

B U L L E T I N

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

Published quarterly in March,
June, September, and December

VOLUME VII

JUNE 1984

NUMBER II

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Page	Page 37
Hopewell and Enon	Page 38
"Dear Sister" Letter	Page 40
William Neely Family	Page 46
Cash-Shannon Duel	Page 50
John G. Rainey, Sr.	Page 51
Elizabeth Jackson	Page 53
Rev. Alexander	Page 54
Early Merchants - Bullock's Creek	Page 55
National Archives announcement	Page 57
Winthrop College collection	Page 58
Here and There	Page 58
Chester County Deeds	Page 60
Lynn Letter	Page 63
The Holy Bible	Page 63
Queries	Page 64
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
Vice-President	Mr. George Harvey Moore
Secretary	Mrs. Mary K. Wade
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. Mary D. Boulware
Research Director	Mrs. Jean C. Agee

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

I deeply appreciate the many kinds of good cheer and best wishes sent to me during my recent illness and only wish time would permit me to reply to each one of you personally. I am fully recovered and am glad to be back "on the team" again.

I am most grateful to the other members of our staff who took over the duties I had been performing which again goes to prove the old saying "there is no one irreplaceable".

Membership-Surname Book

We are in the process of preparing the subject book for printing and will have it ready for mailing in July. It is too late now to add surnames to your list, but it is not too late to order the book if you have not done so.

If your address label on this Bulletin has an X on it, our records indicate we have not received your order and you still have time to receive a copy if you place your order before the end of June.

The cost is only \$3. The book will contain a list of all members with their addresses and the up to 8 surnames each member has submitted. We believe this is the most helpful tool we can send you and we urge you to order it now if you have not done so previously.

- Our Summer Schedule -

Our Society will not meet in June, July, and August, but all other activities will be carried on as usual.

We anticipate and look forward to having many of our members visit us during these vacation months. We would like to ask you to give us a few days notice, if possible, of your visit, so we may have an opportunity to fit your visit into our everyday personal activities.

- Indexes -

Mrs. Cheri Hunter, 2625 Olive Street, Decatur, Illinois 62526, has again indexed our last year's Bulletins as she has done for the past 6 years.

These indexes are very useful and helpful and we wish to express our thanks again to Mrs. Hunter.

We now have 1978, '79, '80, '81, '82, and '83 Bulletin indexes available for \$3 per year.

* * *

Miscellaneous Records

Buncombe County, N. C.

February 11, 1794

Deed to Hugh Gaston, 100 acres on Cain Creek Mountain, located at the head of John Davidson's Mill Creek, including a spring.

Rowan County, N. C.

Court Records - 1768-1772

John Johnson, orphan son of Thomas Johnson, chose William Lolly, his guardian.

Thomas Johnson, orphan son of Thomas Johnson, bound to John McConnell.

Mary Johnson, orphan of Thomas Johnson, bound to William Davis.

Neomi Johnson and Thomas Johnson, orphans of Thomas Johnson had John McConnell appointed their guardian.

Chowan County, N. C.

November 5, 1714

Thomas Keell sold his land, stock, and everything to William Crawford, so he could join his wife in Bermuda.

HOPEWELL AND ENON - TWO BAPTIST CHURCHES

by
Walter W. Brewster

The events related in this article had their beginning on 5 April, 1851, a Saturday, in Chester County, South Carolina. On that day, as recorded by James W. Kee, Church Clerk, in the Minutes of Providence Baptist Church and Hopewell Baptist Church, published by the Chester County Genealogical Society, 1978, p. 84, "...after services by Bro. Newlan a door was opened for the reception of members... Sister Polly Ann Ferguson came forward and related her experiences and was unanimously Received into the fellowship of the church."

The Polly Ann Ferguson to whom Brother Kee referred was Mary Ann Edwards, daughter, and oldest child, of John Joseph Edwards and his late wife, Margaret McCammon, a daughter of Capt. William McCammon and _____? McFadden. Mary Ann was the second wife of James Lawrence Ferguson, having married him on 23 November, 1847.

On page 96 of the Hopewell Church minutes, the Clerk made the following entry ripples from which would have their effect at a later date in far-away Arkansas: "Saturday Oct. 11th 1856 After services by Bro. Hinton the Church came together...letters of Dismission was granted Jas. L. Ferguson & Polly Ann Ferguson, his wife..." On 12 November, 1856, James L. and his family left "Chester ville" and "...on the 13th crossed Broad River at Simses ferry & went within two miles of Unionville".¹ The Ferguson family had completed the first leg of their journey which would terminate in Bradley County, Arkansas. Once there, however, James Lawrence was not destined to develop the plantation upon which he settled his family, near the village of Rye. When the war began, in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, joining Parker's Company, a Cavalry unit, of which he became Sergeant. Later, while he was at home on leave, he was captured and imprisoned at Rock Island Arsenal,² Illinois. He died there, a prisoner of war on 10 December, 1864.

The effects of the actions recorded in the minutes of the Hopewell Baptist Church in Chester County, South Carolina, are readily apparent in the following extract of an article that appeared in a Warren, Arkansas, newspaper in 1966:

"Enon Missionary Baptist Church, near Rye, concluded the observance of its 100th anniversary Sunday, October 23. The centennial services began Sunday, October 16, with a special offering for the Missionary Baptist Seminary in Little Rock.

Regular services were held Sunday morning, October 23, with the pastor, Dr. David Robinson, bringing the message from I Corinthians 9:24-27 on the subject, "The Price We Must Pay." A brief history of the church was also included in the morning message...Jack Reep of the Rye community was recognized as the oldest living member of the church. Mr. Reep is 83.

There were in the services 5 grandchildren, 6 great-grandchildren, and 12 great-great-grandchildren and also cousins of the charter members.

Enon Missionary Baptist Church was organized October 20, 1866. This was one year after the close of the Civil War.

Elder J. B. Searcy and J. R. Vick assisted in the organization of the church. The eight Charter members were F. B. Andrews, John C. Wright, Eliza Wright, his wife; Margaret Wright, Sarah E. Wright, Mary A. Wright, Benjamin Davis, and Mary A. Ferguson...".

1. J. L. Ferguson Journal, owned by Jas. E. Ferguson, Dallas, Texas.
2. Service Record, Arkansas State Archives, Little Rock, Ark.

Mary Ann Ferguson (Polly Ann) was a charter member of Enon, according to her daughter Mary Ann (Ferguson) Brewster. Circa 1925, my grandmother Brewster was invited, as the only living charter member, to a commemorative service at Enon. My father took us with her for that service which was an all-day meeting, with dinner on the ground. I heard her tell the congregation that it was her mother who helped organize the church.

Other members of the Chester County Genealogical Society who are also great-grandchildren of James L. and Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson are Barbara (Brewster) Owen (Mrs. Wayne L.), and James Edward Ferguson (who has James L.'s Journal). Mrs. Owen searched the minutes of Enon Baptist Church, and extracted the following pertinent entries:

- 17 Oct 1867 - Mary A. Ferguson contributed \$5.00 to the Missionary Fund
- 20 Jan 1868 - Emily Ferguson joined the Church
- 23 Jul 1869 - Joseph Ferguson joined the church
- May 1875 - J. E. Ferguson appointed to a committee
- 11 Nov 1876 - J. E. Ferguson, Clerk
- 18 Jul 1877 - J. E. Ferguson, Delegate to the State Convention
- 1878 - Joseph accused of participating in plays
- Aug 1878 - Joseph commissioned to finish church
- 1880 - Joseph appointed to the committee on obituaries
- 1896 - Dorcas Ophelia (Gallion) Ferguson's membership moved from Toledo, Arkansas, Church (bride of Joseph F.)
- 1896 - J. E. Ferguson and wife given letter of dismissal
- 1902 - Mary A. Brewster given letter of dismissal

The only proof, that I have found, of the death date of Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson is contained in a letter that my grandmother, Mary A. (Ferguson) Brewster, wrote to my mother during the terminal illness of her mother:

"Fordyce, Ark.
8. 8. 1931

"Dear Ruth,

I have thought you you continuously since you were here one week ago tonight. So this morning I am trying to write you a line. Not that I have anything of interest to write but just to let you know we love you, and sympathize with you in your trouble and sorrow over your mothers condition...

My dear old mother has been sleeping the last, long sleep thirty-eight years this month and oh: how I have missed her. But she was a true believer and a Christian in all that the word implies, and the fact that my loss was her great gain has been a great consolation to me. Jewell went to Bearden yesterday evening, said Walter and children were getting on nicely so far as he could see. Every one of our family are in usual health as far as we know. Murphye's girls run over here a while after school yesr. eve. They are getting on very well in school. Will close for this time.

Our kinest and best wishes to Miss Sallie and all others of (your) family, especially Harvey.

Lovingly, /s/ Mother"

Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson, the Polly Ann, of the Hopewell Church Minutes, died in August of 1893, but not before she had done her part to nurture the transplants of those precepts learned during her residence in the "Fishing Creek Community" of Chester County.

* * *

CORRECTION: Page 9, March 1984 Bulletin -- MILLEN, William Hemphill - had a son (Eli Moffatt Millen) and two daughters (Nina May Millen and Nancy Millen Hill). We wish to thank Ms. Nancy Crockett for this correction.

THE "DEAR SISTER" LETTER

The following is a transcription of a letter written in August, 1881, by Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson, widow of James Lawrence Ferguson, to one of her sisters who lived in Chester County, South Carolina, the native home of James Lawrence and Mary Ann Ferguson. They had migrated to Arkansas in 1856/7, settling in Bradley County. The area of that county, in which they lived, was detached, and, with parts of other neighboring counties combined to create Dorsey County in 1873. Dorsey County was renamed Cleveland County in 1885.

I think you will be interested in the history of this letter, and how it came into my possession. In early January of 1984, Mr. Robert J. Stevens, Sr., of Darlington, South Carolina, came across the letter while sorting papers of his great-grandfather, Captain William Henry Edwards, a Chester county Civil War hero and the only full brother of Mary Ann Edwards Ferguson. In these papers, Bob also found a letter written in 1940 by his great-uncle, Claude C. Edwards, eldest son of Wm. Henry, to Walter W. Brewster, Arkansas A. & M. College, Monticello, Arkansas. This letter was never mailed to me as Cousin Claude died about ten days after he wrote the letter. Based on the contents of the two letters, Bob deduced that Mary Ann was my great-grandmother and wrote, offering me the original. Was that not a generous thing to do? The mark of a true gentleman.

Since the letter gives us a picture of our great-grandmother that we could have in no other way, I felt obliged to share its contents with you immediately. The two sheets upon which she wrote are so fragile, that I have encapsulated them in a type of plastic used by the Library of Congress to preserve old documents.

As the copy which I have enclosed is difficult to read (though no more so than the original), I have transcribed the contents. For the education available to youngsters in the highlands of Carolina during her childhood, Mary Ann writes remarkably well. However, she must not have had patience with punctuation marks. I have changed none of her grammar, nor manner of expression, but have inserted periods, commas, and letters (in parentheses) where it seemed appropriate to make for easier reading. I hope you will enjoy this expression of love, and pride in family, as much as I. I'm sure you will sense the great loneliness she felt-so far from her siblings who had shared the days of their youth with each other.

At the end of the transcription, I have attempted to footnote all persons and events she mentions. Some of those to whom I am sending copies will not be familiar with these people.

Arks., Dorsey County,¹ August 10th, 18(8)1²

Dear Sister,³ After laying⁴ my pen aside for some time, I thought I would write to you and Mag⁴ once more. I have⁵ not felt composed enough since the death of my beloved sisters⁵ to write. While I write the tears are streaming from my eyes. Just two more and you are all gone and (I) know I never shall see any of you in the flesh any more. But, I try to live that we⁶ may all meet at the throne of God. I live quiet (quite) lonely. Ida⁶ is married. She just lives one mile from me. She married a cousin of Tom Straits. His name is McIlhaney.⁷ He is all the child,⁸ (as) he has neither brother nor sister. They are well-fixed for housekeeping. We buried old Aunt Joanah last Friday was a week ago.⁹ She died at Garvin Brewster's (where) she had gone to stay with Mary¹⁰ while Garvin went to visit his sister at Dardanelle.¹¹ It was so hot Mary thought she and the children couldn't stand the trip. She has four, two girls and two boys:¹² Alma, Delaware, (and) Beaufort. Lawrence Jewell is the babes name.¹² Joanah only lived sixteen hours

after she was taken. She died with congestion of the stomach. Tell me how Martha's¹³ children are getting along. I would give anything in the world that I had to see all of my sister(s) children-all the half ones too.¹⁴ Wm. appeared not to take it well because I asked so many questions.¹⁵ That is all the way I can find out anything.¹⁶ Aunt Aggy McCammon and Jane, her youngest daughter, are both dead.¹⁷ They both died the same day(?) and the same hour. If old Aunt Jane Thomas is living, give her my love and tell her I often think of her. Well, we are making nothing here this year. It has been so dry. I have rec'd your letter. I will answer it now. I had started one and wrote down to where you see the marks and thought I would let it stay and let you see that we were in the same notion about the same time.¹⁸ I was extremely glad to get a letter from any of you. I said in that piece I started that I never expected to (see) any of you any more in the flesh, but since I got your letter I have some faint hope that maybe you will come. We don't know what God in his providence has laid out for us. I can only say by my pen-do come. There are thousands on top of thousands of broad acres here (that) you can get for settling on it. Sell everything you have, (keeping) only your wearing clothes and your bed cloth(e)s. Get two large trunks and pack them in them and take the cars¹⁹ and come and (I) will help you all I can. You can do much better here. We have, and made eight crops, but that don't matter. There is plenty here, (and) you can get anything in the world you want here. They are building Railroads all through this country. I am sorry you have²⁰ to rent. I wish I could see the old step-mamma and Lucius and Lou. Tell Lou if she was here she would soon²¹ marry if she wished. There is no girls here. Old Aunt Mary McCammon²¹ is in bad health. I have never seen her but once since I have been in the state. She lives at Malvern, Hot Springs County. Is there any person going to see Magie Hyatt?²² I will tell you about my children and grandchildren as you requested. Emily has had four boys-she called the first one Charlie-he is dead. She has three living ones. She calls the oldest that is living, Billie Hardee, and the next one, Joseph E. Johnston. She has not named the babe, (but) I reckon it will be for another general. It is Dan Harper that wanted them named that.²³ She did not care. She enjoys bad health. I told you Mary's children's names on the first page. Ida has none. She has not been married long enough,²⁴ but there (are no) signs. I do not know anything about Josh Jackson. Tell me who he²⁵ married. Tell me when you write if it (is) old Martha Jane Porter.²⁵ If so, all I know about them Ben Hyatt²⁶ told me that they were getting along very well. I lost sight of them. I think they live on the Arks. River, but I don't know. Joseph and Walter are still single.²⁷ Them and myself constitute my family. Come out and live with us next year. Mary Brewster and Garvin are going to move next year somewhere. He has a splendid place to sell or rent. I hope he will not go far. He wants to merchandize. He sold dry-goods two years, and he farmed last year and he don't like (it). He is going to change business I think. His oldest daughter is in Pine Bluff going to school.²⁸ I have not seen any of them in three weeks. I heard he was going to take her to go. His brother lives there.²⁹ Mary married better than any of the girls, as regards property. Garvin don't owe anything and has right smart of money.³⁰ I want you to tell me if Aunt Sallie Culp and Emily are still living. I want to know when John McFadden (? son) married and how many children Cousin Bill Edwards has.³¹ Is any of them married and who. All these things interest me. I like to know all about their folks. If you can't come this year mak(e) one more crop and just do like I tell you and I'll warrant, you'll never regret it. I think if I were you, I would go and see John.³² Does he ever go to see his Ma? Who is going to see bro. Wm's daughter

Fannie and is the boys going to see anyone?³³ I said there was no girls out here. There (are) some mighty nice ones, but my boys don't look like they care to marry. I want you to tell me what (why?) Clemm(?)³⁴ left the old place for. Did they not agree? I wish I could come and see you all. The richest girls and women here dress in calico. They make it nice and they wear sun down hats. The young ladies wear fancy hats, (and) they all wear pumps and striped stockings(?). Get your pictures and send them. Tell Henry to scratch his old pocket Book and rake and scrape enough of money and send on the children's anyhow.³⁵ I am getting old and if I don't soon get them I never shall. I will close-they are hurrying me, so give my love to all. Do excuse mistakes.

/s/ Mary A Ferguson

Footnotes to "Dear Sister" Letter

1. Dorsey County. This county was created on 17 April, 1873, from portions of Dallas, Bradley, Jefferson, and Lincoln Counties, and renamed Cleveland County in 1885.
2. Date letter was written. The part of the date we can read is 10 August 18 1. She lists the children daughter Emily has had as Charlie, Joseph E. Johnston, Billie Hardee, and the baby not yet named. She and Daniel Boone Harper's son Daniel Govan was born 24 March, 1881. Mary Ferguson Brewster's baby, Lawrence Jewell, was born 24 April, 1881.
3. Dear Sister. Mary Ann tells "sister" to "...tell Henry to scratch his old pocket Book..." The only one of her sisters married to a man named Henry was the youngest, Margaret J. Edwards who married Henry B. Pardue.
4. Mag. This is usually a nickname for someone named Margaret. Since she is writing to the only sister with Margaret as part of her name, I assume that "Mag" must be her sister-in-law, Margaret McFadden Edwards, wife of Mary Ann's brother William Henry.
5. Death of her beloved sisters. Her sister, Martha Jane Edwards, who married Isaac McFadden Hyatt, died 10 March 1881, at her home in Lancaster Co., SC. Eliz. Clementine Edwards, who married John E. Foard, was still living in 1869 when their father requested letters of dismission for himself and family, "...viz, Louisanna Edwards, O. C. Edwards, Clementine Ford, Lawson Ford, & Mary Jane Ford." Clementine was a widow, who must have lived with her father and step-mother. In her letter, Mary Ann asks why "Clem" left the old place which leads me to believe Clementine was alive in 1881. The other sister who had died must have been Nancy C., who married James A. Turner on 10 November 1847.
6. Ida Ferguson. Born ca. 1860/1, youngest child of James Lawrence and Mary Ann Ferguson.
7. McIlhane, John. Husband of Ida Ferguson and cousin of Tom Strait, about whom I have no information. John and Ida had one daughter, May McIlhane.
8. "He is all the child..." Apparently she meant that he was an only child.
9. Aunt Joanah. Fifth child, fifth daughter of John Ferguson, Lieut., and Ellenor (Johnston) Ferguson, was born 18 June 1807, Chester County, SC. Christened Joanah Walker Ferguson, she was a spinster. Joanah was buried "...last Friday was a week ago...", which, according to my calculations would have been 29 July 1881.
10. Mary Ferguson and Garvin Brewster. Mary Arabella Josephine Ferguson, third child, third daughter of James Lawrence and Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson, was born 5 January, 1853, in Chester

- County, SC. On 25 November 1869, she married James Garvin Brewster in Drew County, Arkansas. He was the son of Thomas Brewster and Mary Roe Brewster, who emigrated to the United States from Worcestershire, England in 1838/9.
11. Garvin's sister at Dardanelle, Arkansas. This was Lucy Brewster, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Roe) Brewster, born 12 May, 1831, at Lafermite, France. In his will, her father disinherited her "...shall pay my son Robert Thomas Brewster and my daughter Lucy Canterbury wife of or pretended wife of John P. Canterbury the sum of ten dollars each...".
 12. Mary's children. Alma, born 10 February, 1873, died 28 June, 1914, married Dr. Charles Francis Thomas 25 November, 1894; Delaware, born 11 June 1876, died 8 December, 1897, married Dr. William Hunt Blankenship 18 December 1895; Dr. Beaufort, born 16 March, 1879, died 16 December 1946, married Irene Breedlove 26 June 1901; and Lawrence Jewell, born 24 April, 1881, died 24 January 1968 (bachelor).
 13. Martha. Martha Jane Edwards, fifth child, fourth daughter of John Joseph and Margaret (McCammon) Edwards, born 5 April, 1835, died 10 March, 1881, married Isaac McFadden Hyatt, son of David Hyatt and Julia (McFadden) Hyatt. Their children were Julia (Hyatt) Turner, Margaret (Hyatt) Killian, Henry Hyatt, Ed Hyatt, Ina (Hyatt) Ford, Marmaduke Hyatt, and Amaryllis Hyatt.
 14. The half ones. Mary Ann's mother, Margaret (McCammon) Edwards died 26 July 1839, and John Joseph Edwards, about 1842 married Delilah Pardue. Their children were: Olivia Carolina, born 1843, died 31 May 1891, married John C. Pittman; John Joseph, Jr., born 8 January, 1846, died ?, married Margaret Gettys; Louisiana Edwards, who married N. P. Johnson after 1865; Marmaduke, born 1848, died 1924 in Arkansas, married Fannie Reid.
 15. William. William Henry Edwards (Captain Edwards), only son of John Joseph and Margaret (McCammon) Edwards, born 30 January 1833, died Chester, SC, 8 August, 1920, married Margaret McFadden 28 October, 1856.
 16. Aunt Aggy McCammon and Jane, her youngest daughter. I am not able to identify them. One would suppose that Aggy was the wife/widow of a brother of Margaret (McCammon) Edwards. I have been able to find nothing to identify Margaret's family. My grandmother told me, and Capt. Wm. Henry wrote that Capt. William McCammon was the father of Margaret. (see footnote #21)
 17. Aunt Jane Thomas. I have no idea who she might have been. (see footnote #21)
 18. Now, I don't know why I numbered this item. Footnote happy, I guess!
 19. The cars. Passenger cars on the train.
 20. Old step-mamma, Lucius, and Lou. Old step-mamma was Delilah Pardue, second wife of John Joseph Edwards. I do not have her date of birth, but it is my opinion that she was much younger than J. J. They married ca. 1842, and I estimate that she was born 1822/25, which would make her about the same age as Mary Ann Ferguson. Lou (Louisanna) see footnote 14. Lucius Gaston Edwards was the youngest child, third son, of John Joseph and Delilah. He was born in 1861, died 1929, married ca. 1887, Sarah Janie Campbell, daughter of William Jasper and Sarah Luticia (Hindmand) Campbell. Their children were: Joseph Ernest, born 12 June, 1888, died 30 Nov., 1946; David Hinton, born 19 Apr. 1890, died 22 Jan. 1966, married Pearl Eliz. Baker 13 February 1923; William Jasper, born 11 May 1892, died 21 Dec. 1929, married Effie Collins 7 June 1914; Rosa Mae, born 30 Aug. 1894, died

Nov. 1978, married Samuel Hogle Gordan 27 July 1927; Ora Estelle, born 20 Dec. 1896, married 1) William Cox Franklin, and 2) Hugh Hicklin; Fannie Lucille, born 5 May 1898, married Frazier Collins 31 October 1917; Sarah Delilah, born 28 Mar. 1901, married Joseph Eugene Gordan 25 Nov. 1923; Lucius Gaston, Jr., born 8 Apr. 1903, died 21 May 1967, married Hattie Eliz. Young 31 Mar. 1934; Mary Viola, born 20 May 1905, married Isaac Neville Killian; Millie Juanita, born 24 May 1907, married George Cecil Estes 13 Nov. 1827; Virginia Louise, born 20 Oct. 1910, died 9 Dec. 1912; Janie Elizabeth, born 31 Oct. 1913, married Carl Everett Belk 16 Feb. 1935; Helen Ruth, born 20 Nov. 1915, married Joseph B. Jordan 13 Feb. 1935; and Eugene Gordan, born 30 Nov. 1919, married Gladys M. Joyner 31 Dec. 1950. (Info re L. G. E. family furnished me by Mrs. R. C. Thomas, Edgemoor, SC, and taken from Lucius G. Edwards family Bible and SC birth certificates-WWB)

21. Old Aunt Mary McCammon. Martha Stevens Pearson, daughter of Bob Stevens, and g-g-granddaughter of Capt. Wm. Henry Edwards, sent me a copy of the will of a JOHN MCCAMMON, signed 3 May 1801, and probated 6 Nov. 1801, recorded in Book "B", p. 225, Apt. #42, Pkg. #670, Chester Co., SC. Mentioned in this will is wife ELIZABETH; sons, WILLIAM, JOHN, DANIEL, and JAMES; and daughters, MARY, CATHERINE, JANE, and REBECCA. John's signature was witnessed by SHADRACH LEE and AGNESS MORTONE. It is possible that son WILLIAM is our Capt. Wm. McCammon, father of Margaret, and that daughter MARY is old Aunt Mary McCammon who lived, in 1881, in Malvern, AR. AGGY apparently is slang of Agnes--did Agnes Mortone marry one of John's other sons and become Aunt Aggy McCammon with dau. Jane? If some of you have more re these people, I surely would appreciate knowing. Another possibility for Aunt Jane Thomas lies in this will--daughter JANE could have married a THOMAS and become Old Aunt Jane Thomas. Pure speculation!
22. Magie Hyatt. I don't identify her.
23. Emily. Margaret Elizabeth Emily Jane (called Grandma Jane by her descendants) was the oldest child of James Lawrence and Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson, born 1848, Chester Co., died 1897, Cleveland Co., AR, married Daniel Boone Harper, son of Robert T. Harper and Eliza Sharp, ca. 1860. Their children were: Charlie, William Hardee, born 1875, died 1942 (bachelor); Joseph E. Johnston (died young); Daniel Govan, born 24 Mar. 1881, died 3 Aug. 1917, married Irene Elizabeth Vinson 22 June 1902; Trophy Elizabeth, born May 1888, died 28 Nov. 1922, married Idas Vinson; and James Plunkett, born 19 Aug. 1891, died 12 April, 1963, married Margaret Maddox 21 Oct. 1913, the parents of Emily Joyce (Harper) Jordan.
24. Josh Jackson. Cannot identify.
25. Martha Jane Porter. Cannot identify.
26. Ben Hyatt. Son of Elijah Hyatt and his second wife, Hannah (Culp) Hyatt. Ben's sister Nancy, b. 30 May, 1809, married Mary Ann's uncle, Marmaduke Edwards (the son to whom Olive (Exum) Edwards left her estate). Nancy's second husband was Wm. Milton Walker, son of Wm. Walker and his wife, Sarah Edwards, who was a daughter of Joseph Edwards, Jr. Joseph Edwards, Jr., was an uncle of John Joseph Edwards, Mary Ann's father. When Wm. Milton Walker died, Nancy (Hyatt) (Edwards) (Walker) married Jonathan Ferguson, Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson's brother-in-law, who was the widower of Ben Hyatt's sister, Sarah Hyatt Ferguson. Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson's aunt, Elizabeth Edwards (daughter of John and Olive (Exum) Edwards) married Abraham Ferguson (a first cousin once removed to Mary Ann's husband, James Lawrence Ferguson). Ben Hyatt's sisters Margaret Juliana Hyatt, and Sophronia Hyatt each

- married sons of Abraham and Elizabeth (Edwards) Ferguson. Ben (Benjamin C.) married Agnes Lovenia Fee on 25 May 1837. They migrated to Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas, and lived near the James Lawrence Fergusons. The Hyatts lost three sons, and had one wounded, and captured, during the Civil War.
27. Joseph and Walter. Joseph Edwards Ferguson, fourth child, first son of James L. and Mary Ann Ferguson, was born, 27 Nov., 1855, died 29 June, 1937, at Little Rock, AR, married Dorcas O. Gallion 18 Sep., 1895; and Walter Francis Ferguson, fifth child, second son of James L. and Mary Ann, was born 8 June, 1859, died late 1920s(?), married Hattie Yates ca. 1907/08.
 28. Garvin's oldest daughter. Alma Brewster, who apparently was taken to Pine Bluff, the nearest city, to stay with her uncle Alphonse Brewster, and his wife Alabama (Aunt Bam) (Harper) Brewster. Aunt Bam was a sister to Dan Harper who married Emily Ferguson.
 29. See 28.
 30. Aunt Sallie Culp and Emily. I suspect she refers to Sarah Jordan who married John Culp 17 March, 1803. He died 22 July, 1854, and Sarah (Jordan) Culp died 20 Oct., 1875. It appears they had a daughter, Emily, who died 13 Oct., 1898.
 31. Cousin Bill Edwards. She must be referring to William LeRoy Edwards, second son of Marmaduke and Nancy (Hyatt) Edwards, born 1 Mar., 1831, Chester Co., SC, died 20 Mar., 1895, Lancaster Co., SC, married Jane Elizabeth Clifton.
 32. John. Cannot identify.
 33. Fannie. Frances Clementine Edwards, daughter of Capt. Wm. Henry and Margaret (McFadden) Edwards, born 1 Oct., 1861, died 19 Aug., 1940, married Marmaduke E. Jordan 10 Nov., 1909.
 34. Clem. See footnote #5.
 35. Henry. See footnote #3.

Note: This letter from Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson to her "Dear Sister" became a part of the collection of Capt. Wm. Henry Edwards' papers that were passed on to Margaret Semple (Edwards) Stevens (Mrs. J. Goodloe). As I stated in the beginning, her son Robert J. Stevens, Sr., gave me the original of the letter that came to be known as the "Dear Sister" letter in his branch of the Edwards Family. I have transcribed the letter, and appended the annotations for the benefit of my daughter, Ann Caroline (Brewster) Miers; my sister, Alma Ruth (Brewster) Owen; my cousins who are descendants of Mary Ann (Edwards) Ferguson; and others who are interested in the genealogy and history of our families.

Walter Whatley Brewster
 5236 Pleasant Hall Court
 Virginia Beach, VA 23464

* * *

BOOK REVIEW - "Confederate Veterans Enrollment Book of York County 1902" by Jo Owens and Ruth Thomas. Much of the information was taken from an old 83 year old ledger compiled in the early 1900's. Included in the ledger is the township, his full name, company, regiment, brigade, arm of service, rank, age, if he died during service, if he died of wounds, if he was discharged or surrendered with Confederate troops at war's end in 1865. Their book also includes pensioners list taken from Yorkville Enquirer in 1889. This book will prove invaluable to researchers. Copies are available for \$12.00, plus \$1.50 postage from Mrs. Jo Roberts Owens, 10 Lynnwood Circle, York, SC 29745.

* * *

THE WILLIAM NEELY FAMILY
by Maud Neely Paulus

William Neely and his wife Margaret (Patterson) Neely were among the first permanent settlers in what is now Chester County, South Carolina. When they moved to the area in about 1753, it was thought to be in Anson County, North Carolina. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who had come from Pennsylvania down the Wilderness Trail through Virginia and on to South Carolina to make their home. Their parents are not known, but listed below are William's brothers and sisters:

John, b. 1722, m. Elizabeth, d. October 1783, and is buried at Fishing Creek Church Cemetery, Chester County, South Carolina,
Samuel, b. 1726, m. 1) Sarah, 2) Sarah Ferguson, had issue and d. 9 September 1803, buried Fishing Creek Church Cemetery,
William, b. ca 1730, m. Margaret Patterson, had issue, died 1780 (killed by Indians in Tennessee),
Thomas, to South Carolina about 1752,
James, m. Martha, d. ca 1793,
Margaret, b. 1736, m. Samuel McCance, had issue, d. 1772, buried Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery,
Robert, m. Martha, d. 1793,

There may have been others.

Thomas, Samuel, and William filed for land between 1753 and 1758. Others of the family came later and settled nearby.

William and Margaret had ten children:

Jean, b. 7 July 1755, m. Caldwell,
Elizabeth, b. 8 March 1757, m. Jacob Spears, had issue, d. prior to 1791,
Isaac, b. 24 March 1759, m. Ann Coppage, d. 1794,
Mary, b. 20 August 1761, m. Lt. George Spears, had issue, d. 26 January 1852 in Illinois,
Martha, b. 25 April 1764,
William, Jr., b. 12 December 1766, m. Jane Buchanan, had issue, d. 27 April 1793,
Samuel, b. 30 May 1769, m. Mary "Polly" Watkins, had issue, d. (will dated) 1845,
Margaret, b. 20 December 1772,
John, b. 16 May 1774,
Jane, b. 31 December 1776, m. Thomas Buchanan
6 June 1796, d. September 1830.

Rev. John Simpson, a very methodical man, was paster of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church. He visited each family annually to teach the Catechism, and he kept a list of those he taught. On 12 December 1774 he visited the William Neely home and listed, besides William and Margaret, the first six of their children, the others were either too young or not yet born.

It is not known why William wanted to go to the new territory, but it was probably the cheap land and glowing accounts of fertile valley that swayed him. Indians had been a way of life in Chester for a number of years, but the nearby Catawba Indians were now quite peaceable; the war was far away, and the area had not yet been disturbed by it. In 1778 William sold his land to his brother Samuel and prepared to take his family farther west.

First he moved his family to the Watauga area of Northeast Tennessee where a permanent settlement was living in peace with the

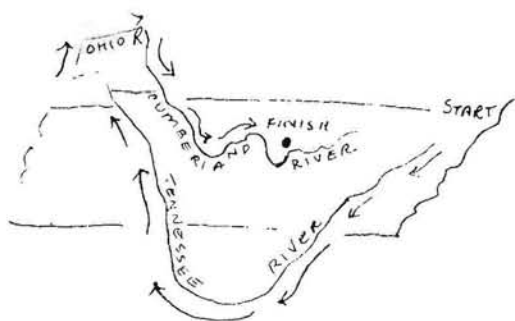
Indians. In 1779 he left them there and went with Capt. James Robertson to look for a new place to settle and make preparations for food and safe lodging.

There were at least eight men who accompanied Capt. Robertson. They were: William Neely, George Freeland, Edward Swanson, James Hanly, Mark Robertson (a brother to Capt. James), Zachariah White, William Overhall, and a negro man.

When they reached Middle Tennessee, they cleared land and planted corn right in the center of what is now Nashville, Tennessee. They felled logs and built a fort (Fort Nashborough), on a large bluff on the Cumberland River to be used to hide from the Indians. Then Capt. Robertson left them to go to Illinois to purchase "cabin rights". Overhall, White, and Swanson remained to continue work on the fort-- and tend the corn, which meant mostly, keeping the Indians, the buffalo, and other wild life out of it; all the other men went back to the Settlement at Watauga for the families. Capt. Robertson was probably waiting for them when they arrived.

The plan was to divide the men into two groups. The one group would travel by land driving the cattle, sheep, etc. James Robertson was to be Captain of this group. The other group, led by Col. John Donelson, was to bring the families in flat boats, and they all would meet at the bluff on the Cumberland River. The number wanting to make the trip had grown; and although no one listed them all, estimates run as high as three hundred. It took several months to get ready, but on December 22, 1779, they started from Fort Patrick Henry. Col. Donelson started keeping a diary of the trip but that did not last long. Some of those in his group were James Robertson's wife and five children, Col. Donelson's own son John and his daughter Rachel (who subsequently married Andrew Jackson). William Neely, Isaac Neely (it is unknown whether they were father and son or brothers), Jonathan Jennings and wife (whom the Indians singled out to attack, and they had to throw much of their goods overboard to lighten the boat so they could travel faster), William Crutchfield, John Boyd, John Montgomery, John Blackmore, Mrs. Payton (whose baby was delivered the night before a bitter Indian attack and in the turmoil the baby was drowned). Their route

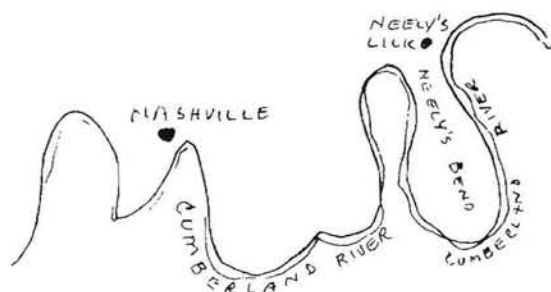
took them southwest, then north on the Tennessee River, east a few miles on the Ohio River, south and later east on the Cumberland River to Nashville--some one thousand miles Through hostile climate, river and Indians. They arrived at the bluff on April 24, 1780, and were no doubt warmly greeted by friends and relatives. The Indians did not greet them warmly. Urged on by the British, Indians did all they could to discourage the settlers, but the Continental Army and Militia



were glad to have the settlers there to keep the Indians back. In the first four months there were so many settlers killed, some left for more settled areas in Kentucky.

William found the site he liked on a big bend in the Cumberland River; with the river on three sides it helped keep the cattle home. The site had a "salt lick" on it, i.e. a spring running with salt water. The salt formed a crust on the ground; and cattle, deer, and other wild life came to lick the salt. The people needed salt, too, not only to

make food more palatable but to preserve food. The pioneer learned to drill into these springs and find clean salt water and 'make salt'. It was said the salt lick at Robertson's could produce a bushel of salt from 80 gallons of water. The salt lick on William's land was called Neely's Lick (later Larkin's Sulphur Spring), and his place in the bend of the river was called Neely's Bend (it still is, there are Neely's Bend churches, schools, shopping centers, etc.) In July or August, 1780, William, his nineteen year old daughter Mary, and some neighbors were at the spring 'making salt'. It was getting late in the day, and William told the neighbors to start on home and he and Mary would be



coming shortly. The men left and were no sooner out of sight when three Indians who had slipped quietly to the water's edge, killed William and dragged Mary to their canoe. Taking her with them, they travelled about three days and met up with the rest of the tribe. They held a council and decided to give Mary a choice... she could become the wife of one of the young bucks or be a slave to the Chief's wife. She chose

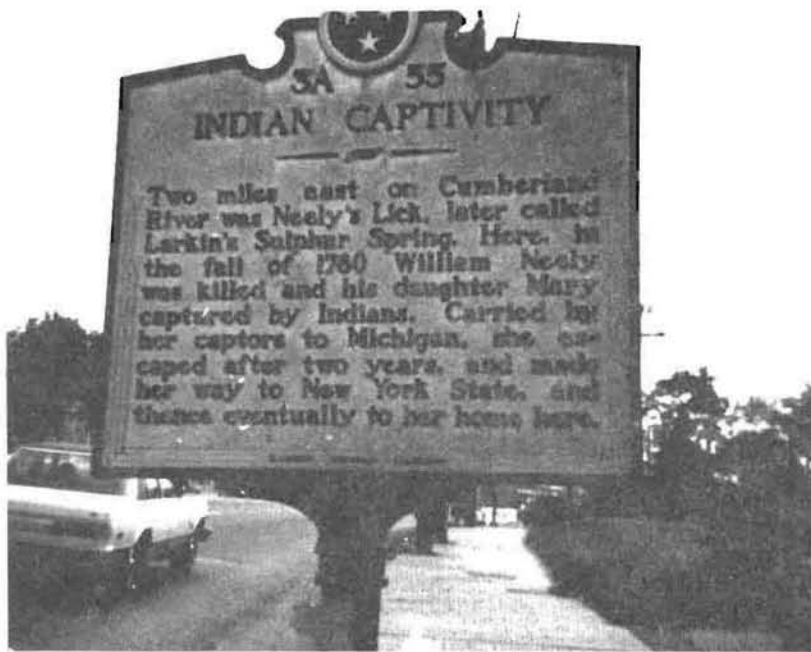
to be the slave, and the tribe honored her decision. First they guarded her closely and tied her hands at night; but as they got her farther from her home, they took less precaution. She had only clothing for the August summer days, but they gave her a blanket. She did what she was told and lived where they lived and ate what they ate, except one time when the ground was covered with snow and there was no game to kill. The Indians drank bear oil; that was much too much for Mary. The Indians were so far away from her home by then that they did not watch her. During her third winter with them a French family in the vicinity of Detroit helped her escape, but they passed her to the British. She found herself to be a British POW. She escaped from them in Philadelphia, found her way south to the Wilderness Trail... a trail used by many pioneers looking for new lands and also by people who, like Mary, had escaped from Indians. She found a family going to Virginia and traveled with them. In Virginia she found work in the home of a family by the name of Spears.

All the time Mary was gone, her brother Samuel traveled the "Trail" asking, "have you seen a white girl who might have escaped from the Indians?". One man said "yes, one was working at Old Man Spears' home". Samuel went to the Spears home on a Sunday morning and found Mr. Spears sitting on the porch. As Samuel sat with him discussing his lost sister, Mr. Spears pointed out three women walking down the lane toward them and asked Samuel if he knew any of them. Samuel said, "yes, the one in the middle is my sister". It must have been quite a reunion. Mary learned for the first time that her mother and a brother had been killed by Indians also and that it was not safe yet at Neely's Bend so the family had moved to a fort in Kentucky.

Eventually the Indians were subdued, and the family moved back to Neely's Bend on the Cumberland River.

William Neely's estate was settled in 1792. The bluff that had been known as Fort Nashborough became Nashville; Neely's Lick became Larkin's Sulphur Spring.

The land William had chosen originally was granted to his heirs, and they lived there in peace. Today there is a Historical Marker on



the Gallatin Pike telling the story of William and Mary Neely, who were brother and niece of my Revolutionary ancestor, Samuel Neely who lived in Chester, South Carolina, died in 1803 and is buried at Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Chester, S.C.

Bibliography

1. Information from NSDAR records.
2. Family records from descendants of William Neely and Margaret Patterson Neely.
3. Holcomb. North Carolina Land Grants in South Carolina, A. Press 1980, Greenville, South Carolina.
4. Marriage bond Elizabeth Neely and Jacob Spears 23 June 1781, Lincoln County, Kentucky.
5. Release-Deed. William Neely to Samuel Neely 27 June 1778, Charleston Deeds Vol. Y4, pg. 200-202, WK 2/84-85.
6. Probate of William Neely, WB 1, 1791 pages 230-232 and 247, Davidson County, Tennessee.
7. Historical Marker Indian Captivity-3A-55, on Gallatin Pike in Nashville, Tennessee.
8. The Life of Mary Neely.
9. The Spears Saga, Joseph F. Spears.
10. Haywood. The Civil and Political History of the State of Tennessee, Reprint, Tenase Co., Knoxville 1969, pages 95, 125, 245, 219.
11. Ramsey. Annals of Tennessee, pages 194, 447, and 478. Reprinted 1967, Kingsport Press, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee.
12. Arnow. Flowering of the Cumberland. 1963 Macmillan Co. N. Y. & London, pg. 292.
13. Home Visits of Reverend John Simpson.
14. Holcomb. Early Records of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church, A. Press, 1980, Greenville, South Carolina.
15. Gilmore. The Advance Guard of Western Civilization. Preface, pg. 3.
16. World Book Vol. 5, pg. 135, published 1979.

* * *

THE CASH - SHANNON DUEL

Louise K. Crowder

On Highway 15, north of Bishopville, S. C. and about one-quarter mile from the Lynche's River Bridge, stands a marker which reads:

"This was the site of the last fatal duel fought in South Carolina in which Col. E. B. C. Cash of Cash's Depot killed Col. William M. Shannon of Camden on July 5, 1880. This tragedy influenced the legislature to enact a law in December 1880 making dueling a crime and requiring public officers, until 1954, to swear that they had not been in a duel."

Colonel Cash was Ellerbe Boggan Crawford Cash, a prosperous planter who lived at Cash's Depot, located between Society Hill and Cheraw, S. C. Colonel William M. Shannon was a lawyer and banker of Camden, S. C.

The practice of dueling existed first among the aristocracy of Europe and was prevalent there in the 1700's and 1800's. It spread from there to this country. Though the famous duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton took place in the North, it was among the young hot-heads of the Southern aristocracy that the practice became widespread. Duels were often fought for the most trivial reasons. One took place in Beaufort, S. C. in 1832 between two young men because one called the other "officious". Another duel, about the same time, occurred between two students at the South Carolina College who laid hands on a plate of food at the same time. In this duel, one youth was slain and the other eventually drank himself to death in remorse.

There were no set rules for dueling in the early times but in 1838 a Code of Honor was published by John Lyde Wilson, a former Governor of South Carolina and a noted duelist. This became the accepted standard for dueling rules. It was prefaced by admonitions which urged that dueling be avoided as a means of settling disputes. The offender should be given every opportunity to apologize, and only when every amicable means of resolving the argument had been exhausted should a duel take place. Then every detail of the affair was to be settled by the seconds, selected by the two opponents.

It was after the Confederate War that dueling began to fall into disrepute. The Cash-Shannon duel ended the practice in South Carolina.

It seems ironic that a firm friendship had existed between the two men for 35 years previous to the duel, but in the latter part of 1879 a civil suit was brought against one R. G. Ellerbe, who was related to Colonel Cash. The law firm of W. L. DePass had charge of the case and engaged the services of Colonel Shannon to assist. Afraid of an unfavorable verdict in the matter, Ellerbe transferred his holdings to his sister, a step which would protect his assets should the verdict be against him.

Colonel Shannon, in some way, was blamed for a remark that was made. Cash said the remark reflected upon the character of his wife. Though Shannon denied having made any such remark, by that time Cash's son had become involved. He made derogatory remarks about Shannon, who then challenged Col. Cash.

The time set for the duel was two o'clock in the afternoon on July 5, 1880. Well before that hour spectators had begun to gather. By the appointed time over 100 people had assembled to witness the event, which took place 500 yards east of the Hartsville side of DuBose's Bridge over Lynche's River.

Present for Col. Cash were Dr. Lee, Surgeon, and W. B. Sanders, his second, both of Darlington, S. C. The three friends whom he chose were R. H. Waring of Florence, C. J. McCown of Darlington, and M. L. Sanders of Sumter.

Present for Col. Shannon were Dr. Burnett, his surgeon and W. E. Johnson his second. His three friends were Thomas Ancrum, J. M. Cantey and A. D. Goodwyn. All were of Camden.

Cash was afflicted with poor hearing. Because of this it was agreed that a pistol shot would signal the beginning of the duel instead of the customary shout of "Fire!". When the signal was given, Shannon fired immediately, his bullet entering the ground at Cash's feet.

On the count of "Two" Cash took deliberate aim and fired. His bullet struck Shannon in the chest. Drs. Wallace, Galloway and Lee rushed to him as he fell. He had been killed instantly.

The body of Colonel Shannon reached Camden on Monday evening, accompanied by W. E. Johnson, Thomas Ancrum, Colonel Goodwyn and Dr. Burnett.

The wife of Col. Shannon was Henrietta McWillie, the daughter of Hon. William McWillie. She was born in 1825 and died in 1891. They were parents of 14 children, all of them living at the time of their father's death. One daughter Harriet, married Dr. Andrew W. Burnett, for many years one of Camden's leading physicians.

Mrs. William G. Shannon, historian-genealogist of the Shannon family of Chester and Fairfield, has been unable to connect the Camden Shannons with the Chester-Fairfield family. There does seem to have been a David Shannon of this family who disappeared following a violent family quarrel at about the same time that a David Shannon appears in Camden. But no proof has been found to connect the two.

Shortly before the Cash-Shannon duel the Camden Anti-Dueling Society was organized in the interest of outlawing dueling, but it was not implemented in time to stop this duel.

Though Col. Cash was finally brought to trial, the jury could not agree on a verdict and he was allowed to go free.

The smooth bore flintlock with which Col. Cash shot Col. Shannon is now on exhibit in the Calhoun County Museum in St. Matthews, S. C.

* * *

JOHN G. RAINEY (SR.), 1795-1851
by Emily S. Farr

Although no birthdate has been found for John, on a "declaration for the purpose of obtaining Bounty Land under an Act passed September 18th, 1850" for service in the War of 1812 made by John on 13 November 1850, he stated he was fifty-five years of age; thus a date of 1795 is used. He was born in Chester County, South Carolina.

John G. was a son of Thomas Rainey and his first wife, believed to be a daughter of Charles Humphries of Chester County. Thomas' second wife was Sarah Ussery Brown, widow of John Brown.

Thomas Rainey was a son of John Rainey, of Chester County, who is thought to have been a son of John and Rachel Reany (Will Book F, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.)

11 March 1824 Thomas Rainey sold 68 acres (part of 221 acres) to John (G.) Rainey, situated on the branches of Sandy River. Other family members also lived in this area.

John married Sarah Goza probably, but not proved, the daughter of John Goza and his wife Mary. On a Bounty Land claim filed by Sarah after John's death, she stated she was married "in the month November 1817"; on another claim, she stated "she was married to the said John Rainey in Fairfield County, S. C. on the 15th day of November 1821 by one James Ritchie, a Justice of the Peace." She also stated that "no public or private record of marriage exists or can be procured and that she has no other way of proving her marriage than by her oath as her Bible record was burned."

In the War of 1812 John was a private in the Company commanded by Captain John Reedy, in the Regiment of South Carolina Infantry commanded by Colonel Hugh Means. He was drafted at Chester Court House in the State of South Carolina for the term of six months, and was honorably discharged at Charleston, S. C.

On 29 November 1826 John purchased 160 acres situated on the waters of Wateree Creek in Fairfield County, S. C.; also, 3½ acres on which there was a saw mill. On 07 January 1830 he sold this tract of land and on 22 July 1830, in DeKalb County, Georgia, Sarah relinquished her dower. John is shown in the 1830 census of DeKalb County, Georgia with three sons and three daughters, and Sarah.

Between 1844 and 1848 John moved his family to Cherokee County, Georgia. In December, 1850 John and his son William sailed from Panama to California on the steamer Antelope in search of gold. The ship landed in San Francisco on 09 January 1851, 21 days after sailing. This is documented in San Francisco Passenger Lists by Rassmussen. He was taken ill soon after his arrival and died 11 February 1851. William returned home and tradition has it that John was buried in California. Suffice it to say, he is not buried beside Sarah.

John's will was probated in Cherokee County, Georgia. He was a large landowner and the acreage was divided into lots and drawn by each of his eight sons. The slaves went to three daughters only as the eldest daughter had married against her father's wishes. He bequeathed to her and her husband five dollars to be paid in gold or silver. Her children were bequeathed \$250 to be loaned out by the Executors until these children became of age. Sarah, his wife, was bequeathed ten dollars to be paid in gold or silver for her sole portion of his estate.

Six of John's sons were in the Civil War; one was killed in the Battle of Atlanta; two died in Prisoner of War Camps: Point Lookout, Maryland and Hart's Island, New York Harbor, N. Y. A seventh son was exempt because of a disability and an eighth who was the eldest son, died in Cobb County, Georgia prior to 05 September 1860, on which date an inventory and appraisal of his estate was made.

Sarah moved to DeKalb County, Georgia after John's death. It is not known if she died there but her death occurred 28 September 1876. She is buried in the New Hope Baptist Church Cemetery, Bartow County, Georgia, which is just over the line from Cherokee County.

Also in DeKalb County, Georgia were three Rainey brothers from Chester County, South Carolina: Bennett, Charles and Thomas. I have not proved that they were John's brothers but Bennett was a witness to John's will and testified when the will was probated. Charles married in South Carolina Rebecca Goza, sister of Sarah Goza Rainey. In the 1850 census Thomas and his family were living in Chambers County, Alabama. Bennett and Charles remained in DeKalb County, Georgia, and died and are buried there.

* * *

BOOK REVIEW - "El Bethel Primitive Baptist Church", Lowndes County, Mississippi was organized on the 2nd Sunday in March, 1823 by eleven members who had immigrated from Chester District, S. C.; surnames of Egger, Watts, and Murphy. Copies of this booklet are available from James L. Murphy, 315 Woodland Drive, Henderson, Tennessee 38340, cost \$3.00 plus postage. Contains an old photo of Elder Samuel C. Johnson and Margaret Honnell Johnson.

* * *

ELIZABETH JACKSON
ONLY MOTHER OF A PRESIDENT BURIED IN CHARLESTON
By the Late Margaret Edwards Stevens

As the cars roar by day after day, how many people pause long enough to read the inscription on the lonely monument to Elizabeth Jackson, mother of a president? Surrounded by weeds and grass, it stands between the railroad tracks and King Street Extension at the intersection of Heriot Street.

Historians say that Mrs. Jackson was buried "on the gloomy flat of Charles Towne Neck, a mile from Governor's Gate".

Born Elizabeth Hutchinson, she came with her parents from County Antrim, Ireland. Also, three other Hutchinson sisters came to Pennsylvania, and from there to Virginia and married Irish husbands. The fourth, Margaret, came to join her husband, George McKemy, who had settled on the Waxhaws. One sister, Jennet (called Jane) married James Crawford; Mary married John Lessley; Sarah married Samuel Lessley. All established homes within twelve miles of each other.

Many other settlers were near-neighbors of the former Hutchinson sisters and the names are still prominent in that region as: Henry Eustace McCulloh, Alexanders, Polks, Crawford, Phifer and Boyd.

The Jacksons were parents of three sons, Hugh, Robert and Andrew. Shortly before the birth of Andrew, Mr. Jackson strained himself lifting logs, causing his death. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Jackson and her children made their home with one of her sisters.

When Hugh was sixteen he was with the army of the Revolution and died after the battle of Stono Ferry. He was ill and was ordered not to go into battle, but fought bravely and died from excessive heat and fatigue.

When Andrew was fourteen and Robert sixteen, they were both captured by the British and taken to Camden and imprisoned. Andrew had received a severe wound from the sword of a British officer who had ordered him to clean his boots. Robert had also been wounded by the same officer and both had infected wounds.

Plucky Elizabeth rode forty miles to Camden when word reached her that Robert and Andrew were in prison and suffering from smallpox. She begged the enemy's Lord Rawdon to release her sons and also three neighbor's sons. Her request was granted and they started the long trek home. They had to hold Robert on the mule and Andrew walked bare-footed in a pouring rain all the way home, for their coats and shoes had been stolen in prison.

Robert died two days after reaching home. Mrs. Jackson stayed with Andrew, her last remaining child, until he was out of danger. Then, in the company of a Mrs. George Dunlap and a lady named Boyd, she went to Charles Towne, having had a report that the two sons of James Crawford (her nephews) were prisoners in a British ship in the harbor and ill from "ships fever". On arrival, she found Joseph Crawford beyond help, but she nursed William Crawford and he recovered, however, Mrs. Jackson contracted the plague, costing her life. She was buried on an unrecorded day in November, 1781.

Along with the sad news, Andrew received a small bundle containing his mother's spare clothes, however, the courageous little flaming-haired Irishwoman left her mark on her later noted son. He said many times in later life that her parting words came back to him, "Andy, never tell a lie, nor take what is not your own, nor sue for slander. Settle the cases yourself. Make friends by being honest and keep them by being steadfast".

Had she lived to see her son the president of his country, she would have been a proud woman.

Margaret Semple Edwards Stevens

As an added note to my mother's article, I might include the suggestion to obtain a copy of the book Random Thoughts and the Musings of a Mountaineer, by Judge Felix E. Alley, published 1941, and read chapter XX, entitled, "Andrew Jackson was a Carolina Mountaineer". That chapter gives quite a bit of history and genealogy concerning the Waxhaw area of S. C. Judge Alley also accounts the tradition of Andrew Jackson's father's body being lost off of a drag sled while crossing the Waxhaw Creek after dark and the mourners had to wait for daybreak to find the body and continue the funeral.

Robert J. Stevens

* * *

Rev. Jerry L. West, pastor of Christ Covenant Church, Sharon, S. C., has compiled stories and historical articles on Western York County. Since I am sure these articles contain information of interest to you, he has kindly agreed to allow us to print these in our bulletins. They will be a regular feature in our publications and if any of you have more to add to these, he will be very happy to hear from you! He is now compiling material for a book which will be published shortly.

REV. ALEXANDER: THE GUN-TOTING PREACHER
By Rev. Jerry L. West

The Rev. Alexander was a native of Pennsylvania and was graduated from Princeton University in 1760. He was licensed by the Newcastle Presbytery in 1767. On Oct. 11, 1767, he accepted a call from Sugar Creek, N.C., and was ordained March 4, 1768, in Guilford County, N. C. In 1774, he accepted the pastorate of Bullocks Creek Presbyterian Church, and in the same year purchased three hundred acres of land on Broad River from the Joseph Wood estate.

During the time that the Rev. Alexander pastored the church at Bullocks Creek, he also had two other congregations. One was on Thickety Creek in what is now Cherokee County. In 1775, the Rev. Tennent visited with the Rev. Alexander. This Rev. Tennent is none other than George Tennent, who fanned revival fires among the New Jersey Presbyterians during the Great Awakening of the 1770s.

The Rev. Tennent's journal records his visit to Thickety Creek: "...rode thirteen miles crossed Broad River at Smith's Ford to a meeting house of Mr. Alexander's on Thickety where I found him preaching to a crowd of people assembled to meet me. When he had done, I mounted the pulpit and spoke near two hours."

The other congregation was located 4 miles south of the present city of Union on the lower Lockhart Road in the Brown's Creek area. Union County began its history here when Presbyterians from Virginia settled the area. After worshipping in brush arbors, the people built a log meeting house in 1765--the Rev. Alexander became its first pastor. This meeting house was called the Union church because both Presbyterians and Episcopalians (and perhaps others) used the building. The church gave its name to the town that sprang up later.

It is here that the Rev. Alexander gained his reputation as a gun-toting preacher. The Brown's Creek area had been a favorite target for vengeance by the Cherokee Indians. A fort had been constructed at Santuc for the security of the citizens. While preaching here, the Rev. Alexander took the pulpit with his pistol and powder horn at his side.

In 1784, the Rev. Alexander purchased 150 acres on the Broad River from the Archibald Scott estate and, in 1785, 136 acres from the Zachariah Bell estate and lastly, in 1787, 136 acres on the river from John Feemster. All this land would have been located South of the land granted to the congregation in 1785.

The exact site of the Rev. Alexander's home is not known; however, Dr. Maurice Moore, in his book, "Reminiscences of York," says that in 1860, the Alexander home was on the Jackie Smarr place--this is the same piece of land later to be known as the Elias Inman Place. During a smallpox epidemic, citizens came to the home of the Rev. Alexander to receive inoculations, making his home the earliest clinic in the Up-country. These inoculations predate the 1706 Edward Jenner inoculations in England.

In 1797, a college at Pinckneyville was chartered and given the name "Alexandria College" in honor of the Rev. Alexander. The trustees were: Joseph Alyard, James Templeton, John Simpson, Frances Cummings, Robert McCulloch, James White Simpson, John Brown, Robert Wilson, William Williamson, John Kennedy, James Gilleland, William Smith, Abraham Nott, Andrew Love, Alexander Moore, Thomas Brandon, William Bratton and Samuel Dunlap. However, this institution was never established.

On June 24, 1801, the Rev. Alexander asked the Presbytery to give him release of his pastorate. The reasons for his request was because of the reduction in members, a small number of communicants, the people's diminished interest in public worship and business of the church, the perfect inattention to the collection and the lack of interest in his ministry. Although he placed the blame on the congregation, they, too, had a few complaints against him. By this time, he was an aged man and was extremely feeble in body. His mind had somewhat weakened and his speech was so bad from weakness and the loss of teeth, that it was most difficult for the congregation to understand what he was saying.

The last mental picture we have of Rev. Alexander is one of a small man who walked with a limp, no longer the fiery sermonizer of years past, but of a feeble, toothless old man who with a white linen skull cap.

In 1807, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the College of South Carolina.

Two years later, Dr. Alexander died on July 30, 1809, at the age of 74. He is buried in the Bullocks Creek Cemetery, near to the then-existing meeting house.

On Oct. 16, 1890, the congregation of Bullocks Creek Presbyterian Church raised a monument at the graves of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, the inscription reads:

Erected October 16, 1890, by a grateful people, who desire to perpetuate the memory of this fearless patriot, distinguished teacher, and faithful minister of Christ.

Following are the children of Rev. Joseph and Esther Alexander:

Martha Alexander, married Edward Byers; Dr. Samuel Davis Alexander; Sarah Alexander, married J. Barnett & ? Evans; Editha A. Alexander, married the Rev. Robert B. Walker; Ann Alexander, married D. Garrison and J. Garrison; George Baldwin Alexander; Esther Alexander, married John King; Judith Alexander, married Hugh Bankhead; Margaret Alexander, married John Thomas McJunkin.

EARLY MERCHANDISING IN BULLOCKS CREEK

By Rev. Jerry L. West

In the latter 1830s or early 1840s, James A. McCool owned and operated a store on the Pinckneyville Ferry Road about a mile or so from where the Bullocks Creek Community now stands. Among the private papers of Osborne Dickson of Lockhart is a document dated in 1845 and is a petition for a public road.

The petition asked that a road be constructed that would run from a point near McCool's store on Pinckneyville Road to the mill of A. W. Osborne located on Lockhart Shoals. The signers of the petition were:

James G. Robinson (1799-1874), John L. Carroll, John Gillmore, Madison Sherer, John Jamison (1787-1851), William Hamilton (1808-1882), John W. Gowan, Hezekiah Sanders, Loftin Sherer, Robin Wilson, William Black, William Sherer, Thomas Sherer, Thomas Love (1814-1873), James M. Love, Samuel Kirkpatrick (1818-1884) and James A. McCool.

It is believed this petition was granted and a road was opened on the Pinckneyville Road below the Nelson home through Thomson's Quarters to the Osborne home in Chester County.

As far as anyone can recall, the first store operated in Bullocks Creek Community was owned and operated by G. L. McNeil. On May 3, 1858, McNeil purchased 176 acres of land from John G. Davidson (1805-1861), this land was located on Love's Ford Road (now Lockhart Road) and had been part of the original land granted to the Presbyterian Church. This land had been conveyed to Davidson by the Presbyterian congregation on March 2, 1847. Dr. Samuel A. Smith commented on McNeil in his journal, writing: "He is a clever man in many respects: he councils all men for the best."

In the 1870s, McNeil sold his house and store to W. Banks Good and moved to Cherokee Falls to establish a new business and later locating in York. Banks Good, with the help of his sons, earned a good profit from the business in Bullocks Creek until he sold out to John A. McAlily (1878-1939) in 1918. He sold his home (the McNeil house) and all his holdings on the west side of the road to McAlily, and in the following year he sold the store and his sons house on the east side to Porter B. Good, who moved his family from Thomson Quarters.

Porter Good moved his gin from its location (where James Gilchrist now operates a dairy), and constructed a sawmill near the store. In 1929, the Piedmont Farm House of the Good family burned to the ground, and Good built a large brick home on the same site.

In 1963, L. H. West purchased the house and store from the Good estate. West dismantled the old store built by McNeil and built a cement block building and opened the store once again.

When John McAlily purchased the McNeil house in 1918, he built a small store across the road from the Good store and operated it for several years, later renting the building to Turner McCarter, who was a mechanic. In the 1940s this building was moved by the Bankhead family to a location behind their home (the McNeil house) and is now being used as a seed and grain building. The building is 14 feet by 28 feet.

Before the McAliley family sold out and went to Rock Hill, Albert Purcell (1862-1914) purchased a narrow strip of land between the church and the McAliley store; here he built a store building. Purcell did blacksmithing, corn-grinding, mechanics and sold a small line of merchandise. It is reported that he even build a two-horse wagon in the shop. After his death, his brother, Homer, rented the building and continued the services until about 1955. In 1970, the church purchased the property and dismantled the building. From the closing of the Purcell store and until 1963 when West opened his business, Bullocks Creek did not have a store.

Throughout the years other small stores were in operation in the area; Haskell D. Cranford ran one out of the rear of his home until the mid 1940s; Lon Dowdle had a small store on Highway 322 until 1923; and, of course, the John M. Sherer store that was inherited by Kell Inman and was operated until the 1920s.

Almost from the beginning, the post office of Bullocks Creek has been associated with the local mercantile business. The first record we have shows that in 1853, J. G. Davidson was the postmaster of Bullocks Creek. It is possible that McNeil became the postmaster and had the office either in his home or his place of business. Some of

the older citizens can recall that the post office was located for while in the home of Banks Good after he purchased it from McNeil.

Shortly, Good moved the office to the store and it remained there until 1919, when it was then moved to the home of Haskell Cranford. There it remained until it was consolidated with the post office at Sharon.

In 1909, John W. McAlily was the mail carrier and remained the carrier until just before 1919. Will Feemster then took over, first picking up the mail at the Good store and then later at the Cranford home. Due to his health, Feemster retired and Lester Cranford temporarily carried the mail until a new carrier could be found. Tom Sims was the last carrier before consolidation with the Sharon post office. At the turn of the century, the area had several offices: Hopewell, S. C.; Cotton, S. C.; and Gould, S. C.

* * *

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
ANNOUNCEMENT
CHANGES IN PROCESSING REQUESTS FOR COPIES OF
VETERANS' RECORDS AND PASSENGER ARRIVAL RECORDS

Effective May 1, 1984, all requests for copies of military service records or passenger arrival records must be submitted on NATF Forms 80 and 81, respectively. After May 1 prior versions of these forms (NATF Form 26 and NATF Form 40) will not be accepted for processing. All forms other than the NATF Form 80 or NATF 81 that are received after May 1 will be returned.

A change in payment policies will also take effect May 1, 1984. NARS has in the past required that payment accompany requests for copies of veterans records and passenger arrival records. After May 1, 1984, payment should not be sent with the NATF forms 80 and 81. NARS will research the request, prepare copies of any records located, and HOLD THE COPIES FOR 30 days or until payment is received, whichever is sooner. As soon as records are located and copied, researchers will receive a bill and instructions on returning their remittances.

Researchers should also submit a separate NATF-Form 80 for each file (pension or bounty-land or compiled military service) desired. Previously researchers could ask for multiple files on one form. This change is designed to facilitate processing by the National Archives. Any one interested in obtaining copies of the NATF-Forms 80 or 81 may do so after April 1 by writing to the following office:

Reference Services Branch (NNIR)
National Archives and Records Service
8th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20408

* * *

Helen Bottenberg of Decatur, Illinois found these marriages in a diary written 1800-1801, by a John Osborne of Mecklenburg, S. C.? He probably lived near Lancaster County, S. C.

Nov. 10, 1800 - Wm. Legett and Johnny, daughter of Esq. Sharid Grey

Dec. 2, 1800 - Jonathan Broom and Winny Clark, step-daughter of
Hugh McCrorey

Apr. 2, 1801 - Little Bery Crenshaw and Mary, daughter of Robert
Robertson in Lancaster, S. C.

May 12, 1801 - Jas. Adams and Jenney, eldest daughter of Jno. Huey,
Esq. by Mr. Donnley, a Covenanter minister

July 28, 1801 - Samuel Becket and Susannah, stepdaughter of Jno. Osborne

Aug. 28, 1801 - Robert Huey, age ca. 40 and Martha, age 17, sister
of John Osborne

* * *

Winthrop College Archives Collection Profiles

-Ron Chepesiuk

Associate Professor and Archivist

This column is an update to the last listing of genealogical material on the Winthrop Archives, which appeared in the December, 1983 issue of the Bulletin. The hours of the Archives are 8:30-5:00, Monday through Friday. Written inquiries can be addressed to Archives, 5 Dacus Library, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, SC 29733.

The Winthrop Archives has received a number of small collections providing genealogical information on a number of family names:

- Acc. 518 John Henderson Family Papers
Genealogy of the Henderson Family from York District, South Carolina and Dalton County, Georgia, written by James E. Uamble, Jr. Also included is a list of descendants from the Reese (or Reece), Hunt, Lumkin, and Hills families.
- Acc. 520 The Lineage of Henry Wilton Rhame
A book providing genealogical information not only on the Rhame family but also the Keels, Kirby, Inman, Dennis, Hutto, Philen, Pusser, Horger, Mitchum, Harvey, Denton, Slaton, Barwick, Breland, Berry, Joyner, Luna, Matheny, Salley, Williams, Niver, and Cromer families.
- Acc. 521 Howard K. Dixson Family Genealogy
A genealogical chart tracing the Dixson, Kendall, Kee (Key), and Gibson family lines.
- Acc. 522 Roddey Family Genealogy
Includes genealogical data on the Gettys as well as the Roddey family of the South Carolina counties of Chester and York.
- Acc. 523 Faris (Faries, Faires) Family Papers
One manuscript entitled Ancestors and Relatives by Cynthia C. Faris, which includes information on the Choate, Setzer, Tate, Garison, Whitner, Wilfany, and Carothers family trees.
- Acc. 524 Laney and Funderburk Family Papers
An extensive collection of material which includes letters, deeds, photocopies, newspaper clippings, maps, heraldic notes, coats of arms, and drafts of two books titled Funderburk Castles and Conquest and Funderburk History and Heritage, written by Guy B. Funderburk.
- Acc. 525 Brownley Family Genealogy
Includes copies of wills and Bibles and tombstone records.

* * *

HERE AND THERE

January 14, 1936

by W. W. Pegram, Sr.

I am in receipt of the following sent me by one who is interested in genealogy and who copied it from records in the DAR building in Washington.

David Weir (b) 1730 and (d) 1821 is buried at Fishing Creek. He came to Fishing Creek from Antrim Ireland in 1772. He was a Revolutionary soldier and son of James Weir the 3rd.

William Weir, son of David (b) 1752 (d) 1800 married Susannah Miller - was also a Revolutionary soldier.

James Weir, son of William, born at Fishing Creek in 1777 went to Greenville, Ky. in 17-- where he became a large land owner, merchant, and banker. His wife was Ann Cowman Rumsey. He died in 1845.

Edward Rumsey Weir, son of James, (b) 1816 at Greenville (d) in 1891. He was an author, a merchant, planter, lawyer and a member of the state legislature during the Civil War.

Miller Weir, son of Edward and his wife Harriett Rumsey Miller, (b) 1859 came to Jacksonville, Ill. in 1878. He was a banker, merchant, and served as a bank examiner.

Fanita Weir Brockhouse, daughter of Miller Weir, was (b) 1883 and married Edward Phillip Brockhouse. They have two children - Ursula Weir Brockhouse (b) 1910 and Aubrey de Vere Brockhouse (b) 1916. This family now resides in Jacksonville, Ill. The Weir descent is traced from Miles de Vere, 800 A.D., and his wife Bertha, a sister of Charlemagne, to Robert de Vere, second earl of Oxford, ancestor of Balthudus de Vere of the Scottish line through Ireland to America.

It will be noted in the above, it is said that David Weir was buried in Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery. This could be correct but I have a list of tombstones at Fishing Creek and I do not locate same as being there. It comes to my mind the early Weirs of Chester County were Covenanters and being such they would not likely be buried at Fishing Creek.

I find a David Weir (b) 1761 buried at Wateree Presbyterian Church or Olivet which is located on the Great Falls-Winnsboro road. James S. Weir, son of John Weir, (d) Dec. 19, 1830, age 24, and is buried in Hopewell A.R.P. Church graveyard. Another David Weir (b) 1780 (d) Jan. 13, 1871, is buried in Paul's Cemetery. Also Elizabeth Weir (b) 1802, (d) 1872 and Ebenezer Weir (d) 1847, age 48 yrs.

Then too, the will of a David Weir is on file in Chester. It is dated March 5, 1796 showing an appraisal of the estate Feb. 20, 1797, thus proving that he died between these two dates. The appraisers were David McQuiston, William McQuiston and David McDill. Connecting these names and other matters I am familiar with, these parties were residents of south-east Chester County which is a considerable distance from the Fishing Creek section.

I would not say that there is not a David Weir buried at Fishing Creek; nevertheless, I do have my doubts.

HERE AND THERE

by W. W. Pegram, Sr.

Chester Reporter of February 25, 1936

Among the early settlers in Chester County, we find the Bigham family. I think this family came into Chester County from the Steele Creek section of Mecklenburg County, N. C. since we find Bighams of an earlier date buried in the Steele Creek Presbyterian Cemetery. I recall having found the grave of Nancy Bigham in the old Strong Cemetery in Chester County on little Rocky Creek some months ago and a check showed that before marriage to John Bigham of Steele Creek, she was Nancy McDill. On a visit to her parents in Chester County, she became ill and died, hence her burial in the above mentioned cemetery.

The first Bigham estate papers filed in Chester were those of Samuel Bigham. His citation notice dated Oct. 14, 1795 was read in Catholic Presbyterian Church and certified by Rev. Robert McCullough Jan. 1, 1795, which would indicate that Samuel died shortly before that time. I do not know where he was buried since I have not seen a marker anywhere to him.

His wife Mary was administratrix of the estate and appraisers were William Gaston, Thomas Morton, and Jacob Sutton. From the return made of the estate on April 15, 1803, I find the widow had married a Rodman and a sum of money was paid William Gaston "for surveying, plating, and settling a dispute about same". No where in the papers was there a list of heirs of Samuel but they probably could be found in the Clerk of Court office where the land was divided or sold with the heirs receiving their parts.

The will of James Bigham dated June 4, 1800 is filed in Chester. In it he mentions sons James, Isaac, William, Joseph and Hugh, a daughter Isabella, and a granddaughter Jane. This James lived in the Rocky Creek section since he mentions a tract of land of 450 acres granted to him "on the waters of Rocky Creek". He also mentions his old place where he formerly lived adjoining lands of Thomas Morton, I. Weir, James Paul, and a Mr. Martin. I assume this probably was the Rev. William Martin or one of his nephews and was probably on the east side of Rocky Creek.

To get back to Steele Creek, I find the oldest Bigham in that section was Robert Bigham (b) 1712 (d) Oct. 7, 1777 at age 65. Following him, I find James Bigham (b) 1719 (d) Nov. 10, 1790. Elizabeth Bigham (b) 1722 (d) Nov. 10, 1784, Andrew Bigham (b) 1725 (d) June 3, 1788 and Agnes Bigham (b) 1725 (d) Sept. 27, 1805.

Other Bighams buried at Steele Creek are: John (b) 1740 (d) April 29, 1792, Margaret (b) 1744 (d) Dec. 1781, Robert (b) 1747 (d) June 14, 1815, Martha (b) 1755 (d) Dec. 25, 1814, and Robert (b) 1780 (d) Feb. 2, 1838. Also an infant of John and Nancy who (d) April 15, 1806. This was probably a child of John Bigham mentioned in the first part of this article.

* * *

CHESTER COUNTY DEEDS
Copied by Mrs. Jean C. Agee

Page 177. The above Indenture conveys from James Langsby and Elizabeth his wife to William Jones was proved in open court by the oaths of John Simpson and Jonathan Jones. At a court held for Chester County at the home of John Walker, 2 of October 1786.

Richard Taliaferro

N. B. For other people, who like myself do not read Taliferro as Toliver, I am informed that this is the correct pronunciation. J.A.

Page 178. Indenture made 15 July 1780 - Between James Langsby, of County of Chester, S. C., merchant of the one part and William Jones, of the same county and state, blacksmith, of the other part- In consideration of eighty pounds paid by William Jones, the receipt is hereby acknowledged. James Langsby does grant and sell and absolutely confirm to William Jones a tract of land of 2--- acres lying on the South Fork of Fishing Creek, county of Chester, state of S. C. -- joining Samuel Morrow's line- and a corner on Miller's land then proceeding down Miller's line - Originally granted to John McLilly Patton 9 April 1700- Registered in Book N.C., North Carolina, Tryon County- Conveyed by McLilly to John Penny by writing dated Oct. 1771- Penny then conveyed to Moses Alexander by writing dated Oct. 18, 1771 and entered in Tryon County November 11, 1771 in Book N.C. - Moses Alexander by last will and testament to Nathaniel Alexander, his son- Nathaniel Alexander conveyed to Isaac Eoff by deed 26 March 1784- Eoff conveyed to James Langsby by Deed Sept. 7, 1785- Registered in Chester County, S. C. Book A.

James Langsby doth now agree with said William Jones that Langsby is the lawful owner of above premises and can now convey to William Jones.

Witnesses:
John Simpson
Jonathan Jones

James Langsby
(Signed so that last name can be
read as Langsby rather than Sangsby
as in the last Bulletin. J.A.)

At Court Oct. 2, 1786

The above Deed from James Langsby to William Jones was proved in open court by oath of John Simpson and Jonathan Jones.

Richard Taliaferro

Page 181. Indenture made 5 May 1786- Between William Jones, of Chester County, S.C., Blacksmith of the one part and Jonathan Jones, his son of the same of the other part. By grant July 26, 1774, by William Bull, Esq. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of S. C. to John Brown, a plantation containing 150 acres on the South Fork of Fishing Creek, Craven County, S. C. Bounded as follows: on S.E. by John McLillies and John Miller's lands- S.W. on Augustine Culp's lands. Recorded in Secretaries Office- John Brown conveyed the tract by grant dated March 9, 1779 unto William Jones- now this second grant witnesses that said William Jones and Catherine, his wife for the sum of fifty pounds of the state of South Carolina paid by Jonathan Jones at the sealing do Grant Alienated Remiss Release and convey unto Jonathan Jones in his actual possession, now being by virtue of a Bargain and sale to him made for one year and by force of the statute for transferring land uses into possession and to his heirs and assigns forever- a plantation containing 150 acres of land- William Jones and Catherine his wife, now and until the Excuting of the present stand of a Good sure perfect Estate of Inheritance in fee simple of aforesaid plantation-

John Hays
Samuel Knox

William Jones, L.S.
Catherine Jones, L.S.

At Court held 3 Oct. 1782 acknowledged by William Jones and Catherine, his wife in open court.

Richard Taliferro

Page 184.

South Carolina Indenture made 6 Dec. 1784- Between Daniel
Camden District Price, Senior- state and District aforesaid,
planter of the one part and Walthall Burton of the same, planter of the
other part- Daniel Price for consideration of fifty pounds Sterling
paid by Walthall Burton does sell makeover and confirm to Walthall
Burton a tract of land containing 200 acres on Flinnhams Creek, bounding
S.E. by William Stone's land, S.W. by Vacant land- South by vacant land-
S.W. by vacant land- N.W. by Mr. Collin's land- N.E. with Collin's land-
N.W. and N.E. by vacant land at the time of running as by grant 16 Dec.
1786 (I believe this date to be wrong as Charles Montague was a Royal
Governor and 1786 this was a state- J.A.) by Charles Gravell Montague-
Capt. General and Governor of Province of S. C. The original grant to
George Flinn and sold to Daniel Price by lease and Release.

William Aleen Burton
James Huey
John Pratt

Daniel Price

Pages 185-186.

South Carolina Indenture made the second day of December
Camden District 1784- Between Daniel Price, Senior, of the
state and District aforesaid planter, of the one part and Walthall
Burton of the same District and state, planter, of the other part.
Daniel Price for consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds, S. C.

Currency- does bargain sell and make over to Walthall Burton a tract of land containing 200 acres. Said land situated in Craven County- Bounded on all sides by vacant land at the time of running out by grant 16 December 1766 made by Charles Granville Montague, Governor of the Province of S. C.

Witnesses-

William Allen Burton
James Huey
John Pratt

Daniel Price

Page 187. Indenture made 4 October 1786- Between Walthall Burton, State of S. C., Camden District, planter, of the one part and George Head, planter of the same- Walthall Burton for the sum of five hundred pounds paid by George Head, does sell a tract of land in the same district and state- The land situated on a branch of Broad River called Flintham's Creek- Bounding S.E. by William Stone's land- S.W. on William Stone's land- South on Vacant land- S.W. on Vacant land- N.W. on Patton's land, N.E. with Collin's land- N.W. and N.E. by vacant land- This tract contains 400 acres- all other sides vacant land- Grant 3 day of June 1766-

The second original grant being made to Daniel Price by George Flinn and sold to Walthall Burton, by special deed.

Witnesses:

William Head
John Wade

Walthall Burton

Page 190.

South Carolina Indenture made 7 November 1786 between Allen
Camden District Burton of State and District, planter, of
the one part and John Colvin, of the same, planter, of the other part-
Allen Burton for consideration of the sum of 100 pounds paid by John
Colvin does sell a tract of 150 acres- situated in Camden District on
the waters of Sandy River- Granted 24 Jan. 1785 by his Excellency
Benjamin Guerard-
Thomas Jenkins Allen Burton
Joseph Coxson (signed with mark)
Benjamin Burton

Page 191. Indenture made 19 February 1777- In the second year of the
Reign of the States of the United Colonies, of America- Between Daniel
McDonald, planter of the one part of Camden District, S. C. and William
McDonald of the same, planter of the other part- Witnesseth that for
the consideration of the sum of ten shillings Current money of the state
paid by William McDonald at or before the sealing and delivery of these
present- Daniel McDonald hath bargain sold and by these present does
sell to William McDonald a tract of land containing 250 acres- This
land is situated on the Wateree River, in Craven County, S. C.--
Bounded S.E. by said River- N.W. part on vacant land and part on John
Gibson's land- S.W. on vacant land- First surveyed for Thomas Haynes
Sept. 22, 1709 and Granted by John Glen, Governor of the Province of
S. C. to Samuel Waggoner, 18 April 1760- Recorded in Sec. Office Book
R.R. page 9th and conveyed from Samuel Waggoner to Daniel McDonald by
deed February 24, 1761.

The present Indenture is a lease for one whole year. William is
to pay to Daniel McDonald the rent of one peppercorn on the last day
of said term if the same shall be lawfully demanded to the intent and
prupose that the said William McDonald by virtue hereof and by force
of the statute of transferring of uses into possession intended to be
a bargain sale and every part and parcel thereof, and may be enabled to
accept and take grant and Release of the reversion and inheritance of same.

Glas Caston
Jesse Tilman
William Woods (signed with mark)

Daniel McDonald

LYNN LETTER
(Continued from March, 1984 Bulletin)

As we start our trip today at the Brice Waters' place, which is the beginning of the village of Rodman on the north east side. The Waters' home is on the left side of the road going west, on the right and across the railroad was the old Rodman School and the Gibert home, also the old Woodman of the World Lodge in which Will Rodman and his wife Jessie Millen, started their married life. Across the railroad from the lodge stood the depot and near the depot was the George Gill store which was started by my grandfather and uncle, Will Gaston. On the left side of the road is the Richard Kee home, then the Lambert Henry store and home, then the home of Mrs. James Jackson. Across from the Jackson home is Oak Grove A.R.P. Church. Beside the church was the home of Dr. Robert Douglas, then the home of George Gill, the Jennie Key Kelly home, Mrs. Bart Kee home, and the home of Chalmers Waters. This is the end of the village of Rodman.

From Rodman to where the road enters Highway #9 and Oakley Hall School, the land on both sides of the road was owned by Dr. James Hodge Saye, which is still owned by the Saye family, some of the family still lives in the home. On Highway #9, where the Rodman road enters the highway, was the Walker Grant home and farm on the right side, next on the left is the John Kee property, the home now occupied by Worford Kee, Jr. Just beyond where the old road runs back into Highway #9, is the Robert Kee land on both sides of the highway, the home is on the right and it joins Rehoberth Church. After the church, is the land and old home of Jason Hicklin. This home was once used as the Lewisville Female Academy, now owned by William Gaston family, descendants of the Hicklins. Next is the land owned by the Oscar Kee family, then the home of Rodgers M. Reid. Mr. Reid now owns on both sides of Highway #9 to I-77. The Tom Ford land was located on the right side. Next bulletin, I will write about the roads on the north west part of Lewisville Township.

Arthur Lynn

* * *
THE HOLY BIBLE

Bible translation is one of the world's oldest scholarly activities. The tradition runs back to the 3rd century BC. As of the present date, at least some of the books of the Bible have been translated into more than 1400 languages. Since there are more than 3000 languages in the world, it is reasonable to assume that the field will continue to expand. The Bible is made up of 66 books-39 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament. It took 40 authors 1400 years to write the Old Testament and about 50 years to write the New Testament. It is a book of History, Law, Romance, War, Travel, Poetry, and was the blueprint for every Jewish, Protestant, and Catholic Church. It also served as the blueprint for most of the laws that we have today.

The Chester County Historical Society Museum has on display a number of old Bibles. One was printed in 1797 and belonged to Mr. John Walker who was born March 30, 1796 and presented to the Museum by Rebecca Walker. Another, which belonged to Thomas Preslar, was printed in 1789. Mr. Preslar died in 1831. Another was printed in 1817 and the T. B. and M. E. Castles Bible was printed in 1884. Family records are in most of these books.

These Bibles are on display in the Chester County Historical Society Museum which is located on McAliley Street almost directly behind the Chester County Courthouse. It is open to the public without charge every Wednesday afternoon from 2:00 PM until 5:00 PM. It is also open for groups like Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, School classes, by appointment.

* * *

Q U E R I E S

GASTON - DUNLAP -- Ms. Ruth Holland Blue, 613 Chickasaw Trace, Grand Prairie, TX 75051 - Need children of granddaughter of John Gaston of Chester, who m. George Dunlap, Jane (Gaston) Dunlap. Jane was daughter of Martha (Gaston) Gaston who m. her first cousin Joseph Gaston. Need father of George Dunlap.

WYLIE -- Dick Baker, 809 Discovery #37, San Marcos, CA 92069 - Need info on Wylies, especially Martha N., b. 1808, m. William A. Wylie in Chester Co., Need names of parents and dates married.

McANULTY -- Mrs. J. R. Johnson, 550 So. Wheeling, Tulsa, Okla. 74104 - Need info on Huldah McAnulty, b. ca. 1812-17, Chester Co., who was her husband? Had sister Sarah (Sallie), brothers: John A., b. 1804; Nathan Ray, b. 1810; Joseph, b. 1819; William, all born in Chester Co. Need name of Aaron McAnulty's father. Who was Ann McAnulty?

SMITH - EGGER -- Mrs. C. P. Crosby, 756 Moores Mill Rd., N.W., Atlanta, GA 30327 - Smith, John L. (11 Jan 1839 - 12 June 1911), probably from Chester Co. area, moved to Miss., fought in Civil War in Walthall's Brigade, 24th Miss. Inf. He m. Mary Egger from Chester Co. (21 Feb. 1837 - 31 Dec. 1910). Both died in Miss., Lowndes Co. Will appreciate info concerning John L. Smith's background, i.e., mother, father, etc.

EDWARDS - MUSGROVE - WATERS - STEVENS -- Robert J. Stevens, P. O. Box 483, Darlington, SC 29532 - Am doing a book on the Edwards (and related) family of Chester and the historical writings of Capt. W. H. Edwards, C.S.A. Need to contact descendants of his children. Charles Claude, John Culp and Robert Lee Edwards. Need to find his letters to others throughout U.S.

Would like to contact descendants of Col. John Musgrove (d. ca. 1780) of Saluda River or Maj. Edward Musgrove (d. 1792) of Musgrove's Mill, Laurens Co. with genealogical info.

Need info on Waters family. Col. Philemon Waters and brother, Bordywine, to S. C. (Laurens Co.) from Va. before Rev. War.

Need info on Stevens family, Union Co. In 1823, Elizabeth Stevens departed Union, left four children-Joseph, Catherine (m. Joseph Evans), Tscharner and John Henry. Need help on Joseph and the children of Catherine and Tscharner.

ABBOTT - Mrs. Faye Abbott-Leigon, 821 N. Foch St., Truth or Consequences, NM 87901 - Wishes to correspond with any present day descendants of William Abbott (1740-1819) of the Spartanburg District who m. Mary Sarah Dennard. Their children were Soloman Abbott (1761-1856) m. Phoebe Turner; John Abbott (1762-1856) m. Mary Smith; Drury Abbott (1766-1863) m. Susanna; Matthew 1770; William Abbott (1773-1858) m. Judah Davis; Agatha Agatha m. William Cobb; and Temperance m. James Knox.

William Abbott and sons Soloman, John, Drury, and Matthew all served during the Revolutionary War.

ADAMS - CARTER -- Mrs. Katherine K. Grady, 5015 Battery Lane, Apt. 1003, Bethesda, Maryland 20814 - Seeking info on George and Lydia Adams who owned property on Rocky Creek, Chester Co., SC 1770 to 1788. I believe they may possibly be the ones in Mercer Co., Kentucky in 1789. Among children of the latter was a son, Jacob Carter Adams. Could Lydia have been the daughter of Jacob and Hannah Carter who also owned property on Rocky Creek?

KENNEDY - MACOMSON/MALKERSOM - STUART -- Mrs. Julia H. Goza, 2020 Siesta Lane, Orlando, FL 32804 - Thomas Kennedy, b. Union Dist., S. C., 1785, came to Dekalb Co., Ga., 1815-1820, m. Margaret Macomson(Malkersom) in S. C. Thomas was prominent in Dekalb County, first Postmaster of Utoy Post Office 9 March 1836. Need his parents and siblings. Were his parents James & Ann Kennedy? James, b. 1749 & Ann, b. 1756? James' will names 10 children, among them a Thomas. My Thomas is not the son of the prominent William Kennedy, R.S. of Union Co., who m. Mary Brandon and had a son Thomas Brandon Kennedy. Margaret Macomson's father was John Macomson & her mother was Mary Stuart who lived in Yorkville, S. C. I have the Macomson info but would like Stuart data. Will share and pay cost of copies & postage.

HEMPHILL -- Mr. William C. Pittman, Jr., 704 Desoto Road S.E., Huntsville, AL 35801 - Seeking info on the parents of William Hemphill, b. 10 Jan. 1782 in Chester Dist., SC and d. 12 Sept. 1867. He was a trustee, University of Alabama, 1831-33, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Tuscaloosa. Alabama.

ROBINSON - BOGGS -- Mrs. Carl Y. Bonner, 425 Moody, Fairfield, TX 75840 - Desire info on the parents of William Robinson, b. 1768, d. 1839 in Abbeville Co., SC. He m. Eliza Ann Boggs, daughter of the immigrant Samuel Boggs. Children of William Robinson and Eliza Ann Boggs were: John Robinson, m. Elizabeth Reagan; Samuel Boggs Robinson, m. Mary Drennan; Mary; Martha, m. William Davis; James Robinson, m. Eliza Ann Bonner (dau. of William Bonner); Henry Robinson; Frederick Robinson, m. Margaret Peggy Jackson; William Harvey Robinson, m. Jane Morrow Foster; Alexander Patterson Robinson; Jane Robinson, m. Joseph Lindsey; and David Pressly Robinson, m. 1) Margaret Bonner, 2) Margaret Brice.

KNIGHT - RUSK - BARR - McDOW -- Charles Knight Bridges, 7324 Stockdale Street, Sacramento, CA 95822 - Seeking info on John Alexander Knight, b. 12 Jun 1836 in SC, possibly Chesterfield Co. He had one son, John Abernathy Knight, b. 12 Apr 1868 in SC, possibly Charleston Co. Who was John Alexander's wife? She died at or shortly after childbirth.

Seeking info on Hugh David Rusk, b. 15 Mar 1816 in SC. His wife was Ellen Barr. His parents were James and Priscilla McDow Rusk, both of whom were born in Ireland.

CARTER -- Ms. Linda Marrison, Cherokee Dr., Huntingdon, TN 38344 - Thomas Carter was in Chester Co. in 1820 with Alexander Carter, Reuben Carter, and Henry Carter. The Culps and George Ledsinger came with them to Carroll Co., West Tenn. by 1830. Has anyone worked on this family?

SAVAGE - GRIFFIN - GREER -- Mrs. Beulah Hendrix, 3301 Riverside Drive, Anderson, CA 96007 - Would like to correspond with Savage and Griffin descendants whose ancestors were born in North or South Carolina. Will exchange info.

In what county of South Carolina would the Middle Fork of the Twelve Mile River lie?

Seeking to find the names of Robert H. Savage's parents. Robert was b. in SC, ca. 1783-86, m. Percilla Greer. Moved to Overton Co., Tenn., ca. 1810. Children were: Walter, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Laban, Claiborne, Nancy, Mary, Catherine, James, John, and Robert H.

Mrs. Ruth Wood, 806 Lincoln, Buckeye, AZ 85326 - Can anyone help me obtain a copy of "The Ten Tribes of Weirs", by William Weir, published in 1933 by the University of SC, Columbia, SC?

GILL - TILL - SEA - DILL - DIEL -- Mrs. Virginia Gill, 41 Ridgeview Dr., Chickasaw, AL 36611 - Need info on Richard Gill, Barnwell Co. Census 1800; issued passport "through the Creek Nation" 9 Jan. 1809 to Miss. Terr., present day Clarke Co., Ala., looking for parents, sibilings, etc. Need info for Niclaus/Nicholas Till/Sea/Dill/Diel family from Orangeburg District, SC. Part of this family came to Lowndes Co., Ala. about 1829. (Cathrena/Catherine Till was in Clarke Co., Ala. by 1817.)

RICHARDSON - FINLEY -- Ms. Betty N. Soper, P. O. Box 627, Platte City, MO 64079 - Thomas Richardson, Jr. & wife Martha Catherine Finley had 9 children, seeking descendants of each: Amanda E. (m. John R. Murphy); Mary E.; John D.; Thomas D.; Isom Findley; David T.; Robert B.; William C.; and Martha Jane Richardson (m. Hazel Hardwick Yongue). Will exchange. Thomas Richardson, b. 1801. All Fairfield Co., SC.

Martha Catherine Finley m. Thomas Richardson, Fairfield Co., SC. How was she related to Rebecca Finley, b. 1838; Mary (Polly) Finley (m. a Long); and Mary M. Finley? Who were her parents?

Was Thomas Richardson, Sr., who witnessed will of John Boone, owner of Boone Hall Plantation, the father of Thomas Richardson, Jr. who married Martha Catherine Finley, had 9 children? Are they buried in Richardson Cemetery in Fairfield Co., SC?

McDONALD - MASON -- Ms. Catherine McDonald Darcey, Rt. 3, Box 843, New Iberia, La. 70560 - Need info on where William M. McDonald and Margaret Arminta Elija Mason married? Where did they live? Where was John D. McDonald born? Did Middleton McDonald, son of Donald or Daniel, move to Tenn. and raise his family there and not in SC?

THOMAS - COUSAR - COLEMAN - FERGUSON -- Mrs. Betty Antunes de Oliveira, Rua Homem de Melo, 86-1303, Rio de Janeiro, R.J. 20510, Brazil, South America - Probable J. A. Thomas, W. F. Cousar (or W.F.D. Cousar), J. Coleman and Green Ferguson landed here on December 29, 1866, being passengers of the ship "Cricket" proceeding of Baltimore. May have come from Chester Co., SC.

They embarked on a Brazilian ship "Santa Maria" to Santos, San Paulo State, January 7, 1867.

J. A. Thomas and W. F. Cousar came back to USA on "Talisman", sailed from Rio de Janeiro to New York, February 1, 1867.

J. Coleman landed here on March 16, 1867, from Santos, San Paulo State, but no record found when he came back to USA.

Green Ferguson, my gr. grandfather, remained in Brazil, Santa Barbara, San Paulo State. His family came from Chester Co., SC, in 1868, when the youngest son was 18 months old. Green and his wife, Minerva C. (Rowell) Ferguson died in Santa Barbara. Their graves are there at Campo Cemetery (North American Cemetery).

If someone has some more info about those four men in Chester, SC, please let me know. Thank you.

SLOAN - PHILLIPS - MARTIN - AIKEN - SMITH -- Ms. Linda Beaber, Rt. 1, Box 343-C, Beebe, Ark. 72012 - I have family group records with sources for this name back to John Sloan, Sr., who fought in the Revolution. Need his sibilings and parents. Need more info on John Phillips' family. I have seen his will naming wife and children, and wills of two sons. Need to know his parents and sibilings. Have Martin family group records with sources back to Robert. Need more info to extend this line back. Have some documented Aiken info, but need to complete records for James' family, and to extend his and Elizabeth's line back. Was Sarah Smith's mother a McDowell?

LOWRY - DRENNAN - MILLER -- Mrs. Merle Payne, 521 Grant St., Holdrege, NE 68949 - Seeking info on Lowrys, SC and the William Lowry family buried near Blackstock. Elizabeth Drennan 1803-1868, d/o William Drennan and Margaret Miller, grd/John Miller and John Drennan of York Co., SC, m. John W. Lowry. Any info on these families would be appreciated and I will pay fees and postage.

BOLT -- J. M. Bolt, 2515 Teague, Houston, TX 77080 - Need info on the families of Aaron, Abraham, Benjamine and John Bolt. Aaron Bolt, wife Matilda, b. SC. Aaron and family moved to Saline Co., Ark., raised his family there. Buried Black Jack Cemetery, was an ordained Baptist minister. Abraham Bolt d. Clark Co., Ark. 1844, leaving 6 children and wife, Nancy. Nancy with children moved to Quachita Co., Ark. in 1844. She was b. Ky., children were born in Ark. Benjamine Bolt, living in Clark Co., Ark. 1830. 1850 Census, Pike Co., Ark. lists Benjamine Bolt, b. Ga., age 47 and wife Ginsey, b. Ark., age 37. John Bolt in Clark Co., Ark. 1830. Died 1841, Clark Co., Ark. John's widow, Polly, born Ky. She remarried Tolbert in late 1850's. Children: Miles Green, John II, James, Benjamine, Aaron, Stephen, Nancy and Elizabeth. According to 1850 census John II, b. Ky. Miles Green, oldest son born Ill., father and mother b. Ky. John II, m. Martha Billingsley, 1846, moved to Van Zandt Co., Texas 1858. John II and Martha are my g.g.-grandparents. Who were the parents of the four couples? Where did they come from to Ark.?

COATS -- Ms. Caroline Jarvis Coats, 440 Dorchester Dr., Venice, FL 33595 - Need any and all info on William Coats--parents, siblings--birthplace and date--wife's family, etc. His will dated 15 June 1783 and inventory of goods and chattels dated 14 Feb. 1784 in Kershaw Co., SC. Will witnessed by Notley Coats. Will names wife Frances; sons Barton, Wilson, William, Benjamin; daughters Priscilla and Ann Starkes. A Barton Coats is listed on a deed in Robertson Co., TN 1805. Wilson Coats is on tax roll 1789, Sumner Co., TN.

COLLIER - PATTERSON - MASON -- Mrs. Cecil R. Ketchum, 2901 Hiway 99, Biggs, CA 95917 - Wilson Collier, m. Cynthia Patterson ca. 1819, she was daughter of Calloway Patterson and his wife Agnes. Calloway d. ca. 1803. Agnes remarried to John Mason by 1810. Littlebury Patterson was made Guardian of Calloway's children: Polly, Sally, and Cynthia. Papers also signed by Benjamin Patterson, were they brothers to Calloway? What became of Polly and Sally? Will share info for an SASE.

McKINNEY - DRENNAN -- Mrs. H. H. Pate, Box 784, Clute, TX 77531 - Where in South Carolina, probably Abbeville Co., are my g.g.grandparents buried - Robert and Rhoda McKinney and Joseph and Phoebe Drennan? Need writing on tombstones or grave markers. They lived in Abbeville Co. Joseph Drennan estate administered at Long Cane Church. Robert McKinney estate was at Hopewell Church, SC.

HOLLIS - BARNES - BANKHEAD - HUDSON - WILSON -- Mrs. Willie Mae Hargis, 2227 Winthrop Dr., Dallas, TX 75228 - Will exchange info on Jack Hollis, b. 1830, Great Falls, SC; son, Richard Martin Hollis, b. 1853, Chester, SC, m. Cynthia Jane Barnes, b. 1852, SC. Would like to hear from any Bankheads, Hudsons, Wilsons, related to Hollis in NC and SC.

GILL - BRADFORD -- Mrs. Erma Coleman Thorne, 2454 Fortieth Avenue, Meridian, Miss. 39305 - Need the parents of Josiah Henry Gill, born in Chester Co., SC in 1798; d. after 1872 in Claibourne Co., Louisiana. His first wife, whom he married in Georgia, was Mary Bradford.

CARROLL -- Mrs. Janette Cain, Rt. 5, Box 301, Gainesville, GA 30501 - Would like to correspond with someone who has done research on Carroll family, especially Samuel, b. 1740, Ireland; Joseph, b. 1746, Penn., thought to be brothers. Joseph had 4 sons, Joseph, John, Samuel, and Henry - some were in Chester and York Counties. Need father of Nathaniel, William, and John in Lincoln Co., NC, 1810 and Haywood Co., NC, 1830. Need father of Samuel, b. 1804, NC, later went to Ga. Any help appreciated.

WILLIAMS -- The WILLIAMS NEWSLETTER began in 1979 as a 3-page, yearly periodical for the descendants of Clinton and Francis Carroll Williams. Since that time, it has become a format for all Williams families. We found it to be a very informative publication recommended to all serious Williams researchers. For subscription info, write to Donald Ramage, Box 3852, Granada Hills, CA 91344.

WOOLLEY -- J. E. Woolley, 113 Lower Grassy Br. Rd., Asheville, NC 28805 - Would like to correspond with any Woolley, in or from SC. Have lots of material on the family to share. Who was the children of Richard Woolley that bought 200 a of land in 1768 from Jacob Bowers, lying on Bower's Mill Branch? Woolley sold this land to Francis Lee in 1796. Richard was listed in Fairfield Co. in the 1790 census.

DARBY - McRAE - BURNS -- Mrs. Sherry Darby Brown, Rt. 2, Box 1056, Sunnyvale, TX 75182 - Would like to correspond with anyone reasearching these families in early SC. Benjamin Darby, b. 1748, Va., d. 23 July 1833, Clark Co., Al., m. Mary McRae before 1768. On 1800 Edgefield, SC census. Two known sons: Willis Darby, b. 24 Sep. 1768, SC, m. Susan Elizabeth Burns, ca. 1802. James Darby, b. ca. 1779, SC, m. Martha (Patsy) Burns, ca. 1800. James d. 11 Sept. 1851, Pike Co., Al.

FIELD - DUTY - SCOTT - CAMPBELL -- Mrs. Clay McClain, 2147 Washington Ave., Redding, CA 96001-0906 - Thomas Field, 1790-1802 in 96 Dist. of Pendleton Co., SC. - w. Vashte, son Lewis, b. 1799, other children? Jeremiah Field was in SC, 1832. Was he a brother to Thomas Field? Lewis Field, b. 1799, d. 1840, m. Mary Duty, b. 1805, d. 1847. They lived in Lafayette, Ark., 1819-1835 and Bienville Parish, La. until death. Would like death records. Solomon Duty, b. 1772, NC to Tenn., m. ? McDonald. To Lafayette Co., Ar. 1818, to Texas in 1824. Seeking descendants of Martha D. Scott, Anna D. Campbell, and Mary Field, his daughters.

REA/RAY -- Ronny O. Bodine, 130th Station Hospital, APO NY 09102 - Desire to correspond with any Rea descendants in Chester and York Cos., in particular, descendants of Francis Rea who arrived in Charleston, 1772 aboard the ship Lord Dunluce, settled in Chester Co. until 1796, d. York Co., 1805. Wife Sarah, children, William, Alexander, Francis, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Andrew. His grandson, William Francis Rea/Ray, b. 1796, moved to Roane Co., Tenn. in 1816 and died there 1882.

PATRICK - STEWART/STUART - TUCKER -- Ms. Mildred A. Morgan, Rt. 7 #41 Niven Drive, Pine Bluff, Ark, 71603 - Need info on David R. Patrick, b. 1807, SC, m. Elizabeth Stewart/Stuart, 12/25/1838 in Rankin Co., Miss., d. 1858 in Bradley Co., Ark. Also need Elizabeth's father's name who m. Elizabeth Tucker, dau. of Rev. John Tucker, Sr.

GENTRY -- Ms. Margie J. Gentry, P. O. Box 14, McCalla, Al. 35111 - Need info on Isaac Gentry, b. 1785, SC, d. 6 June 1853, Bibb Co., Al., m. Sarah Giles Hubbard, 28 Sept. 1819, Bibb Co., Al. Served in Georgia Militia in Capt. Thomas D. Carr's Co. during War of 1812. Who are his parents and siblings?

PUBLICATIONS IN OUR INVENTORY

(All prices include postage.)

- Back issues of 1978 - '79 - '80 - '81 - '82 Bulletins \$12 Per Year
- 2 - Alphabetical index of '78, '79, '80, '81, and '82 Bulletins \$ 3 Each
- Hopewell A.R.P. Church Chester Cty. Cemetery Inscriptions also pictures of cemetery, present and former church plus brief history of church, cemetery, and list of elders from 1787 to date. \$10
- 4 - Survey Historical Sites in York County with pictures \$ 8
- Survey Historical Sites in Lancaster County with pictures \$ 7
- 6 - Survey Historical Sites in Union County with pictures \$ 7
- Old Purity Presbyterian Church Cemetery Inscriptions \$ 5
- Cemetery Inscriptions (ap. 1750 names) Bethel Presbyterian Church (org. 1764), York County, S. C. \$ 8
- 9 - Revolutionary Soldiers (65), families (900), individuals (2700) of Ole Catholic Presbyterian Church \$14
- 10 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 9) \$ 5
- Cemetery inscriptions in Ole Catholic Church Cemetery \$ 4
- 12 - Minutes of Ole Catholic Presbyterian Church, 1840 thru 1884 with index. Never before published. \$11
- 13 - Book listing location, picture, inscription, and brief story of all Historical Markers on S. C. Highways \$ 4
- 14 - Dr. Robert Lathan's "Historical Sketch, Union A.R.P. Church", Richburg, S. C. (Pub. 1879) \$10
- Surname index of above book (item 14) \$ 2
- 16 - Minutes of Providence and Hopewell Baptist Churches, (1826-1876), 131 pages \$10
- 17 - Dr. Robert Lathan's "History of Hopewell A.R.P. Church", (Published in 1879) \$10
- 18 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 17) \$ 3
- Dr. Chalmers Davidson's 1877 address to American Scotch-Irish Soc., "The Scotch-Irish of Piedmont Carolina" \$ 4
- 1825 Mills Atlas of Chester County, Small size (8½" x 11") \$2; larger size (20" x 30") \$ 4
- 21 - Wardlaw's "Genealogy of the Witherspoon Family". Begins with Scotland's Robt. Bruce in 1316 - to Robt. Witherspoon, who emigrated to Williamsburg Dist., S. C. in 1734 and his descendants to 1910 \$16
- Rose Hill Cemetery Inscriptions (2200 stones) in York, SC \$ 8
- 23 - "A McFadden Chronology" by William T. Skinner. Begins with Candour McFadden in 1710 and continues thru 1900 \$10