

B U L L E T I N

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

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EDITOR

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

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

We have received the following letter, with a request that it be passed on to you:

April 22, 1985

To Our Members:

There comes a time when the eldest of us should step aside and place the affairs of our organization in younger hands where newer ideas, programs, and plans can have an opportunity to build a higher super structure on the foundation that has been set in place.

I have enjoyed serving as your president these past seven plus years while we have seen our organization grow from 18 members to become South Carolina's largest genealogical society. It has been my privilege to share in this success with you and the other officers and directors who have served in years past but I would be remiss if I failed to attribute the major part of this success to Jean Agee, Jean Nichols, and George Moore.

For health reasons, and a desire to complete my family lines, I should have stepped aside at year-end '84 but I wanted to participate actively in the planning of a seminar this spring that would bring us even wider recognition.

It is my intention to continue an active member and help any way I can to see our Society continue to grow, stay financially strong, and enhance the reputation and respect it has gained in the genealogical circles of our country.

We have put into print and retrieved many, many facts and bits of genealogical information about those who dwelled here before us that might have been lost forever. This is our "time capsule" that generations to come will appreciate but it is not full yet, so let us continue writing, retrieving, and sharing for this is what genealogy is all about.

Affectionally yours,
Coy F. Stroud

It is with deepest regret that the Chester District Genealogical Society announces the resignation of its President, Mr. Coy F. Stroud.

Mr. Stroud has been head of the Society ever since it was organized in February of 1978 with a nucleus of eighteen members. For a part of the past eight years he carried the double load of Treasurer and President. Largely due to his expertise in management and promotion, we now count over seven hundred members in the fifty states and foreign nations.

During his entire tenure of office Mr. Stroud has given the Society unstintingly of his time, his talents and his tireless effort. His capable leadership guided us through our first years and brought us to the present level of achievement.

Coy, you have earned the affection and the esteem of every member of the Chester District Genealogical Society. You have served us well. Our gratitude knows no bounds.

The Board of Directors

* * *

On Sunday, May 5th, the Board of Directors met and unanimously voted to elect Vice President George Harvey Moore to fill the unexpired term of former President Coy F. Stroud. This created a vacancy in the office of Vice President to which William T. (Bill) Skinner was elected. Both Mr. Moore and Mr. Skinner are long time members of our society and have been very active in its affairs and will be able to continue our society's growth and prominence in genealogical circles.

Mary Jane Stallworth
Secretary

* * *

President's Pages

George H. Moore

I wish to thank the Board of Directors for their confidence in electing me to fill the unexpired term of Coy F. Stroud. I will try to keep the high standards and quality Mr. Stroud had set in our Society. I am glad that Mr. Stroud still plans to be an active member in our organization. I have been very interested in genealogy since returning from the U. S. A. F. and wishing as most of us, that we had started earlier. The goals of the society will remain the same. I am looking forward to seeing an ever-increasing growth and promotion of genealogical service to our members.

Again, Coy, thanks for a job well done.

1985 SURNAME BOOK

The above book will be published in July listing every member's name and address, plus up to 8 surnames he or she is interested in. There is no charge for this, so if you have not sent us your surnames, please do so soon. Names must be received by July 1 to be listed.

If you would like a copy of this publication, the price is only \$4. Many members have told us this book has helped them to contact other members who had family information that was helpful to them in their search.

If the address label on this issue of the bulletin has an "X" on the label, our records indicate you did not order the surname book when you renewed your membership or became a new member.

"CAPTAIN BILL"

The society is proud and honored to be given the opportunity to print one of the most informative books pertaining to this area. "Captain Bill" by Robert J. Stevens, is a record and writings of the late Capt. W. H. Edwards of Chester County. This book will be published in three volumes - Volume One, "The War", contains Capt. Bill's 1906 "History of the 17th", a narrative of their movements and battles; biographies of the men of Co. A and the death roll; lists of the Confederate soldiers of many other Chester companies; a list of all the S. C. men that died at the Battle of the Crater (265); an account of the Crater; letters written from the battlefield to loved ones at home; etc. This section covers a large geographic area of S. C., as Evan's (Elliott's) Brigade was composed of men from Chester, Union, Spartanburg, York, Anderson, Greenville, Lancaster, Fairfield, Chesterfield, Darlington, Marion, Horry and Barnwell Counties. They fought in

thirteen major battles of the war, including 2nd Manassas, South Mountain, Sharpsburg, Kinston, Vicksburg, Jackson, Clays Farm, Petersburg and Five Forks. They fought to the last and surrendered at Appomattox. This was the brigade that begged Gen. Lee not to surrender until their ammunition was exhausted. This was Elliott's Brigade that made the immortal stand at the Crater against Grant and turned a disaster into a glorious victory that made them heroes across the Southland. It was the Chester company that led the charge into the Crater that destroyed 6,000 of the enemy, a charge that Gen. Johnston later said was the most glorious he had ever witnessed led by Col. J. R. Culp, Capt. Bill, and Pvt. W. A. Hoke, all Chester men.

Volume Two, contains the letters of Culp, McFadden, Edwards, Lynn, Ferguson, McKinney, Hyatt, etc. - from the Confederate War until 1960, also the writings of Capt. Bill which is a collection of articles which appeared in S. C. newspapers.

Volume Three contains the genealogy section of such families as Edwards, Culp, McFadden, Hyatt, Ferguson, Ford, Turner, Thomas, Wylie, McCammon, Gaston, Jordan, Crook, McKinney, Lynn, Jamison, Fudge, Exum, etc. In another section is the records of Capt. Bill's "Tombstone Books", a membership list of Harmony Baptist Church before and after the war, including slaves.

If you wish a copy of this rare book, Volume One, please let us hear from you. This first edition will be a collectors item, sale price \$12.50, plus \$1.00 postage. The printer has promised to have them to us by June 15th.

RECORDS OF SESSION MEETINGS OF
HOPEWELL ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1832-1892
CHESTER COUNTY, S. C.

Hopewell A.R.P. Church dates back to the mid 17 hundreds and still carries on its ministry today as a very active church.

Family names in the early history of this church, to name only a few, include the Aikens, Bells, Bighams, Boyds, Hemphills, Henrys, Lathans, Lowrys, McDaniels, McDills, McKeowns, McQuistons, Moffatts, Mills, Strongs, Whites, Wilsons, and Wylies. Records show that in February 1835 there were 93 families consisting of 528 whites and 181 blacks and tradition says--"On occasions as many as 500 sat down at the Lord's table at Communion services."

Pryor to and just after the Civil War there was a great migration from Chester and adjoining counties to the West and Northwest caused primarily by the issue of slavery and the hope for better economic opportunities with the result the descendants of this church now live in about every state of our Union and can trace their family lines back to this historic old church.

Our Society has been privileged to re-print the minutes of Hopewell's Session Meetings for the period 1832 to 1892. These minutes over this 60 year period include not only thousands of names of individuals but many instances which reveal the moral fiber as well as some of the "short comings" of our ancestors of this period which makes interesting reading. As an example, an excerpt from the session meeting of Oct. 18, 1843: "...the following persons applied for examination viz Sidney Elder, Elizabeth Tennant, Abigail (servant of John Wylie) and Emily McClerken (a free black) all examined and received into the communion of the church except Abigail who from her former sinful course of conduct it was deemed prudent to defer her until a future occasion. As there appeared to be some slanderous reports in circulation respecting Wm. Carrol the session appointed Wm. Boyd, James Wylie, Wm. Moffatt and Wm. Harbison to make the necessary investigation.

Ann Young who had been reported for dancing appeared and acknowledged the charge and was admonished."

There is a great deal of genealogical information in these minutes as well as an understanding of how our forefathers lived and what they believed. A copy may be obtained for \$8.00 which includes postage.

, A REMINDER

We continue to receive many requests for information with no return addressed, stamped envelope enclosed. We are glad to help you and want you to write us anytime you have questions you want answered, but with the present cost of postage and envelopes, this is an expense those seeking the information should bear.

Often times, these requests are best answered by sending a zerox copy of material we have in our library or our Courthouse. We have no zeroxing machine so we have to pay to have this done.

In the future, when no stamped envelope is included and/or zeroxing expense is incurred, we will include in our reply to you a slip indicating our out-of-pocket expense and requesting re-imbursement.

We remind you again, we have no paid employees and if assistance be needed in research beyond what we can supply, there are those in our area whose names we can supply who will do research on their own for a reasonable fee.

We want to thank Mrs. Marion Stevenson of Winnsboro, S. C. for the copy of "New Hope A.R.P. Church" which she compiled in 1981. The church was founded in 1796 and the book contains cemetery records, church roll and minutes of the session. This is a welcome addition to our library.

Mrs. Betty Antunes de Oliveira has sent copies of her "Tombstone Records of the 'Campo' Cemetery" in Sao Paulo State, Brazil. She has copies of this book available in the U. S. from Leonard J. McCown, 217 West 14th St., Irving, Texas 75060, 66 pages, illustrated, complete index, \$12.50.

The "Campo" Cemetery, or Cemetery of the Americans, as it is known, is a historical mark for the United States and Brazil. Many North-American immigrants arrived in Brazil after the Civil War, these people were principally Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists. Imperial Brazilian law prohibited burying anyone of non-Roman Catholic faith in the common official cemeteries, therefore the "Campo" Cemetery was established in 1868. Deaths were not registered by the American Colony members, thus the information on the markers is extremely important. Mrs. de Oliveira has compiled all of the information on the 430 tombstones in the "Campo" Cemetery with a desire to preserve the past, and with love for the descendants who are now spread from north to south of her great country, and to all continents of the world. Many very clear photographs of markers and the pedigree of Betty Antunes de Oliveira are included in this fine work.

* * *

In Memory of
Herbert David Coulter

Herbert David Coulter, the son of Emma (Davidson) and Milton Coulter, was born near Meno, OK on Feb. 26, 1903. He died at Enid, OK on Dec. 29, 1984. He was a member of Central Christian Church. He and his wife, Willa Mac (Duncan) lived in Lahoma for most of their married years, later moving to Enid in 1976. He supported his families' endeavors in music, art, education, historical and genealogical research. Herb was actively involved in community affairs and in June 1978, the family was officially listed in Kentucky's Bicentennial Family Register. Our sympathy goes to his family.

* * *

THE COOPER-AMBERSON CONNECTION

By Elmer Oris Parker

Hugh Cooper (1720-1793), a weaver by occupation, emigrated with his wife and five children from Northern Ireland to America about 1760 and settled at Basking Ridge in Somerset County, New Jersey. He and his wife Mary became estranged and in November 1762, he advertised in the New York Mercury that she had left him and that he would not be responsible for her debts.

The eldest son Robert married in 1768, Jane (1752-1823), the only daughter (but not only child) of a neighbor William Hamilton. Not long afterward Hugh, with his children, and his brother-in-law Robert Gill and his family migrated to present Chester County, South Carolina. In January 1772, Hugh bought from Samuel Porter his 300 acre grant on the South Fork of Fishing Creek and the old Saluda Road. His three sons--Robert, John, and James served in the War for Independence--the eldest as a captain, the other two as privates. James was captured by the British and died at Charleston in one of their prison ships. Captain Robert lived about a half-mile north of the Fishing Creek Meeting House on a farm that adjoined that of his brother John. Robert died in 1798 and his widow Jane and young children moved to Tennessee. The last to leave was son James Henry Cooper (1779-1869) in 1835. In a letter to his brothers and sisters in the West, James mentioned their Uncle William Amberson, Aunt Jane and Uncle William Ardrey, Aunt Peggy Whiteside, and Uncle John Cooper's daughters, Elizabeth Hartness, Mary Downing, Peggy McFadden (then Peggy Johnston), Elinor Stephenson, and Jane who had married Colonel George Gill. This letter, written about 1825, has been the basis of much speculation. Some have concluded that Jane (Hamilton) Cooper's mother was remarried to an Amberson, while others have contended that after Hugh's wife Mary left him, she married Matthew Amberson and became the mother of the Amberson children mentioned in this letter.

Now the mystery has been resolved. When Margaret "Peggy" Amberson, the last wife of Hugh Whiteside (not the captain), made her will in 1855, she made small bequests to "my three nieces Margaret Johnston, Sarah Thorn, and Jane Fewell," and "my nephews Matthew Nichols and James S. Jones." Herein lies the answer to the question. Margaret "Peggy" Cooper (1786-1859), daughter of Hugh's son John, married first, John McFadden (1774-1810) and by him had two sons--William Downing (named for her childless sister Mary's husband), and John (named for his father). After his son John died, Edward McFadden (1740-1836) deeded to "my daughter-in-law Margaret McFadden and her two sons . . . William D. McFadden and John McFadden" a part of his grant at present Richburg (Chester Deeds, Bk. R, p. 92). In January 1808, "John Hartness and Elizabeth his wife, William Downing and Mary his wife, John McFadden and Margaret his wife, John Stephenson and Elinor his wife, and Jane Cooper, all of Chester and York Districts, heirs of John Cooper, deceased," disposed of land on Rocky Creek that had been granted to Alexander Walker and his son Philip (Chester Deeds, Bk. N, p. 472). On January 29, 1859, Margaret Johnston's legacy was paid to her two sons, "Wm. D. & John McFadden" (York County Estates, 36-1539). From this it is now obvious that John Cooper and Margaret Amberson were brother and sister of the half-blood. This relationship would not have existed, if Margaret's mother had been the widow of William Hamilton.

Hugh and Mary Cooper were divorced and Mary married Matthew Amberson about 1763. By him Mary had at least five children, born two years apart, beginning in 1765.

1. William (14 Feb 1765-8 May 1849), married Frances Stewart (1774-p.1850).

2. Jane (27 June 1767-3 July 1831), married (1), James Nichols (c.1760-1795), and (2) William Ardrey (1765-11 Mch 1831).

3. Nancy Agnes (13 Dec 1769-9 Oct 1853), married William Jones (c.1760-1798).

4. Margaret (1771-18 Aug 1857), married Hugh Whiteside (c.1765-1827).

5. Matthew, Jr. (1773- ?).

The Ambersons moved first to Rockingham County, North Carolina and remained there until after Hugh Cooper died in 1793, then moved to York County and settled near present Rock Hill. The four older children are buried in the cemetery of old Ebenezer A. R. P. Church.

Margaret Whiteside's nieces Sarah Thorn and Jane Fewell were daughters of her sister Nancy Agnes--the former by her first husband; the latter by her second. Sarah was wife of James Thorn, and Jane was wife of James Fewell. One nephew Matthew Nichols was son of James and Jane Nichols; the other, James S. Jones, was son of William and Nancy Agnes (Amberson) Jones.

Col. Robert M. Cooper, son of Robert, stated that "the Mills, Gills, Kelseys, Straights, McGaugheys, & Fergusons were connections of ours," and specified some of the connections. Although it is not recorded that Hugh's wife was a Kelsey, the known relationships could not have existed, if she were not. Mary's children by Hugh were:

1. Robert (25 Dec 1746-15 May 1798), married 1768, Jane Hamilton (29 Nov 1752-29 Jan 1823), daughter of William Hamilton.

2. Elizabeth (1749-1803), married 1774, James Ferguson (1735-21 Oct 1778).

3. Jane (1752- ?), married James McGaughey.

4. John (1755-1804), married 1780, Elizabeth Walker (1765-a.1800), daughter of Robert and Jane Walker.

5. James (1758-6 Nov 1780), unmarried.

* * *

Miss Camille Sanders of Houston, Texas has shared some clippings of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Nannie Worthy Sanders, wife of R. R. Sanders, who moved to Texas after they married. She probably subscribed to a Chester paper and cut out articles about family and people she knew. We do appreciate our members sharing articles with us, for after all that is the aim of our bulletin, to share information. (J.N.)

CLIPPINGS FROM A PAPER CALLED THE BULLETIN

September 13, 1882

Mr. JOL WORTHY died at the residence of his uncle Mr. L. W. WORTHY Sept. 13, 1882 in the 24th year of his age. He was a native of South Carolina.

Chester County in 1880

The following are some of the deaths during the year.

July 2--Mr. David Pendergrass

August 4--Miss Susan Worthy

September 6--Mrs. Martha Woods

September 11--Fannie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wade

September 14--Mr. James W. Estes

On the 9th of December 1885 (Can't read very good)

ADAM T. WALKER departed this life at his residence three miles from the town of Chester. He was born on 7th September, 1805 in Chester County. At the time of his death he was 80 years, 2 months and 12 days old. In November 1830, he married ELIZA HEAD, who preceded him in death by a few weeks only to that bourne from which no traveler returns. They leave five children surviving them, each of whom is the head of a family.

1881

DR. SAMUEL E. MEADOW, of Fairfield County, was married on the 27th ultimo to Miss MINNIE P., daughter of Rev. J. D. MAHON, of Crosbyville, Chester County. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. SANDERS of this place.

1881

Mr. JOHN FANT, of Union County, this state, was married on Wednesday evening the 27th ultimo, to Miss ORA WILKS, daughter of Major J. W. Wilks, of this county. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. C. T. Scaif of Union.

Died: June 1886 (Can't read very well)

In this county, from pneumonia, on the night of the 6th inst., Mrs. THERESA TRIPLETT, wife of Mr. AMZI _____ TRIPLETT--aged 70 years.

September 7th 1881 (my Great-Grandparents)

Mr. R. R. SANDERS and Miss NANNIE WORTHY, both of Chester County, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock on last Wednesday, the 7th instant. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Tcharner Scaife at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Bluett Worthy, on Broad River.

September 28, 1881

Married at the residence of Mr. Jesse H. Hardin, Sept. 28, 1881, by Rev. L. C. Hinton, Mr. J. F. OATES, of Yorkville, to Miss JESSE L. HARDIN, second daughter of Mr. Jesse H. Hardin.

1889 (Can't read date well)

Died of typhoid fever on the 26th inst., Mrs. N. J. WATERS, wife of Mr. John A. Waters, aged 38 years.

1886 (Can't read date well)

On the 21st. inst., of Typhoid Fever, Mrs. MARTHA WISE aged about 50 years of age.

December 16, 1889

Mr. THOMPSON C. WORTHY, a well known citizen of Broad River, died on Tuesday, 16th inst., from a brief illness, caused by an attack of acute bronchitis. He was about 50 years of age.

Death: 1886 or 1884 (Can't read date well)

Mr. RICHARD WOODS, of Broad River died on Tuesday, 16th inst., after a lingering illness of more than two years, in the 73rd year of his age. He was a gentleman of much intelligence; modest in manner and courteous demeanor. He possessed, at one time, an ample fortune, which was much diminished by the effects of the war. As a citizen he was always public spirited. He was one of the delegates from Chester to the State Convention from which passed the ordinance of Secession in December, 1860.

1884

Mr. M. SMITH HARDIN died at his home near Fish Dam ferry in this county, on Tuesday morning, 2nd instant, at the age of 74 years. He was a native of this county; was born near Caper's Chapel Church, on the 10th of December, 1810. By his energy and fine business qualities he has amassed, at the beginning of the late war, a comfortable competency. By his integrity he won and retained the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances. For more than fifty years he was a worthy member of the Methodist Church and served the church for a number of years in an official capacity. Funeral services conducted by Rev. W. M. H. Hardin, of Union County, were held on Wednesday, and the remains interred in the grave-yard at Fish Dam Church, Union County.

Married: December 1882

On 21st of December, 1882, by Rev. J. M. Boyd, Mr. T. H. GRANT and Miss MATTIE A. HARDIN, third daughter of Mr. John Harvey Hardin--all of Chester County.

August 19, 1884

On the 19th inst., by Rev. R. W. Sanders, Mr. T. C. HAFNER and Miss MAGGIE HARDIN--all of Chester County.

December 10, 1884

At Baton Rouge, Chester County, December 10, 1884, by Rev. Geo. Summey, Mr. W. W. GRAHAM and Miss MARY H. DARBY.

January 31, 1886

ELIZA ELLEN, aged 3 years and 6 months, youngest daughter of Mr. J. R. and Mrs. Cattie Davis and grand-child of Mr. John H. and Mrs. M. E. Hardin, died January 31, 1886.

1886

On 25th instant, near Wilkesburg, Mrs. Tobe McCollum, aged about 25 years.

1886

Married-at Lowrysville, S. C. February 5, 1886, Mr. WILL W. CASSELS to Miss LEVINIA E. BRAWLEY, both of this county, Rev. J. B. Traywick officiating.

1886

On February 10th, 1886 at Baton Rouge, by Rev. J. B. Traywick, Mr. H. H. SHANNON and Miss STEWART WILKES, all of Chester County.

February 1886

On the 6th inst, by J. B. Traywick, Mr. R. O. ATKINSON and Miss N. E. SMITH, both of this county.

May 1882

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. L. W. Worthy, on Sunday, May 7th, 1882, at nine o'clock, a.m., by Rev. J. W. Sims, Mr. J. M. B. TRIPLETT and Miss HENRIETTA WORTHY, all of this county.

1881

November 29th by A. D. Darby, Esq., Mr. J. HENRY GLADDEN and Miss REGINA CARTER, all of Chester County.

1884

Married--on the 26th of November, 1884 by Rev. A. J. CAUTHEN, Mr. IRA PRESSLEY and Miss JANE C. HARDIN--all of Chester County.

January, 1886

Died on the 7th inst., in the 33rd year of her age, after a lingering illness at Lowrysville, at the house of Dr. A. F. Anderson, Mrs. MARY L. ANDERSON, consort of D. G. ANDERSON, and daughter of H. and C. C. ABELL.

January, 1886

On 24th ultimo, by Rev. Geo. Summey, Mr. L. B. FENNELL and Miss FANNIE BENNETT, both of this county.

February, 1886

At Caper's Chapel February 11, 1886 by Rev. J. B. Traywick, Major J. G. LOWRY and Miss E. C. ANDERSON-- both of Lowrysville, Chester County, S. C.

May, 1886 (Union Times)

Married, by Rev. A. P. Avant, at Spartanburg, S. C., on Sunday, May 23rd 1886, Mr. L. H. BOSSE, of the Times office, to Miss NANNIE C. HINNANT.

October, 1882

October 10, 1882, by Rev. W. H. Carroll, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hill, near Macon, Mr. CHARNER ESTES, of Winston County, and Miss DONIE FLEMMING.

The following clippings did not have any dates on them:

Died of Congestive Chill at Blackstock, this county, Thursday morning, the 15th instant, W. D. SIMPSON, in his forty-second year. His remains were brought up to town on the train Friday morning and were met at the depot by the Masons. They were taken thence to Evergreen Cemetery and there interred with the imposing ceremonies of the order. Mr. Simpson was well known to the people of this and surrounding counties as a thorough business man, an honorable Christian gentleman and a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. He was the first treasurer of the Chester and Lenior Railroad, and clerk and treasurer of the town of Chester under the Mayoralty of the late George W. Melton. Mr. Simpson was a life-member of the Masonic Lodge at this place and was prominent among his bretheren, having filled several offices. He leaves a wife and three children, and a large number of friends to mourn his decease.

Died, near Broad River, in Chester County, on the 11th of August, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. WOOD, born and raised in Union County.

Hymeneal

Mr. T. BUTLER WOODS and Miss EMMA B. ALEXANDER were married in this town last Thursday morning at the residence of Mrs. L. H. Alexander. Rev. G. A. TRENHOLM officiating.

Hymeneal:

Mr. S. BROOKS HARDIN, a popular young man of the Sandy River section of the county was married on the 20th instant, to Miss M. LOU HARDEN, the daughter of Mr. John H. Harden, a prominent citizen of the same section. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. A. Johnson, and took place at the residence of the bride's father.

In this county, on the 4th of February, at the residence of Dr. William M. McCallum, by the Rev. Jonathan B. Mickle, Mr. TOB. McCALLUM to Miss MARY WORTHY, daughter of the late Wade Worthy.

Our young friend, Mr. JOSEPH M. HARDEN, has taken unto himself a wife. He was married this evening at Woodward Church to Miss MAGGIE A. COLVIN of this county. Rev. J. D. Mahon performed the ceremony.

Our attention has been called to the fact that the owners of three adjoining ferries on Broad River, Messrs. M. S. HARDIN, RICHARD WOODS, and T. C. WORTHY, died within a few days of each other; two of them, indeed, on the same day.

Mrs. MARY HAFNER, wife of Mr. W. A. Hafner, of Bullock's Creek, and only child of Mrs. M. A. Parley, died on Monday night, 27th inst., aged 19 years. Less than one year ago she stood a bride at the marriage altar.

Mrs. SARAH C. SMITH, relict of the late John Smith, of Baton Rouge, died on the 13th inst., aged 75 years. She had been afflicted with cancer for a number of years.

Married on the evening of the 2nd ult., by Rev. W. H. Ditzler, Mr. LEE PENDERGRASS, formerly of Chester County, now of Helena, Ark., and Miss MAGGIE SCOTT, of Wilmore, Ky.

Married, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. W. Gardner, Mr. F. G. TREFZER to Miss FLORENCE F., daughter of Rev. W. M. FOSTER.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. D. MEANS which occurred early on last Saturday morning. She was taken ill only a short while before her death which was sudden and unexpected. Dr. Gill Wylie, of New York and two other physicians exerted every effort to save the life of this good woman, but their endeavors proved of no avail. Mrs. Means was a member of the Baptist Church and was a most excellent and Christian lady. She was the youngest daughter of Rev. L. C. Hinton, of this county and was married about a year ago. Her funeral was preached by Rev. R. W. Sanders on Sunday after which her remains were taken to the cemetery and buried. She leaves an infant behind.

* * *

The following article on Catherine Dunlap Brown was taken from the NAVARRO COUNTY TEXAS HISTORY - VOLUME II - 1978. It was sent to us by Mr. Billy W. Wood of Corsicana, Texas.

CATHERINE DUNLAP BROWN

The grave of Catherine Brown is in the Lone Oak Cemetery, about two miles north of Blooming Grove, in Navarro County, Texas. Born Catherine Sarah Dunlap on a slave-holding plantation in Chester County, South Carolina, she was the only child of Gaston Dunlap and Sarah (Howze) Dunlap. She was the grand-daughter of Esther (Gaston) Dunlap and John Dunlap, an American Revolutionary War soldier. Esther (Gaston) Dunlap was the grand-daughter of Justice John Gaston of Chester County, South Carolina, who was Justice of the Peace for a great part of the latter half of the 1700's there. Justice John Gaston and eight of his sons also fought in the American Revolution, but he and only four of his sons returned from that war. The other five perished on the battlefields. Catherine Brown's tombstone is a tall gray granite one with her name and two dates: November 20, 1830, and August 12, 1907. So simple, yet between these two dates ran her life from the gracious living on a southern plantation, to her marriage to another well-to-do southern planter, John Corbal Brown and through the horrible four years of the Civil War to her life's close.

During the time her husband was away from home and at war, she ran the many acres and slaves as well as care for her three small children, Vincent, John Columbus, and Henrietta. When the proclamation of January 1, 1863 came freeing the labor-force of the Confederate States, five families of her slaves refused to leave, and it was with their help that she managed. Twice the Union Soldiers confiscated her cattle, chickens, pigs and other stores. They did not find her milk cows and large part of cattle hidden in a canyon in the pines of the pastures. She kept her mare in the smokehouse, and once, they were going to open this when she calmly told them over the barrel of a musket to please stop. The Captain in charge was so surprised, he actually did stop and go away. There were five men with this Captain.

At war's end, Catherine's husband returned, broken and bitter with hatred. He never changed. Through the difficult reconstruction she managed to raise her three children already mentioned, and there were two more to follow, Sarah Elizabeth and Robert Edward Lee Brown.

In 1898, her husband died and Catherine sold what was left of the land, divided with her children and asked each of them to promise her they would leave "this land of hate" and go with her to Texas. Her daughter, Sarah Elizabeth (Brown) Mallard and a grand-daughter, Beulah Goble, daughter of her daughter Henrietta (Brown) Goble, were living in the Lone Oak Area north of Blooming Grove, and she joined them. Soon, her son Robert E. Lee Brown and his wife Annie (Chalmers) Brown joined the group. Another son, John Columbus and his family moved to Texas, but around the area of Texarkana, Texas. Vincent and his brother John C. married sisters, Mary and Anna Conally respectively. Vincent moved into Virginia and made his home near Richmond. A brother of Catherine's husband, Coleman Vincent Brown, had moved to Texas just after the Civil War and settled in Smith County. After his burial at Noonday, Texas, 1894, Coleman's children moved to Navarro County, near Barry, Texas. His son, Madison Brown, and his daughters, Nan Brown and Maggie (Brown) Ragsdale are buried in White Church Cemetery, east of Blooming Grove.

When one of her neighbors asked Catherine Brown if she liked Texas, she told her: "I find the climate much like South Carolina, and since a great number of people are from that area, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, I find them much the same. Here is truly a place to begin again on the vital issues of integrity, good honest living, and the fear of God."

Catherine Brown's grave is near a large cedar tree, and beside her are three other graves: her son, Robert E. Lee Brown, his wife, Annie and their small child.

by Robert S. Mallard, M. D.

* * *

(Editor's Note: Our sympathy goes to the family and friends of Dr. Thomas H. McDill who passed away on February 21, 1985. Dr. McDill had been a member of our society almost from the beginning and shared numerous articles with us. The following article on his family was completed in the fall and mailed to me in December with permission to use in our bulletin. His dear wife was kind enough to send us the clipping from their local paper about the service award he received shortly before his passing.)

Dr. McDill Honored By Pastors Group

The Southeast Region of the Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc. presented posthumously the Obert Kempson Distinguished Service Award to Dr. Thomas H. McDill, professor emeritus of Pastoral Care and Counseling at Columbia Theological Seminary in Decatur.

Dr. McDill died February 21, at his home, only moments after being notified of this award. At that time he responded, "I will be there, and I will enjoy every minute of it!" His wife, Lila Bost-McDill, was present to accept this award which was presented by a former student of Dr. McDill's, The Rev. Bob Morris, Chaplain at the Henrietta Egleston Hospital.

After serving four years in the Army where he received the Legion of Merit for his service in the Philippines, Dr. McDill was pastor of the Highlands Presbyterian Church in Atlanta. Dr. McDill then joined the faculty of Columbia Theological Seminary and was professor of Pastoral Care and Counseling for 32 years.

THE McDILL FAMILY
by Thomas H. McDill

Jean Stephenson, although seeking the background of her own surname, has rendered an important service to others as well. For some time the stories relating to John Peden and his wife Margaret McDill, who was also called Peggy, have been circulated by reunions, papers, and books. Any further light on them may yet come from a large mass of material that has been in existence for some time. Jean Stephenson has entitled her book Scotch-Irish Migration to South Carolina, 1772: Rev. William Martin And His Five Shiploads Of Settlers (Strasburg, Virginia: Shenandoah Publishing House, 1971).

Both Thomas H. McDill and John Peden were Presbyterian elders, and it was not their intention to deceive anyone regarding their arrival, but difficulties remain. In the work compiled by Dr. and Mrs. Robert McDill Woods, McDills in America: A History of the Descendants of John McDill and Janet Leslie of County Antrim, Ireland. Also a Partial Record of Other branches of the McDill, MacDill, Medill and Madill Families (Ann Arbor, Michigan: 1940) was written:

One of the first records of Thomas McDill is the record of his appearance before the legislature of South Carolina at Charleston on Jan. 6, 1773. The legislative body was known at that time as the "Council", and the minutes of this body are recorded... The minutes show that Thomas McDill was granted 400 acres of land in Craven County, S. C. on a branch of the Rocky Creek... The grant was certified by the Council, Jan. 14, 1773 and granted Apr. 21, 1774. This land in what is now Chester Co. is still in the McDill family...

It is thought that Thomas McDill came direct from County Antrim, Ireland to Charleston, S. C., as one of his sons so states in his application for Revolutionary War pension. We are not certain just what ship they came on but we find in the Marine News column of the early Charleston newspaper the arrivals of the following ships from Ireland in the 30 days prior to the date of his appearance before the Council, namely:

"Pennsylvania Farmer", Capt. Charles Robeson, from Belfast.

"Lord Dunluce", Capt. James Gillies, from Larne, Ire.

"Hopewell", Capt. John Martin, from Belfast.

"Freemason", Capt. John Semple from Newry, Ire.

...We also find that Nathaniel McDill came on the ship "Pennsylvania Farmer" and landed at Charleston Dec. 19, 1772... (p. 1)

Stephenson has reported that a fifth vessel, a snow which was named "James and Mary" had arrived much earlier and had been placed under quarantine for the dreaded disease of small-pox. It was for that reason that Dr. and Mrs. Woods had not found it listed in the Charleston paper they were examining.

Also this is further confirmed in the book edited by Jessie Peden, Lizzie Peden, and Lila Peden Sprouse, Pedens of America (Greenville, S. C.: Hiott Press, 1961).

...History is not clear on this point as to whether they landed in Pennsylvania first or Charlestown. There are two versions so, for the benefit of the doubtful... (T)hey were landed at Charlestown and there John Peden put together the wagons they had brought and buying a few horses and a few supplies they turned their faces bravely toward the wilderness of upper Carolina, sending in advance some to "blaze" a path. (pp. 20 f.)

The Woods book began with the McDill family especially those who were the descendants of John and Janet McDill. Dr. Woods inherited that initial listing and has added to them as he and his wife have been able. The other version referred to was in these words:

...On their way to America the crew of the ship mutinied and threw the Captain overboard. The First Mate sympathized with the crew and took command. They planned to take the immigrants to the Bermudas and sell them into slavery. As Thomas McDill had some previous experience as a sailor, he was pressed into service and in mixing with the crew learned of their plans. He told his fellow immigrants and under his leadership the crew was overpowered, put in irons and Thomas McDill sailed the ship to America, landing at Charleston. (Some accounts indicate that they landed either at New York or in Chesapeake Bay and spent some time in Pennsylvania before going to South Carolina. They settled on Little Rocky Creek where Thomas had a grant of land from the King of England. (p. 4)

The Peden book contains the following account.

...Each emigrant was entitled to 100 acres of land (some more none less) by a grant from the king, for which was paid about seventy-five cents, with the agreement to bring under cultivation a certain number of acres within the year. The old grants bear the date 1768.

Old records of the Alexander family show that they landed in New York in 1768, coming to South Carolina in 1770, tarrying in Penna. for two years... (pp. 20 f.)

Also in the Peden history is the following account.

Thomas McDill was destined to be the hero of the voyage... He was somewhat of a sailor and fond of the sea and soon became a favorite with the crew; a mutiny was imminent; the "good captain" thrown overboard and the first mate took command; he was unprincipled and took the part of the mutineers, who proposed to take the passengers to the Bermudas and sell them into slavery, turn pirates and scourge the seas. They took Thomas McDill into their confidence, proposing that he should join them; but he was cast in a different mould and with the help of his friends succeeded in putting the crew in irons... (p. 20)

According to what Stephenson was reporting, John Peden, his wife "Peggy" McDill Peden, and Thomas Madill were on the Pennsylvania Farmer when it docked at Charleston. One version has stated that they experienced a mutiny and came by way of New York, Pennsylvania, and Charleston. The other version has stated that they traveled on the Pennsylvania Farmer from County Antrim to Charleston, and that they were parishioners of William Martin.

In his book Scotch-Highlanders in America, MacLean stated that three ports were open to the Scotch-Irish during this period of the 18th Century, Newcastle and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, and Charleston, S. C. Unfortunately I do not have his book immediately before me, but that is a fact that demands our attention. It was not unusual for a ship that was not loaded with passengers to stop in Pennsylvania before continuing to the port of Charleston.

It is my opinion that John Peden and his wife, Peggy McDill Peden, stayed with relatives there with a serious thought of making their new home in that area. Thomas Madill, Peggy's brother, ascertained the time for the trial of the crew of the ship on which they had come. That ship was returned to rightful owners and began once more to make its trans-Atlantic voyages. Thomas Madill then followed the major road to Rocky Creek in South Carolina.

William Banks in Catholic Church: A Historical Discourse, Delivered, by Request, on the 101st Anniversary 1876 (Columbia, S. C.: Presbyterian Publishing House. 1876) said:

About the year 1758, Rev. William Richardson commenced his ministry at the Waxhaw and Fishing Creek churches, and occasionally he preached among the settlers on Rocky Creek... And as each party was too weak to organize a church of its own, they all remained without a church organization until the summer of 1770 or 1771... The first meeting house was built of logs, and seated with hewn puncheons. Mr. Richardson probably preached to them, on Mondays, once in three months, until his death, which occurred not long after. (p. 7 f.)

Banks continued by saying, "Thomas McDill and Hugh McQueston were ruling elders in Ireland, and assisted at the first communion held at Catholic." (p. 8) Was "Hugh McQueston" the name, or was that a typographical error? In the line immediately above in my edition which was printed in 1976 is the name "Hugh McDonald", and that leads me to believe that this is a typographical error.

On page 13 of the same discourse we find Banks saying, "About seventeen years after the organisation of Catholic, those excellent men, Thomas McDill and David McQueston, who had been elders in Ireland, and who assisted at the first sacrament ever held at Catholic, withdrew to aid in the organisation of the Associate Reformed Church of Hopewell in this neighborhood."

According to the Peden book, John and Peggy McDill Peden with Thomas and Margaret McDill were on one of three ships that departed from Belfast: Eagle Wing, Morning Star, and Adventurer. (p. 21) According to Stephenson, John and Peggy McDill Peden, Thomas Madill, Nathaniel McDill arrived in Charleston in December of 1772 on the ship named Pennsylvania Farmer. (pp. 30 f., 74, 83 f.) It is the opinion of this writer that both accounts are correct.

Although we have little information on the Margaret Chestnut that Thomas McDill married, he probably came into the Rocky Creek area of South Carolina as soon as he learned the court calendar and when the crew was to be tried for their mutiny. She might have come with him at that time, and could have been with him in the events that followed. The major road from Philadelphia was secured from the Iroquois Nation, and was well traveled and in good condition at that time. It went from Philadelphia through Gettysburg, and from there through Maryland and Virginia. Going past what is now known as Winston-Salem, German Moravians were establishing themselves there. The road continued in North Carolina to the heart of Mecklenburg County and in the northern sector German immigrants began to settle. Because of the heavy German accent, and the fact that they were primarily Lutheran, the legislative body of that colony created Cabarrus County for them, while maintaining Mecklenburg for the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians.

In South Carolina, the road continued through the Pinckney District and what is now known as Chester County. It was at that time that Presbyterian and Whig became a synonym. The highway continued to Augusta. At that point a traveler could go west skirting the mountains to the north, or it was possible to settle in that area.

It is doubtful that wagon trains were out of sight of each other. The seaboard was over-populated, and because of taxation, boundary disputes, and poor land for farming, immigrants were on the move!

Thomas and Margaret McDill probably came on that highway from Pennsylvania to the Pickney District of South Carolina in a wagon with their possessions, and there they began to settle on land already purchased. They would have left John and Peggy Peden in Pennsylvania. Whether Thomas went back once, or twice will probably not be known, but that he had to attend the trial of the mutineers is an obvious fact. At any rate, he went aboard the Pennsylvania Farmer with John and Peggy Peden there to join Nathaniel and his family (Woods, p. 1) and Mary McDill (Woods, p. 2). When Thomas McDill and the others arrived, they went before the South Carolina Council and bought additional land that was surveyed in 1774.

Stephenson has called attention to the letter sent from Charleston that was forwarded to the printers of the Belfast News Letter the latter part of December of 1772 including "John Peddan" and "Thomas Madill". The letter related that they were all well and of good spirits. This was published in spite of five deaths, a long trip, cramped quarters, and in the days before refrigeration. Salt was the major preservative. This would not make any difference to the persons we are discussing. If they knew what was in the letter, there would be no difference. Most researchers do not even bother to duplicate what was written knowing that it was meaningless to the average immigrant, and that it was the best advertising the crew had for future trips.

This has reminded me of World War II and my own trip to the South Pacific. From the time we boarded the U. S. S. Rochambeau in San Francisco Bay until we stepped ashore in the New Hebrides, 24 days had passed. We were given the opportunity of sending one cable to the person designated as "next of kin", and all of us who were commissioned officers were urged to comply. I found then that my procedure was to select three numbers, and these alone would be sent, all of us having the same APO. The one difference was in the name and address of the recipient. The three numbers I selected made significant statements about the trip, the weather, and that all was well. In other words, the cable contained only three numbers, but these were the basis for a wonderful message. Of course, we paid for the cables!

My air-mail letter arrived in my wife's hands before my cable, but the authorities of that unit were to be spared no end of trouble because the cables were sent. At the time we were told that this was an "ancient custom". Stephenson in her book has let us know what a letter said in the latter part of the 18th Century, pp. 29 ff. The letter is interesting, but the names affixed are of greater importance. It is impossible for me to see that such a letter would change anything that I have written about the McDills or the Pedens.

On page 31, Stephenson has written, "'Thomas Madill' is 'Thomas McDill.'" These variations indicate the dialect pronunciations used... This is an old, old spelling which was preserved in the subtitle of McDills in America. Dr. and Mrs. Woods found that the Madill spelling is still employed at Snowshoe and Anita, Pennsylvania, intermixed with the McDill spelling and that the Medill spelling of the name could be found in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Many spellings of the name are common, Woods pointing out that the comfort of the bearer of the name was important, and Stephenson indicating the phonetic and dialect problems. Note in the Stephenson book page 113. Since there is no crest nor weave to designate the surname of McDill, anything following the conventional Mac that contained D and L was suspect, including Devil!

It is entirely possible that some connection may be discovered between the name McDill and McDougal, or McDonald, or McDowel (with appropriate variations). Having no crest nor clan, this is a convenient name. Years ago the writer was informed that the name developed because one of the ancestors in his background specialized in dill seed which are still employed in making dill pickles, and the name came from that.

This is family tradition, and is subject to error. My father believed that we were originally French Huguenots expelled from France in the infamous St. Bartholomew massacre of the 16th Century, and the original name was "de Madille." At least one man by that name escaped and made his way to northern Holland where other Huguenots were fleeing. From there he, or his descendants, went to Scotland, and some of his sons married Scot women with the result that the "de" was dropped, and the "c" inserted. The name was then written Macdill. In the 17th Century during the "killing times" of Charles II in England, the group fled to northern Ireland, and during the great migration came to the Western Hemisphere, now writing the name McDill. It would appear that Thomas reverted to the older spelling while he was in Pennsylvania.

This tradition was given credence in the Woods book on page xi. Robert M. McDill in his The United Presbyterian Church of North America (Hastings, Nebraska: 1947) wrote about the St. Bartholomew massacre on page 3. However, he is being mentioned here solely because he is a McDill. The historian may be helped to understand that horrible event in any competent history.

In discussing the origin of the name, the Hopewell Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of Chester County deserves further consideration. Dr. Woods made a check, and as will be noted on page 1 of the work he and his wife had published, that name appeared on no church in Ireland. The Woods believed that the Church was named for the ship Hopewell which at that time was traversing the Atlantic as often as possible.

Thomas McDill's son George migrated to Georgia and was responsible for the Hopewell Church at Conyers, Georgia. Another son of Thomas McDill, David, left South Carolina in 1806 and the wagon train went northward. After passing through a town of nearly 5,000 inhabitants named Cincinnati, they decided to let the horses of their train lead the way. At Preble County, Ohio, the horses stopped, and another Hopewell Church was established. On the Ohio River were discovered native American ceremonial mounds, and to distinguish them, they were called Hopewell mounds. Afterward any native American mounds found on the tributaries of the Mississippi River were called Hopewell. The unusual name was not only the cause of many denominations taking that title, but other items as well were being addressed as Hopewell. Naturally, Stephenson had much to say about the venerable ship that first bore that name.

But what happened to William Martin who, according to what Stephenson has reported, organized his congregation on the five ships to travel to this hemisphere.

It is impossible to know how many ministers came with entire congregations across the Atlantic, but we know that Thomas Clark, an Associate Presbyterian pastor, did. He first secured an M. D. degree at the University of Glasgow, and after becoming a physician, he studied theology, primarily with Ebenezer Erskine. For a while he was imprisoned for disloyalty to the Crown, and when released turned his heart westward. Having ascertained that his entire congregation would migrate with him, he came across the Atlantic only to find that his congregation of Seceders was split with a vengeance. Part of them were to settle in an area now known as Salem, N. Y., and the rest were to go to Long Cane, Abbeville District, S. C. He served the Salem congregation several years, and later went to Long Cane and served there and at Cedar Spring(s) until he died. He is buried in the cemetery at Cedar Springs. He was never installed in this country, because he was installed in northern Ireland. Was that true of William Martin?

Although a biography of Thomas Clark appeared in The Centennial History of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (Charleston, S. C.: Walker, Evans, Cogswell, 1905), so far as I know there is no mention of the Catholic Church nor of William Martin.

But there is an important difference in The Sesquicentennial History of Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (Clinton, S. C.: Jacobs Brothers, 1951). On pages 447 and 448, a brief history of Catholic was given, and William Martin was said to be the first pastor.

Returning to the William Banks discourse of 1871, William Martin was described as occupying the pulpit at Catholic, of a number of Covenanters uniting with Catholic at that time, but apparently he was never installed and nothing of a prior congregation was mentioned. William Banks wrote:

About this time (1774 or 1775) however, Mr. Martin, on account of dissatisfaction of many in the congregation, withdrew, or was dismissed from the service of Catholic. But his Covenanter friends rallied around him, and

erected a house of worship for him about two miles east of Catholic, on the Rocky Mount road... (p. 10)

Reading the book by Stephenson, the reader might have the impression that Martin's drinking was to blame, but we need to remember that the general attitude toward alcohol in that period was quite different from that to be found in many circles at present. For example, when a student at Erskine Theological Seminary, we were studying the work of the Westminster divines, and when in the Larger Catechism in the answer of question 135, the "sober use of drink" turned out to be a difficult problem.

In 1934, the Rev. Dr. Calvin Brice Williams became pastor of the Pisgah Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Gaston County, N. C. In old records of that Church he informed me that the pastor of the Due West, S. C. Church was placed on trial by Second Presbytery for his drinking. In the pronouncement of the Presbytery, the pastor was ordered not to drink before the Sabbath morning worship, but nothing was said about any other period. Dr. Williams also informed me that in those days, in the absence of a civil court the Session of the Church served well in that capacity. Matters brought before those elders usually centered on boundary disputes. Punishment was abstinence from the Lord's Supper, public confession and a fine which could be paid in liquor to the Church. Also, he informed me, one of the elders on the Session at that time was making his living with a liquor still. He was sending all of those records to the Historical Foundation at Montreat, N. C. It is obvious that attitudes toward drinking have changed much since the days of the American Revolution. Certainly William Martin would have no problem from that source, but there remain many unanswered questions.

It is very interesting to compare the accounts of William Martin's imprisonment by the British and Tories as related by Stephenson on pages 21 and 22, and by Banks on page 11 of his discourse. Stephenson has also noted the union of the Associate and Reformed Presbyterians on page 22 of her book, and that Martin preached at the Long Cane Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, page 23.

The request has been made that the writer be critical of the Stephenson work. I am not a genealogist, however, and so far as I know this book is accurate. The errors that I find are inconsequential and are to be expected of most people who know nothing of the history of such groups.

The name Madill is one spelling that is still employed for McDill. Robert Lathan is spelled with an "N", not an "M".

Seceder is not a splinter group of Presbyterians, but another name for Associate Presbyterians. While preparing to enter Erskine College as a student, my father gave me this bit of advice, "If you see an auld licht, burger Seceder who is bent on doing God's will, get out of his way!"

It is easy to see in the Stephenson book the importance of the names of ships involved. Since being in the Pacific during World War II, it is probably pointless to state that I traveled on many ships. Not until my current retirement have I looked again at my notes and letters of that period.

I had written about many experiences, but I had jumbled up the names of the ships considerably. This might not matter, but if a researcher in the future looked at the actual record of a ship and what I had written, it would be quickly noted that an error had been made, for my name would not be located. It is my hope that all of this is now corrected. There can be no doubt that I was in the invasion of Luzon from the Australian vessel HMS Kanimbla with the 37th Infantry Division.

For the life of me, I cannot now remember the name of the ship from which I invaded Legaspi in southern Luzon. I know that I was assigned to the 158th Regimental Combat Team, that the invasion was

on the morning of April 1st, 1945, but I do not know now the name of that ship.

As to the material before us, John and Peggy Peden, Thomas and Margaret McDill, with many others sailed on three ships from Belfast Harbour in a year not yet finalized. Over two years later John and Peggy Peden, Thomas MaDill and many others arrived in Charles Town on the Pennsylvania Farmer. What I have written is a possible explanation of the way things were.

After Hopewell Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church was organized in Preble County, Ohio, the Morning Sun Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church was built. Was that congregation to bear the name of the ship from Belfast named Morning Star? Was that the initial ship of the Pedens and McDills?

* * *

We would like to thank Betty L. Gary of Villa Park, Illinois for sharing the following letter with us.

Burleson, Tnn.
Jan. 15, 1914

Mr. James A. Roberts
New Albany, Miss.

Cousin James: I write in answer to your letter received a few days ago. Was glad to hear from you and to hear your well. This leaves me well. I will try to give you more information about your uncles and aunts than you seem to know. Grandfather Roberts had 9 children. Moses, your father, was the oldest. John, William (my father), James, Hesakiah, Millie or Willie, Polly, Betsy, and Emily, the youngest. All are dead now.

Aunt Betsy's family and aunt Emily's are back in South Carolina, in Chester Co. I will tell who all married, the girls in order: Aunt Miller (Name hard to read. Could have been Willie) married John Roberts. Polly married Jason Wages. They left S. C. when I was quite small. Bettie married John Orr. Emily married Vincent Peay. The boys married, 1st your father married Nancy Young, as you know. I do not know who John married, as it might be he married in Georgia. If I ever saw him I do not remember. William, my father, married Jane Halsell. James married a Bailey. They had only one child, a girl. Heszkih married a Shannon. Their 3 children are in S. C. near Columbia, in Richland county.

Yes, our grandfather's name was William. Also our g-grandfather was called "Dogwood Bill". Our grandfather was called Bill Sprout - off of the Dogwood. My father, was called "young Bill Sprout". There was another Bill called Santa Anna, who I think, is Nick Bradshaw's grandfather. As I have heard he was murdered. We had a great uncle murdered by his own negroes in Miss., before the war. He was called Pully Roberts. He was never married. I have seen the negro woman who told on the rest of the negroes who killed him. They hanged 5 of them. He was sick and they took advantage of that and killed him. He was a very large stout man.

Now I will tell you something of myself and my father and mother. They were married the first of the year 1844. (BLG: this was Moses Robert's brother, Wm.) I was born

December 17th 1844, so you see I am past 69 years old. There were 6 of us. Our names in order: Myself, Leroy, Bombest called Bess, Peter and Wade. The girls were Abigail and Elizabeth. All are dead except me and Wade. I married a Weir of Fairfield Co. S. C., in the year 1871. She died in 1881 and left me with 3 children. 2 boys and a girl. My baby was only 3 months old. He lived until he was over 2 and died. The other two is living yet. After my baby died I broke up house keeping, rented my place out and went to south Fla. Stayed there 27 months, came back to S. C. and farmed. I sold fruit trees for 3 years. Have traveled some, run a market house. Tried boarding house and various other things. I saw that my place was running down so I sold it and came here and am living with my son, as I never married a 2nd time. My daughter is married. She lives in Ga. My son went to the army in the Spanish American war. He came from Cuba to Tnn. He has 5 children. 4 boys and a girl. We have bought land here. This is a fine farming country, especially up and down the Hatchie river. I have been out here 8 years. I was in Lee's army in Va. Came through with but one wound. Was in most of the battles fought around Richmond and in Petersburg in Maryland, and 2 battles in N. C. I was taken prisoner near Appomatox and carried up in N. Y. Got home in July 1865, after the surrender. So you see I have a great deal to be thankful for.

Our grandmother's name, before she married, was Polly Wages. Our g-g-grandmother was a Lee. I will stop now as I don't want to go back to Adam and Eve. I am going to write to Nick Bradshaw, as I would like to trace him a little further. Also, I will write to your brother, John. I owe Mose a letter as he has written to me a few times. I shall have to close as my fingers have begun to take the cramps and I am trying to write by a flickering light. Let me know if any of Ben Roberts family is out there. I have heard that aunt Millie's son, Allen married Dickson Robert's widow. Ben's boys names are Dickson, Wesley, Gree ? (could not make out his name), Thomas and Edd. The girls: Rebecca, Nancy, Ireen and maybe some younger ones. I would like to hear from them. My youngest brother is 3 years older than you are. I think you are mistaken in the year uncle Mose left S. C., as I can remember being at his house when he was getting ready to leave there. It must have been 1846 or 47. I was very small, yet I remember one of the children carried me on their back and ran with me. It is like a faint dream to me, but my mother has told me that was where we were at. I owned a place near there since I was married. If your mother was living I could describe it so she would know, for her father's old house stood near for many years afterwards. Write and ask any questions about our ancestors and I will be glad to answer same.

Your cousin,
Leroy Roberts

Betty L. Gary: The above letter was written to James Roberts and gives much information about the Roberts family in S. C. The letter was found in an old trunk by Agnes Roberts, wife of Walter Roberts, who is the son of James A. Roberts the youngest son of Moses Roberts and Nancy Young Roberts.

Moses and Nancy Roberts are my g-g-grandparents. They moved to what is now Union Co. Miss. and raised a large family there. Many descendants are still living in Union Co. I have a full list of the

children of Moses and Nancy and a record of many of their descendants. I would like to correspond with any interested person concerning the Roberts and Young families of Chester county or any other information that may be found in and around there. I have the will of William Young, Nancy's father and he mentions that his daughter, Febee married a Tolison and that John, William, and Levi were their sons. I have reason to believe this mentioned John Tollison and Mary Ann Roberts who were married in Pontotoc Co. Ms. 1859, were cousins and I know that they were my g-grandparents. Any Tollison or Tolison or Tolly family information would be welcome. I will be happy to exchange information or pay for copying any proof of the above information I have received.

* * *

The following article was taken from the August 5, 1886 issue of the Chester News & Reporter.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES
by Rev. James H. Saye

It is a very rational inquiry for a man as he looks around him to inquire about his neighbors and predecessors in any given locality; who are here and who have been around in these parts. We are now here in the good old county of Chester, S. C. and whatever of the comforts of existence it can furnish we may enjoy -- But we are aware that we had ancestors who were here before us. That before they were here a different race of men held this country. That this race of Indians has in great measure disappeared from that immense region once held and enjoyed by them. That the race of which we are a part has grown up and now holds this broad land under circumstances entirely different from the men who preceded us in this land.

Our institutions are modeled after the highest ideas of civilization, or at least supported to be so. It is in accordance with these ideas to inquire as to the steps by which this ascent has been made and how it may be maintained. We are aware that a century and a half ago this broad domain which we now hold was held in great part by savages, and that within that period the Anglo-Saxon race has taken possession and built up institutions such as we now possess. It is interesting to many people to investigate the transition state and record the steps of events by which the change has been produced. Who were the pioneers of this race of Anglo-Saxons before whom the Indians retired and gave up their good country? These pioneers doubtless felt that place was to make history and not to write it. Hence they left, but few land marks of their progress; many brave deeds, but imperfect records.

But some unmistakable traces have been left which we do well to gather up and record for the generations to come. Under the influences now abroad for mental development, the coming men will ask questions. Now that some of these questions may be answered, I shall make a few dots. And first, I call attention to a few points which I find in a journal kept by Mr. Candor McFadden of a travel made by him in 1766, just one hundred and twenty years ago. This journey as recorded in his diary began, and ended north of the Potomac River. He does not mention the object of this visit, but the end of it was in the eastern portion of Chester County. He seems to have been a man of good intelligence and pretty close observation. Hence his remarks may be interesting to many of our generation, I shall begin with his record from Charlotte, N. C. and allow the journal to speak for itself in our State.

"Thursday, July 17th -- Set out about 8 from Alexander Young's and came to Mecklinburg Court House and tarried all night at James Foster's. It was court time there and many people were gathered on that occasion whom I viewed very attentively and found that they were like the people here in person, features, dress and conduct, only they were more on an

equality with each other. And many who lived at a great distance wore cloth leggins tied around their knees, which I could not commend.

"Friday, July 18th -- Set out from the C. H. and crossed Sugar Creek. An exceeding grassy country, but thinly settled. And a few miles farther came into the Catawba Nation. It is a tract of country 15 miles square, $7\frac{1}{2}$ on each side of the Catawba River, with a vast extent of old Indian fields on the east side of the river. But the Indians is moved a few miles lower down the river, though I saw many of them. Here I crossed the Catawba River about 20 miles from Mecklinburg. It is a large river about 100 perches over and in common seasons rideable. It makes its course south as all the principal rivers in those parts, but turns more easterly, and after a course of about 200 miles passing by a famous trading place called Pinetree and receiving the Congaree, Broad, Saluda and many other rivers, it falls into the sea 70 miles to the east of Charlestown.

"About ten miles over this river, I came to Fishing Creek where the road to Saluda crosses it. Here I turned down the creek to the south eastward 15 miles and proceeded no farther. It is a large creek, runs very deep and slow with a fine level country about it and thick settled in some parts. Here the Rev. William Richardson has a congregation to whom he preaches one Sabbath in three. He is esteemed a worthy man and labors faithfully among them. The rest of his labors is spent at about ten miles distant in a place called the Waxhaws on the east side of the Catawba River. Here I am about 50 miles from Pinetree and about 180 miles from Charlestown. About 40 from Broad River and about 100 to Saluda River. I am now about 10 miles in the South Province.

"The land hereabouts is exceedingly grassy and lies very level, but no swamps nor marshes, the water good and clear, but not very cold. The land exceedingly fruitful in many places but there is much of it not settled, it being esteemed but thin, although it produces excellent pasture. So that they who can get a piece of good land may keep what stock they will of all sorts. Land is sold here about 100 pounds to 250 pounds currency per hundred and where there is any land to be taken up, it costs but little to clear it out of the office and to get the King's patent forever. Any quantity under 600 acres will cost about 25 pounds currency. The currency of this province is established at 600 per ct. worse than sterling so that a dollar passeth for 31 shillings and a pistole for 5 pounds 15 shillings, &c. The quit rent of the land here is at 3 shillings sterling and all public money for the support of the government, &c., is raised by a land tax. No provision is made here for supporting the ministers of the established church; the consequence of that is, that the inhabitants are not polluted with their bad example. There are but four counties in this province and 18 parishes. Each parish chooseth 9 delegates to represent them in the assembly, who makes laws for the better governing of the province and managing the trade and commerce of the same. There are no courts held here in the respective counties, but only in the city of Charlestown where all criminal cases are tried. All cases of debt exceeding 20 pounds are tried before a magistrate for which they give judgment and award execution immediately. All land in this province is taken up by what they call "head rights" and by proper application, any man may procure a warrant for 100 acres for himself and 50 for each member of his family and no more.

"August 7, 1766 -- Having given thanks for safety thus far and commended myself to the care of Divine Providence, I began my journey home from the lower part of Fishing Creek in the South Province about 3 miles over the Catawba River and crossed it by noon at a place called the Waxhaw settlement where is a large society of regular people under the care of Rev. William Richardson. The country hereabouts is well situated for good soil and water and pasture within 180 miles of Charlestown, below the Catawba Nation and on the S.W. corner of N. C. in the lower part

of Mecklinburg county. In about 7 miles I came into the great trading road from Salisbury to Charlestown at the Waxhaw creek and crossed the Twelve-mile creek in the evening. The land hereabouts is much broken with thin grassy land, excellent for cattle. Here I lodged in the woods and for company and conversation, I had the liberty of reflection on all things around me in their wild magnificence, and my guard the Divine protection.

"Friday, Aug. 8th -- Set out for my camp early and had a fine road and good weather. The land through which I traveled this day was in many places good and well settled with some good farmers. The country is level here and well stored with grass and cattle. About noon I had three horses shod with Thomas Harris at 3 shillings a pair. In the evening I found some company in the road with whom I lodged in the open woods with some content."

Here we shall leave Mr. McFadden to prosecute his journey homeward having transcribed what he wrote of the South province.

We notice in this journal many of the inducements which led immigrants to seek homes in this section at the middle of the last century. A good and healthful country, cheap lands, abundant and good pasturage. But he made no allusion to the abundance of game which drew hunters in great numbers and constituted a profitable field of labor. But he was doubtless pleased with the state of society so far he takes notice of that inducement. The lower part of Fishing creek was the place of his sojourn to the South province.

It is known to the writer that eleven years before that time, persons named Farel, Patton, Neely, McKinney, Steel and Gaston had homes in that section. Of these the Steel family resided on the eastern bank of Fishing Creek below Cedar Shoal on the plantation now owned and occupied by William L. McCorkle. Thomas Steel, the head of this family, was not alive in 1766. Sometime preceding this he had gone on a trading expedition among the Indians and was killed. His son John, however, acquired distinction as a captain in the war of the revolution. But the members of this family have generally gone to other sections of our country, or now exist under other names.

(To be continued in next bulletin)

* * *

CHESTER COUNTY DEEDS
Copied by Mrs. Jean C. Agee

Deed Book A. - Chester County, S. C.

Pages 299-301. On the 3rd day of September 1787 in the 11th year of American Independency, between PHILIP WALKER of Chester County in South Carolina, yeoman, of the one part and JOHN McGLAMARY, of the county and state aforesaid, yeoman, of the other part. By a certain grant dated 21st of December, 1773, by ARTHUR DODDS, Captain General and Governor of the Province of N. C., did give unto MARY SMITH, widow, a plantation 300 acres in the Mecklenburg County, N. C., but by continuation of the Boundary line, now in South Carolina, Chester County, situated on the north side of Fishing Creek and the plat recorded in the Secretary's office of South Carolina. This land was conveyed by MARY SMITH alias MORRIS and her husband ROBERT MORRIS by deed 6 Jan. 1767 to NATHANIEL SAMPLE and NATHANIEL SAMPLE hath by Power of Attorney empowered PHILIP WALKER to convey said tract to JOHN McGLAMARY. Now Philip Walker for the sum of one hundred pounds sterling paid by John McGlamary has granted, bargained, sold and aliened, remitted, released, conveyed, and confirmed and by these present does grant, bargain and sell to John McGlamary, in his actual possession now by virtue of a sale for one whole year, three hundred acres. (Rest is usual form of deed)

Philip Walker

Pages 299-301. (Cont'd.)

2 Oct. 1787 in open court of Chester County, the above deed was acknowledged.

Test: Richard Taleaferro, clerk

Pages 301-302.

Chester County, S. C.

Know all ye, to whom these may concern that I, JOHN REDFORD, of the state of North Carolina and county of Mecklenburg do own and confess that I have spoken secter false and scandos words concerning ISAAC PRICHART and JEAN, his wife, which I do in like manner confess that I now had any reason to suspect Isaac Prichart nor Jean, his wife, of being guilty of anything that was contreary to the law of the land that I live in, and futher I do hereby impower the said Prichart to copy this instrument of writing and set it up at what public places he may think fit.

Given under my hand and seal, this 15th day of August, 1787 and in the 12th year of Independence of North America.

Test: J. Mills
Arch. Davie

his
John X Redford
mark

Page 302. I, JOHN REDFORD do by these present, deliver unto ISAAC PRICHART, a bay horse of four years of age which I will warrant and forever defend unto the said Prichart from all men and this is a full settlement of all debts, damages and demand from the beginning of the present day, 15 Aug. 1787.

his
John X Redford
mark

Know all men by these present that I do afirm my rite and title of the above bill of seal to WILLIAM ARBUNCKLE, 18 Aug. 1787.

ISAAC PRITCHART

Pages 302-304.

4 November 1787

In the 11th year of Independence between WILLIAM BOYD, survey, of the State of South Carolina and District of Camden, of the one part, and JOHN SERVIS, weaver, of the district and state aforesaid, of the other part, William Boyd in consideration of ten pounds current money of state of South Carolina paid by John Servis; William Boyd does bargin sell and release to John Servis 100 acre plantation lying on four branches of Rocky Creek - bounded by JAIN McCARTNEY and JOHN COMBEST, including the forks of Grassy Run (a creek) below the waggon roads between Catawba and Broad River in the district aforesaid and in Chester County bounded by Jain McCartney and John Combest. (The rest regular form of deed).

Sealed by:
George Kennedy

Will. Boyd (seal)
recorded - 2 Oct. 1788
Richard Taliaferro, clerk

Pages 304-306.

8 May 1787

Between JOHN JAGGERS of State of South Carolina of the one part and WILLIAM HALL of said state of the other part, in consideration of fifty pounds sterling paid by William Hall to John Jagggers, the said Jagggers do sell for bargain made for one whole year, one hundred and sixty-four acres, it being part of tract of land containing four hundred and seventy-four acres granted to John Jagggers. This tract situated on northwest side of Sandy River, beginning at a beach on Sandy River and running north five chains to pine 3X, from thence running N.W. 37.52 chains on ANDERSON THOMAS' line to post 3X, thence running S.W. 18 through the original grant 28 chains to hickory 3X to ROBERT ALCORN'S land, from thence S.E. 72.20 chains on said Thomas line to

stake on said river, thence up meanders of river and hath form and marks as represented by plat to original grant. (The rest of deed regular form.)

Wit: T. Lewis

Nathan Jagers

his

James X Jagers

mark

John Jagers

2 Oct. 1787

Richard Taliaferro, clerk

Pages 307-309.

7 May 1787

Between JOHN JAGGERS of South Carolina of one part and WILLIAM HALL. This is lease of the above land and ten shillings was price of lease. Hall was to pay one pepper coin if demanded.

Pages 309-310.

17 September 1787

In the 12th year of Independence, between JOHN BURNS, of Chester County, S. C., planter of one part, and ROBERT BOYD of the same county and state, for fifty pounds sterling, paid by Robert Boyd, John Burns does sell a 100 acre tract, which is situated on branches of Rocky Creek called Ruburn, bounding north on JOHN McALILY'S, on north east by BENJAMIN ELLISSES' land, east on JAMES BURNS, west by vacant land. The same obtained by warrant Jan. 12, 1768 to JOHN WAUGH. John Waugh sold to JAMES NICHOLS, 1 Feb. 1768, Nichols sold the land to WILLIAM HICKLIN, William Hicklin sold to James Burns with due reference to letters patent therefore granted to John Waugh by WM. BULL, governor of province of South Carolina, dated 16 June 1768.

Wit: James Williamson

Robert Morrison

John Burns

2 Oct. 1787

Pages 311-312.

South Carolina 26 March 1787 - Between ALEXANDER DONALD of the Chester District state aforesaid and FERDINAND HOPKINS of the same state. In consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds paid by Alexander Donald sells to Donald a tract of land containing eighty six acres. This tract was granted 9 October 1784 and is situated in the south fork of Sandy River, on the northside of Old Saluda Road. The land bounds Southeast on land laid out to JAMES FLETCHALL--northwest on lands laid out for THOMAS JENKINS--Southwest on vacant land--northeast, which being the dividing line that seperates WATSON'S land of one hundred acres, from the remaining part of the survey of the tract of one hundred and eighty six acres. (The remainder of deed in regular form.)

Witnesses:

J. W. Cason?

Jeremiah Kingsby

F. Hopkins

Pages 312-314. 2 January 1780 - Between WILLIAM McCaw and ANNE, his wife, of Camden District and State of S. C., planter, of the one part and SAMUEL WEIR, of the District and state aforesaid, planter, of the other part. The original grant made 14 September 1771 in the reign of King George Third by WILLIAM BULL, Esquire, Governor of the Province of S. C. to William McCaw for four hundred and fifty acres. Now Wm. McCaw and wife Anne sell for one whole year one hundred acres (release) to Weir, this being part of the above grant. This land lies on Rocky Creek, Camden District-- Beginning at a pine on PHILIP WALKER'S and PETER WYLIE'S corner and runs north 80 East 92 poles to a pine on THOMAS HUTSON'S line thence south 58 poles to a Black Oak thence South 85 E 176 poles to a White Oak thence S 15 West 125 poles to a stake thence North 51 West 290 poles to the Beginning. (Rest of deed usual form)

Witnesses:

James Green ?

James Bankhead

William McCaw

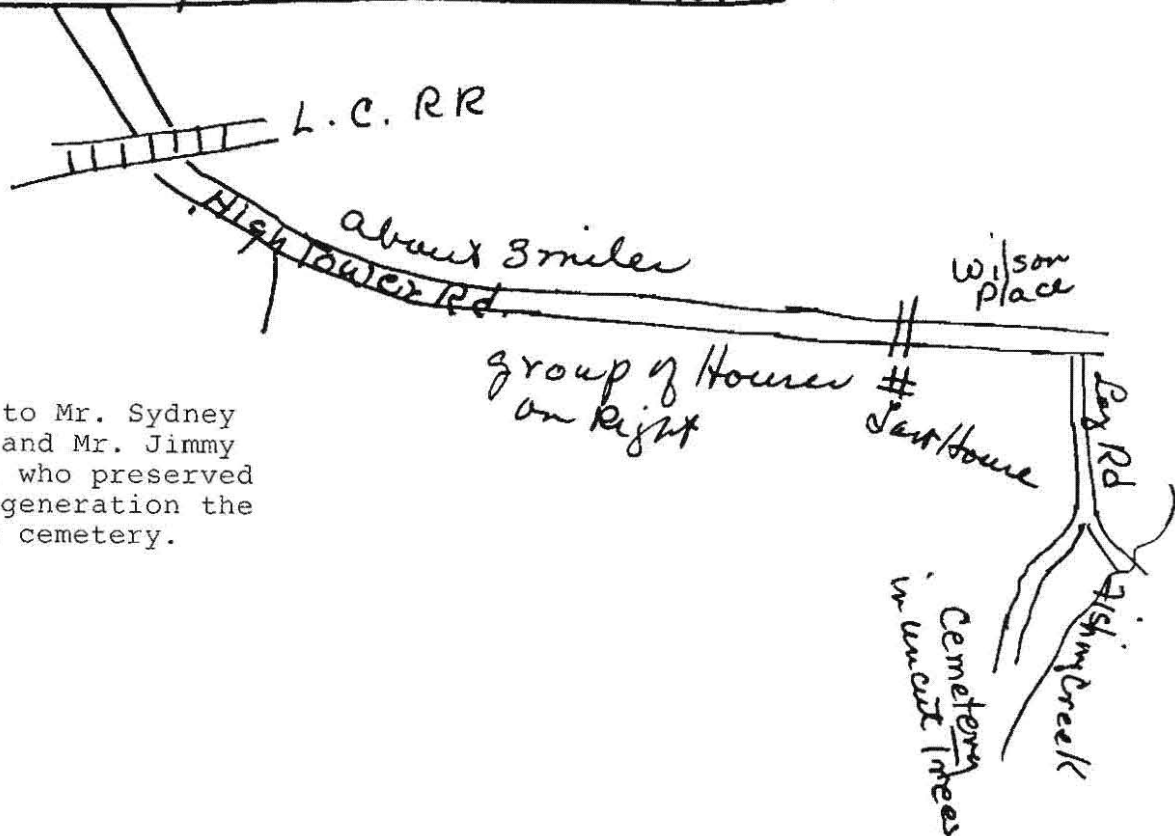
her

Anne O McCaw

mark

Acknowledged in open court of Chester County 3 Oct. 1788.

#9 State Hghw. Between Chester + Lancaster



Many thanks to Mr. Sydney Christopher and Mr. Jimmy Christopher, who preserved for another generation the site of this cemetery.

Heroes and Heroines, of local importance in colonial days have been lost to the average citizen of Chester County and are remembered only by history buffs and genealogists. Catherine Steel and Captain John Steel are two such individuals. Catherine Steel and her husband Thomas Steel were among the earliest settlers west of the Catawba River. They constructed a house which was used by other settlers as a fort during Indian trouble and Catherine became known as Katy of the fort. Thomas was lost on a trip to the west which preceded the Revolutionary War and Catherine still maintained the fort. Her son Captain John Steel was one of General Sumter's trusted officers.

Mr. William Wallace spent much time and effort trying to locate the graves of the Steel's but due to the fact that pine trees had been planted on the land was unable to locate the graveyard. It was fascinating, therefore, to get a message from Mrs. Mary K. Wade saying the cemetery had been located. Mr. Sydney Christopher had found it on new cut over land and told his brother James about the find. Jimmy called Mrs. Wade because he knew she was interested and even kindly offered to go and show it to her. Three of us, Jimmy Christopher, Mary Wade, and Jean Agee went on the trip and were not only fascinated because we had found the cemetery, but because we had located the site of the Steel tract. We were disappointed in that the stones that marked or were suppose to mark the graves of Catherine and Captain John were missing. We did copy the following stones, which were still standing:

In Memory of/John Steel/Died February 15, 1815/aged 4 wks. and 5 days.

Sacred to the Memory of/William Steel/who departed this life/January 15, 1816/aged 30 years.

For those of you who are interested, this graveyard contained originally about ten graves which can still be found but with no markers. It is located to the right of Hightower Road, which I believe is the oldest road between Fort Lawn, South Carolina and Great Falls, S. C. (Map and article by Mrs. Jean C. Agee)

FAIRFIELD COUNTY BONDS AND NOTES
Copied by Sarah Wylie Arnette

Page 43. I...in presence of CHARLES LEAL/SEAL, JOHN GOODIN and AMY MEESE deliver my whole right and title of the Estate of AMY MEESE deceased negroes, livestock, furniture other goods and chattels belonging to the Estate of THOMAS MEESE the son of JOHN MEESE deceased for the use of the 2 orphans, DANIEL and AMY MEESE. Witness my hand and seal this ? day of Dec. 1762.

John Morrison

Signed, Seal & delivered in presence of Charles Leal, John Goodin,
her
Amy X Meese
mark
Recorded 9 May 1787

Page 45. I, JANE (APIDAILE?) on Jackson Creek in Fairfield Co. sum of 50 pounds sterling deliver unto RICHARD GLADNEY planter 1 negro wench and 1 brown mare. Dated 4th March 1786

signed Jane ?

Witness: James Bowler, Samuel Weldon
Certified Jno Milling CC 31 Dec. 1787

Page 47. ...I, JOSEPH DAVIS of State of S. C. Fairfield County for diverse causes and valuable consideration do give grant and confirm unto EDWARD CARREL of State and County aforesaid livestock, and furniture that the said Edward Carrel's mother RACHEL DAVIS has now in her possession... After the death of Edward Carrel's mother, Rachel Davis to do order and dispose of at his will and pleasure... I, Joseph Davis do bind myself my heirs and assigns do freely give and grant to the above mentioned Edward Carrel the above mentioned...

Dated 31 Dec. 1785

his

Witness: Daniel Meese, Hannah Meese
Certified 16 July 1787 Jno Milling CC

Joseph X Davis
mark

Page 49. ...I, WILLIAM McELROY of Camden District in the province aforesaid planter am held and firmly bound unto JOHN ELLISON of Camden of Province aforesaid surveyor the sum of 1000 pounds of good and lawful money 17th Feb. 17-5 in the 15th yr. of His Majestys Reign. The conditions that if the abound William McElroy his heirs Executors or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto John Ellison the sum of 500 pounds and in case of failure of making good and lawful title to a plantation of a tract containing 100 acres which said land was granted to said William McElroy.

1st June 1775

signed William McElroy

Witness: Jno Potts, James Morrison

Certified by Jno Milling and William Boyd in open court 13 Nov. 1787

Page 51. Marriage Certificate - JOHN TRAPP and MARY COLLEY inhabitants of the County and District aforesaid certified by JACOB GIBSON Snr. (M) G. personally appeared before me JOHN SMITH and WILLIAM TRAPP swore presence at home of JAMES ANDREWS Junr. on the day and date above. Written 1st Jan. 1788
Sworn to January 12th 1788 Jno Buchanan J.P.
Attest Jno Milling

Page 52. Too faded to read

Page 53. ...I SAMUEL MOBERLY of State of S. C. and Fairfield County have bargained and sold to EDWARD MOBERLY Junr 6 negroes.

signed Edward Moberly

Delivered to Edward Moberly 22 May 1788

Page 54. Appeared before MINOR WINN one of the Justices of the County WILLIAM (SOMERLIN?) made oath that about 3 years ago he gave to ? SIBLEY son of WILLIAM SIBLEY 1 cow and calf and future increase for his sale and separate use for the support of the child.

his

William X Somerlin

mark

22 August 1788

Witness: Minor Winn
Certified D. Evans

Page 55. I, PETER HUFFMAN of Mafser County and District of Kantucka appointed my brother JACOB HUFFMAN of State of S. C. Fairfield County my lawful attorney authority of conveying a tract of land to CHRISTOPHER HUFFMAN on Huffman Creek and bounded by old DANIEL HUFFMAN'S survey on the west side and a HUGH YOUNG on the east side. 5 August 1788

his

his

Witness: Mical X Huffman
mark

Peter X Huffman
mark

Abraham Henderson

Saml Jackson

Proved 13 Sept. 1788 before James Craig, D. Evans

Page 57. ...I, WILLIAM WINN of State and County aforesaid for divers good causes and consideration ? moving have appointed ROBERT STARK the younger Esq. my true and lawful attorney to recover and receive from Doctor GEORGE JACOBSON Livingston County (could be Lexington Co.) and State aforesaid all sums which are owing to me. 12 Sept. 1788

his

William X Winn

mark

Testified John Winn, Minor Winn Junr

Page 59. 13th Sept. 1788 before JOHN WINN one of the Justices personally appeared JOHN WINN the younger saw WILLIAM WINN, sign, seal and deliver letter of attorney to ROBERT STARK for the purpose written. That he saw MINOR WINN the younger sign as witness. Recorded 13 Sept. 1788 delivered to Robert Stark

Page 60. ...I, THOMAS MARPLE of Fairfield County and State of S. C. for the sum of 150 pounds sterling in hand paid by ROBERT RABB and PHILLIP RAIFORD have bargained and sold and delivered 11 negroes (named) and livestock.

signed Thomas Marples

Sealed and delivered in presence of Mary Pearson, Phillip Pearson Sworn to by J. Pearson J.P. 15th Jan. 1789

Page 63. ...That we WILLIAM WINN gentleman and the Honorable RICHARD WINN Esq. of County and State aforesaid do make acknowledge constitute and appoint our well beloved brother JOHN WINN of State and County aforesaid our true and lawful attorney and in our names to our use to ask demand to recover and receive of MINOR WINN of the State of Virginia Esq. one of the executors of the last will and testament of our late Honored Father MINOR WINN deceased.

Page 64. Missing

Page 65. Right side torn; remainder illegible; can determine "sister Susannah receive negro wench"

signed William Winn
Richard Winn

Sworn to by D. Evans, J. ? Evans

Page Number Missing. ...I, JOHN GRAY of State and County aforesaid held and firmly bound unto THOMAS LEWERS planter sum of 56 pounds sterling I bind myself on 16th day of July 1787 for tract of land known by KENNEDY'S old place containing 100 acres.

signed John Gray

Witness: Robert Grey, Jos. Davidson
Recorded 25th March 1789

Page 26. Right hand corner.

...I THOMAS MAY of said county planter for consideration of 30 pounds have bargained and sell to ELIZABETH WOODWARD (Spinster) 1 negro wench. 5 Jan. 1788

signed Thomas May

Witness: D. Evans

Memorandum - It is mutually agreed between parties to the above Bill of Sale.

signed John Woodward for
Elizabeth Woodward

Witness: D. Evans
Recorded 25 March 1789

Page 68. ...I, JOSEPH KIRKLAND have bargained and sold unto JOHN WINN 1 negro and my part of Mill on Cedar Creek for sum of 150 pounds sterling dated 26 March 1788.

signed Joseph Kirkland

Sign, Seal and Acknowledge
William O ?, J. Winn
Recorded 25 March 1789

Page 69. Received of MAJOR COMPTON sum of 410 pounds sterling in full for half of my new house and Lotts where the store is in Winnsborough. Also one half of the purchase made from COL. KIRKLAND consisting of land, 2 negroes and 1 still. Recorded by me 15 day of Nov. 1788.

Richard Winn
Recorded 31 March 1789

Page Number Missing. ...I, LETTETION HUTCHENSON of Jackson Creek Fairfield County sum of 27 pounds 6 shilling and 4 pence sterling to me in hand paid at and before the sealing and delivery of these present by WILLIAM WRIGHT of Jackson Creek...deliver to the said William Wright cattle, furniture, clothing. In witness whereof

her
Letitia X Hutchenson
mark

Testified James Phillips, Jno Buchanan
8 March 1789 Received the day and year from William Wright 27 pounds 6 shillings and 4^d for articles sold and delivered.

her
Letitia X Hutchenson
mark

Witness: James Phillips

Page 72. Personally appeared before JOHN BUCHANAN, Esq. one of the Justices JAMES PHILLIPS saw LETITIA HUTCHENSON sign seal and deliver Bill of Sale to WILLIAM WRIGHT Sworn 10 April 1789
Recorded 23 April 1789 John Buchanan, D. Evans
21st June 1792 I afsigned over all my property and title to the within property grandchildren JAMES HUTCHENSON, SUSANNAH HUTCHENSON and MARY HUTCHENSON to be equally divided between them.

his
signed William X Wright
mark

Witness: Susannah Hutchenson
Certified by Susannah Hutchenson
Sworn to by (J.) Gray J.P. 3 May 1793

Page 73. Camden District Fairfield County State of S. C.

This may shall and certify that I have this day Impowered my son HARTWELL MACON Junr to transact all and every kind of my business in every state in the Union not excepting North Carolina to receive money discharge debts make and receive conveyances

13 Nov. 1789

signed Hartwell Macon

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of Gideon Macon H. Macon

Certified before John Buchanan Esq. one of the Justices

15 Nov. 1789

signed Gideon Macon

Recorded 16 Nov. 1789

Page Number Missing. I, BENJAMIN SIMS of St. Marks Parish in Craven County State of South Carolina in consideration of natural good will and affection toward my son JOSEPH SIMS of same Parish and County---negroes

17 Nov. 1781

signed Benjⁿ Sims

Witness: James Craig John Twilla

Personally appeared JOHN TWILLA before me WM. SIMMONS afsigned to Keep the Peace in Camden District and made oath and saith he was present and saw BENJAMIN SIMS sign, seal and deliver the within instrument

24 Nov. 1781

John Twilla

Recorded 1 Dec. 1789

Page Number Missing. Received of MINOR WINN DAVID EVANS ZACHARIAH KIRKLAND and JOHN WINN Esq. 2161 pounds 18 shillings in full for principal and interest due us on certain bonds and do hereby release and discharge them of the two actions on said bonds in Court of Common Pleas in Camden District

14 Dec. 1789

Signed Graaf, Seibles,
Baselman

Witness: Daniel Brown Abraham Nott

Recorded 30 Dec. 1789

Page 78. ...I, DANIEL DANSBY for love and good will and affection toward my loving Mother MARTHA DANSBY 1 negro

her

Signed Daniel Dansby

Witness: ? Morgan Sarah X Dansby
mark

Sworn to by Crispia Morgan before Arramanus Liles, J.P. 20 Oct. 1789

Recorded 17 Jan. 1790 to George Ogary

Sir

Mr. MINOR WINN having paid me the rest of the debt owed me by the estate of WILLIAM STROTHER deceased and for which Mr. JOHN BOOKTER sued the Estate and in your court for I do hereby afsign the same and every part thereof to him the said M. WINN he accounting for the corts which _____ accused thereon

I am in your _____
_____ cradict

15 Jan. 1790

Page 80. Before me JOHN BUCHANAN one of the Justices appeared ANNE HOLSELL duly qualified by law directs and says upon the said oath that she the said deponent then acting as a midwife d(elivered) MARGARET TURNER of a daughter named SARAH the above Margaret then being the lawful and reported wife of the said ? TURNER and farther and says she is now the lawful wife of BENJAMIN HALSELL of Little River in the State and County aforesaid

Sworn 8 Mar 1790

Recorded 5 April 1790

* * *

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE MOORE FAMILY NETWORK:

When the concept of networking (serious researchers sharing their information in order to solve some knotty problems and "straighten out" the lines) was introduced in the Winter issue of the Bulletin, we promised to share some of our experiences for the benefit of others who would like to form networks to research different family lines. We are at a point now that we probably can give some valuable information and advice. Here goes.

Fifteen people make up the Moore Network as of May 1985. Thirteen are members of the Society and two others heard of us through members and wanted to join. Almost all have contributed materials that no other individual had in their entirety. The chairperson (Pettus) is the only one who has had the opportunity to examine them all (an unfortunate consequence of networking by mail only), so that the judgments made about them and their value are, you must understand, the judgment of one individual only.

All contributions have gone on computer disk as well as being stored as sent by the contributor in labeled file folders. The computer is an Apple IIc and the data base is the one on Appleworks. This has served well enough but I can see the need for more "desktop" space and have ordered a Ramworks chip which will give me 512K on desktop (this information for those who are interested in the technical side of the network.) An estimated 450 Moore individuals each has a distinctive file record. This does not account for spouses and many of the children who appear only on the individual record because there is not enough information about them to justify a separate file.

The computer's major advantage is the ability to quickly and accurately "find" and "sort". Because we have the data in one place and can compare so easily, we have been able to detect a number of inconsistencies. We believe that the Moore data is not just being enlarged but is also becoming more accurate.

The members of the network have been wonderfully cooperative, enthusiastic, and supportive in every way. They all received a printout of each other's addresses and interests. Two "updates" of activities have been mailed out. This included some questions and stated needs of network members. The major result has been that several members received from another the breakthrough they needed on their Moore line. For those people--the "winners"--it seems the network has proven itself already. While we are still adding and comparing, we think we can say that the concept is working. Submitted by Louise Pettus, chairperson, Moore Network.

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JAMES AND KISIAH JOLLY REUNION

Descendants of James and Kisiah Joll(e)y, who moved into the Rutherford-Cleveland County area of N.C. around 1800, are planning a reunion at the Snuffy Jenkins Music Park, Island Ford Rd., Cliffside, NC, September 28th and 29th, 1985. The park is located just off U.S. 221, 15 miles South of Rutherfordton, NC and 20 miles North of Spartanburg, SC. Both hook-up and rough camping is available. The Holiday Inn, Shelby, NC and the Big Horn Motel, Spindale, NC are within 20 minutes of the park.

If you are a descendant, friend, or just plain interested, a great week-end has been planned for you. Legendary banjoist, DeWhit "Snuffy" Jenkins, great-great grandson of James and Kisiah will be on hand on the 28th to entertain. There will be numerous "Joll(e)y Experts" in attendance to answer any questions, photos and memorabilia displays, etc. We invite you to come and help preserve the heritage of this great family. For further information contact: Ben Humphries, Rt. 2, Box 179A, Mooresboro, NC 28114 or telephone (704) 657-5411 - Residence
(704) 287-7751 - Office.

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Q U E R I E S

WILKS -- J. D. Wilks, P. O. Box 904, Lufkin, TX 75901 - Seeking info on Frank Wilks, b. ca 1789, Chesterfield Co., SC; d. ca 1885, Chesterfield Co., SC. His father (Francis Wilks) m. A Miss Turnage in SC. There were (14) children, Frank, being one of the 14. There were 7 boys and 7 girls. Frank died at the age of 96. Would like to correspond with any Wilks/Wilkes descendants of Francis of Chesterfield County and share any info that I may have on our family.

ADDISON - MOBERLY/MOBLEY - HILL - GRISSOM/GRISSUM/GRISHAM -- Mrs. Era W. Stinson, 615 Fairdale Ave., Bowling Green, KY 42101 - Need info on Addison Family of Chester and Fairfield Cos. Thomas Addison had land grants in Lancaster and Fairfield Districts. He died in Fairfield Co., 1808-10, leaving a wife and 9 children. Son Christopher appd. adm. 1810, Fairfield Co. Another son was William. Need names of wife and other children. Where are they buried? William Addison m. Nancy Moberly, dau. of Benjamin Moberly and Mary Price Hill, a widow, of Fairfield Co. Who were Mary Price's parents? Which Hill did she marry first? Was Mary Price Hill the mother of Moses Hill b. 1758?

Need info on the Grissom family. They came to Tenn. from either NC or SC. Benjamin Grissom m. Betsey Richmond in Sumner Co., TN in 1812. Who were his parents?

GRESHAM/GRISHAM -- Mary Jane Steinhagen, 1309 Titania Lane, McLean, VA 22101 - Needs help on the Gresham/Grisham family. Is anyone working on this line in our area, if so, please write to this lady, as we do not have any info in our files on this family. (J.N.)

TINDALL - HUGHES -- Elbert E. Covington, 408 Camelot Drive, De Soto, IL 62924 - Seeking descendants of Robert Tindall, will dated Dec. 31, 1806, Union Co., SC. Children: Robert, Hannah Fowler, Asa, Mary Fowler, Rachel, Sarah, John; wife Mary. John and Margaret Tindall had a daughter, Jane, who married a Costner. Jane was b. Aug. 18, 1848, Lumpkin Co., GA. She appointed Asa Tindall of Spartanburg Dist. power of attorney to sell land. Asa Robert Costner was named for Tindall's. What was the maiden name of Robert and John Tindall's wives, Mary and Margaret?

Need info on the Hughes family that Rachel Jane Hughes was in that married Argulus Henderson and lived in Greenville, SC in early 1800's. Ezekiel Henderson was his father, who were Rachel Jane's parents?

CHILDRESS - FONDREN - KELLY/KELLEY - PARHAM - ROBINSON - TENKET -- Florence Kelley-Fitzgerald, P. O. Box 673, Three Rivers, CA 93271 - Needs info on Samuel Green Kelley, b. 1845, SC. His mother may have been a Robinson. There was a relative named Alec Robinson who was related to Maj. James "Horshoe" Robinson of Rev. War. Samuel did not remember his father. He moved to MS with Mother & 2 sisters, one of whom married a Tenket. It is believed his mother married in MS, too. Childress, Fondren, and Parham are also related, need any info about them.

HILL - MITCHELL -- Rita Hill Pullum, 12530 La Manana, San Antonio, TX 78233 - Would like to correspond with the descendants of the following: Hepsabeth (Heppy) Hill, the daughter of William Hill, d. 1804, Chester Co., SC and wife, Molly. Hepsabeth Hill m. Thomas Mitchell. Amy Hill the daughter of the above William and Molly Hill. Amy Hill m. a Clark per William Hill's will.

CHESNUT -- Susan Chesnut, P. O. Box 487, Camden, AL 36726 - Searching for any info on a Samuel Chesnut, son of David and Jane Brown Chesnut. Samuel died sometime before 1817 and had Revolutionary Service. He had at least one son William Chesnut who m. Margaret McDill. Need who wife was, mother of William, any info would help. Attended Catholic Presbyterian Church, had bounty grant from George III in Craven County, Rocky Creek in 1773.

STROUD - SADDLER/SADLER - WHEELER - SULLIVAN -- Martha Osa (Wheeler) Cole, Rt. 15, Box 679, Tyler, TX 75707 - Need info on Jessee Stroud, probably b. Burke Co., NC ca 1758, m. (1) Naomi Stroud; (2) _____; (3) Tabitha Hicks, probably in Davidson Co., TN. He died in Weakley Co., TN, 1834. Thomas Saddler/Sadler, b. VA ca 1773, m. Sarah _____, moved to TN then AL. Thomas Wheeler was in Stewartville, Bedford Co., VA in 1762. Wife's name was Elizabeth _____. He d. ca 1828. Epaphroditis Sullivan b. (?) 14 Jan. 1812 in Tenn. He m. Obedience Stroud ca 1834. They were in Illinois in 1835 then in Monroe Co., Iowa in 1852. He d. 6 Jan. 1889. Would appreciate any info on these people.

GRAHAM -- Charline Wiley Morris, P. O. Box 507, Linden, TX 75563 - Seeking info on and parents of Garrett Graham, b. ca 1769 Penn.; d. 10 Dec. 1815 Butler Co., KY, m. ca 1797 to Esther, b. Oct. 1779 NC, d. 18 Oct. 1868 Butler Co., KY. Both buried Lewis Family Cemetery, Warren Co., KY. What was her maiden name and who were her parents? Their first child was born in SC (presumably Chester Co.).

WEIR - BELL - RODMAN - THRELKILL - REYNOLDS -- Thelma B. Campbell, R.R. 2, Box 220, Coulterville, IL 62237 - Wish to exchange info with anyone who has material concerning George Weir, bur. Pauls Graveyard, or John Weir, who came 1772 with Rev. William Martin's group.

Need info concerning Andrew Bell and wife Elizabeth E. _____, who sold land on Rocky Creek 10-1836. This land was orig. grant to Jn. Bigham. Where did they move? Did Andrew have a brother Samuel? Did they have descendants? Will exchange.

Wish to exchange info and data concerning the related families of Rodman, Threlkill, and Reynolds of Chester County.

DICK - DuBOSE - TIDWELL - GLADDEN - HOLLIS -- Mrs. Joseph Mione, 1718 Ridgemont Drive, Wichita Falls, TX 76309 - Would like to correspond with anyone working on the family of William Dick and Margaret DuBose. I need a complete list of the children.

Would like any Tidwell info especially before 1790. This family came to Fairfield Co., SC from VA around 1760.

Need the parents of Nelly, wife of Jesse Gladden, listed on the 1790 census of Fairfield Co., SC.

Need the parents of both Moses Hollis and wife Rosannah. Moses d. 1794 and Rosannah in 1817, both in Fairfield Co., SC.

RAUGHTON/ROUGHTON/ROTTON/RAUTON/WROTTON -- Mrs. Dianne Greene, 601 Morris Avenue, Opelika, AL 36801 - Seeking info on this family. William Rotton lived in Edgefield Dist., SC. He was b. ca 1770, d. 1846. Several of his children moved to various counties in Alabama and several stayed in SC. His son David lived in SC and was killed in the Civil War. Need to know who William's father was.

DOUGLASS -- (Mrs.) Shirley Allen, 2344 Northumberland, Orange, CA 92665 - Any info on John Douglass, m. Martha _____, b. 1790. Children were: Mary; Jane (m. John Herron); James (d. in Indiana ca 1840); Elizabeth; Margaret; Martha; Samuel (m. Isabella Jane Coulter); Robert; William; John (m. Eliza Baird) and Isiah (m. Anna Patterson). Family left Chester Dist. in 1834, moved to Oxford Township, Butler Co., Ohio.

GREER - SAVAGE - HUGHES -- Mrs. Beulah Hendrix, 3301 Riverside Drive, Anderson, CA 96007 - Searching for parents of Priscilla Greer b. ca 1792-1800 in NC or SC, m. Robert H. Savage. Migrated to Overton Co., Tenn. Children were: Walter, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Leban, Claiborn, Nancy Ann, Mary, Catherine, James, John and Robert. All born in Tenn.

A land transaction in Union Co., SC between Robert Greer and Walter Greer, Aug. 19, 1788 was witnessed by Joseph Hughes and Benjamin Savage. Can anyone furnish the family sheet of Benjamin Savage? Will exchange copy of land deal for any info.

Have copies of old wills for: William Savage, Union Dist., SC, Dated Dec. 1, 1853. James Savage, Union Dist., SC, Dated Aug. 3, 1831. Sarah Savage, Union Dist., SC, Dated July 18, 1822. John Savage, Union Dist., SC, Dated Aug. 3, 1812. Will send photo copies in exchange for info on Savage's in Virginia, North or South Carolina.

LOVEJOY -- Christian N. Gregory, 308 Seward Road, Brentwood, TN 37027 - Desire info on Lovejoy family: Edward Lovejoy, b. ca 1738, m. Jemima Morey probably in Fairfield Co., SC near Broad River where he moved after 1765. Any other facts about Lovejoys greatly desired.

LOWERY/LOWRY - DAVIS - FORE -- Mrs. Ellen Byrne, 8566 Lancaster Drive, Rohnert Park, CA 94928 - William and Sarah Lowery/Lowry - oldest children born NC, 1792/1800, etc. One daughter b. 1808/9, SC. What counties? William Lowery d. 1814, Warren Co., KY.

Nancy Davis, b. SC, ca 1787, m. 1815 Jesse Fore, Buncombe Co., NC. Lived Union Co., GA, Pulaski Co., KY. Jesse Fore married 2nd, Sarah King, widow of Joe Nicks, 1855, Union Co., GA. Jesse Fore d. 1872, Warren Co., KY. Nancy Davis Fore d. 1882, Parker Co., TX. Confusing. Haven't been able to find divorce record.

PRATT -- R. C. Harless, 217 - 18th Ave., N.W., Birmingham, AL 35215 - John Pratt and his children (Leonard, William, Lydia, Henry, Ann, S____, and Sylvia) were all living in Chester Co., SC ca 1800. John d. 1829, Chester Co., SC. Will recorded in Book K, Page 176. Would like to contact anyone with info on this Pratt family.

DYER - STEVENS - HILL - KNIGHT - MITCHELL - NIX - COX -- Mrs. E. Clark Liles, 1451 Palancia Avenue, Coral Gables, FL 33146 - Need info on Allen Dyer, b. 1799 SC, possible father: Joshua of Pendleton Dist. who m. Sarah (Stevens?); William Hill who d. 1804 Chester Dist., SC and Molly _____; William Knight b. 1790 VA, m. Elizabeth Mitchell in Chester area ca 1814, daughter of Rev. Elias and Milly (Hill) Mitchell. Elias b. 1759/60 (Md?); Thomas Jeremiah Nix, b. ca 1846 GA, m. 2nd Frances Cox 10 Dec. 1874, Chambers Co., AL; Sarah Stevens, b. 1823 SC or GA, m. Wm. E. or A. Knight 20 Mar. 1842, Harris Co., GA. He b. 12 Mar. 1822 SC.

McCLANAHAN - DAVIE -- John D. McClanahan, 423 Heritage Place, Valdosta, GA 31602-1473 - In search of info about McClanahan lines residing in Laurens, York, Spartanburg, or Greenville, SC counties prior to 1805, or Mecklenburg, NC. Possible Presbyterian church member at Waxhaw or Andrew Pickens' Long Cane church in Abbeville Dist. Also info desired about sons of NC governor William R. Davie's oldest son, Allen Jones Davie. Where did these families migrate - Ala. to Ky. to Missouri to Texas????

FOSTER - COLLINS - CLEMENT -- Mrs. E. D. Whaley, Sr., 109 Merriman St., Union, SC 29379 - John Foster served in the Rev. War, his wife was listed as Sidney _____? His son was Enoch George. Would like to know his wife's name and maiden name. He was said to be a resident of Henderson Co., NC in 1850's. Enoch George had a sister Maria who m. a Collins and then Isham Clement. Please help.

McLENDON - HUNTLEY -- Mrs. Mae Ashcraft, 1803 W. 31st, Pine Bluff, AR 71603 - Searching for father of John W. (Scotch Jack) McLendon, b. Feb. 24, 1809, possibly Anson Co., NC; m. Sarah Huntley (dau. of David and Mary (Polly) Bell Huntley) in 1830 in Anson Co., NC; d. 1866 in Union Co., AR. Listed in 1840-1850 Censuses as living in Gullledge Dist., Anson Co., NC. Said to be grandson of John McLendon and wife Ann (Will was filed 1784 in Anson Co., NC and names sons Dennis, Simon, & Samuel.)

PEARSON - MURPHY - CULP -- Mrs. Grace P. Dunston, Rt. 1, Box 248, Wagram, NC 28396 - Need info on Charles M. Pearson, b. 14 July 1831, d. 14 Mar. 1887, m. Mary A. Murphy, b. 24 Dec. 1835, d. 2 Nov. 1918 - date of marriage was 2 June 1853, place York Co. Who were their parents? Places of birth? They were my great-grandparents. Their son Robert M. Pearson, b. 2 Feb. 1854, d. 27 July 1913, m. Mary Culp. Who was she? Parents, birthplace, etc.? Was her mother's name Nancy? These four were buried at Mt. Holly United Methodist Church, Edgemoor, SC. Any info would be greatly appreciated.

McANULTY/McANULTIE -- Mrs. J. R. Johnson, 550 So Wheeling, Tulsa, OK 74104 - Need info on Joseph A. or H. McAnulty/McAnultie, listed in Chester Co., SC in 1800 census, age 45 yrs. May have been born in TN, wife same age bracket, had 14 children, names unknown. According to 1840 census, Joseph was living with grandson, Nathan Ray McAnulty, age listed as 85-90 yrs. Nathan's home located on headwaters of Susie Bole on Turkey Creek. Land purchased 1834, 200 acres. Joseph may have served in Revolutionary War from Tenn.?

CORBIN/CORBEN -- Douglas M. Corbin, 658 River North Blvd., Macon, GA 31211 - Seeks info, proof of marriage, date & place of death for Edward Corbin, b. 26 Sep 1809, baptised 23 Feb 1812 Georgetown Methodist Church, Georgetown, SC, s/o Arthur Corbin b. ca. 1755-65, NC Rev. Soldier, & Ann (2nd wife?). Did Edward m. Penelope (Penny), b. ca. 1805 SC? Penelope Corbin listed 15 Feb 1834 Minutes Prince William Primitive Baptist Church, Beaufort Co., SC. Penny Corbin head of household 1850 census of Beaufort Co., SC with sons Edward b. ca. 1833 & Charles b. ca. 1843. Penelope Corbin died post 1860 census of Beaufort Co., SC. When? Arthur Corbin lived St. Bartholomew's Parish, Charleston Dist., SC 1790, St. Lukes Parish, Beaufort Dist., SC 1800 and Georgetown Co., SC 1810. Died when & where? Was Arthur Corbin related to Matthew CORBEN of Colleton Co., SC 1800 census? Mathual Corbin listed 1825 Beaufort Co., SC tax returns. Did Mathual Corbin come from Halifax Co., NC where a Mathual, William and Charnel Corbin were head of households in the Special Census of 1784-1787? What were their relationship? Appreciate any help.

HUGHES - BOWERS - BRIDGES - BLANTON - JUSTICE -- S. Jack Hughes, Rt. 4, Box 482, Kings Mountain, NC 28086 - Need info on the family of William Hughes (1750-1833) and Nancy Bowers Hughes (1755-1843) - children: Sterling, Benjamin (w. Nancy Bridges), Young (w. Sarah Blanton), Rebecca (h. John Blanton), Nancy (h. Lewis Justice), Phillip (sold land on Beverdam Creek, Cleveland Co., NC, 1827, moved to Tenn., died before 1853.)

PEE/PEA/PEAY -- Hope C. Pees, 11743 East Pacific Place, Aurora, CA 80114 - Any info at all pertaining to the Pee or Pea family. James Pee/Pea was in Pendleton Dist., SC in 1810 and in Anderson Co., SC in 1830. I believe that he and his family moved to Benton Co., AL by 1840 and then to Winston Co., MS by 1850. Was this Pee/Pea family related to the Peay family of Fairfield Dist., SC and Rockingham Co., NC? Will be happy to share all Pee/Pea/Peay info.

STRAIT - RATTEREE -- Sara K. Millar, 8010 Hickory Hill Lane, SE, Huntsville, AL 35802 - My great-grandmother was Margaret S. Strait, daughter of Sarah and Leonard Strait, Chester Co., SC. She came to Miss. and m. Doc Greenlee Shelton, Pontotoc Co., Miss. I have birth dates of Leonard and Sarah and their 11 children. Harvey Strait and Elizabeth (m. James Dixon) also moved to Miss. Was Leonard (b. 28 Oct. 1773) son of Christopher Strait? Was Sarah (b. 20 June 1780) a Martin, and if so, who were her parents? My family and Harvey's descendants in Texas know nothing of our Strait family in SC. Will appreciate any info and will reimburse any postage and copying expense.

Also seeking info on James Ratteree b. 1835 Chester Co., SC. Was he son of John and Jane Lowry Ratteree? James was my great-grandfather and m. Grace McCullough who also moved to Miss. from Chester Co. Did they marry in SC? If Jane Lowry is mother of James, would very much appreciate info on her parentage.

BAKER - BRADLEY - HARBIN - MARTIN -- Mrs. Ima Gene (Guthery) Boyd, 370 E. Archwood Ave., Akron, OH 44301 - Need parents of Rachael Caroline Baker, dau. D. D. Baker (1850 Cass Co., Ga. who was her mother?) She m. Robert M. Bradley before 1860. They are in Cherokee Co., Ga. in 1860, in Milton Co., Ga. in 1870 & 80. She d. ca 1892, Where? One source says Moore Co., Tenn. - Need help on this line!! Will exchange Bradley info and what I have on Baker's.

Also need parents of Allen Bradley, b. 1806, SC and wife, Susan Harbin, b. 1802, SC. They m. 23 Jan. 1825 in Hall Co., Ga. Their oldest son, Newton was born 1827 in SC. They are in Lincoln Co., TN in 1840 & in Cherokee Co., Ga. 1850 & 60. When & where did they die? Found a Susan Bradley in 1880 Moore Co., Tn. in household of F. A. Martin and Malinda (Appears to be the above Susan). Will exchange info.

KELSEY - YOUNG - MILLS - BELL - MCKEE - MORRISON - MORROW - SERVICE -- Donna G. Brown, 916 Edith Ave., Adrian, Missouri 64720 - Seeking descendants of Robert Kelsey, Sr. b. ca 1715 Scotland. Came to SC ca 1766. Married Mary ?, 6 children - son Hugh Kelsey m. Margaret Mills ca 1780, 7 children - dau. Susanna m. James Young ca 1820, 8 children - son John Calvin Young m. Matilda Herron in Indiana ca 1847. Allied families are Bell, McKee, Morrison, Service, Morrow.

TELFORD - McCREARY -- Nancy A. Sicotte, 2047 Byron Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301 - Seeking info/anc./desc. Samuel Telford b. Ireland m. ca 1790 Margaret McCreary in Chester Co., SC. At least 10 children. His father was Joseph Telford?

FERGUSON - NUNNERY -- Paige Ferguson Walk, 402 Cedarview Drive, Dickson, TN 37055 - Need info re: Marvin Dolphus Ferguson, b. 7 March 1863 (NC/SC ?), m. 2/w Essie Lee Clark 30 Nov. 1898, York Co., SC, d. 1 Oct. 1915, Rock Hill, SC. His death cert. info provided by S. B. Nunnery. What is the Ferguson-Nunnery connection? (He, Marvin D. Ferguson, is said to have had a sister named Daisy.)

RICHARDSON - FINLEY/FINDLEY -- Betty N. Soper, P. O. Box 627, Platte City, MO 64079 - Wish to correspond with anyone researching Richardsons from Fairfield Co., SC. Especially descendants of Thomas Richardson, Sr. and Thomas Richardson, Jr. & wife Martha Jane Finley/Findley. 1700s to 1880s.

The descendants of Andrew Jackson Hughes, (C.S. Army) b. 4 July 1838, d. 6 Feb. 1906 and Martha Jane Gold Hughes, b. 15 May 1844, d. 11 Aug. 1926, will place on their graves the annual floral arrangement in Rose Hill Cemetery, York, SC at 3 p.m. July 4, 1985. All descendants and friends invited. For more info, contact S. Jack Hughes, Rt. 4, Box 482, Kings Mountain, NC 28086.

SIMS - RIGGENS - ADAIR - RILEY -- Ms. Wanda Ledwell, 1212 Mountain Lake Road, Dallas, TX 75224 - Need info on the parents of Ervin Hendricks Sims b. 24 Dec 1811, Lancaster Dist., SC (according to census), d. 26 Dec. 1867, m. Susannah Riggins b. 1 Mar 1813 in Lancaster Dist., SC; d. 31 Oct. 1889; both buried Round Top Cemetery, Waxhaw, NC. Children: William B. m. Margaret Elizabeth King; John Thomas; Martha Mary m. James H. Carter; George Marion m. Martha J. Gibson; Milly Jane m. McWhorter; Harriet E. m. Phillips; Ervin Jackson m. Margaret McIlwain; Margaret m. Pardue; Susanne.

Seeking parents of William Adair b. ca 1814 in SC; d. ca 1863 in Lauderdale Col, AL; m. his first wife, Rachel Turley, in SC and had the following children: Harriet b. 1835 SC; Alexander b. ca 1836 SC; Nancy b. ca 1837 SC; Sarah b. 1838 SC; Jefferson b. ca 1840 SC; Mary b. ca 1841; Tobitha Ann b. 1842 SC; Melissa b. Feb 1846 SC; John b. ca 1847 SC; Robert b. Feb 1849 SC; William b. Feb 1849 SC; Ruth C. b. ca 1852 AL. Family in 1850 Greenville Co., SC census. Married second wife Mary A. Riley 28 March 1856 in Lauderdale Co., AL and had the following children: Frances Parlee b. 20 Jan 1857; James b. ca 1859; Jasper b. ca 1862. Both William Adair and Mary Riley Adair died about 1863. Will exchange info on any of these families. Would appreciate any help.

MASSEY - REED - UNDERWOOD - GENTRY - MOBLEY - GILES -- Mrs. Margie J. Gentry, P. O. Box 14, McCalla, AL 35111 - William D. Massey, b. 2 July 1815 SC, d. 9 July 1895 AL, m. 10 Oct. 1838 Jefferson Co., AL, Ruth Reed, b. 28 Oct. 1817, d. 27 Dec. 1879 AL. William Reed, b. 13 April 1770 Guilford Co., NC - Emg. to AL 1816, d. 22 April 1856 AL, m. Ruth __?__, b. 1 Jan. 1777 NC, d. 12 Oct. 1869 AL.

Price Underwood, b. 1807/13 SC, d. AL, m. Hulda Jane __?__, b. 1825 SC, d. Jeff. Co., AL - had daughter Elizabeth that married James Robert Massey, son of William D. Massey and Ruth Reed.

Still looking for clues of parents of Isaac Gentry, b. ca 1785 SC, m. 28 Sept. 1819 Bibb Co., AL to Sarah (Giles) Hubbard widow of Davis Hubbard. d. 6 June 1853 Bibb Co., AL.

Ledford Mobley, b. ca 1776 SC. In 1810 census a Ledford Mobley in Fairfield Co., SC; 1820 census in Guinnett Co., Ga.; 1830 census in Walton Co., Ga.; 1850 census in Cambell Co., Ga.; 1860 census in St. Clair Co., AL. His wife named Sarah __?__. Who are ancestors and his wife's maiden name?

The Carolina Genealogical Society Bulletin of Monroe, NC: We have annual dues of \$6.00 which is due July 1st every year (with each beginning with the July-Summer issue) dues should be paid June 15 to receive the issue starting in July. Send dues to Treasurer--Mrs. W. Oscar Starnes - 2005 Irby Road - Monroe, NC 28110. Family memberships (husband and wife) are available at \$8.00 per Year. One quarterly per family is mailed in July, October, January and April. Those who join during the year will receive the back issue for the year with the next issue.

U. S. S. Christopher (DE100) ship's officers and crew will have their first reunion in Charlotte, NC at Holiday Inn, Airport West, located I-85 and Little Rock Road, Friday 25 October, Saturday 26 October 1985. The first commanding officer, Archer W. P. Trench will be the speaker. For more info contact Jack Hughes, Rt. 4, Box 482, Kings Mountain, NC 28086 or phone (704) 739-6269.

ROBERTS -- Mary Beasley Smith, 604 W. Church St., Greenwood, MS 38930 - Moses Roberts, b. 1813, SC, m. Nancy __?__, b. 1816, SC, probably Fairfield Co. Need names of Moses and Nancy's parents. Also need Nancy's maiden name.

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PUBLICATIONS IN OUR INVENTORY

(All prices include postage.)

1 - Back issues of 1978, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83 Bulletins	\$12 Per Year
2 - Alphabetical index of '78, '79, '80, '81, '82, '83 Bulletins	\$ 3 Each
3 - 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
5 - Survey Historical Sites in Lancaster County with pictures	\$ 7
6 - Survey Historical Sites in Union County with pictures	\$ 7
7 - Old Purity Presbyterian Church Cemetery Inscriptions	\$ 5
8 - 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	\$15
10 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 9)	\$ 5
11 - Cemetery inscriptions in Ole Catholic Church Cemetery	\$ 4
12 - Minutes of Ole Catholic Presbyterian Church, 1840 thru 1884 with index. Never before published.	\$12
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
15 - 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)	\$12
18 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 17)	\$ 3
19 - Dr. Chalmers Davidson's 1977 address to American Scotch- Irish Soc., "The Scotch-Irish of Piedmont Carolina"	\$ 5
20 - 1825 Mills Atlas of Chester County, Small size (8½" x 11") \$2; larger size (20" x 30")	\$ 5
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
22 - 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	\$12