlooked at the time we mailed the December Bulletin. We were not aware of this until we noticed most of the complaints we were receiving were from members with one of these letters in their surname. We hope all members now have their December Bulletin and we promise not to let this happen again.

* * *

APRIL 9 WORKSHOP - MRS. MARY B. WARREN

In the December Bulletin we announced we have engaged Mrs. Warren of Heritage Papers, Daniellsville, Ga., publisher of "Family Puzzlers" Weekly Magazine, "The Carolina" and "Georgia" papers, and many other prints and reprints of genealogy interest, to conduct a workshop for us on Saturday, April 9, at the Chester State Park, 4 miles from Chester on route 72 W.

The program will begin with a "get acquainted" and registration session at 9:30 A.M. where coffee, donuts, ham biscuits, and juice will be served. From 10 A.M. to 12:15 Mrs. Warren will speak to and work with us. From 12:30 to 1:15 a hot buffet lunch will be served with Mrs. Warren again presiding from 1:30 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.

Reservations are a must since we are limited by the capacity of the State Park Lodge. The total cost for everything is \$10 which should accompany your request for a reservation. Requests should be sent to our Society at P. O. Box 336, Richburg, SC 29729 or to our Vice-President George Harvey Moore, P. O. Box 1076, Chester, SC 29706-his phone #803-377-8822 Chester who will confirm all reservations and answer any questions one might have.

After the meeting, should there be any present who would like to make a quick visit to Ole Purity Cemetery, or Hopcwell A.R.P. Church and Cemetery, or Ole Catholic Pres. Church and Cemetery, or Fishing Creek Church and Cemetery, our local members will be glad to accompany those interested and at no cost.

For those wishing to spend more time in the Chester area, our State Park has fine facilities for those with campers and the Chester Motor Lodge at intersection of 321 and 72 By-Pass (Ph.: 803-385-5115) has good motel accommodations with the Squire Restaurant located next door.

The main attraction for this day is an opportunity to hear, to speak with, and visit with Mrs. Mary Bondurant Warren who is perhaps the most capable, the most respected, and best known Genealogist in the South today. This day - April 9 - will be a great day for the Chester County Genealogical Society - and it can be for you, too! - so come and join us!

* * *

Attention: ALL MEMBERS

Since the first Sunday in April is Easter Sunday, our regular scheduled meeting for April is cancelled. Our first Sunday in May meeting will be an area meeting with the public invited, light refreshments served, and a speaker invited who is well known for his or her interest in genealogy. The meeting will be held at our regular 3 P.M. time, Sunday, May 1 at a historic place in Fairfield County will all members in the two Carolinas being advised by letter in April of the exact location. Others outside the Carolinas who might have plans to attend our May meeting should advise us of their plans so we can include them in this mailing.

As is customary, we will not meet in June, July, and August, however, all other activities of the Society will continue unabated.

* * *

WARDLAW'S "GENEALOGY OF THE WITHERSPOON FAMILY" - IT IS HERE!

In December we announced the above book, as a reprint, was at the printer's and would be available soon. We now have them ready to mail for \$16, postage and handling included.

John, son of David, son of Rev. -- Witherspoon and Lucy Welch, was born in Scotland, 1670. From him, we date the origin of the American branch and as head of this family in America. He removed to County Dorn Ireland in 1695, and in 1734 he, with some of his kindred and friends came to America and settled near Kingstree, S. C. in Williamsburg Township. He married his first cousin, Janet Witherspoon, in 1693, who died at sea on September 30, 1734 en route to America.

John was the father of 4 sons, David, James, Robert, and Gavin and 3 daughters Janet, wife of John Fleming; Elizabeth, wife of William James; and Mary, wife of David Wilson. From these have descended many eminent jurist, educators, ministers, physicians and soldiers, some of whom were: Dr. John Witherspoon, President of Princeton; Rev. James McD. Richards, Pres. Columbia Seminary in Decatur, Ga.; Chancellor Wm. Dobein James; Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary; Chief Justice Tim Ervin Cooper of Miss.; Chancellor Wm. Stuart Fleming of Tenn.; U. S. Senator Wm. B. Fleming of Ga.; circuit judges Ernest and Frank Gary; I. D. and John Witherspoon; Judge William T. Gary of Augusta, Ga.; the Revs. John Leighton Wilson, James Henley Thornwell, Jr., Robert Wilson James, Thomas Sydenham Witherspoon, Jeremiah Witherspoon, Andred Witherspoon, Thomas D. Witherspoon, Samuel Reese Frierson, James McKay, and Dr. James Ramsey Witherspoon; Revolutionary heroes Maj. John James, William Dobein James, and Maj. Gen. Martin W. Gary of Edgefield, S. C.

Compiler Jos. G. Wardlaw begins his genealogy with Robert II, King of Scotland, who was born in 1316 and his wife, Majory Bruce, daughter of Robert Bruce and traces this famous family's descendants for 7 generations after John Witherspoon came to America. His book was published in 1910 by the Yorkville Enquirer of York, S. C. and to our knowledge this is the first reprint of the book which is an exact reprint in every respect including a facsimile of the cover. It contains hundreds and hundreds of surnames other than Witherspoons who by 1910 were scattered thru all sections of America and is so accurately done it can be of great help to many who may be unaware of their connection to the Witherspoon line.

* * *

Mrs. Jenny Futral, R 3 Box 378, Franklin, Georgia, publishes a quarterly "Ancestors and Descendants of Futral, Clifford, Watkins, and Wood" with allied families of Boyd, Echols, Gay, Glass, Henry, McClanahan, McClurkin, McDaniel, Pinson, Reynolds, and Smith.

We thank Mr. Dwight Barr of Ft. Collins, Colorado for the material he has sent to our library on the William Hamilton and John Barr families who were in Chester County in the late 1700's. Also Mrs. Alita Sutcliffe of Charlotte, N. C. for material on John Walker, Martha Smyth, and Lemant Walker which was compiled by Mathew Lee and Celena Russel Smith McHugh.

* * *

- Coming Soon -

"A McFadden Chronology" compiled by William Thomas Skinner, a direct McFadden descendant, begins with Candour McFadden in 1710 and continues through 1900.

Some of the allied surnames included in this compilation are: Culp, Ferguson, Gill, Lewis, McCullough, McKinney, O'Neil, Patton, Smith, Steele, Taylor, Walker, and Williams.

THE NORTHWEST BECKONED

By Mary D. Boulware

James Ledgerwood was captured by Indians while acting as scout at one of the last battles of the Revolution, at Buck Licks, Kentucky, in 1782. He was taken to the British stronghold of Detroit, by way of the old Ontario Trail. On the way, he had greatly admired an area around a little creek called "Bussero" by the Indians. Here wild fruits grew in abundance and the forest teemed with game.

He was held prisoner for two years. His thoughts often wandered back to the area of Bussero Creek, which was still Indian territory.

In 1784 he was released in a prisoner exchange and made his way back home to Kentucky. But his mind was made up to return to that area on the Bussero that had so impressed him, at some future date. This was not soon to be. While serving as an Indian scout with Major Hantamck's army engaged in subduing sporadic Indian outbreaks, he was captured again by Indians. The group of scouts included Capt. Hardy Hill, Lt. John Vaughn, James Ledgerwood and Robert Gill.

Ledgerwood had a very narrow escape. The Indians had made all preparations to burn him at the stake, when an unexpected rain came and doused the fire. The Indians thought this the work of the Great Spirit and unbound him. They then decided to take him to the British at Detroit and collect a bounty for his capture.

He was held captive for 7 or 8 years, during which time he learned many Indian dialects. Upon his release, he again went to his Kentucky home. Almost immediately he began to sell his family and friends on the idea of a home and land on Bussero Creek.

In 1803, he and his wife, Elizabeth McCown and their children arrived to make a home on the grant of land given him for valiant services to his country. This grant was said to contain 49 square miles. In June of that same year he put his knowledge of Indian dialects to good use. He called the Indian Chiefs together and negotiated a treaty that produced a northward projection into the Old Boundry. This tract contained 7 square miles and it is here the village of Carlisle is located.

In May 1805, Aaron Burr decided to make a trip down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He was accompanied by his daughter, Theodosia, her husband, James Alston, of Charleston, and two secretaries. Burr had some business with a Col. Vito, but it was learned he was at Ledgerwood's blockhouse. They made arrangements to go to Ledgerwood's and secured the services of a guide. By afternoon they arrived at the home of Robert Gill, who was away helping his brother, William, get logs to build a house. The Burr party remained until Gill returned and spent the night at the Gill cabin.

Robert Gill accompanied them when they set out the next morning for Ledgerwood's. When the business was attended to, Vigo invited Burr to join him in a visit to Indian Chief Tobacco Spit, in what is now Gill Township. The next morning the party came to the place where William Gill was building his cabin. The logs were piled, ready to be raised. Aaron Burr dismounted and suggested that his party help with the building. They all worked and raised the walls of the cabin. This was the first house built in Gill Township.

Meanwhile, news of the lush, fertile land of the Indiana Territory had trickled down to Chester County, S. C., and reached Thomas Jenkins and his wife, Nancy, sister of Robert and William Gill.

Thomas Jenkins put his affairs in order, sold his land, and with his wife and 8 children started for the Northwest to join his brothers-in-law. He was not destined to reach his goal. He died en route. His widow continued the journey westward. Upon reaching Indiana she was befriended by the Shakers and taken into their community.

The Shakers were so called because of their peculiar manner of worship. During their services they shook, shouted, danced, etc. They lived in four families and farmed the rich land. They were hospitable and had a reputation for honesty. Their discipline was very strict. They were forced to practice celibacy, confession of sin, community of goods, equality of sexes, and separation from the world. Nancy Jenkins joined the order of the Shakers and reared her children according to their rules.

When John, the youngest of the Jenkins children, became 18 years of age he left the Shakers and with his sister, Martha, ran away. Before departing, Martha to show her rejection of the faith, tied her prim Shaker bonnet on a tree limb and left it there. They made their way to Chester County, S. C. where they lived with an uncle. Nancy Jenkins wrote to her daughter -

"Esteemed daughter Martha

None but a Mother in Isreal can bare witness the throbbing of soul which I felt at the reception of your letter directed to William Ledgerwood, when I had red it through I shewed it to the Elders, your relations and some of the people, everyones joy, like my own, appeared to be mingled with sorrow.

We were all glad to hear from thee, and sorry to think that one of our little lambs hath strayed away so far from the fold - We were glad to hear that you have not quite forgotten the path of virtue, nor those who travel in it. How glad would we all be could we see you returning to your fathers house, the ninety and nine which went not astray would not cause so much joy - then shure you could sing your old song. (there followed five verses of a song)

When he whom thou hast long claimed as a father red thy letter he exclaimed Martha, Martha, Martha thou art troubled about many things and woed thou wast troubled about the one thing needful, so that a sympathetic tear stole a march down his cheek.

Indeed Martha neither Elders nor people have forgotten you - but I must tell you a little about other maters, the people are all well and ingaged in building a large brick house - It will be the finest building in the State - Last season was quite gainful tho in the fall 3 or 4 had the bloody flux all got well but your Aunt Elize Gill and she went the way of all the earth - Sarah Elize and John are well, and so are all your friends, schoolmates, and all would be glad to see you.

Give my respects to your Uncle and Aunt and all inquiring friends.

I am your affectionate mother
Nancy Jenkins"

After staying in Chester County for two years both Martha and John returned to Indiana and married. John married Mary A. McClure and Martha wed John Martin.

In 1827, the Indiana Shaker colony moved to Kentucky, near Bowling Green, Nancy Jenkins and two of her daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah went with them. All three remained with the Shakers until their deaths.

THOMAS JENKINS married NANCY AGNES GILL
b. ca. 1755 b. April 8, 1769
d. 1807 d. April 24, 1853 at Shakertown, Ky.

CHILDREN:

Sara: b. Feb. 12, 1791; d. June 12, 1880 at Shakertown, Ky.
Catherine: b. Nov. 16, 1792; d. Aug. 25, 1875 at Carlisle, Indiana.
Elizabeth: b. Feb. 18, 1795; d. March 4, 1832 at Shakertown, Ky.
William: b. Nov. 30, 1797
Thaddeus T.: b. Nov. 30, 1799
Martha W.: b. Feb. 1, 1802; d. Feb. 16, 1891 at Carlisle, Indiana.

Richard: b. Jan. 4, 1804, killed Feb. 23, 1841 at the battle of Beuna Vista in the War with Mexico. Married Dec. 20, 1830 to Jincy McClure at Carlisle, Indiana.

John Gill: b. May 27, 1806; d. March 28, 1895 at Carlisle, Indiana.

* * *

WILLIAM ATTEBURY FAMILY OF CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
By Vicki Doetsch

William Attebury made out a will on Nov. 11, 1793, which was probated June 21, 1794 in Chester. At a court held in the county on 25th January, 1793, William Arterberry petitioned the court "that a Road lately laid from this Court House to Pinckney Court House and particularly and necessarily Injured him and praying that the Court would reappoint Commissioners to inspect the said road...."

"In the name of God amen I William Attabery of the county of Chester being sick yet in sound memory do make this my last will and testament as followeth. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Bridget Attaberry the third of my lands where she chooses and the third of my moveables. The remainder part of the land to be equally divided between my three oldest sons Thomas, William and James but is not in full force of law till ninety-five and these three with the rest is to join and work together to pay off the debts but if other of them neglects they shall lose part of the land and his part shall be equally divided between the other two boys all things to be kept together till the date. After payment of my debts, legacies and funeral expenses and unto my daughter Mary Henderson I give one good cow and calf and the rest of my chatel is to be equally divided amongst my three other daughters Sary, Ellender and Anney. My three oldest sons is to have a horse a piece and if there be any colts they shall be given to my two youngest sons Nathan and Elijah and after the year ninety-five my two youngest sons Nathan and Elijah shall have one year and a half close schooling a piece for their portion of land." The will continues with the naming of executors Nathan Attebery and William Murray. Witnessed include Thomas Attabery, Thomas Attebery, Brigget Attabery all with marks and Willson Henderson.

Fragmented records from the states of Virginia, South Carolina and Kentucky, where the first three generations of Atteburys lived their lives, have made it most difficult to adequately trace family relationships. Also a penchant for calling their children by the same names has added to the difficulty. From the Virginia State Library's Auditors Account Book 27 p. 482 is a pay warrant to William Arterberry, Oct. 10, 1785, for militia service during the Revolutionary War. We assume this is the same William Attebury who lived in Chester by 1790, when he appears on the Federal Census and died in that same county several years later. The location in Virginia of William's service has not been ascertained. However, we do know that the Attebury family lived in Loudoun Co., Virginia from its formation in 1754 when they first appear in land records and the Tithables Lists. Family tradition gives William's wife Bridget the maiden name Murray. This is one tradition that has a ring of truth to it, although we find no records as proof. William Murray, possibly a brother, was executor of Bridget's husband's estate. Bridget had 3 Attebury grandsons named Zephaniah, one of whom was Zephaniah Murray Attebury. From census records we can estimate Bridget as being born 1750-55.

We have definite information on only 2 of the offspring of this Attebury union and can only speculate on the others.

Thomas Attebury - Census records indicate his birth to have been between 1770-75. The biographical sketch of one of his sons states Thomas' wife to be Susannah Clemmons. Thomas and his mother Bridget Attebury both sold their land in the Sandy River area of Chester in 1805. Thomas next appears on the federal census of Hardin Co., Ky. in 1810. (The area of present day Hart Co., Ky.) In 1812, we find Thomas Attebury on the tax list for Barren County, Kentucky, and there he stayed until his death in 1836. Although he died intestate, a suit over his estate caused the following children to be listed. I have added birthdates and marriages which I have verified. William Pain b. 1804 (m. Susan Glazebrook), James b. 1810 (m. Eliz. Bernard), Stephen (m. Martha Jane Ellis), Zephaniah b. 1817 (m. Eliza Jane Moore), Betsy (m. John Boydston), Sarah (m. Arthur Williamson), Martha Jane (never married).

Elijah Attebury - one of the "younger sons" mentioned in his father's will. He was born 1785 according to census records and statements of family members. He married Mary Taylor, daughter of Isaac Taylor of Chester Co., S. Carolina and Hart Co., Ky. Elijah was living in Barren Co., Ky. in 1820 when he appears on tax roles, but left, several years later for Illinois. In 1834, he settled his family permanently in Monroe Co., Mo. His children were Isaac Newton b. 1805 (m. Eliz. Dowdy), William b. 1808 (m. Nancy Grogan), James b. 1811 (m. Ellen Stroud), Seaman b. 1814 (m. 1. Nancy Weatherford, 2. Mary Dabney), Nathan b. 1819 (m. Harriet Holder), Zephaniah Murray (m. Josephine Dabney), Thompson b. 1822, never married.

The James Attebury who was an early pioneer in Missouri may have been brother to Thomas and Elijah and one of the "older sons" mentioned in William Attebury's will. Several branches of the Attebury family claim him. We have been unable to zero in on his ancestry. A biography of Greenberry Attebury was given in The Encyclopedia of Missouri History and published 1901, almost 40 years after G. B.'s death in 1862. According to this account, Greenberry Attebury was born in South Carolina in 1799. In 1803, he was taken by his family to Kentucky where he lived until 1817. In that year he came to Missouri which would have been several years before Missouri's statehood. His father is stated to be James Attebury.

In 1847, William Attebury's will was probated in Monroe Co., Mo. He leaves his estate to his wife Charity Attebury. No children are mentioned other than his "natural and adopted son" Greenberry Attebury who is to receive the estate upon death of wife Charity. In the 1850 census of Monroe Co., Missouri, Charity Attebury age 78, born S. Carolina, is residing in the home of Nathan Attebury, age 30, her nephew and son of Elijah and Mary Taylor Attebury.

I would be pleased to hear from anyone interested in this family. I would especially welcome information from those having ancestors who resided in Loudoun Co., Va. prior to their arrival in Chester.

* * *

Louise Pettus and Martha Bishop, 708 Harrell St., Rock Hill, S. C. 29730, wish to copy old Lancaster County photographs for publication in a book, A Pictorial History of Lancaster County, to be published this year in the "Portraits of American Cities" series by Donning Publishing Company of Norfolk, Virginia. The book will have at least 350 glossy black and white pictures depicting historic events, prominent people, early scenes, etc. Negatives of all photos copied, whether used in the book or not, will eventually be made available, free of charge, for scholarly use.

* * *

The following article is a list of elders collected by Rev. W. M. Glasgow in the 1880's and sent to us by Rev. Reid W. Stewart, Ph.D. of Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

No. 13. Rocky Creek: Wellridge, Chester Co., S. C.

Organized, Nov. 10, 1772

Disorganized, Oct. 18, 1830.

Pastors:

William Martin, Nov. 10, 1772 - March 12, 1801.

James McKinney, Aug. 11, 1802 - Died, Sept. 16, 1802.

Thomas Donnelly, Oct. 16, 1802 - Aug. 14, 1816.

Hugh McMillan, May 18, 1822 - Oct. 6, 1828.

Session:

1772	William Anderson	1788	Died, 1788.
1772	James Stinson	1796	Died, 1796.
1779	Adam Edgar	1799	Died, 1799.
1779	Samuel Laughridge	1794	Died, 1794.
1779	Thomas McClurkin	1816	Certified to form Bethesda Cong.
1789	Hugh McMillan	1826	Died, 1826.
1789	James McQuiston	1793	Died, 1793.
1792	Robert Hemphill	1809	Died, 1809.
1792	John Nisbet	1822	Died, 1822.
1798	Archibald McMillan	1819	Removed to Sparta, Ill.
1798	James Monford	1819	Removed to Sparta, Ill.
1798	James Willson	1830	Removed to Morning Sun, Ohio.
1801	John Cooper	1821	Died, 1821.
1801	William Edgar	1805	Removed to Duck River, Tenn.
1801	John McNinch	1804	Relation dissolved.
1801	Hugh McQuiston	1830	Removed to Cedarville, Ohio.
1801	David Smith	1816	Certified to form Bethesda Cong.
1810	Daniel McMillan	1830	Removed to Cedarville, Ohio.
1810	John Orr	1830	Removed to Princeton, Ind.
1822	Alexander Wier	1829	Removed to Cedarville, Ohio.
1822	Dorrance B. Woodburn	1830	Removed to Bloomington, Ind.

No. 14. Monongahela; Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Organized, Sept. 17, 1779.

Seceded, Nov. 1, 1782.

Session:

1779	Matthew Mitchell	1782	To Associate Reformed Church.
1779	James Willson	1782	To Associate Reformed Church.

No. 15. Chartiers: Cannousburgh, Washington Co., Pa.

Organized, Sept. 30, 1779.

Disorganized, April 10, 1802.

Session:

1779	Alexander McConnell	1782	To Associate Reformed Church.
1779	Robert Walker	1802	Died, April 10, 1802 - 67.
1781	Benjamin Brown	1802	Disorganization.

(Note: Also called Richmond or Lower Church.)

No. 16. Big Rocky Creek: Flint Hill, Fairfield Co., S. C.

Organized, Sept. 11, 1783.

Disorganized, Oct. 10, 1828.

Pastors:

William Martin, Sept. 11, 1783 - March 12, 1801.

Thomas Donnelly, March 12, 1801 - Aug. 14, 1816.

Campbell Madden, May 18, 1822 - Died, Aug. 12, 1828.

		Session:	
1783	Thomas Morton	1797	Died, 1797.
1783	David Stormont	1810	Died, 1810.
1783	John Wyatt	1799	Died, 1799.
1798	James Cathcart	1823	Died, 1823.
1801	James Harbison	1826	Died, 1826.
1801	Alexander Martin	1828	Removed to Salem, Ind.
1810	John Robinson	1818	Removed to Morning Sun, Ohio.
1821	Hugh Henry	1828	Disorganization.

No. 17. Greensborough: Greensborough, Greene Co., Ga.
Organized, Oct. 14, 1784. (Mission Station.)
Disorganized, April 10, 1808.

		Session:	
1784	Robert Grier	1808	Removed to Sardis, N. C.

No. 18. Beaver Dam: Beckhamville, Chester Co., S. C.
Organized, June 10, 1791.
Disorganized, Oct. 16, 1830.

		Pastors:	
		James McGarragh, Oct. 10, 1791 - June 24, 1795.	
		Thomas Donnelly, March 3, 1801 - Oct. 16, 1811.	
		John Reilly, Oct. 8, 1813 - Died, Aug. 27, 1820.	
		Campbell Madden, May 18, 1822 - Died, Aug. 12, 1828.	
		Session:	
1791	James Kell	1810	Relation dissolved.
1791	John Kell	1817	Died, 1817.
1801	James Montgomery	1818	Died, 1818.
1810	James Hunter	1830	Removed to Sparta, Ill.
1810	John McDill	1830	Disorganization.
1810	Hugh McKelvy	1820	Removed to Sparta, Ill.

No. 19. Little Rocky Creek: Rocky Mount, Chester Co., S. C.
Organized, Oct. 6, 1792.
Disorganized, April 10, 1831.

		Pastors:	
		William King, Oct. 6, 1792 - Died, Aug. 24, 1798.	
		Thomas Donnelly, March 3, 1801 - Oct. 16, 1811.	
		John Reilly, Oct. 8, 1813 - Died, Aug. 27, 1820.	
		Session:	
1792	Archibald Coulter	1827	Died, 1827.
1792	Thomas Neill	1809	Died, 1809.
1792	John Rock	1821	Died, 1821.
1801	Robert Black	1806	Removed to Bakerstown, Pa.
1801	John Cunningham	1831	Disorganization.
1815	Simon Orr	1831	Removed to Princeton, Ind.
1815	Robert Willson	1823	Removed to Morning Sun, Ohio.

No. 20. Curriesbush and Princetown: Princetown, Schenectady Co., N. Y.
Organized, March 28, 1793.
Changed to Duanesburgh, Oct. 8, 1807.

		Pastors:	
		James McKinney, S. S., Oct. 18, 1793 - Oct. 26, 1797.	
		James McKinney, Oct. 26, 1797 - June 19, 1802.	
		Session:	
1793	George Duquid	1807	Changed to Duanesburgh Cong.
1793	Walter Maxwell	1807	Changed to Duanesburgh Cong.
1793	Samuel McKee	1797	To Presbyterian Church.

1798	John Cullings	1807	Changed to Duanesburgh Cong.
1798	Robert Liddle	1807	Changed to Duanesburgh Cong.
1798	James Young	1807	Changed to Duanesburgh Cong.

No. 49. Princeton: Princeton, Gibson Co., Ind.
 Organized, Oct. 12, 1813.
 Disorganized, Aug. 7, 1833.

Pastor:

John Kell, June 20, 1820 - Aug. 7, 1833.

Session:

1813	Thomas Archer	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.
1813	Samuel Hogue	1816	Died, Aug. 18, 1816 - 48.
1814	James W. Hogue	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.
1814	Robert Stormont	1833	Disorganization.
1817	James Lessly	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.
1817	Robert Milburne	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.
1819	William Crown	1832	Died, March 21, 1832 - 69.
1831	John Orr	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.
1831	Simon Orr	1833	To General Synod R. P. Church.

No. 50. Licking Creek: Utica, Licking Co., Ohio.
 Organized, Oct. 13, 1813.
 Changed to Utica, Oct. 13, 1823.

Pastor:

Robert Wallace, Oct. 12, 1814 - May 10, 1821.

Session:

1813	James Dunlap	1823	Changed to Utica Cong.
1813	Nathaniel Kirkpatrick	1823	Changed to Utica Cong.
1822	William Mitchell	1823	Changed to Utica Cong.

No. 51. Turkey Creek: McConnellsville, York Co., S. C.
 Organized, Sept. 18, 1814.
 Disorganized, Oct. 5, 1828.

Pastors:

John Reilly, Sept. 18, 1814 - Died, Aug. 27, 1820.

Campbell Madden, May 18, 1822 - Died, Aug. 12, 1828.

Session:

1814	James Willson	1828	Removed to Sparta, Ill.
1814	Daniel Wright	1828	Disorganization.

No. 53. Chillicothe: Chillicothe, Ross Co., Ohio.
 Organized, Oct. 11, 1815.
 Changed to Brush Creek, July 7, 1829.

Pastors:

Robert Wallace, S. S., Oct. 11, 1815 - May 10, 1821.

Charles Brown McKee, Aug. 7, 1821 - Sept. 10, 1822.

James Blackwood, April 12, 1827 - April 9, 1829.

Session:

1815	John Fulton	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.
1815	Hugh Hardy	1824	Removed to Philadelphia, Pa.
1815	John Wickerham	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.
1822	William Milligan	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.
1825	Joseph Thompson	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.
1828	Andrew Burns	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.
1828	William Glasgow	1829	Changed to Brush Creek Cong.

No. 54. Bethesda: Haxelwood, Chester Co., S. C.
 Organized, Aug. 14, 1816.
 Disorganized, April 18, 1833.

Pastor:

Thomas Donnelly, Aug. 14, 1816 - April 18, 1833.

Session:

1816	Thomas McClurkin	1833	Removed to Oakdale, Ill.
1816	David Smith	1830	Removed to Bloomington, Ind.

* * *

The following article was taken from the diary of Rev. James H. Saye and sent to us by Mr. James Berry of Union, S. C. Mrs. Mary Dickey Boulware typed this article from the original copy.

UNION DISTRICT, S. C. January 2, 1840

From the WEEKLY REGISTER Vol. 1 - No. 5
Published in Washington, Indiana, Oct. 17, 1839

Another Revolutionary Patriot gone - died at his residence, in this county, on the 27th, Mr. Josiah Culbertson, Senr. aged 97 years. His remains were escorted to the grave by the military, and a large concourse of citizens of the town and vicinity, and interred with military honors and other testimonials of respect due to his revolutionary service.

There are many incidents in the life of Mr. Culbertson which are worthy of record, and entitle him to the gratitude of his country. Few private soldiers during our arduous struggle for independence had the good fortune to tender their country more important services than he did, and some of his personal exploits and adventures, for daring sacrifice, may be compared with those of Newton - a succinct memoir of his life of adventures may not be interesting to our readers.

Mr. Culbertson was born at Culbertson Row, near Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in the year 1742. His father was a native of Ireland, but was brought to America by his parents, when he was four years of age. The family were Presbyterians.

The father of Mr. Culbertson moved from Pennsylvania when he was about ten years old, to Newriver, Virginia, beyond the then frontier of that state and thirty miles from the nearest white settlement, where he resided at the time of Braddock's defeat. It is well known that after the defeat of Gen. Braddock the Indians threw themselves upon the defenceless inhabitants of the frontiers, ravaging the country and sparing neither age nor sex, in their indiscriminate butcheries. Shortly after the defeat, and before the family had any intelligence of it, a party of thirteen Shawnees came to the house of Mr. Culbertson's father on a marauding excursion to the settlements. They surrounded the house before they were discovered, but did not molest the family, but after extorting some provisions they departed with many expressions of friendship. A day or two afterwards a runner from the settlements came to inform the family of their danger, and that the same party of Indians was then committing depredations upon the settlement, on Greenbriar River. They immediately retired to the nearest settlement. The same party of Indians captured a Mrs. English and a German woman, and took the house of Mr. Culbertson's father in their route and were much exasperated (as Mrs. English stated after her escape) when they found the family removed, no doubt intending to murder or take them prisoners on their return. Mr. C's father continued to reside in the settled parts of Virginia. The inhabitants of the frontier, for their safety and to prevent surprise, frequently dispatched scouting parties to hunt for Indian "Signs". On of these parties, consisting of twelve men

was accompanied by Josiah Culbertson, then 14 or 15 years of age. After being out several days they came upon encampment of Indians who had a woman and five children prisoners. They attacked the Indians, killed nine of them, rescued the prisoners and took seventeen guns.

Some years before the Revolutionary War broke out the elder Mr. C. removed with his family to North Carolina. While residing here, Josiah and one of his brothers were in the army of Geo. Tryon, where he defeated the insurgents in 1770.

After this the family into South Carolina where Mr. Culbertson was married, in 1774, to a daughter of Col. John Thomas. About the time the Cherokees commenced war upon the frontiers of South Carolina and forces were raised to repress their incursions. Mr. C. volunteered in the company of Capt. Thomas, his brother-in-law, and served fourteen weeks in the Cherokee country. During the campaign, a party of fifty men whom Mr. C. was one, was sent out to collect some of the cattle of the Cherokees, for the sustenance of the army. They had not proceeded more than a mile and a half from the main body of the army, when they were surrounded by a large body of Indians far superior to them in numbers. The whites immediately took post upon a hill, which gave them a great advantage over the foe, and enabled them to keep him in check.

The Indians at the command of their chief, twice made a rush up the hill with tomahawks in hand and were as often driven back by the murderous fire of the whites. The firing was heard by the main army, and relief was immediately sent and the Indians fled, leaving forty seven dead on the ground - of the whites three were killed and Maj. Downs and Capt. Lacey were mortally wounded and died the same evening. The Indians, as they stated at the treaty afterwards, were on their way to attack the main army when they encountered the party.

Josiah Culbertson was in company with Maj Parsons and Gowen when the celebrated chief, Big Acorn was taken and afterwards killed in attempting to escape. Mr. C. being raised on the frontiers was one of the most active and effective scouts of his day. He was generally detached as a spy on the movements of the enemy, frequently had his comrades shot down at his side.

When the Revolutionary War broke out he joined the Whigs and was actively engaged in most of the campaigns of South Carolina. Early in the war, Gov. Rutledge of South Carolina, sent a large quantity of ammunition into the then back country, to enable the Whigs to keep the Tories in check. It was placed under the care of Col. Thomas in Ninety Six District, who kept it at his house under a guard of twenty five men - a body of Tories under the command of one Col. Moore of N. C. - attempting to take it, made an attack on the house of Col. Thomas, at the commencement of which Col. Thomas and the guard took flight leaving the women of the family and Mr. Culbertson, who refused to retreat, in the house. Mr. C. kept up a fire upon the Tories so fatally and rapidly (by aid of one of the women, Mrs. Thomas who loaded the guns as fast as he fired them) that the Tories were compelled to retreat, leaving several of their horses. After the retreat of the Tories Mr. C. and the women concealed the ammunition in the woods, and was subsequently delivered to Gen. Sumpster, who was heard afterwards frequently, to say that he used the same ammunition in the skirmish at Rocky Mount and the Hanging Rock.

Soon after this a notorious Tory Captain called "Plundering Samuel Brown", took Col. Thomas, the father-in-law of Mr. Culbertson, prisoner and carried him together with his Negroes and horses to the British, and also threatened to burn Mr. C.'s house with his family and abused Mrs. C. - very much. This conduct determined Mr. C. to attempt Brown's capture, and getting upon his track pursued him in company with Capt. Hollowell and Steedman and William Neal and William McElhenny and came

upon him at Dr. Thompson's, an uncle of the late Judge Thompson of this county, where he had stopped to refresh himself and his men. The party crawled within shot of the house, and after laying concealed some time, Brown stepped out of the house into the yard and was shot dead by Mr. C., and taking alarm immediately fled. Brown was an active and shrewd man, and the terror of women and children wherever his name was known.

Mr. Culbertson was at the seige of Savannah, when an attempt was made by the Americans and the French to take that place by storm, their force consisting of a platoon of regulars in front and a platoon of militia close in the rear. A cannon loaded with a ball, together with bars of lead cut into small pieces was fired from the British works, the ball struck the head of the commanding officer of the regulars, severing a portion of his head from his body, his brains flying in every direction when the officer fell into the arms of Mr. Culbertson. Two young men bearing the officer up, one upon each side, were wounded by scattering pieces of lead, a portion of the contents of the cannon passed through the hair and clothes of Mr. C.

At the taking of South Carolina by the British and Tories, the Liberty Party fled to North Carolina where Mr. C. became acquainted with the Col. Isaac Shelby, once governor of Kentucky and here too he became acquainted with Col. Clarke of Georgia. With these officers Mr. C. formed an intimate acquaintance and was the warm friend and confident of Gov. Shelby, who appointed him as the most suitable person to select the ground upon which to bring on an engagement with the enemy, and placed under his command 24 men for the purpose of inducing a battle a Musgrove's which was accordingly done, when Mr. Culbertson commanded a flanking party, with so much adroitness and resolution, that the result was a total discomfiture and defeat on the part of the Tories.

Mr. Culbertson also acted in the capacity of spy under Shelby at the battle of Cedar Springs. Some of the Tories who were acquainted with Mr. C. - piloted Col. Ferguson to his (C.'s) farm, where they destroyed everything they could, after feeding their horses with his corn and oats - made a bonfire of his fences - killed his hogs and cattle - plundered his house, abused Mrs. Culbertson and took from her even her finger rings and picked her pockets and finally rode off the horses - thus leaving the family destitute of the means of sustenance. Ferguson then moved to Kings Mountain. Culbertson was in Shelby, a regiment was appointed to take possession of an elevated piece of ground, but Culbertson pressed so close upon his as to compel him to give way and conceal himself behind some large rocks, where Culbertson shot him in the head, when the Tories all gave way and rallied their forces against Col. Cleveland's regiment, but they were received with so much warmth and resolution from that quarter with rifle balls, that they were again repulsed and began to surrender. When Ferguson attempted to make his escape, Culbertson, a few days previous, having had a description of him through the instrumentality of some prisoners, was at that moment in the act of priming his rifle to shoot, when Ferguson came in view, was shot at by two individuals and fell dead from his horse.

Some weeks previous to this event, Culbertson acting in the capacity of a spy, fell in with the enemy while in a moving position and was so near Ferguson that he could have powder burnt him.

Culbertson was in the seige of 96 as well as in most of the engagements with the Tories in the back country. At one time the Tories had possession of the neighborhood where he lived, when he and three other persons went into the settlement of the Tory Camps Culbertson was taken sick in the mean time, at the house of a friend, the Tories being informed of the fact, determined on taking him and 25 of them set out in the night, but when they had arrived within a short distance of

the house where Culbertson was, he got intuition of the fact, and made his escape before their eyes, they being afraid to attack him, leaving however, all his clothing, behind, except the shirt on his back. At this event, the Tories became so much enraged that upon entering the house they vented their hellish spleen and malice upon a younger brother, then but a lad, by cutting him with their swords in a most brutal and shocking manner. The lad in order to screen himself from the lacerating blows which the Tories were inflicting upon him, took shelter behind Mrs. C. - holding up his hands that his head might escape the blows, but his arms were so cut to pieces that large particles of bone were found in his shirt sleeves; and this ends the fiend like tragedy on the part of the Tories upon that occasion.

The faithful rifle with which Culbertson saved the magazine and the lives of many individuals and was carried by him throughout the American Revolution is still in the possession of his youngest son.

In 1810 Mr. Culbertson moved to this state and settled in the fork of White River where he resided until his death. One of his sons was killed in 1812 by the Indians - in 1827 he lost his wife. He had been in a helpless and feeble condition for several years past.

The spark of patriotism burned in his bosom to the last, and during his last illness he talked with grateful remembrance of his officers Shelby and Clarke.

January 3, 1840 - Additional facts concerning the foregoing narrative and explanations by Major Joseph McJunkin a brother-in-law of Mr. Culbertson.

Col. John Thomas, father-in-law of Josiah Culbertson, was probably born in Chester County, Pennsylvania of parents who were members of the Episcopal Church and himself an adherent to the doctrines and order of that sect, but was friendly to all Christians - His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He was until 1775 a captain in the service of King George III and a magistrate - Upon the refusal of Col. Fletcher, a loyalist, to accept the office of Col. under the authority of the province of S. C. - an election was held and Thomas was elected Col. having previously resigned his commission under the royal authority. He was a man of general information and sustained a high character for industry and morality. He was throughout the war an active officer in the service of the state and of congress.

He was in the battle of Reedy River on Christmas Day with the Indians and Tories. In the battle Gen. Martin and Gen. Richardson of S. C. commanded the liberty party. The liberty party gained the day, Cunningham commanded the Tories and Indians.

He was also in a battle with the Indians upon the Seneca River and in another called the horse shoe now in Tennessee where Gen. A. Williamson commanded, at the latter Col. Thomas had the direction of a regiment.

He was taken prisoner at Ninety Six in 1780 with two sons and remained a prisoner at or near Charleston till the end of the War. His wife was Jane Black, a sister of John Black, formerly president of the college at Carlisle, Pennsylvania - He had four sons, John, Robert, Abram, and William. John served as Col. in the war - Robert was killed in the battle Roebuck's now in Laurens District, S. C. Mrs. McHargue of Greene Co., Ga. is his daughter - Abram was a prisoner with his father in Charleston and died of a wound he received at Ninety Six. William was the youth that was with J. Culbertson in the attack made upon the house of Col. Thomas mentioned in the narrative of Culbertson. Col. Thomas had four daughters, Martha was the wife of J. Culbertson - Ann was the wife of Major J. McJunkin - Jane was the wife of Capt.

Joseph McCool - Letetia was the wife of Major James Lick. All of these men were faithful in the Revolutionary War as much as Culbertson.

In the narrative of Culbertson a mistake is made in the statement of the facts in relation to the attack upon the house of Col. Thomas - Col. Thomas and guard took away the powder and hid it in the crevices of Richhill at the urgent request of the guard Col. Thomas did not remain to defend the house - but Culbertson and William Thomas with the women and guns drove off the Tories under the command of Col. Moore. This powder was brought from rich hill and hid in the vicinity of Col. Brandon. After his defeat by Col. Cunningham the Tories searched diligently for it but did not succeed - It was carried off gradually and by stealth by us into the places mentioned in the narrative of Culbertson.

S. Brown mentioned in the narrative of C. was also called burnt foot Brown from the fact that the party of Whigs called the Regulators had burnt his foot. He was notorious for his depredations from Georgia to North Carolina, stole horses, Negroes, etc.

Culbertson called his celebrated rifle his pocket piece - she was a Dickart piece - 60 balls to the pound. He killed Brown at the distance of about 200 yards.

A little while after he killed Brown a noted Tory in N. C. resented and threatened C.'s life - He (C.) was back and forth from N. C. to S. C. This Tory sent C. word he would kill him, they met one day accidentally they knew one another and the Tory took aim but Culbertson was so quick that he fired first killed the Tory whose gun went off but did not take effect.

Culbertson frequently commanded but had no commission till near the close of the war when he was appointed captain.

Dec. 21, 1847 (Rev. Saye)

I have recently understood that Capt. S. Brown mentioned in the preceding narrative was for many years before the war a notorious robber and outlaw. That he had a hiding place among the mountains of Rutherford County, N. C. to which he carried money and other property of which he became possessed in the course of his predatory life. The amount of money concealed by him was supposed to be large, and frequent searches have been made to find the hid treasure long since the war. He kept a mistress in his place of seclusion, but she professed ignorance of the place where he kept his money. A small sum has been discovered by accident.

* * *

RECORDS OF THE SESSION OF FISHING CREEK CHURCH
(Continued from December, 1982 Bulletin)

Baptized from April 1, 1811 to Apr. 12, 1812

June 2, 1811	August 4
William Smith, an adult	Alex Pagan - Thos. Sumpter
Geo. Gill (Col.) - Greenberry	D. Bradford (P.) - Mary Anne
Wid. McFadden - Wm. Downing	Nov. 10
John	Will Elliott - John Enos
June 17	John Thompson - Sarah Linn
Chas. Miller (P.) - John	Patsey
McBride	Peter Wylie - John
July 21	Jas. Steele - Polly
Jas. Wallis - Will Harvey	December 8
Aug. 4	Alex Lewis - Will Rainey
Will Clinton - Thos. Newton	March 1, 1812
White	S. Mahood - Isabella

On certificate: Felix Davis, Jane Davis, Henry Fox, and Jane Kennedy.

Dismissed: Henry Fox and Jenny Fox.

Last report: 89+10+4-2=101 total.

Baptized from Apr. 1814 to Apr. 1815.

April 24	Sam'l Neely - Thomas Berry	Aug. 20	R. B. Porter - Eliza
May 15	Peter Wylie - Jesse	Aug. 22	J. R. Buford - Jno. Osmond Holliday
	Will Boyd - Dav. Harrison		Pat Stringfellow - Eliza Bella
	Will Smith - John Strong		Will Poage - Joseph Steele
	Geo. Gill (BS) - Anne	Sept. 4	Mrs. F. Wylie - Geo. Nelson
	Jas. Steele - Jas. Harvey	Oct. 2	And. Bradford - Prudence Latta
May 29	Alex. Pagan - Alex. Lawrens		Will Clinton - Thos. Fleming
	John Poage - Jas. Harrison		Polly Cath. Davies
	Will Boyd of J - David Ander- son	Oct. 23	Chs. Boyd of C. - Mary Ann Steele
June 4	Thos. Eaves - Lucy Saunders		Jas. Black - Elizab. Weir
June 6	Alex. Gaston - Joseph Harper		Jas. Elliott - Betsy McCance
	Jas. Boyd - Robt. Cummins		R. McElhenny - James
	L. Downing - Mary	Mar. 12, 1815	Jas. Wallis - Mary Terrissa
Aug. 20	Robert Brounfield Porter - adult		Will Nelson - Rob't. Kennedy
		1 adult and	28 infants.

May 31st, 1815

The Session being convened, Prudence Jack, formerly Davis, came before the Session, professed her desire to be readmitted and placed in good standing in the church, accordingly after examination, she made a public profession of her penitence for the crime of fornication and of her faith in Christ for pardon.

Samuel Jack voluntarily joined with her in this profession, and being baptized, they were admitted to church fellowship.

Sept. 30, 1815.

The Session being convened, Sarah Latta, after examination, and free conversation, held with her, came before the church and made a profession of her repentance in respect to the crime of fornication charged against her and of her faith in the Divine Redeemer. On which she was admitted to regular standing in the church and received baptism to her infant.

Sept. 30, 1815.

John Neely was ordained an Elder in this congregation. Likewise in Oct. Dr. Alex. Rosborough was ordained to the same office.

Nov. 11, 1815.

The Session being convened, Mr. Phillip Fox, formerly a member, but who was charged by common fame with a violation of Gospel order, came before Session and voluntarily acknowledged his error and professed his sorrow and purpose of amendment on which it was judged by the Session, that Mr. Fox be absolved from the scandal and be placed in good standing, and furnished with a certificate of his standing with us.

Nov. 17, 1815

Thomas Neely, a member of this congregation died in the unshaken hope of a glorious immortality through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ. He was an Elder in this church.

Register of Communicants from Apr. 1815 to Apr. 1816.

On examination: John McFadden, Hierom Hutchinson, Leander Downing, Rachel Downing, Eliz. Boyd, Joseph Steele, Rosanah Steele, Mary Thompson, Martha Gaston, Eleanor Boyd, Wm. Boyd, Dinah Davis, Geo. Gill (Capt.), Eliz. Gill, And. Wherry, Eliz. Wherry, W. Chambers, Lucretia Chambers, John Latta, Jenny Latta, Azuba Wylie, Mrs. Cooper, Mary Downing, Samuel Jack, John LeRoy Davies, Charles Leroy Boyd, Jane Latta.

On certificate: Dr. A. Rosborough, Robt. Miller, Jane Miller.

Died: Abram Gill, Agnes Gill, Jane Armstrong, Thos. Neely, Martha Walker.

Dismissed: Mary S. Harrell, H. Hutchinson, S. Banean, C. LeRoy Boyd, Felix Davis, Jane Davis.

Last report: 101+27+3-5-6=120 total.

Baptized from 1815 to 1816

Apr. 16	J. Kelsey - Janet Sue Mills	Aug. 9	Downing (?) - James
	Chs. Neely - Thos. Jackson		Thomas Carwon
	Walker		Dave McCance - William
May 7	Rob. McFadden - Jas. Wilson		James
	Poage		Robt. Neely
			Will Johnson - Hannah
May 31	Samuel Jack, an adult		Jno. Wherry
	S. Jack - Wm. Davies	Sept. 10	D. Downing - Rach. Clarentine
June 5	W. Chambers - Margt. Ros.	Sept. 28	A. Wherry - Darky
	Moore	Sept. 30	Sarah Latta - Jinsey
July 20	Peter Boyd - Peggy	Nov. 5	Jno. Poage - Keziah Elvira
	J. H. Cooper - Robert Hamilton		Mary, a blk. - an adult
	Leonard Strait	Mar. 3, 1816	Jno. McFadden - Eliz. Catherine
	Peggy Belinda	Mar. 17	Will Boyd - Hugh McClure
	Jas. Lafayette		Sam'l. Gill - Jane
	Jno. Wallis - Betsey		Thos. Eaves - Nancy Murray
	Alex. Barr		Mrs. Champion - William
July 21	Jas. Gill - John Solmonds		David Boyd - Martha Narcissa
	R. B. Porter - Florah Ter-		T. Armstrong - Jas. Simpson
	rissa	Apr. 1	J. Boyd of R. - Will Allen
Aug. 6	Rob. Gill - Eliz. Dorinda	2 adults and	
Aug. 9	Will Gilmore - Julia Terrissa	39 infants.	
	Vicey Elvira		

Upon an inspection of the Register of the summer past, it will be seen that about thirty persons have been added to the Communion of this church which should be recorded to the glory of the grace of God. May this work increase.

* * *

The following article was written by Daniel G. Stinson and compiled and sent to us by Richard L. McDonald of Champaign, Illinois who is a great, great, great grandson of the Reverend Thomas Donnelly.

A SKETCH OF THE COVENANTERS ON ROCKY CREEK, S. C.

The earliest settlement of this part of Chester county took place in 1750 and 1751, by a few emigrants from Pennsylvania and Virginia. Among these were Hugh and John McDonald, with their families. Hugh settled where Mrs. Moore now lives, on Little Rocky Creek, five miles from Catholic Church. John settled a plantation known as David Wilson's, at the mouth of Bull Run on Big Rocky Creek; he and his wife were both killed in 1761 by the Cherokee Indians, and their seven children carried off.* (*Mrs. Ellett's "Women of the Revolution," 3rd vol., article "Catherine Steele.") In 1755 there was a considerable increase in the settlement; and also by correspondence to Ireland there commenced an immigration by the way of Charlestown. The settlers were a mixed mass as to religion; they were Reformed and Presbyterian, and Seceders.

Rev. William Richardson, of Waxhaw, was the only minister within a hundred miles. They applied to him to supply them with preaching; he consented, and directed them to build a church, as he would preach for them on week days. The first preaching day was on Monday; he named the church (which they had built according to his directions) Catholic. It is situated fifteen miles south-east from Chester Court House, near the Rocky Mount road.* (*Dr. Howe's "History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina.")

Rev. William Martin emigrated from Ireland at least as early as 1772; he was the first covenanting preacher in the settlement. I have in my possession, from Henry and Margaret Malcolm, a letter written to their son-in-law John Lin, in which they refer to Mr. Martin as being over here in this Rocky Creek settlement. This letter is dated May 30th, 1773, County Antrim, Ireland, in answer to one from his son-in-law, John Lin. The reference to Mr. Martin is in these words: "We hear it reported here that Mr. Martin and his Covenanters had ill getting their land, and John Cochrane had the occasion of all their trouble." I suppose that this trouble about land was, that they expected to settle all down close together in a colony; but such was then the situation of the country that they had to scatter and select lands at a considerable distance from each other. They were entitled to bounty lands, a hundred acres to each head of a family, and fifty to each member. Those who had means bought from the old settlers. Rev. William Martin bought from William Stroud a plantation one mile square, six hundred and forty acres, on the north side of Big Rocky Creek, on which he built a rock house and a rock spring house. The place selected for a church was two miles east of Catholic on the Rocky Mount road, near the house now occupied by Mrs. James Barber Ferguson. It is described as having been a log building; was burnt down by the British in 1780.* (*Mrs. Ellett's "Women of the Revolution," 3d vol., article "Nancy Green," also Dr. Howe's "History of the Presbyterian Church," article "Mary Barkley.") After Martin was released by Cornwallis at Winnsboro, owing to the disturbed state of the country, he went to Mecklenburg, N. C. There he met a Mr. Grier, also a refugee, from Georgia, whose child Isaac he baptized. Isaac was said to have been the first Presbyterian minister born in Georgia. He was afterwards minister at Sharon, Mecklenburg county. He was the father of Robert Calvin Grier, who was president for many years of Erskine College, Due West, and his son, William Moffatt Grier, is now president of that college.

After the war, when Mr. Martin returned to Rocky Creek, he was employed as supply at Catholic for three years. He was dismissed by the people of Catholic on account of becoming intemperate. He, however,

did not quit preaching. He preached at a school house at Edward McDaniel's, about a mile or two west of the place, at which a brick church was afterwards built. He also went down to Jackson's creek in Fairfield, and preached there. I recollect that Richard Gladney was a Covenanter in that neighborhood, and doubtless there were others. He was also in the habit of crossing the Catawba river and preaching at the house of William Hicklin, who had moved from Rocky Creek to Lancaster. He frequently preached at other places, often at private houses. A congregation afterwards built him a church two miles east from the site of the one formerly burnt down near the Rocky Mount road, on a beautiful hill, in rear of what was called Earle's House, in a fine grove of trees. The lands are now all cleared up, and there is a negro house now on top of that hill, where the church once stood. In that hill and dale country it can be seen for miles. He must have continued to preach there until near his death. I have frequently heard him preach at that place as well as at my father's. Some two years before his death his rock house was burnt down. It was in the early part of the night; I suppose most of his property was saved. He after that lived in a log cabin. He sold his plantation for six hundred dollars, one hundred to be paid yearly. After his death his widow received the payments. He had been three times married, but left no children living. His only daughter, married to John McCaw, had died before him. Shortly after his coming to this country he took up about four hundred acres of vacant land, which he made a present to his nephews, David and William Martin. The land is now owned by Mrs. Gaston. Mr. Martin often staid at my father's for days or a week at a time. I do not remember ever seeing him under the influence of liquor but once. That was on a day in which he came in company with some wagons. It was a wet day. My mother, with the assistance of two negro women, got him to the back door, and bringing him in put him to bed. She came out, I remember, with a very long face. The last visit he ever made to my father's, after crossing the creek at Stroud's mill, in some way he got his horse's head turned up the creek by a path. He fell off in a branch; being old and feeble he was unable to rise. He was found by Mr. Thralekill; was said to be in the act of praying when found. Mr. Thralekill understood from him where he wanted to go. My father sent for him and had him brought to the house. He had fever and lay there for more than a month. In the delirium of fever he constantly quoted Scripture, and spoke of the crossing of Jordan. My mother became alarmed and sent for my father, thinking Mr. Martin was near his death. But he recovered and became able to walk. My father mounted him on a horse and took him home. He soon became again confined to his bed, and died in about six months, in the year 1806. He was buried in a graveyard near his own house. Whether there is a stone to mark it, I do not recollect, though I have seen the grave. He was a large, heavy man. By those who knew him, he was said to have been an able divine. He came from County Antrim, Ireland. In the same party with him came my father and his brother, James Stinson, then called Stevenson; William Anderson and his wife, Nancy; Alex. Brady and his wife, Elizabeth; I think the Linns, and possibly the Kells. Mr. Martin owned two negroes, I recollect, Savannah and Bob by name; so did some others of the congregation. Some who owned slaves refused, in 1800, to submit to the regulations made by McKinney and Wylie, believing that the Scriptures justified the possession of the heathen, whom they as teachers were civilizing and christianizing. It would be, they thought, as cruel to free them as to turn a child out to buffet with the world.

The next minister of the Covenanters was Rev. Wm. McGarragh. In 1791 he settled on the north side of the Beaver Dam, a branch of Big Rocky Creek. His first wife died shortly after his coming, leaving one daughter, who was married to Henry Linn. Mr. McGarragh marrying badly

the second time, was the cause of his being for a short time suspended. By the second marriage he had sons--James, William, Joseph and David--all long since removed to the North-west. Mr. McGarragh died about 1816 and was buried in what was called Paul's graveyard. His wife died soon after, and was buried at the same place. That graveyard is on the road above Mount Prospect, a Methodist Episcopal church, South. More Covenanters are buried here than at any other place in the South.

Rev. Mr. King arrived here in 1792. He settled on the south side of the Beaver Dam, near Mount Prospect church, on the plantation now owned by Mrs. Backstrom. He died in 1798, and is buried at the Brick Church.

Rev. James McKinney was the next in order. Where his residence was, I do not know. He was pastor of the congregation at the Brick Church, and preached at most of the other churches. He died in August, 1803, and was buried at the Brick Church.

Rev. Thomas Donnelly was licensed to preach at Coldenham, June, 1799. He settled first somewhere near Little Rocky Creek. He afterwards bought Stephen Harman's place on the north side of Big Rocky Creek, a plantation now owned by Mr. Geo. Heath. I recollect hearing him preach at a stand near his own house, some time in the year 1804. From this date, he was the only minister until the arrival of Mr. Riley in 1813, and preached at most of the churches that will be hereafter mentioned. After the Covenanters had generally removed from the country, Mr. Donnelly preached at Old Richardson, a Presbyterian church; a portion of the time at his own house, there still being some of his people scattered in this country. His eldest son, Samuel, became a Presbyterian minister, now residing in Florida. His father frequently visited him when he lived at Liberty Hill and preached in his son's church. Mr. Donnelly died in 1847. His family after his death removed to Illinois; it consisted of John (Thomas married John Cathcart's daughter) and his daughter Nancy. She married, in Illinois, Riley Linn, the son of Henry Linn. Mr. Donnelly was buried at the Brick Church, by the side of McKinney and King; his wife was also buried in the same place.

The next minister, Rev. John Riley, came into South Carolina in 1813, settled on the south side of Big Rocky Creek, about a half mile from Martin's first church, the one burnt. He was a popular preacher. His places of preaching were the Beaver Dam, the Brick Church and Richmond. He died in 1820; is buried at the Brick Church, some distance from the other ministers. All have appropriate tombstones.

The Brick Church, situated three miles from Pleasant Grove, on the plantation now owned by John Hood, has all been removed; nothing but the grave-yard left. There was considerable immigration to this country after 1785, but whether this church was built before Mr. King came or not, I do not know. It was first a log building. The brick building was put up about the year 1810. Hugh McMillan came to this section of country after 1785. His brother Daniel came at the same time. Daniel and his family went into the Associate Reformed Church, Hopewell. Hugh had sons--Daniel, a merchant, John, David, James, Gavin and Hugh. The last two were ministers of the gospel--all Covenanters. There was a family of Coopers, McKelvys, Robert Hemphill--brother to the Rev. John Hemphill--Darrance Woodburne, Montfords and Nesbitts, were some of the names composing a part of this large and flourishing congregation of Covenanters.

The Beaver Dam Church was on a branch on the north side of Big Rocky Creek, on a plantation now owned by Stephen R. Ferguson. The church is not more than a mile distant from Mr. King's and Mr. McGarragh's residence. When organized, I don't know; but most probably about the time that Mr. McGarragh arrived in 1791. In the bounds of this congregation were the Ewins, the McHenry's, the Ervins, the Kells, John

Rev. Hugh McMillan and Robert Mondford were graduates of the South Carolina College. McMillan commenced preaching in 1822 at the Brick Church, where he had for a number of years a large classical school. He preached one-third of his time at Turkey Creek Church in York county. About the same date Rev. Campbell Madden commenced preaching at the Richmond Church and at the stand at John Orr's. He also taught a school near Gladden's Grove. He had studied medicine before he came out here. He spent a winter at Lexington, Kentucky, where he received a diploma; he commenced the practice of medicine, but did not live long. He married a Miss Cathcart, and left children, a son and two daughters, now living in Winnsboro. Rev. Hugh McMillan must have left the country as early as 1831, removing to the North-west. The Covenanters commenced emigrating soon after the death of Mr. Riley, and continued to do so from year to year, until the congregations became weak. Revs. Fisher and Scott supplied the churches in South Carolina in 1832, that is during the winter of that year. Revs. Black and McMaster in the winter of '33; these were licentiates. Rev. Gavin McMillan was here in the spring of '32, and held communion, assisted by Fisher and Scott. John Kell, in the spring of 1833 held communions, assisted by Black and McMaster. The few Covenanters that remained in time went into the A. R. Church. There were some who never entered any other church. Hugh Henry is the only one I now recollect who remained a Covenanter until his death, which took place in 1867; his family are now in the A. R. Church. He has now a grandson in his second year in the Theological Seminary at Due West. Mrs. Madden, her son and two daughters, have, within a few years, connected themselves with the A. R. Church.

REMARKS.--In 1801 Mr. McKinney and Mr. Wylie, with other ministers and elders of the church, held a presbytery at the house of John Kell. One of the Kells owned a negro; at this time he freed her. He probably was the only Covenanter that owned a negro, except those heretofore mentioned. Mr. Martin was asked what he thought of slavery; his answer was that he had owned a boy, Bob, who was unmanageable, and for that reason he had sold him.

Rev. Samuel W. Crawford was raised within three miles of Beaver Dam Church until he was nine or ten years of age. In a letter directed to me, he states that while living at John Wylie's he went to the spring to bring up a pail of water. While there he heard a cow bell, and looking up he saw a negro driving a cow. In great terror he ran to the house as fast as his feet could carry him. He says: "You may imagine what I thought it was. I got no sympathy; they merely said it was a negro belonging to some one lately removed into the neighborhood. As I had never before seen an African, you may know they were not numerous in that section." At that period but few of the sons and daughters of Ham had cast their dark shadows over the country; instead thereof it was thickly settled by an industrious and energetic white population.

In the bounds of twenty square miles there were four Presbyterian churches, two Associate, three Covenanter, one Baptist, and Smyrna, an Associate church. In every neighborhood there was a good school. The schoolmaster was abroad then. The Bible and Testament were the principal school books. The Catechisms were also taught. The Covenanters had no difficulties about the jury laws. Mr. Rosborough, the clerk of court, would state to the judge that they had conscientious scruples in taking the oath to serve as jurors; the judge would then order them to be excused. In the Revolutionary War there were no tories among them; all fought on the side of the country.

Mr. Jonathan Henkle moved into the country about the year 1807. He states that on Sabbath he thought a cow bell could be heard twice the distance that it was heard on any other day, such was the stillness of holy day. John Rock, a Revolutionary soldier, was his near neighbor.

Mr. Henkle was with him when he died. When he was evidently dying he revived a little, and commenced, in a low voice, to sing one of the Psalms of David. When he ceased singing he breathed his last. Mr. Henkle's remark was, that "it appeared to him to be a foretaste of the joys of heaven." So died the old Covenanter.

* * *

CHESTER COUNTY DEEDS
Copied by Jean C. Agee

Chester County - Will Book A

Page 1. Indenture made 19 Nov. 1786 between Micheal Dickson, of Camden District, Craven County, South Carolina, planter of the one part and John Service of the same, weaver- By a certain grant bearing the date 23 Jan. 1773, by Charles Granville Montague, Gov. of the Province of S. C., to Micheal Dickson of 150 acres- Now Micheal and his wife Sarah sells to John Service- land situated on the waters of Bull Run Creek in Craven County. Land bounded by John Walker and James McQuiston 50 acres of the 150 acres grant for 62 pounds 10 shillings current money of S. C.

Witnesses: William Boyd Michael Dickson L. S.
John Miller her
James McQuiston Sarah X Dickson
mark

Proven at County Court held 20 July 1785 at the house of John Walker-

Page 2. This Indenture made 16 May 1787 between John Walker and Jane, his wife, of Camden District, Craven County, S. C. of the first part and John Service of the same of the other part. The original grant made 19 Nov. 1792 to John Walker and Jane, his wife of 100 acres on the South Branch of Hickory Creek- Bounded south by Micheal Dickson, west by John Walker's land, all other sides vacant. Now John Walker sells John Service the 100 acres for 200 pounds lawful money of South Carolina.

Witnesses: John Campbell John Walker (signed with mark)
John McLilly Jane Walker (signed with mark)

Proved 20 July 1785 - term of court.

Page 7. 18 Aug. 1779 between Peter Wiley of the Parrish of St. Mark's in the state of South Carolina, weaver of the one part and Francis Wiley of the same, planter, of the other part. The original grant made 13 May 1768 to Peter Wiley, a plantation of 250 acres on a small branch of Rocky Creek, Craven Co., Bounded N.E. by Phillip Walker, all other sides vacant. Now Peter sells to Francis for 2000 pounds.

Witnesses: John Gaston Peter Wylie
William Wylie

Proved 21 July 1785 term of court

Page 10. Carries the lease of the above property from Peter Wylie to Francis Wylie. 7 Aug. 1779

Page 12. 7 June 1783- between Francis Wylie of Parrish of St. Mark's, S. C., planter of the one part and William Wylie of the same for the other part. Grant bearing date 13 May 1768 to Francis Wylie for 100 acres on small branch of Rocky Creek bounded S.E. by Robert McPerry, all other sides vacant - This sale was for 200 pounds paid by William Wylie.

Wit.: David Morrow Francis Wylie
James Wylie

Proved Chester Court 30 July 1785

Page 15. 10 shillings lease of the above land.

Page 17. William Gaston, John Gaston, Joseph Gaston and Martha Gaston, Joseph Gaston, Jr., John Gaston, Alexander Walker and Esther Walker, all of Chester County, S. C. planters for divers good cause have appointed Hugh Gaston our attorney to sell 2 tracts of land in the state of Georgia, in Washington County (the warrants of survey granted to Alexander and David Gaston). 8 Oct. 1785

Witnesses: William Gaston
John Gaston
James Gaston
Joseph Gaston, Jr.
Joseph Gaston
Martha Gaston
Alexander Walker
Esther Walker

Proved Court 18 Oct. 1785.

Page 18. 26 day of Feb. 1780 Between David Morrow and Mary, his wife (marked in margin originally delivered), Camden District, S. C. of the one part and John Green of the same for 3000 pounds paid by John Green does sell 100 acres originally granted to David Morrow from Gov. of S. C. 30 June 1766.

Witnesses: William Jones
John Mills
Jonathan Jones
David Morrow
Mary Morrow

Proved Court 20 Oct. 1783.

Page 22. 19 June 1785 Between John Green and Mary, his wife of the one part and James Longsboy (or Songgsbuy) of the other part- Morrow was planter and Longsboy was a merchant. 50 acres being a moiety of a certain tract of land granted to David Morrow and conveyed by David Morrow to John Green and now Green sells to Longsboy - both parties of this deed are of Craven Co., S. C. and the price paid by Longsboy was 100 pounds-

Witnesses: John Simpson
William Jones
John Green
Mary X. Green

Page 24. 19 Jan. 1785 between Jonathan Jones, and Beersheba, his wife, of St. Mark's Parrish, S. C., Yeoman of the one part and James Sangsboy of same, merchant of the other part. The original grant 20 May 1768 to Robert Glover of a tract of 250 acres on James McClure's Spring Branch, waters of South Fork of Fishing Creek, Craven County. This land bounded by vacant land on all sides- Glover conveyed this tract of land to Henry Culp 21 Sept. 1768 and there is a memorial thereof in the Auditors Office, Book 1 # 9- Culp conveyed the land to Jonathan Jones 6 June 1772 and memorial entered 29 April 1778, Book W # 4. Now for 160 pounds sterling money Jonathan Jones and Beersheba, his wife sell this tract to James Longsboy. (Note by copier- I cannot determine whether this man's name is Longsboy or Sangboy- J.A.)

Witnesses: William Jones
John Green
Jonathan Jones
Beersheba Jones
John Simpson

Proved Chester Court 20 Oct. 1785.

Page 27. 7 Sept. 1785- Between Isaac Eoff of the County of Chester, S. C., planter and James Langsboy of the same, merchant for 8 pounds 16 shillings, I Isaac Eoff do sell 200 acres of land on the waters of South Fork of Fishing Creek and the south side of the creek. This land located in Chester County, joining Samuel Morrow's line-Miller's line. The original grant made to John McEllelly by patient 9 April 1770-

registered Book 6, North Carolina, Tryon County. The land was conveyed from McEllelly to John Penny Oct. 2, 1771 and from Penny to Moses Alexander by deed Oct. 18, 1777 and registered Tryon County November 11, 1771 Book 6. Left by Moses Alexander to Nathaniel Alexander by will. Nathaniel was son and heir of Moses Alexander. Nathaniel sold the land to Isaac Eoff by deed 26 March 1784. Isaac now transfers to James Langsboy, 7 Sept. 1785.

Witnesses: John Mills Isaac Eoff
William Jones
Beersheba Jones

Proved 20 Oct. 1785 at Chester Court

Page 30. 23 Oct. 1784- Col. Edward Lacey and Jane, his wife, of the state of S. C. and District of Camden of one part and James McNeel of the same of the other part for 105 pounds current money of S. C. Lacey and wife do sell to McNeel 440 acres of land on Susy Bole Branch being a fork of Turkey Creek of Broad River. This tract bounded on N.W. corner on land laid out to George Saddler- west and south bounded by vacant land and on the east by the land of Col. Patrick McGriff- The patent was to Edward Lacey and was made by Governor Tryon of N. C. 29 April 1768.

Witnesses: Patrick McGriff Edward Lacey
Abraham Rainey Jane Lacey

Proved Chester Court 20 Oct. 1785.

Page 32. 4 Dec. 1784- Between Joseph Brown, South Carolina, District of Camden of the one part and Thomas Roden of the same, planter for the other part- for 50 pounds Joseph Brown sells 200 acres of land granted to Joseph Brown by patent 16 Jan. 1772- Land located in Craven County, S. C. on a small branch of Sandy River- Bounded all sides by vacant land.

Witnesses: William Roden Joseph Brown
James Brown Sarah Brown
Sarah Brown

Proved 17 Jan. 1786.

Page 33. 15 Dec. 1785- between Archibald Elliott, planter and William Elliott, son of said Archibald, both of Chester County, S. C.- Archibald Elliott for natural love and affection he feels for said William Elliott and for his better maintenance does give to William all that plantation containing 152 acres, situated both sides of South Fork of Fishing Creek in said county- Bulling and binding on the east by Archibald Elliott and Robert Gill's land- on the north by Reverend John Simpson's land- on west by Alexander and Samuel Brown's land and south on George Craig's land. - Being part of grant to David Leener and conveyed to said Archibald Elliott by deed of lease and release and the other part of a part of a tract of land granted to Archibald Elliott.

Witnesses: Hugh Dods Archibald Elliott
William Farie

Proved 17 Jan. 1786 in Chester Court.

Page 35. Deed of Gift- 13 Jan. 1783 Between Alexander Brown of Camden District, planter of the one part and Samuel Brown, son of Alexander, of the same district and state of the other part. Alexander Brown for the natural love and affection which he beareth to Samuel Brown and for the better maintenance of Samuel Brown does give grant and alien land situated on the south side of South Fork of Fishing Creek between the land of Alexander Brown, William Ellett, Geo. Craig, Jonathan Jones, and John Mills. (Containing 130 acres)

Witnesses: Alexander Brown, Jr. Alexander Brown
J. McFartin

Proved 17 Jan. 1786 Chester County Court

Page 37. 20 June 1785- James Ferguson, planter of the one part to Robert Ferguson, yeoman of the other- From grant 4 May 1768 to James Ferguson a plantation of 500 acres on the S.W. side of the Cataba River, between Fishing Creek and Rocky Creek- Bounded on all sides by vacant land- now for 200 pounds sells to Robert one half of the above grant- maintaining during his life and life of his wife an interest- (Note from J. A.: This was a North Carolina grant.)

Wit.: William Wylie
Abraham Ferguson
James Ferguson

Proved Chester County Court 17 Jan. 1786

Page 4- Page 43. 1 Oct. 1785- Between William McFadden of the state of S. C., Chester District, of the one part and George Lewis of the same District of the other part William McFadden for 500 pounds pd by George Lewis doth sell 200 acr an original grant 24 Jan. 1770 to William McFadden of a plantation of 200 acres in Craven County, now Chester Co.- on the west side of Fishing Creek-

Wit.: William Wiley
Thomas Dugan
Robert Ferguson
William McFadden
Ann McFadden

Proved 17 Jan. 1786 Chester Co. Court.

Page 46. Geo. Morris for 30 pounds pd by John Morris do sell to John Morris a red cow and other stock- 21 Dec. 1785.

Wit.: Thomas Stroud
Andrew Hemphill
George Morris

Proved Chester Court 29 Jan. 1786.

Page 47. Peter Petree, planter, of South Carolina, Chester County, for divers good causes do appoint Col. Archabald Steele, of Orange County, State of N. C. Attorney for to recover and receive of Amos Tims, planter of County of Granville N. C. all such sums of money, debts whatsoever which is now owing to me the said Peter Petree by and from Amos Tims for and concerning my freedom dues or otherwise to use.

Wit.: Hazel Hardwick
James Stewart
Peter Petree

Proved- 18 Jan. 1786.

Present- Joseph Brown
David Hopkins
James Knox
Andrew Hemphill
Gentlemen
Justices

Page 49. 31 Oct. 177- Archibald Elliott of the Parrish of St. Mark, S. C., yeoman of the one part and Joseph Walker of the same Parrish and state of the other part- The original grant 31 Aug. 1753 from the governor of N. C. to James McCullough a plantation of 400 acres- situated Anson County, N. C. now due to border change in S. C.- on the south side of Fishing Creek upon a great bend thereof, between the middle path and second path including the old Indian camp-

James McCullough being deceased, property went to Alexander McCullough, Eldest son and Executor of the last will and testament did sell by lease and release 24 Nov. 1762 to Archibald Elliott- Now Archibald Elliott sells to Joseph Walker 100 acres.

Wit.: Hugh Whitesides
Samuel Land
John Gaston
Archibald Elliott

Page 52. 30 Oct. 1777- this is release part of deed of Archibald Elliott to Joseph Walker.

Page 54. Lease and Release- 28 May 1776 Between John Combest and Agnes, his wife, of the Parrish of St. Mark, S. C., planter of the one part and Peter Culp of the same Parrish and Province of the other part. By grant 19 August 1774 by William Bull, Esq., Lt. Governor of the Province of S. C. to John Combest a tract of land of 50 acres- situated in Craven County both sides of Fishing Creek- Running W. by Peter Culp, S.W. and N.E. by vacant land and N.E. by John Lott- Now John Combest and Agness, his wife for (----) pounds pd. by Peter Culp do sell this 50 acres to Peter Culp-

Wit.: Nicholas Bishop
John Carter

John Combest
Ann Combest

Pages 57 & 58. Are the lease for the John Combest to Peter Culp deed.

Page 59. 10 June 1785- Between John Mouthy of Craven County, S. C., planter and William Shaw of Guilford County, N. C. of the other part- for 100 pounds sterling pd to John Mouthy by William Shaw does sell a tract of land of 250 acres- Situated on east side of Broad River on Branch called Rum Branch- Bounding N.W. on John Walkers line- N.E. on land laid out to Hazel Hardridge- S.W. on Amos Tims- all other sides are vacant- The original grant was to John Mouthy.

Wit.: Jas. Tate
Charles McClure
James Houston
Thomas Deek

John Moutry

Page 61. South Carolina, Camden District- Nathaniel Sample of the aforesaid state and District- do appoint Phillip Walker, Esq. of said District to be my attorney particularly against John McGlamery and recover all such sum and sums of money, debts, and demands which are due or owing me. 5 April 1783

Wit.: Robert Cooper

Nathaniel Sample

S. C., Camden District- Robert Cooper says he was present and saw Nathaniel Sample sign the above.

Page 62. 27 Oct. 1783- Between Archibald Elliott and Sarah, his wife of the one part, planter and Reverend John Simpson, of the other part- Elliott does sell 269 acres on the waters of South Fork of Fishing Creek in the County of Craven, S. C. Situated between the lands of Archibald Elliott, John Simpson and Alex Brown- original grant to Archibald Elliott, by patent dated A.D. 1712 from David Lewis.

Witnesses: William Elliott

Archibald (A) Elliott

Daniel Cooke

Sarah (B.) Elliott

Letters in parenthesis are Marks of sellers.

Daniel Cooke proved Deed 15 Nov. 1783 at Court 18 Jan. 1786.

Page 66. 15 Feb. 1785 Between Isaac Smith and Mary, his wife of Camden Dist., S. C. of the one part and David Carr of the same of the other part- Land from a grant 15 April 1767 by William Borgan, Esq., Governor of N. C. of 250 acres. Surveyed 9 Jan. 1767 Craven County, both sides of Fishing Creek near lands of Phillip Walker and between there and John Latta- Now Isaac and Mary, his wife for 200 pounds paid to William Ferrell, he having purchased the same and paid for it to Isaac Smith- They now sell to David Carr 250 acres.

Witnesses: David Hunter
Robert Scott

Isaac Smith

Mary (XX) ? Smith

Received of David Carr the full 200 pounds proc. money within mentioned.
Isaac Smith

Proved- 18 Jan. 1786 this deed indented from Isaac Smith and Mary, his wife, to James Carr was proved by David Hunter. (The above James is so written in Deed Book)

Page 69. 5 Aug. 1782 Between John Miller, South Carolina, Camden Dist. and Charles Miller for 1000 pounds current money do sell 148 acres-situated Craven County, S. C. on the north side of Broad River and a branch thereof called Turkey Creek- original grant was to James Miles by patent 20 April 1763, by Thomas Boon, Esq., governor of S. C. This land by decease of James Miles now descends to John Miles (eldest son of James).

Witnesses: William Gwin
William Miles
Robert Miles

John Miles

* * *

STRANGER WITHIN THY GATES

By Mary D. Boulware

Are there descendants of Joseph Neal Atkinson who do not know the date or circumstances of his death?

By a quirk of fate, his path crossed that of a kindly Presbyterian minister, Rev. J. H. Saye, who found him at a hospital in Charlotte, N. C. He was seriously ill, but quite anxious to leave the hospital and start homeward. He implored Rev. Saye to meet him at Lewis Turn Out on the following Saturday and take him in until he could recover enough strength to begin his homeward trek. Mr. Saye complied with his request.

On the appointed date, April 8, 1865, he met Joseph Atkinson, took him to his home, fed and nursed him. Atkinson gave Mr. Saye the following information about himself. He had served several years in the Confederate Army, was captured at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863 and was exchanged. He was captured a second time in Louisiana, Sept. 1864, being sick, he was taken to Elmira, New York. He was paroled about the first of March 1865. He went to Richmond and from there to Charlotte. He sustained an injury from a fall at the hospital there. Prior to entering the service he worked as an overseer in Louisiana.

Upon his arrival at Mr. Saye's house Joseph Atkinson was in such a weakened condition he was barely able to stand. He suffered from chronic diarrhea and his condition worsened. Dr. Melton was called in and treated him. He improved somewhat, and hoped to be able to resume his journey soon. The day before his death he was taken out on the porch where he sat for several hours. When he was brought back in he seemed weaker and depressed. He took an opium pill and went to sleep. The next morning he was unconscious and died about 9 A. M.

Mr. Saye, with the assistance of his neighbors, laid Joseph Neal Atkinson to rest in the Fishing Creek Cemetery, near the northern wall, on the morning of April 17, 1865. His descendants can take comfort from the fact that his last days were spent under the solicitous care of a kindly minister. (Taken from Rev. Saye's diary.)

* * *

REGISTER OF MARRIAGES

Solemnized by Rev. James H. Saye

- April 18, 1830 - Alfred Livingston, Esq. of Newton County to Eliza L. A. Russell of Henry County.
Oct. 8, 1839 - William Markham, Jr. of Connecticut to Amanda D. Berry of McDonough.
Nov. 21, 1839 - Daniel L. Gordon to Katherine Johnson - all of McDonough, Ga.
April 23, 1840 - John F. Wofford and Mary Cunningham at the house of Major White in Spartanburg District, S. C.

Q U E R I E S

Historic Fishing Creek Church has established a "History Room" and is now collecting old furniture, books, pictures, or anything once connected with the church in years past. Pictures of early members of the church are also displayed. Send items to Mrs. Jean H. Nichols, Box 336, Richburg, SC 29729 to pass on to curator of this room.

BAILEY - EDWARDS - GIBSON - WITHERS/WEATHERS -- Mrs. A. E. Van Os, P. O. Box 416, Yalaha, Florida 32797 - Who were the parents of Isaac Withers bc 1744 d 1814, buried Flint Hill Baptist Church Cemetery, York Co., and wife Unity (Urith?) who was over 45 on 1800 York Census? Unity not mentioned in Isaac's Will dated 1804. Need her date of death and burial location. Sarah Edwards b 1786 N. C., md Joseph H. Gibson 1806 Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Who were his parents? Need date of death and burial location. Sarah md #2, Thomas Bailey c 1825 (York Co.?)

GRAFTON -- Mrs. Sarah H. Parker, 2505 Savery Drive, Tupelo, Ms. 38801 - Seek descendants of Grafton's, John, Chester Co., 1790; Mary (McCowan); Allen; Daniel, Charleston; Stewart; Thomas, (widow Mary) Fairfield Co., 1790; ch: Nancy (Jesse Gladden), Elizabeth (Thomas McCullough), William, Margaret (Harper), Mary, Jenny (George R. Combs), Andrew, Daniel.

ATTERBURY -- Voncille Attebery Winter, 1000 Havenwood, Midwest City, OK 73110 - Would like info about the Atterbury (or Atteberry, or Atterberry, or Attaberry, etc.) family that lived in the Camden District (Chester County) of South Carolina from about 1770 until about 1830.

MAYFIELD - TAYLOR -- Miss Jane Bryson, 301 Clifton Grove, Waycross, Ga. 31501 - Searching for parents of Elizabeth Mayfield and Thomas Taylor. Elizabeth b. 11 May 1796, S. C., 14 Feb. 1891, Ga., Md. 11 May 1814 Greenville, S. C. to Thomas Taylor b. 3 Feb. 1792 S. C. d. 1 July 1870 Ga. They moved to Cherokee County, Ga. in 1837. Their children in SC were George b. 1 March 1815, Delila 24 Feb. 1817, John Mar. 15, 1819, William 24 Feb. 1821, Mary Ann (Polly) 1823, Abraham 1826, Jesse 1828, Thomas 1831, Daniel 1835. Was Jesse Mayfield b. 1763 (?) and Penelope Brummette parents of Elizabeth or did Jesse marry Nancy McJunkins (??) Did he marry twice? Believe Elizabeth and Thomas Taylor lived in Greenville County before coming to Georgia. Thanks for any info.

SANFORD - CARROLL - HUGHES -- W. G. Conn, 3909 Ohio Garden Rd. #2, Ft. Worth, Texas 76114 - William Sanford and wife Barbary, b. 1773 S. C. w/b 1783 known children Elkany b. 1808 S. C., Sam b. 1799 S. C., moved to Ala. then to Texas. Any info appreciated.

Matthew Carroll, birth unknown but about 1765-70. Raised in household of Joseph Carroll of York Co. whose plantation was on Allison Creek and his sons (Joseph's) were Thomas, John, and Samuel. Daughters Mary w/of Wm. Rachford, Elizabeth m Nathaniel Henderson, Ann m James Alexander. Believe Matthew's wife was named Margaret. Does anyone know who she was? Had son Thomas W. who m Mary Ann McClelland (who were her parents?). John m Marisa (Narisa) McCracy.

Ennis Hughes m Mary McCain in Antioch, Tenn. First found in 1820 census Shelby Co., Ala. Believe his father was John Hughes. Ennis was born in S. C. Had 2 small sons in 1820. Then moved to Chattanooga, Tenn. for 9 yrs.

CORRECTIONS - December 1982 Bulletin: p. 97 - Thomas Gaston, b. 1759, d. 1832 (not 1823); p. 98 - Margaret, b. 1783, m. Thomas Kell (not Kee); p. 111 - William Harbison (not Harrison).

POWEL/POWELLS/POWELL - TALIAFERRO - TIMS - REYNOLDS -- Mrs. Morris Efurd, 620 W. Cass, Gilmer, Texas 75644 - Who are the parents of Mildred Powel (Powells/Powell), born 23 May 1762? Where? Mildred Powells m. Richard Taliaferro 19 July 1782. Where? Was she his first wife? Was Mildred Powell a widow when she married Richard Taliaferro?

What was the first names of the Tims men who owned "Tims ordinary" as shown on map, page 106, in Landrum's, "Colonial and Revolutionary History of Upper South Carolina"?

Need the parents of Justice (Justus) Reynolds living in Spartanburg Co. by 1797.

COWLEY - MEADOR -- William D. Jones, 3309 Chisholm Trail, Temple, Texas 76501 - Robert Cowley died in Chester County, S. C. 13 Sept. 1846 at the age of 95. Moses Cowley, b. Chester Co., 4 Jan. 1788, moved to Miss. ca. 1847, m. Grizzly?. Robert Cowley, b. Chester Co., 30 June 1818, m. Rebecca Meador ca 1845, moved to Miss. ca 1847. Info gladly exchanged.

SANDERS - MOOR/MOORE - FINNEY -- Mrs. Sondra Brooks, #7 Coventry, Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35404 - Need birth, parents, and marriage date of Ezekiel Sanders. Wife Catey Moor, d/o James Moor and Doratha Finney, all in Chester Co., S. C. early as 1779. Also need birth, marriage date, and parents of James and Doratha Moor. Ezekiel moved to Tuscaloosa, Ala. before 1820.

NEIL - SMYTHE - BLAIR - McQUISTON - SMITH - GILLESPIE -- Georgia D. Munro, 350 Orchard Ave., Grand Junction, Colo. 81501 - Searching for Thomas Neil and wife who had daughters Jane (b. 1780), married to Smythe and then James Blair; Nancy married to a McQuiston; Salle m. to a Smith; and Betsy m. to a Gillespie. These four daughters and families moved to Lincoln Co., Tenn. in 1816 and Bloomington, Ind. in 1825 with Covenanters.

LEE -- Louis M. Finlay, Jr., P. O. Box 131, Jackson, Alabama, 36545 - Need info on John Lee, Sr. who was in Chester County, S. C. by 1751 on Wateree Creek, died Little River, Fairfield County, in 1786. Sons Francis, John, Greenberry and Stephen Lee. Daughters Elizabeth Marshall, Sarah Gordon, Agnes Young, Rachel Cameron, Rosanna Halsell, and Rebecca Winn. Would like to know parents and wives of John Lee, Sr.

DOYLE - MORRIS -- Mrs. William K. Stephenson, Route 12, Altamont Road, Greenville, SC 29609 - Need parents and birthplace of Nancy Doyle, b. 1770, m. to Lewis Morris of Turkey Creek, Chester Co., Nancy d. 1848, Chamber Co., Ala. Lewis is son of Thomas Morris, Chester Co. Will 1787. Children of Nancy and Lewis: Wesley; Lewis D. m. Martha Roe Moore; Samuel (Bapt. minister); Thompson; Wiley; Jordan; and Nancy.

STEVENSON -- Mrs. R. L. Cartwright, 4320 Bellaire Dr. So., Apt. 139-W, Fort Worth, Texas 76109 - Need names of parents of Henry J. (Johnston?) Stevenson and wife Phebe who migrated ca 1829 to Gwinnett Co., Ga. from Pendleton District (Anderson Co., S. C.). Children born between 1818 and 1834: Margaret Elizabeth, William Thompson, Frances ("Fannie"), Henry J. Jr., Reason D., Mary Ann, Rachael Jane, George Marion, and Van R. Will exchange info.

HOLLINGSWORTH - McCORKLE -- Mrs. Carol Neely, P. O. Box 133, Norway, SC 29113 - Need any info on James Bryan Hollingsworth/Laura Louvena McCorkle. James came from Tenn.; Laura came from Mecklenburg Co., NC.

KIRKLAND - WINN - POLLARD -- Lee P. Knight, P. O. Box 327, Isle of Palms, SC 29451 - Searching for the parents of Penelope Kirkland who married Col. John Winn in 1784 in Fairfield County.

Also searching for any info on Thomas Braxton Pollard who was in Abbeville, SC in 1821.

BROWNFIELD - PORTER - GASTON - ROSBOROUGH - BURNS - JONES -- Mr. Max Perry, 2000 Harvard St., Midland, Texas 79701 - Need info on parents of David Porter, b. Ireland, d. @1810, m. Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Florah Brownfield, b. 1757, d. 1844, Carroll Co., Tenn. Would like info on descendants of their children: Dr. Samuel Shaw Porter, Robert Brownfield Porter, William Porter, David Porter, Jr., Anne Porter m. John Gaston, Jennicy Porter m. Dr. Alexander Rosborough, Florah Porter m. John Burns, and Juliet Porter m. William Jones.

YOUNG/YONGUE - LEE - COLVIN - HARDWICK - HAZEL -- Betty N. Soper, P. O. Box 627, Platte City, Mo. 64079 - Need proof James Lee Yongue was son of John Lee Yongue who in turn was son of James Yongue buried in Old Young/Yongue Graveyard in Chester Co. James Yongue m. Agnes Lee. Need info on her father John Lee who came from Md. to Craven Co. now Chester and Fairfield before Rev. War. No will found in Chester or Fairfield for John Lee Yongue 1787-1861. James Lee Yongue m. Keziah Emile Colvin, dau. of Col. Greenberry Colvin in Chester Co. 1849. 3 sons, James Lee Yongue, Hazel Hardwick Yongue and William Yongue. James Lee Yongue died by 1857, but not in Yongue Graveyard, where buried?

PORTER -- Mrs. Faye Abbott Leigon, 821 Foch St., Truth or Consequences, N. M. 87901 - Wishes to correspond with any present day descendants of Sarah Porter who was a member of the Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church prior to 1799. Her children were Nathaniel, Matthew, Agness, David, James, Violet, Rebeckah, Ruth and Ann. I am a descendent of David Porter who bought 100 acres on Rocky Creek in 1775 from Matthew Gaston and in 1786 David Porter bought 100 acres on Fishing Creek from William Bishop. Two of David's sons (David and Robert B.) migrated in 1830-1840 to Carroll County, Tennessee and some of Robert B.'s descendants migrated on to Hood County, Texas in about 1882.

McCALL - SMITH - McCELLEN -- John R. Dulin, Rt. 7, Box 234-A, Henderson, Texas 75652 - Seeking info on James McCall who died in Spartanburg Dist., S. C. ca 1807. His wife's name was Rebecca. They had the following known children: (1) John, m. Grizzell McKenzie, (2) David, born ca. 1761, d. 13 Aug. 1838, m. Dorcas ?, (3) Elizabeth, m. Robert Smith, (4) Samuel, (5) Thomas, (6) William and (7) Polly, wife of Hugh McCellen/McCellan.

Would like to correspond with anyone researching or connected with the McCall, Smith's and McCellan families. Any McCall's in North and South Carolina. Would particularly like to know who the children of David and Dorcas McCall were.

REAVES - HARRELSON - SMITH -- Lewis D. Reeves, P. O. Box 291, Clarcona, FL 32710 - Seek info on Wm. Reaves who migrated N. I. to Va., m. Prudence Harrelson of N. C., had 9 sons-2 dau. Son Mark m. Spicey Ann Smith, mid 1700's. Who were Wm.'s parents? Where lived in Va.? Where buried?

Need info on Desc. John S. B. Reaves, b. ca. 1823. Lived Horry Co. 1880 acc. to Census. Also John Solomon Reaves, b. 11 Feb. 1893, North or South Carolina? Who were their parents? Wives? Children?

Who knows where Mark Reaves and wife Spicey Ann (Smith) are buried? Who has the old family Bible which was sold for \$2.00 in 1819/20? Their dau. Ales m. Wm. Todd and had son Wm. Todd who witnessed his grandfather's will in 1819. What happened to them?

BIGHAM - BUCHANAN - BRANTLEY -- Mrs. Mary B. King, Route 1, Box 131, McBee, SC 29101 - Who are the parents and siblings of Newton Bigham, b. 1823, d. 19--, in Chester Co.? What is his wife's maiden name - Margaret Elizabeth ? ?

Who are the parents and siblings of Rosamond Buchanan, b. 1860 in Chesterfield Co., d. 1895 in Charlotte, N. C. - first wife of Charlie Brantley?

SIMPSON -- Mrs. Harvey H. Davidson, P. O. Box 278, Farmland, Indiana 47340 - Need maiden name of Jane _____, wife of William Adams Simpson, m. June 1827, children b. in S. C.: Solomon G. 1828; Martha Mary; Catherine; Elizabeth; Thomas H.; William A. 1839-Chester Dist. William and Jane sold farm to Elijah H. Ferguson - Oct. 1838, located on Fishing Creek; joining Thomas Wylie and John Simpson. William and Jane purchased land 1840, Gibson Co., In. where five other children were born.

MONTGOMERY - OATES - McCLURE -- Tamara Tidwell, 4717 Sunny Hill Ct., Little Rock, Ark. 72209 - John Oates Sr., b. 1786, d. 1858, had nine children by first wife, Elizabeth McClure, had three more by Hannah Montgomery, b. 1804, d. 1846. Were her parents William and Hannah _____? Montgomery. Could father's name have been Joseph? Was this Montgomery family from Fishing Creek? Related Montgomery's buried at Old Pisgah A.R.P. Church, Gaston Co., N. C. are: Hannah, d. 1850; James D., d. 1829; Jane, d. 1847; Margaret, d. 1829; Joseph, d. 1842; Martha, d. 1814. Any help will be appreciated and will exchange info.

GUTHRIE/GUTHERY/GUTTRY -- Mrs. Luther G. Boyd, 370 E. Archwood Ave., Akron, Ohio 44301 - Need info on Henry Guthery, b. in Va. ca 1780, lived in S. C. in early 1800's. Where? Son, David Guthery, b. in S. C. Jan. 7, 1811, where? Cannot find them in S. C. They are in Cherokee Co., Ala. 1840, named spelled 'Guthrie' in Census. Find what I believe to be them on a list of "Persons granted permission to live on Indian Lands" in Ga. in early 1830's. Have been told that perhaps Henry married an Indian girl. Need help!

SANDERS - PEEK -- Maurine Brevoort Seely, 160 E. 234 St., Carson, Ca. 90745 - Robert C. Sanders, b. ca 1822 S. C. (Spartanburg Co.?), m. Nancy Peek ca 1844 in Alabama. He d. 1853-54. Five sons: Rubin L., William Franklin, Alfred Alonzo, Cyrus Wesley and Andrew Henry. All born in Alabama. Robert may have had a brother, Cornelius B. Sanders born in N. C. with a wife Elizabeth. He was a Baptist minister in Pickens Co., Alabama in 1850. Need Robert's parents.

McMILLAN - BOYD(?) -- Mrs. Ruth E. Kintz, 2287 Swarthmore Dr., Sacramento, Ca. 95825 - Would like info on James McMillan, reportedly b. 1756, poss. SC or Ireland, d. 1808, Indiana, m. 1790 Ann (Boyd?), d. 4/2/1835, St. Clair Co., Ill. Children: Sarah Jane, b. 1801, SC, d. 1/10/1856, Ill., m. ca 1823 Robert M. Edgar (parents Wm. Edgar and Mary Morrison, G-father Adam Edgar); John; Jenny (Mrs. Wm. Gaston); Ann (Mrs. Samuel Woods); Mary (Mrs. Alexander McKelvey); Robert; Elizabeth; and James.

BAKER - CRAIG - JOHNSTON -- Mrs. Elizabeth Roper Hill, Rt. 3, Box 357, Rock Hill, SC 29730 - Seeks info on parents of Elijah Baker, b. 18 June 1810, Lancaster Co., SC.

Seeks info on Mary Johnston Craig, b. 1791, wife of Nathaniel Craig, east of Catawba, presumably in Lancaster Co. Deed book lists transfer of land to Hugh Draffin from Jane Johnston Sr., Jane Jr., Elizabeth, and Mary J. Craig, 1848, land on Camp Creek. Other Johnstons mentioned in Lancaster Co., SC & Meck. Co., NC records but no tie to Mary yet. She is not from Chester County Johnstons.