

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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President's Page .....	Page 33
Barrons of Western York County, SC .....	Page 35
Henry Stevens of Union County, SC .....	Page 37
Jonathan Jones .....	Page 43
A Chaplain Goes to the Battlefield .....	Page 44
Personal Reminiscences .....	Page 49
Fairfield County Bonds and Notes .....	Page 51
Crook Family of Fayette Co., TN .....	Page 54
Old Chester Newspapers .....	Page 58
Moore Network Project .....	Page 59
Queries .....	Page 61
Publications for Sale .....	Inside Back Cover

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EDITOR

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Dues \$10.00 per Calendar Year  
Regular Meetings  
First Sunday 3:00 P.M.  
Richburg Town Hall  
No Meeting, December, January

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Again, we are able to offer indexes to our reprinting of the 1978-79 Bulletins, thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Barr of Salt Lake City, Utah, who visited with us and are spending quite some time doing research in different states. They have a computer in their mobile home and within several hours, the 1978 index was completed. I would also like to thank Mrs. Carolyn P. Shell of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, who has volunteered to do the 1984 and 1985 indexes of the Bulletin. These indexes should be available to our readers in August. The price will remain \$3.00 for each year.

Now I wish to apologize to our many members who received the December 1985 issue instead of the March 1986 issue. Somehow I got 25 copies of the December issue mixed in with the March issue. We have heard from sixteen members - so if you are one of those nine who need the March issue, please advise us and one will be mailed immediately - I wish to thank those sixteen for bringing this mistake to my attention. I promise to be more careful in the future.

I would like to thank the many members who have donated material to our library in the past several months. Thank you from the bottom of my heart for sharing your information.

Once again, if you are planning on visiting the Society during the summer months, we can help you only if you let us know in advance that you are coming, otherwise, you might not find any of us available and you will then be on your own.

The 1986 membership book with surnames will be ready for mailing in July to those who have placed their order for it. The book will include every member's name and address as well as surnames, if submitted. It is too late now to add surnames as the book is in the process of being typed for the printer. If you would like a copy of this publication, the price is only \$4.00. Many members have told us this book has helped them contact other members who are researching the same lines, thus enabling them to find their lost ancestor. If your address label on this bulletin has an "X" drawn in a circle, we have no record of your order.

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\* Once again, we will have our annual birthday party on \*  
\* Saturday, July 26, 1986, at the Squire Restaurant at \*  
\* the Chester Motor Lodge on the 72 By-Pass. The price \*  
\* of the meal will be \$7.00 per person. The party is for \*  
\* members and their guests only. We must have your \*  
\* paid reservation by the 21st of July with no refund \*  
\* after that date. There will be no speaker, just an old \*  
\* fashion get together for our members. This party will \*  
\* replace the regular meetings for July and August. \*  
\* Come, get acquainted, and enjoy some great food and \*  
\* fellowship. \*  
\* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

Notes from the Editor:

Our society has received some very valuable books and family histories from our members and we do appreciate these additions to our library.

Dr. and Mrs. Marion Bankhead recently moved from their home in Lowrys, SC to Spartanburg, SC. Mrs. Eleanor Guy Bankhead, one of our charter members, a writer, and noted genealogist, donated part of her collection of books and family files to our society. Among them were the much sought after *Tinkling Springs* and *Carolina Cradle*. These two dear friends are wished the best in their new home.

Mr. E. D. Erwin, 170 Erwin Rd. SW, Adairsville, GA 30103, has given us a copy of his book, *Lest We Forget* about the Erwin family beginning in the early 1700's. It contains 225 pages including the Irwynes of Scotland, Ireland, and England. Arthur Erwin of New England, Nathaniel, Arthur, James, Alexander, also the Erwin family of Burke Co., William Glen Erwin descendants and Magna Charta ancestors, to name a few. Those interested in obtaining a copy can write Mr. Erwin at the above address.

Mrs. Rosemary Beckham, 895 Edwards Blvd., New Braunfels, TX 78130, has given us a copy of *Beckham Genealogy*, beginning with Simon Beckham of Essex Co., VA, in 1703. It contains wills, deeds, maps, pictures, old documents, letters, and a very valuable genealogy of the Beckham family. For further information, contact Ms. Rosemary Beckham.

Also, we want to thank Mr. Leo Z. Adair of Santa Paula, CA who continues to share his material with us. He is making copies of all of his information and sending it to us for our members to use. He is constantly surprising us and we really do appreciate it.

To those of you who have sent articles for use in our Bulletin and your family lines, we say thank you.

To our friends, Rosemary and Dwight Barr, for indexing the 1978 Bulletins and and visiting with us and all of you that have visited with us, it has been our pleasure to meet you.

The two Jeans (Agee and Nichols) just ask that you write or call us a few days before arriving to make sure one of us will be here to assist you.

\* \* \*

#### CHANGING ADDRESS

PLEASE send old and new addresses, complete with zip codes, as soon as you know of a change. The change of address card left with your local post office does not apply to magazines and the cost of return to the society and re-mailing is considerable. A charge of \$2.50 will be made for remailing returned copies due to 3-way postage.

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#### ANSWERS

Mrs. Bessie Mae Frink of Atlanta, GA has shared a correction with us: "In The December 1985 Bulletin, page 132, *Boyd Notes*, Dr. Charles Boyd who married Elizabeth Cloud was confused with Dr. Charles Morgan Boyd, a Presbyterian minister, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Tuscaloosa, AL and was born in Marshall County, MS. William Boyd (surveyor) was the father of Dr. Charles Boyd and grandfather of Rev. Charles LeRoy Boyd, a Presbyterian minister."

\* \* \*

*Adams Addenda* is a periodical for researchers with an Adams on their family tree. It is published twice a year, each volume contains more than 100 pages. It was begun in 1971 and has published census, marriage records, Bible records, deeds, wills, a portion of the collection of the late James Taylor Adams. For more information about this valuable material, write Adams Addenda, c/o Genealogical R & P, 6611 Clayton Rd., Room 104, St. Louis, MO 63117

\* \* \*

Due to an oversight on our part, the article on the *Roll of the SIXTH REGIMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS*, was not included in this issue of the Bulletin as stated in the March 1986 issue. It will, however, be concluded in the September 1986 issue.

\* \* \*

## THE BARRONS OF WESTERN YORK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

By Elmer Oris Parker

A fact is not less a fact simply because the records to prove it have been destroyed in an act of war, or no longer exist for some other reason. Some facts can only be re-established through the force of logic. Some of those concerning the Barrons of western York County represent a case in point.

John Barron and his wife Margaret, with their family, moved from Maryland to New Acquisition District (York County after 1785) and bought a 200-acre plantation on Broad River near Tate's Ferry and the mouth of Buffalo Creek in 1778, a few days after Jane, widow of Adam Meek of Cecil County, Maryland bought a plantation on Bullocks Creek from Daniel and Mary (Stephenson) McClaren. The Barrons and Meeks were related, according to James Madison Hope, youngest son of Jane Barron (1767-1841) by her second husband James Hope, Jr., and this suggests that they may have come together from Cecil or a nearby county.

*John Barron Capt John Barron*

SIGNATURES OF JOHN BARRON AS COMMISSARY OFFICER, JANUARY 1, 1782, AND  
AS APPRAISER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS TATE, SENR., JUNE 17, 1785.

In 1779 James Barron bought 250 acres on Bullocks Creek near the lands of John and Jane Stephenson and William Minter. He sold the tract in parts to Alexander Barron in 1782, to Samuel Barry in 1787, and to Richard Champion and wife Margaret in 1788. These deeds were witnessed severally by Samuel Barry, Alexander Barron, and Jane Barron's husband Robert Stephenson. When Stephenson died in 1798, his widow Jane and Samuel Barry were appointed to administer his estate. Two of the tutors of the Stephenson children were Minters, doubtless relatives of William Minter Hillhouse, husband of Sarah Barron. When Richard Champion made his will in 1796, it was witnessed by Jane Stephenson and William Minter.

Margaret and John Barron witnessed the deeds in 1785 when William McGowin of York County bought Hugh Quinn's 400-acre grant on the opposite side of Broad River. William Tate, Sr. brought suit against John and James Barron in 1787. John Barron and Peter Quinn were appraisers of the estates of Thomas Tate, Jr. and Sr. in 1785 and 1787.

During the War of the Revolution John Barron held the rank of captain in the South Carolina militia, but because of his age he was given staff rather than field duty and was assigned to the commissary department and collected subsistence for Col. William Bratton's regiment. His son James was a lieutenant in Capt. Jacob Barnett's company of Bullocks Creek horsemen, May 12, 1780-March 1, 1781; afterward served 20 days in Capt. James Thompson's company, and after the war was the first under sheriff of York when the county was formed in 1785. Another son Alexander drove a wagon and team for Colonel Bratton in the Stono expedition in 1779, and lost a horse that was appraised by Samuel Barry and Isaac Laney. Son-in-law William Hillhouse was captain of a company of horsemen. In January 1781 the British army under Lord Cornwallis camped for a week on his plantation on Turkey Creek. Robert Stephenson served under Captains Barnett and Thompson, and authorized James Barron to receive his service compensation.

John and Margaret Barron sold their land in 1787 and appear to have moved to Tennessee. Alexander sold his land in 1799 and bought in Pendleton County in 1801. The next year Hugh Barry died in York County without wife, or children, and his estate was distributed among his brothers and sisters, one of whom was

Catharine, the wife of Alexander Barron. As they were living far away, Alexander got his brother-in-law Samuel Barry to collect his wife's share. Alexander sold his land in Pendleton in 1805 and moved to Giles County, Tennessee. A deed from him to his son Alexander, Jr. was witnessed and proved by Robert Stephenson (Jr.) and John Barron in 1814. Alexander's will was probated in Giles County in 1816 and it named as his executors his sons Alexander, Jr. and John. The latter had married his first cousin Dorcas, daughter of Robert and Jane (Barron) Stephenson and had also moved to Giles County about 1808.

James Barron bought land next to Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Meetinghouse in 1785; sold it in 1798, and moved over Broad River to Union County where he died in 1800, survived by wife Martha and minor sons Adam, Samuel, and James Alexander Barron.

Abraham Barron had an account with Francis King in 1781; sold his land on Turkey Creek, "including William Hillhouse's great cowpen," in 1786, and moved to Giles County where he was residing in 1820.

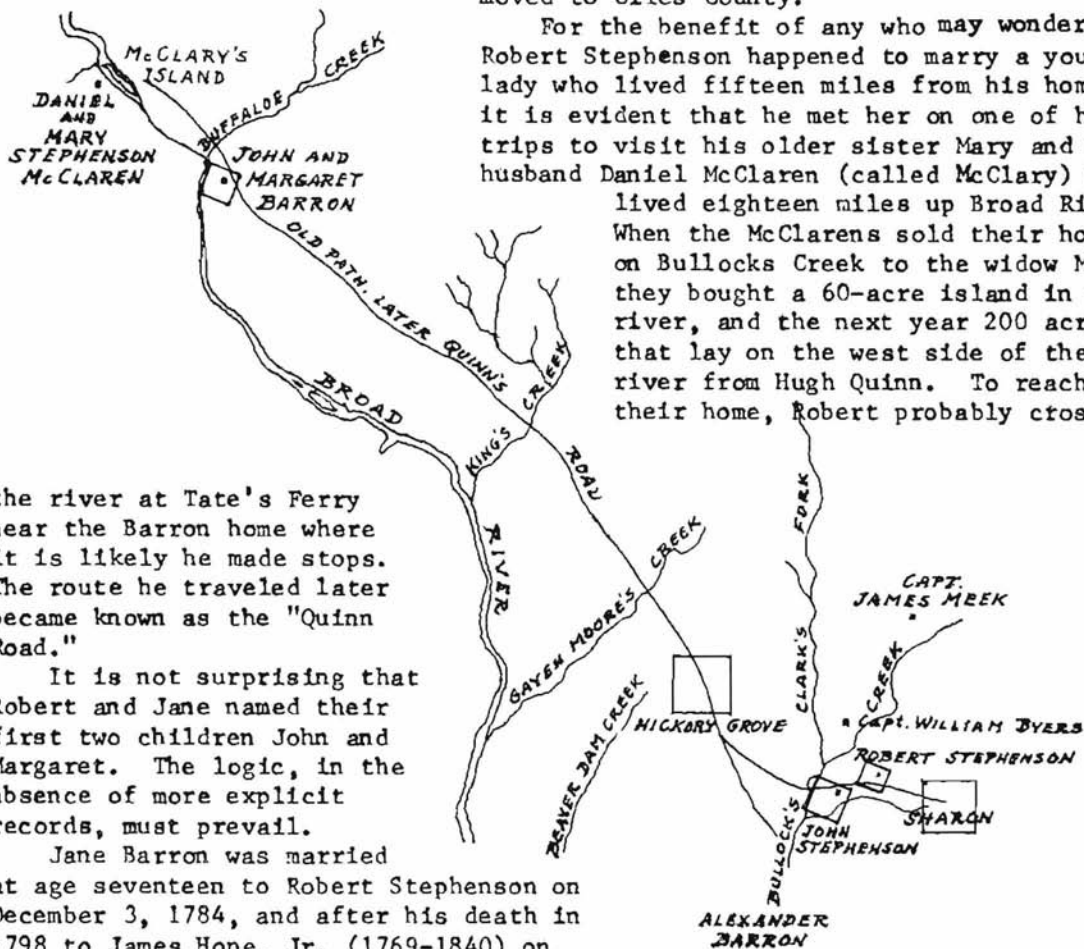
Margaret, daughter of Robert and Jane (Barron) Stephenson, married James Montgomery, and like her sister Dorcas, and brothers Robert and Samuel, also moved to Giles County.

For the benefit of any who may wonder why Robert Stephenson happened to marry a young lady who lived fifteen miles from his home, it is evident that he met her on one of his trips to visit his older sister Mary and her husband Daniel McClaren (called McClary) who lived eighteen miles up Broad River. When the McClarens sold their home on Bullocks Creek to the widow MEEK they bought a 60-acre island in the river, and the next year 200 acres that lay on the west side of the river from Hugh Quinn. To reach their home, Robert probably crossed

the river at Tate's Ferry near the Barron home where it is likely he made stops. The route he traveled later became known as the "Quinn Road."

It is not surprising that Robert and Jane named their first two children John and Margaret. The logic, in the absence of more explicit records, must prevail.

Jane Barron was married at age seventeen to Robert Stephenson on December 3, 1784, and after his death in 1798 to James Hope, Jr. (1769-1840) on September 19, 1799.



HENRY STEVENS  
ENTREPRENEUR OF UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

by  
Robert J. Stevens  
and  
Linda Stevens Crissinger

Henry Stevens was born in 1758 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, a son of Jeremiah and Ann (Carter) Stevens. He had only one known full sibling, Captain Richard Stevens, who served in the Virginia Continental Line under General John Spotswood, and remained in Spotsylvania County until his death on 3 February 1808. On 24 December 1782, Richard Stevens married Mary Beverley Carter, born 20 July 1761, died 25 June 1848 in Hanover County, where she had moved shortly before death. Mary was a daughter of Captain John and Hannah (Chew) Carter, and descended from the illustrious families of Carter, Chew, and Beverley of that area. Her marriage, performed by Reverend Ambrose Dudley, resulted in the birth of ten children, all of whom received four thousand acres of land for their father's Revolutionary War service: Lucy Carter; Lewis, b. 27 March 1785; Robert Carter, b. 25 October 1786; Mary Chew; Richard, d. 16 December 1792; Matilday; Richard T.; Hiram; Horace, b. 24 June 179?; and Judith M. Stevens, who married Edward W. Kimbrough.

Henry Stevens had five half-brothers, his father having been first married to Elizabeth Johnston, a daughter of Aquilla Johnston, who was a prominent merchant in early Fredericksburg, Virginia. That marriage produced Nathaniel, Mumford, Aquilla Johnston, James, and John Stevens.

In the early history of Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia, some twenty years before the American Revolution, there were a number of families that left the official Church of England and embraced the Separatist Baptist faith. They were then called "New Lights". Among the New Lights were members of the families of Stevens, Goodloe, Brock, Waller, Chiles, Vivion, Wigglesworth, and Herndon, to name only a few. Suffering extreme physical abuse from the authorities enforcing the official religion, many of the New Lights fled the area, a large number coming into the area of present Union County, South Carolina, then a virtual wilderness. Those that remained in Virginia continued to suffer periodic imprisonment, open abuse, and even public whippings.

There can be no doubt that Jeremiah Stevens had accepted the Baptist faith, as his name appears on courthouse records of the area, along with many known New Lights, some of them ministers of the faith. These same ministers were hated by the authorities of the area, and no person, other than another New Light, would have allowed his name to be associated with them.

Henry Stevens, the subject of this article, fought in the American Revolution as a private in the Fifth Virginia Regiment under Captain George Stubblefield of Spotsylvania County. Sometime after 1776, he married Elizabeth Davis of Caroline County, Virginia. Prior to 1790, Henry Stevens came into Union County, South Carolina, as he was enumerated on the census of that year, showing he had a wife and four sons under sixteen years of age. At the time, he owned five slaves. On 1 January 1794, the Union County court appointed him as road commissioner from Cane Creek to Fishdam Ford Creek "in room of" (to replace) John P. Sartor. On 28 February 1794, he bought a hundred and forty acres of land from Charlton Shockley, located just south of present Carlisle and east of Cane Creek. Since this is the earliest deed yet discovered for him in Union County, it is assumed he was living on rented land prior to 1794. Henry Stevens is also recorded as the eleventh petit juror during the 2 January 1796 session of court, and was an appraiser for the 1798 estate of a late neighbor, Benjamin Johnson.

Shortly after 17 March 1792, brothers Joseph and William Orrill Brock left Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and came to Union County, South Carolina, accompanied by their mother, Mary, and an unmarried sister, Mary Brock. Their father, William Orrill Brock, Sr., a son of Joseph and Mary (Clayton) Brock, had died in Spotsylvania County in 1768, leaving the sons his land. This was sold on the above 1792 date to their uncle-in-law, Thomas Duerson, who had married Hannah Brock. On the same date, they sold the remainder of the land to Joseph Duerson, Jr., their first cousin.

Joseph and William Orrill Brock, after their father died in 1768, had become the wards of Reverend Thacker Smith Vivion, a New Light, who had married their first cousin, Mary Brock, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Beverley (Chew) Brock. Their guardianship was transferred to their uncle, Joseph Brock, in 1769, as Reverend Thacker Smith and Mary (Brock) Vivion moved to Union County, South Carolina, where he is recorded as an assistant to Reverend Philip Mulkey at the Fairforest Baptist Church in 1772. Reverend Vivion had moved his family on to Jefferson County, Georgia, by 1790, but did not dispose of all of his Union County land until 1796. It is highly probable that Joseph, William Orrill, and Mary Brock, along with their mother, occupied the Vivion land when they first came to Union County. This Brock family was to later play an important part in the history of Henry Stevens and his family. William Orrill Brock seemingly never married, and neither did his sister, Mary Brock. Before coming to Union County, Joseph Brock had married someone named Elizabeth in Spotsylvania County, but no proof of her surname has yet been discovered. Joseph and Elizabeth Brock had seven children before she died in Union County on 13 December 1796, aged forty-six. Joseph Brock followed her to the grave on 10 February 1807, aged fifty-nine, but not before he had remarried to someone named Martha. Shortly before his second marriage, he had deeded everything he owned to his brother, William Orrill Brock, to protect it from the second wife. Both he and Elizabeth are buried in a private cemetery near present Carlisle, South Carolina. Their sister, Mary Brock, is also buried there, born in 1760, died 17 June 1846. Resting near them is William Orrill Brock, born 1750, died 25 January 1816, and John Brock, born 1782, died 13 May 1804, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Brock.

Immediately after coming to Union County, Henry Stevens began casting his eyes towards becoming wealthy, which later proved to be his downfall. He first realized the necessity for some method of cleaning the cotton produced in the area before it was shipped by river to Columbia, then on to Charleston and exported to England. While he was living in nearby Georgia in 1793, Eli Whitney had invented the cotton gin, a very crude machine by today's standards, but very effective in its time. In 1801, Henry Stevens bought and assembled a cotton gin on his land. The gin needed manpower to operate it, but he already had numerous slaves. However, it seems that he began experiencing cash flow problems, and, in 1805, he mortgaged his one hundred and forty acres to Daniel Glenn for \$196. In 1809, he again mortgaged the acreage to Daniel Glenn for \$400, but included the cotton gin. The same year, using a slave named Jack for collateral, he borrowed \$58 from George Brock, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Brock. Still in need of money the same year and using a thirteen-year-old slave named Peter for collateral, Henry borrowed \$270 from Joseph Tucker. Joseph Tucker had married Fanny Brock, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Brock. Still desperate for money, Henry mortgaged a ten-year-old slave named Jack to Joseph Mulligan for \$150. All of this money was probably needed for his new businesses, for the 1810 census records him as owning, beside the cotton gin, a whiskey still and a weaving loom. His whiskey production that year was two-hundred gallons, which indicates he may have also operated some type of tavern for the use of the cotton gin customers while they waited. Early laws of South Carolina did not require a tavern license if the whiskey was sold in lots of a gallon or more.

Henry Stevens wrote his will on 20 January 1811, and died within a few days afterward, as the will was entered into probate in Union County on 26 February 1811. In it, he named his wife, Elizabeth, four sons, Edward, Jeremiah, Thomas, Henry, and a daughter, Mary. He named all, except Mary, as executors, and left them a total of eighteen slaves and his other possessions. This, then, began a bizarre legal battle.

The mortgage still outstanding to Daniel Glenn for the cotton gin and land, and unable to satisfy the mortgage, Elizabeth Stevens signed over her dower right to Glenn. On 10 April 1811, the business account book and papers of Henry Stevens' ventures were introduced into the estate file. That book contained the outstanding debts owed to him for services rendered, and it is eloquent evidence of his need to borrow cash. It is also a very important genealogical tool and will be presented at the conclusion of this article.

After Henry Stevens died, Joseph Tucker attempted to claim the mortgaged slave, Peter, but was refused. Tucker then obtained a claim of delivery from the county court, and the sheriff rode out to Cane Creek to serve the claim and collect

the slave. He was met by the Stevens' sons, armed with guns, and was ordered from their property! Tucker then filed suit against the executors of Henry Stevens' estate. In the June 1814 term of Union County court, Elizabeth Stevens, the widow, appeared and produced a deed, dated 24 June 1776, in which her brother, Thomas Davis of Caroline County, Virginia, had given her two slaves, Phylly and Joan, and the future increase of them. She further offered proof to the court that the slave in question, Peter, along with fourteen more, was of the increase. Thus, she contended, her late husband, Henry Stevens, had no legal right to mortgage her slave. The court agreed with her and ruled that she keep Peter. Shortly before this, the heirs of Henry Stevens had mortgaged thirteen of the slaves to the South Carolina State Bank.

The children of Henry Stevens learned nothing from their father's inefficient business practices, as most of them, at one time or another, are recorded in civil actions in the Union County court, beginning in 1812. That year, Jeremiah Stevens and his mother signed a promissory note to Mark Ashford, Union merchant, for \$127.69. Since the note was drawn on 17 April, it was probably for seed. They could not meet the note, and Mark Ashford received a judgment of \$159.22 on 7 June 1814.

The children of Henry and Elizabeth (Davis) Stevens were all born in Virginia, except for Mary, who was born in South Carolina.

### J. EDWARD STEVENS

His date of birth is unrecorded, as is his burial site. He married, ca. 1818, Mary Brock, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Brock. They had three children: Elizabeth D., James Henry, and Jesse Warren Stevens, all born in Union County. Mary (Brock) Stevens died soon after 1823, and Edward remarried to Sarah (Walker) Nance, relict of Robert Nance of Newberry County, South Carolina. During his lifetime, Edward Stevens became very wealthy operating a cattle ranch, beef sales, and hide-tanning operation. He seemed to have been accepted in the community as an efficient accountant and served as the administrator in a number of estates. In those estate records are account books he made by sewing small pieces of paper together to produce notebooks, a lasting testimony to his ingenuity. He died in 1832, leaving a large estate, including thirty slaves. His will named Jesse Gordon as the executor, and also the guardian of his two sons. Jesse Gordon was his brother-in-law, having married Elizabeth Brock, another daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Brock. Edward Stevens' daughter, Elizabeth D., was named in the will to be the ward of her step-mother. Later, Jesse and Elizabeth (Brock) Gordon carried the two Stevens' sons to Greene County, Alabama. Sarah (Walker) Nance Stevens, born ca. 1783 in Virginia, died 22 June 1853, intestate, leaving a large estate, but it was not sufficient to meet the demand of her largest creditor, Reverend Benjamin Wofford, founder of Wofford College in Spartanburg.

Edward Stevens' estate was not free of its own legal complications, as John P. Sartor brought suit against it as attorney for his wife's nephews and nieces, children of the late Reuben Sims. His contention was that Edward Stevens had bought a family of Negroes on open sale, which had formerly belonged to Reuben Sims, sold to satisfy obligations of Reuben Sims' estate, and Stevens had offered to sell the Sims children the slaves for their original purchase price. The court agreed with Sartor, and the slaves were allowed to be bought by the Sims children. Numerous other minor legal suits were involved in Edward Stevens' estate until it was finally settled.

1. Elizabeth D. Stevens, born 1819, died 20 September 1840. Married Thomas Jefferson Ray, born 1813, died 10 September 1846, a son of Reverend Thomas and Sarah (Whitlock) Ray. Thomas and Elizabeth Ray are both buried at Padgett's Creek Baptist Church, Cross Keys, Union County. They had one child, Medora Virginia Ray, born 14 May 1839, died 6 March 1899. She married, first, 12 October 1858, John Long, born 23 July 1825, died 13 June 1864, Riddle's Shop, Virginia, a Confederate soldier, and is buried at Gilead Baptist Church, Jonesville, Union County. They had three children: M. Josephine Long, born 29 July 1859, died 2 May 1860, buried beside her father; Caroline Elizabeth Long, born 14 April 1861, died 28 March 1928, married Alfred Gamewell Davis, a son of Alfred W. and Hanna (Williams) Davis



of Union County (Alfred W. Davis was a son of Robert and Jane (Gaston) Davis--Hanna Williams was a daughter of J. Patrick and Lucy (Nichols) Williams); and the third child was Thomas Edwin Long, who married Ida Permelia Brown, a daughter of Mary (Davis) Brown, and maternal niece of Alfred Gamewell Brown.

Medora Virginia (Ray) Long married, secondly, Charles Christopher Davis, born 4 October 1839, died 17 October 1913, a brother of Alfred Gamewell Davis. They are both buried at Sardis Church near Gaffney, South Carolina. They had: Harvey Jordan Davis; Fannie Davis, who married a McAllison; Maggie Davis, who married a Peeler; Dorcas Davis, who married a Peeler; and Alfred C. Davis, born 26 August 1869, died 27 June 1954, married, 18 March 1897, Mary Agnes Spencer, born 18 November 1877, died 19 November 1952. All of the children remained in the area of Gaffney.

As seen, mother and daughter married brothers and a son married a step-first cousin. The only known South Carolina descendants of Henry Stevens now living belong to the Davis family of Gaffney.

2. James Henry Stevens, born July 1821, died 25 October 1842, buried at Padgett's Creek Baptist Church. He returned from Alabama, suffering an illness, and died unmarried, leaving an estate valued at only \$145. His obituary stated that his step-mother had carried him to Glenn Springs, a mineral water resort in Spartanburg County, shortly before he died. One can well imagine that soaking in an outdoor cold water spring in October could well result in a fatal illness!

3. Jesse Warren Stevens, no dates available. He went to Alabama with his uncle and aunt; married Sarah T. Lofton in Greene County on 6 December 1845. No further data.

#### JEREMIAH STEVENS

No recorded date of birth, or burial place. He died shortly before 3 January 1820, the date his estate was probated in Union County. He married Mary Millon and had two children: Mary Millon and Frances Elizabeth Stevens. His widow, Mary, remarried to Thomas Gannon of Union County sometime before 19 November 1822, on which date Thomas Gannon was appointed as guardian to the two minor Stevens children. The family moved to Greene County, Alabama, where Gannon's estate was probated on 7 November 1831.

#### THOMAS STEVENS

No recorded date of birth or death, or burial place. He was alive in 1811, named in his father's will. When the thirteen slaves were mortgaged to the South Carolina State Bank in 1814, it was necessary for all the heirs to sign away their rights, and his name did not appear, proving he was dead by then. There was no estate filed for him in the Union County Probate Court, proving he owned nothing, had no children, and probably was not married.

#### HENRY STEVENS, JR.

No recorded date of birth. He died in Hardin County, Tennessee, on 9 May 1838. During the War of 1812, he was a private in Captain Daniel Felder's Company, South Carolina Militia, serving from 9 September 1814 until 7 March 1815. He married Elizabeth "Betsy" Linam, a daughter of George and Mary Linam, the ceremony performed in the Linam home by Reverend Coleman Carlisle. Henry and Betsy lived in Union County near Red Point, which was west of present Carlisle, until about 1831, when they moved to Tennessee. They had nine children, all born in South Carolina: Female, born ca. 1817; Female, born ca. 1819; Mary H.E.D. Stevens, born ca. 1821, dsp; Temperance Salenia Stevens, born ca. 1823, married Henry Petty; Joice B. Stevens, born ca. 1824, married a Perry; James Irwin Stevens, born ca. 1826; John H.E.S. Stevens, born ca. 1828; Dorothea A.L. Stevens, born ca. 1831, a twin; and Charles S.J. Stevens, a twin, married Catherine \_\_\_\_\_.

#### MARY STEVENS

No recorded date of birth, death, or burial place. She married Warren B. Johnson in Union County, probably before her nephew, Jesse Warren Stevens, was

born, as it is obvious Jesse Warren Stevens was named for his two uncles-in-law, Jesse Gordon and Warren B. Johnson. Warren B. Johnson is recorded on the 1830 census of Greene County, Alabama. No further data.

There was only one other Stevens family in Union County during its early history. An Elizabeth Stevens signed a deed on 12 April 1823, saying she was "thereunto specially moving," and selling her belongings to her four children: Joseph, Catherine, John Henry, and Tscharner Stevens. The authors of this article descend from that particular Stevens family, but we have never been able to connect them to Henry Stevens, entrepreneur of Union County.

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The following is a list of persons owing monies to the estate of Henry Stevens, compiled by the Union County Probate Court Clerk in 1811, including each person's residential and financial status in the community. The amount of money owed by each was listed, but it would serve no significant purpose to include here. If someone is interested in establishing the cotton production by the amount of ginning fees for an individual, the original list is in the Henry Stevens estate file, Box 7, Package 4, 1811, Union County Probate Court.

#### INVENTORY OF DEBTS DUE THE ESTATE OF HENRY STEVENS, 10 APRIL, 1811

1801	Isham Hopkins	On Acct.	Bad Ranaway
1802	Thomas Lindsey	"	Bad
1802	William Hudson	"	Bad Ranaway
1802, 1803	John Dickerson	"	Bad
1803	William Vaughn	"	Bad Ranaway
1802	Robert Glenn	"	Bad
1802	Ralph Gore	"	Bad Ranaway
1802	Sally Pennell	"	Bad
1802, 03, 04	Shadrick Lewallin	"	Bad Ranaway
1802	James S. Sims	"	Good
1802	James Hogans	"	Bad
1802, 03, 04	Abraham Hollingsworth	"	Bad Ranaway
1802	William Hogans	"	Bad
1803, 04, 06 and 1810	Richard Farr	"	Bad
1803	John Williams	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	John Brisey	"	Bad Ranaway
1808, 10	Willis Traman	"	Good
1803	Hampton Smith	"	Bad Ranaway

1805	Thomas V. Stevens	On Acct.	Bad Dead
1803, 04	Collins Johnson	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	Charles Wood	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	Nick Lazerous	"	Bad Ranaway
1808, 09	Samuel Tranum	"	Good
1803	Mike Dial	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	John Posey	"	Bad Ranaway Dead
1803, 04	Jesse Smith	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	Thomas Knight	Note	Bad Ranaway
1803	Henry Mills	On Acct.	Bad
1803	Walter Thompson	"	Bad Dead
1803	David Williams	"	Bad Ranaway
1804, 05	Spencer Brummitt	"	Bad Dead
1807, 08	Thomas Biddie	"	Good
1805, 07, 08	Willis Tranum	"	Good
1810	Henry Stringfellow	Note	Good
1803	Magnes Simison	On Acct.	Bad Ranaway
1803, 04, 07	Hollis Biddie	"	Bad Ranaway
1808	Peter Inlow	"	Bad Gone
1803	John Harvin	"	Bad
1805	Samuel Lindsay, Junr.	"	Bad
1803, 04	Neptita Speak	"	Bad Ranaway Dead
1803	William O. Banester	Note	Bad Ranaway
1803	William O. Banester	Book	Bad Ranaway
1803	Samuel Lindsay, Senr.	"	Bad
1806	Charles Smith	Note	Bad Ranaway
1803	Joshua Smith	Book	Bad Ranaway
1803	Charles Stokes	"	Bad Ranaway
1803, 04, 05	Isham Wood	"	Bad Ranaway
1805, 06, 08	John P. Sartor	"	Bad
1805	Rice Mills	"	Bad Ranaway
1805	John Massey	"	Bad Gone
1803	Benj. Posey	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	Sally Marti	"	Bad Dead
1803	Nancy Edwards	"	Bad
1803	David Sims	"	Good
1803	Bartlet Posey	"	Bad Ranaway
1803	Adam Powell	"	Know Nothing About
1803	Alex R. Wright	"	Bad Dead
1803	Thornton Stringfellow	"	Good
1804	Richard Maghe (MaGeehee)	"	Good
1804	Thomas Farr	"	Bad Dead
1804	John Clark	"	Bad Gone
1804	Tulley Donnelly	"	Bad Dead
1804	Polley Knight	"	Bad Ranaway
1804	William Folks	"	Bad Ranaway
1804, 06	Reuben Sims	"	Good
1804, 09, 10	Randolph Crenshaw	"	Good
1804, 09, 10	William Jeter	"	Good
1805, 08, 09			
and 1810	John Fewill	"	Bad
1805	John Wilbourn	"	Bad Don't Know
1805	William Evans B(?)	"	Bad Dead
1806	John Fewell	"	Bad
1805	Matthew Sims	"	Good
1806, 07	John Fewell	"	Bad
1807, 08	Matthew Knight	"	Bad Ranaway
1808	John H. Ragsdale	"	Bad
1808, 09	Daniel Glenn	"	Good
1808, 10	Moses Ashford	On Acct.	Good
1808	John Posey	"	Bad
1808	Henry Biddie	"	Good

1808	Lewis Wood	Note	Good
1808	Doctor J. Clark	Book	Bad
1808	Jedithan Porter	On Acct.	Good
1808	Mike Dickinson	"	Bad
1808, 10	Samuel Hardy	"	Good
1809	Joseph Tucker	"	Good
1809	George Cherry	"	Good
1808, 09	Thomas Skean, Junr.	"	Bad
1809, 11	John Biddie	"	Good
1808	Harman Smith	"	Bad
1810	John M. Jemison	Book	Bad Gone
1810	John Young	"	Bad Gone
1810, 11	Dr. Dan'l Ryan	"	Good
1810	Joseph Mulligan	"	Good
1810	Joseph Boyd	"	Bad
1810	Moses Price	"	Bad
1810	Berriman Knight	"	Good
1810	Major Edge	"	Bad
1810	Hendley McShan	"	Good
1810	John F. Farr	"	Good
1810	Nick Gasaway	"	Bad
1810	Mark Ashford	"	Good
1810	Mary Henderson	"	Bad
1810	Jacob Hollingsworth	"	Good
1810	Geo. W. Brown	"	Bad
1811	Jedethan Porter	"	Good
1811	James Hogans	"	Good
1811	Frederick Davis	"	Good
1811	William Fewell	"	Bad
1814	Betsy J. Brown	"	Bad
1811	Catherine Tranum	"	Good
1810	Newman Hogans	"	Bad
1811	Ollin Johnson	"	Good

\* \* \*

#### JONATHAN JONES, REVOLUTION WAR SOLDIER

From papers in the Revolutionary War Pension Claim #W-231, it appears that Jonathan Jones, of Chester District, South Carolina, served during the years 1780 and 1781 as a private under Captains Pagon, John Willis, John McLure, and William Smith; Colonels Patton and Thomas, and General Sumter in the South Carolina troops and was at the battles of Hucks Defeat, Fishing Creek, and Blackstocks Plantation. He was pensioned by the State of South Carolina at \$60.00 per annum from 1826 and he died in Chester District, South Carolina, August 4, 1835.

He was buried at Old Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Chester County, S. C., where on March 6, 1986, with the help of my Uncle Dudley C. Hughes of Kings Mountain, N. C., we placed on his grave a marble stone furnished by the U. S. Government with the following inscription:

*Jonathan Jones U. S. Army Revolutionary War Aug. 4, 1835.*

He married in Chester District, South Carolina, March 8, 1787 to Elizabeth Downing and she was allowed pension by the United States on her application executed December 4, 1843, while living in Carroll County, Tennessee, age 78 years.

They had the following children that we have on Bible record:

William	Born: June 8, 1788
James	Born: February 7, 1790
Mary	Born: March 7, 1792
Katharine	Born: May 20, 1794
Elizabeth	Born: October 3, 1796
Emmet Simpson	Born: May 15, 1799

Sarah Carson  
Ann  
Jonathan  
John Downing

Born: June 14, 1801  
Born: July 28, 1803  
Born: December 20, 1805  
Born: January 23, 1808

My genealogy to Jonathan Jones and Elizabeth Downing is on the maternal side through S. J. Hughes, who married Clara Belle Humphries; Willie Eva Dunlap who married Conrad Hughes. She was the daughter of William Henry Dunlap, who married Laura Isabell Kidd. William Henry Dunlap, who was the son of John James Dunlap, married Mary Elizabeth Duncan. John James Dunlap was the son of Mary Elizabeth Jones who married John Dunlap, Sr. Mary Elizabeth Jones was the daughter of Jonathan Jones and Elizabeth Downing. Jonathan Jones was the son of Jonathan Jones and wife (last name unknown to writer). Elizabeth Downing was the daughter of John Downing and Mary (last name unknown to writer).

Sources of Information:

South Carolina Department of Archives and History  
Ruth Dunlap Jackson's book, *An Incomplete History of a Dunlap Family*  
U. S. Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D.C.  
Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution  
By: Bobby Gilmer Moss  
Old Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church records  
Sidney Dunlap research  
Cemetery and family records

Submitted by  
MARK E. HUGHES  
P. O. Box 207  
Durant, OK 74702

\* \* \*

*The following article is Reprinted from the Arlington Historical Society Magazine by permission of Arlington Historical Society, Inc., Arlington, VA.*

A CHAPLAIN GOES TO THE BATTLEFIELD  
Reverend John H. Simpson's Journey to Manassas  
Two Days after the First Battle of Bull Run  
Edited By  
Mary Law McCormick

The following excerpts are from the Diary of Reverend John Hemphill Simpson of Chester, South Carolina, written in the early days of the War and during the time he served as a volunteer chaplain with South Carolina Regiments encamped near Manassas Junction in the summer of 1861.

They describe events that influenced his decision to serve in the Confederate Army, his farewell to family and friends at home, his journey via railroad from Chester, South Carolina, to Manassas Junction, and his later return to Chester.

The men in these Regiments were from Chester, Fairfield, York, and Abbeville Counties in South Carolina and many were old friends and/or college classmates at Erskine College and Theological Seminary (Associate Reformed Presbyterian institutions at Due West, South Carolina,) which he had also attended.

When the first shots of the War were fired, Grandfather was supplying the pulpit of New Lebanon Church near Second Creek, Virginia, not far from the Allegheny Mountains.

"Diary 1861:

April 19 - Prepared sermon on the shortest verse in the Bible. Heard of Virginia seceding and Ft. Sumter taken with bloodshed.

April 21 - The holy Sabbath has come again. Prepared to preach as best I could in the exciting times. Civil War has come at last. Preached from John 11:35. Received letter from home requesting me to come. William and Elihu have left for Charleston.

April 22 - O, how I long to get home; my brothers have left for the bloody battlefield. Packed up my trunk for home, sweet home.

April 23 - Settled with Mr. Dickson (for board and room), dined, played "Dixie" on violin, and took leave of my friends and set out for home.

April 24 - Slept well last night at White Sulphur. Left on the Stage at 4 o'clock. Boarded Cars at Covington C.H., reached Staunton at 6 P.M.

April 25 - Rose early, ate breakfast and left Staunton (via Va. Central R.R.) bound for Richmond. Great excitement about the war on the road. Reached Richmond at 3; passed on to Petersburg then Weldon; travelled all night.

April 26 - Reached Wilmington (N.C.) this morning; passed soldiers going to Richmond. Left Wilmington for Columbia (S.C.); passed more soldiers en route to Richmond; reached Columbia at 4 p.m.

April 27 - My health is good - crowned with mercies. Left Columbia, reached Chester at 1 P.M. "Home Again."

April 28 - Sabbath has come again and I am at home. Went to church at Union. Glad to see my friends at the old sacred Church of my youth. Mr. McDonald preached two sermons; I sung for him.

April 30 - I spend most of my time reading and thinking about the war.

May 13 - Played piano; learning "Marseilles" Hymn.

June 5 - Went down to Chester Depot to salute the Volunteers of 7th Regiment. Saw many of my friends from Abbeville and Due West.

June 6 - Went to Depot to see the 5th Regiment of CSA Volunteers. May God deliver us from war!

June 12 - To Depot to see Isaiah (younger brother) leave for the army. May he be preserved in the day of battle. Read papers. O, that God would smile on us again and send us peace!

June 15 - Saw 12 cannons go down on train.

June 18 - Man's days are like a weaver's shuttle that swift doth pass.<sup>1</sup> Read Bible, man's only guide and comfort in this world. . . . Fixed pistol, made a ladle for bullets.

June 19 - Oh that God would return in mercy and visit the land with peace once more. Went to the funeral of Fowler, S.C. volunteer.

June 21 - Another S.C. Volunteer, one Wixes, died and was buried today.

June 23 - The holy Sabbath has come again. O that I could serve my Master. I have no place to preach on account of the War.

June 25 - Went to R.R. Played guitar in Depot. Had my hair shaved.

June 26 - June will soon be gone. O that the War would close with it. God is our only hope; he holds the hearts of kings; may he influence Lincoln to make peace. . . . Went to Depot to see Hampton's legion pass.

June 27 - Went up town; saw troops pass Chester.

June 29 - Went to Post Office. Saw more soldiers pass up to Virginia.

June 30 - Went with Father to Union Church. Mr. McDonald lectured in morning; I preached in evening from John 14:27.

July 2 - Sent letter to brother Isaiah. Saw Volunteers of Hampton's legion pass up. . . . Saw a magnificent comet at night.

July 12 - Moffatt Grier left home for the army. The family was filled with sorrow.

July 14 - Fixed up and went down to Summerville Camp to see the soldiers before they left for Virginia.

July 15 - Rose early at the roll of the drum - something new in my life - ate breakfast with brother Isaiah in Camp. . . . Moffatt Grier and I went down to see the Ocean for the first time; it filled me with wonder.

July 16 - Arrived back in Chester at noon. The 6th Regiment left Camp today for Virginia.

July 18 - Made arrangements to go to Virginia with Joe Moffatt. Fixed up my outfit for the Camp.

July 19 - Called on Mr. Brawley's family and Mr. Alexander's; sorry to tell the girls farewell. Took leave of the loved ones at home. Miss Virgie Melton gave me some geranium leaves. Reached Charlotte (N.C.) at 3 pm. Took Cars for Raleigh at 10 PM.

July 20 - Rode all night on the Cars. Slept but little. Travelled all day, heavy rain. Reached Weldon at 1 PM. Lay over 10 hours; very wearisome. Left Weldon at 11 PM with a Regiment from Florida. Two of them were killed near Weldon. Travelled all night. Oh for "nature's sweet restorer".<sup>2</sup> Oh that God would give us peace again.

July 21 - The Holy Sabbath has come again but it has not the appearance of the Sabbath. I hear no church bell. Wickedness abounds in our country. Sabbath breaking and profanity and drunkenness prevail to a mournful extent. Stopped at Petersburg at 5 AM; arrived in Richmond at noon. Put up at American Hotel. Walked to Square; lay on the grass. Tried to find a preaching service. Held prayers in room at night.

July 22 - Rose early and in good health. Left hotel in heavy rain. Went to Depot at 7 AM; waited on train for 4 hours. Went on train with Alabama Regiment. Travelled all day and night. Slept very little - Oh for rest.

July 23 - Reached Manassas Junction at 6 AM. God has preserved me from all danger on the way. Saw thousands of soldiers from all parts of the South. Met with Rev. Bryson and Joe Polhill. Saw the prisoners taken by Southern troops on last Sabbath and Sherman's battery taken from the North. Met with Isaiah (brother).

July 24 - Camp life is one of privation. Saw a battlefield in all its horrors. Moffatt Crier,<sup>3</sup> Isaiah and I saw men lying here and there crumbling into dust. Man is made of dust and will return to dust.

July 25 - A vast amount of labor, time and talent is lost on account of the war. Oh for deliverance from such a curse. God have mercy upon us. Thou art our only hope. Took a walk with Moffatt and Joe, my dear friends. Camp life is a dull place. There is no place like home, sweet home.

July 26 - Time is carrying us on to eternity. Where shall I spend its endless cycles? There is no pleasure or peace in this world. Read Bible this morning. Camp is unfit for religious duties. May God put a stop to the war.

July 27 - Man's days are like a shadow which swiftly passes. Moffatt and Joe and I took a walk as we often have done in Due West (S.C.), a place dear to me.

July 28 - The Lord has preserved my life and permitted me to see His Holy day. Oh that I could spend the day as it should be spent. Took a walk with Joe Moffatt. The Regiment struck tents and took up a line of march for 8 miles, passed through Centreville; wet by heavy rain. Very tired. Isaiah and I spent night with Sam Barron in Jenkins' Regiment.

July 29 - Called on Rev. Bryson. Returned to 6th Regiment; fixed up tent. Thankful for health. Wrote letter home.

July 30 - Read Bible; had prayer at Capt. White's tent. Soldiers need the prayers of a Christian. May God preserve their bodies and souls from suffering and death. Called on W. W. East in 5th Regiment; talked with Rev. Bryson.

July 31 - The last day of July - farewell thou month of fruits and melons! May the God of heaven bless the land with peace before another month rolls away. Read Bible. Moffatt and Joe and I had our private meeting in the woods. Oh, what a delightful privilege to join my friends in prayer when far from home. Went with Bryson to Kinchelow's and spent the night.

August 1 - Played the piano. . . .

O Music! thou has power to awaken the  
deepest emotions of my soul;  
By thee fond recollections and the  
sweetest pleasers are brought to mind!

Anon

Bryson left for Fredericksburg after dinner. I returned to camp with cornbread and ham.

August 3 - This is my birthday. God has lengthened out my life another year I am 27 years old. Joe, Moffatt, and I had prayer in the woods. There we have our Bethel.<sup>4</sup> Joe and I took dinner at Kinchelow's, 1 mile from camp.

August 4 - Went with Joe to Sloan's Regiment to hear Rev. Craig preach. Joe treated me with some sweet cakes. I did spend the Sabbath - visited some tents, etc.

August 5 - Joe, Moffatt Grier and I retired to our Bethel, a place of prayer in the silent woods. Walked with Joe and R. R. Hemphill to Centreville. Robert and I bought some bread and milk. Joe and Robert left for their homes.

August 6 - Moffatt and I retired to our "Bethel" in the woods, northwest of Camp Pettus. There we have sweet communion with God. I went out to Kinchelows for buttermilk. Had my hair shaved very closely - short hair is necessary in camp.

August 7 - Rose in good health. Moffatt and I resorted to our Bethel; read 12th chapter of Matthew and, in turns, engaged in prayer. Conducted prayer meeting in C. Blues.

August 8 - Rose early - camp life required it. Took a walk with L. Gaston. Listened to a funeral dirge. One soldier in Jenkins' Regiment died last night. O take me home to die! Went to my Bethel and engaged in prayer.

August 9 - Rose early but not in very good health. Had an attack of dysentery. Received letter from Sister Sarah at home, good news.

August 10 - Third Brigade went to Centreville to see Prince Napoleon<sup>5</sup>. Took a walk with Moffatt to our place of prayer. We have built our Ebenezer<sup>6</sup>.

August 11 - Moffatt Grier had to prepare for Inspection drill. Heard the chaplain preach. Rain prevented me from preaching in the evening. Regiment prepared to march. The Sabbath is too much profaned in Camp.

August 12 - Regiment struck tents and marched 6 miles to Germantown. Heavy rain - very muddy march. Had to lie on the cold wet ground. Moffatt stood on picket guard for the first time.

August 13 - Our campground is low and muddy. Lay down on leaves for a bed. Heavy rains very unpleasant and cool.

August 14 - Read Bible - heard heavy firing. Took a walk with Moffatt Grier in the morning. Walked with Isaiah and John Hemphill to see the ruins of Germantown.

August 15 - Rose with a slight cold. Went after damsons. John Hemphill left for Due West (S.C.) I wanted to go with him. Nothing new in camp. Oh that we all were permitted to go home.

August 16 - This camp is enough to cause one to love a home ever so homely. Rose with a pain in my head. May God give me health while far from home. Took a walk with Charles Brice who advised me to go home.

August 17 - Not well this morning - rain and very disagreeable; took a walk and bought one-half bushel of irish potatoes for \$1.00. Read some; visited the sick.

August 18 - The Sabbath has come once more but I have no opportunity to spend the day in a proper manner. Rose in delicate health. Read Bible; called on the sick; talked with the chaplain.

August 19 - The Regiment moved to a new camp. Carried our tents &c.

August 20 - Took a walk with Charles Brice towards Fairfax; he advised me to go home. O, that all could go home and peace was made over all the land.

August 21 - Took a walk. Visited the sick, had prayers with the sick. Talked with Pink Crawford who was very low and died at 11 PM. Heard newspapers read. O that our enemies would make peace with us.

August 22 - Rose early this morning. Prepared to take the remains of Crawford to Chester, S.C. Isaiah left for Manassas to get discharged. Left camp near Germantown, Va., with corpse of Crawford.

August 23 - Had a lonely ride last night; reached Beauregard's headquarters at sunrise. Met Isaiah at Manassas. Received transportation papers for myself and bodies of Crawford and Robinson. Isaiah and I walked out to battleground. Very tired; slept in a boxcar.

August 24 - Rose early and prepared to leave for Richmond. Left at quarter to seven A.M. in company with Robert Pagan. Reached Richmond at 4 P.M. Stopped at American Hotel. Walked around and received transportation. Very weary.

August 25 - Walked with one Morris of N.C. to see the corpse at depot. Saw Cadets drilling. Ate some watermelon. Left for Petersburg at 3 PM; arrived Weldon at 8 P.M.



August 26 - Sent despatch to Chester (S.C.) and Winnsboro. Left Weldon 11 A.M.; arrived at Raleigh at 5 P.M. Took train for Charlotte; traveled at night.

August 27 - Reached Charlotte in safety at 2 A.M.; left for Chester at 6 A.M. Arrived at 9 A.M. and delivered my sad charge to Robert Crawford, brother of the deceased. Went up home; spoke to friends, etc. Then went on with Robert Crawford to Waxaw Church. Filled with grief to see his mother; it was mournful.

August 28 - Slept very soundly last night and was refreshed. Have a slight cold caught in camp. Had prayers with the family. Chalmers Gaston took me to his father's and spent the night.

August 29 - Set out on horseback for home. Ate dinner at Aunt Linda Martin's; reached home at dusk.

August 30 - Rose with a dullness in my head.

September 1 - Another month has dawned with the light of the glorious Sabbath morn. But I am unable to go to the house of God. Lay in parlor all day; felt dull, took medicine.

September 2 - Still my head is heavy and dizzy. Heard sad news from Camp - the death of Isaac Gaston.

September 3 - Our land is in mourning on account of the direful curse, "war".

September 5 - Still unwell and taking medicine; no one appreciates health aright until he is confined to a bed of sickness.

September 9 - Went to bed with typhoid fever and began to take medicine.

September 11 - It is wearisome to be in all the day. But I am thankful that I am not troubled with severe pains. Thankful that I am at home: Want to die at home if it is God's will.

September 25 - I have been confined to the house nearly one month. Hope to be out in a few days if I do not relapse through intemperance in eating - ate too much supper."

(The family was obviously trying to hasten his recovery by feeding him well.

MLM)

It was good that Grandfather was advised to return home from camp, otherwise, he might not have won his fight with typhoid fever. Even at home it took several months for him to recover from it.

He continued his ministry to his friends in the C.S.A. Army throughout the War and also kept his journal to the end of the conflict, although his 1864 record is unaccounted for.

He was married in 1866 and returned to the pulpit of New Lebanon Church on a permanent basis in 1867 and served that congregation for over twenty-four years. He enjoyed a long and active life. He lived to see his children's children (though not long enough to see me) and died within a month of his eightieth birthday.

These highlights were gleaned from the original diary of Rev. John H. Simpson by his granddaughter, Mary Law McCormick of Arlington, Virginia.

#### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Job 7:6.

<sup>2</sup> "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!" from *Night Thoughts* by Edw. Young<sup>3</sup> (1683-1765).

<sup>3</sup> Wm. Moffatt Grier was with 6th Regiment of S.C. Cf. "Sketches of Ministers," *The Centennial History of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, 1803-1903*, p. 149.

<sup>4</sup> Genesis 28:18, 19.

<sup>5</sup> Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte visited Washington and the encampments of both the Federal and the Confederate forces in the summer of 1861. In spite of a startling resemblance to his uncle, Napoleon I, he was known to have advanced political ideas and the capital was agreeably fluttered by his visit. Margaret Leech, *Reveille in Washington*. Harper, 1941, p. 289.

<sup>6</sup> 1 Samuel 7:12.

*The following article is continued from the March 1886 Bulletin. It is taken from the August 26, 1886 issue of the Chester News & Reporter.*

## PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

By Rev. James H. Saye

Whoever sets out to trace the footprints of civilization in its advances in the up country of South Carolina will find himself ferreting out some pretty obscure trails in his travels through the wilderness. We send some statements found in the journal of Mr. Hugh McAden of his travels in our State in 1755 by way of illustrating the state of things as they fell under his observation or were reported to him by others.

Presbyterians then in the State, that is in the northern portion, were mostly immigrants from Pennsylvania or other northern provinces or from Europe. Those from provinces north of us sent petitions to the Presbyteries and Synods with which their respective churches were connected for a supply of gospel ordinances. In response to these petitions missionaries were sent to the people all along the frontiers to the different societies formed to sustain religious worship or hunt out the destitute and preach the gospel. In the spring of 1755 Mr. Hugh McAden, a licentiate of one of the Presbyteries was commissioned by one of the Synods to travel through Virginia and the Carolinas to preach wherever he found a people willing to hear. The notes appended from his journal have reference to his work in this State. We may remark that though the population in most of the up country was very sparse at this date, trade between Charleston and the Indians in the interior was active and pretty well organized. The great route for this trade was by the Congaree and Ninety-Six near the Saluda river. The trains of pack horses were frequent on this route, so that men from the low country saw the wilderness in all its beauty. And the Governor and traders sought their gains from the trade in peltries. The immigrants from the more northern provinces were not slow to take hold of whatever promised profit. But Mr. McAden came along on an errand different from the herdsmen, hunters and traffickers. The first extract from his journal is where he first entered the province.

"On Monday, October 20, 1775, he took his journey from Henry Neely's near Sugar creek for Broad river, sixty miles to the southward, in company with two young men who came thus far to conduct me thither--a place where never any of our missionaries have been. On this journey he passed through the lands of the Catawba Indians. On the first night they prepared to encamp in the woods, about three miles south of the Catawba--there being no white man's house on all the road. This was his first night out of doors. On the next day they passed one of their hunting camps unmolested. But when they stopped to get their breakfast, they were surrounded by a large number of Indians shouting and hallooing and frightening their horses and rifling their baggage. Accordingly, they moved off as fast as possible without staying to parley: and to their great annoyance, in a little time passed a second camp of hunters, who prepared to give them a similar reception, calling them to stop, from each side of the path.--Passing on rapidly they escaped without harm, and after a ride of twenty-five miles, were permitted to get their breakfasts in peace."

Here some leaves of the journal were gone. But, "on Sabbath, the 2nd of November, he preached to a number of these baptized infidels, many of whom I was told had never heard a sermon in all their lives before, and yet several of them had families. He relates an anecdote told him here of an old gentleman who said to the governor of South Carolina, when he was in those parts in treaty with the Cherokee Indians, that he had never seen a shirt, been in a fair, heard a sermon or seen a minister in all his life. Upon which the governor promised to send him up a minister that he might hear one sermon before he died. The minister came and preached, and this was all the preaching that had been heard in the upper part of South Carolina before Mr. McAden's visit."

On Monday, the 10th of November, "returned about twenty miles to James Otterson's, on Tyger river; preached on Tuesday, which was the first they had ever heard in these parts, but I hope will not be the last, for there are men in all these places, (blessed be God), some at least, that have a great desire of hearing the gospel preached.

"Next day rode to James Love's on Broad river; Thursday preached.

"Friday, the 14th, took my leave of these parts and set out for the Waxhaws, forty-five miles good, and that night reached Thomas Farels, where I lodged till Sabbath day; then rode about two miles to James Patton's, and preached to a pretty large congregation of Presbyterian people.--Wednesday, preached again in the same place, crossed the Catawba river and came to Henry White's. Here he remained till Sabbath part of the time sick with the flux, but was able to preach on Sabbath, the 23rd, at the meeting house five miles off, and went home with Justice Pickens."

From the Waxhaw meeting house his journal has reference to his journeyings and preachings in North Carolina.

But we have some remarks to offer in regard to his notes and observations about people and things in this State.

1. This journey took place in 1755--eleven years before McFadden's tour to the eastern part of Chester county. He notices in his several stages of travel in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina that a severe and destructive drought was prevailing through all the regions through which he travelled and the distress of the people in consequence. Again, 1755 was distinguished in the annals of South Carolina in consequence of the number of valuable immigrants who came that year into the province. The defeat of Braddock's army left the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia exposed to the depredations of hostile Indians. Great numbers fled to places of greater safety. And as the Cherokee Indians were then in a state of friendship with the whites the Carolinas were regarded as places of safety. So that multitudes sought homes in these provinces. At the same time immigrants were coming in from England, Scotland, Ireland, and from the various parts of Europe; so that South Carolina was then a favored region.

2. McAden's experience with the Catawba Indians was somewhat amusing. They, however, are distinguished as a tribe who always refrained from shedding the blood of white men. But they may have plundered when a good occasion offered. McAden and his guides may have appeared pretty green in the eyes of the Indian hunters and fit subjects for a little squeezing about breakfast time.

3. At this time the guides were probably conducting McAden to that part of Broad river near the mouth of Pacolet. I have evidence from various sources that there was then a Presbyterian population gathering in that region, for instance, the Loves, Lockharts, Hillhouses and Hamiltons. Hillhouse's old field on the Quinn's road was the position of Lord Cornwallis at the time of the battle at the Cowpens.

4. The section where the old man lived who had seen so little of the fixtures of civilization and christianity was probably in the Saluda country, for the return was twenty miles to James Otterson's on Tyger river. Otterson's home was near Hamilton's ford on that river. When the Cherokee Indians broke out and slaughtered the whites on the frontiers in 1760 Otterson built a fort at his place in that vicinity, and it was long a place of refuge for the people who dared to remain so near the scene of danger.--Here the Quakers of the vicinity came for safety, though they declined to bear arms for the common defence.--It is probably known to most people in South Carolina that about this time the massacre took place in the Calhoun settlement in Abbeville and various persons were killed in the Miller settlement in Spartanburg. Large numbers of the people fled towards the interior. But the Ottersons held their place. Samuel Otterson, the son of James, was well known in after years as Major Otterson, and is the only man mentioned by Mills in his "Statistics of South Carolina," as distinguished in Union. Major Otterson deserved all that was said of him as a soldier and patriot, but some injustice was done to officers of higher rank and equal merit, but who never had the fortune to capture and deliver, at headquarters a whole company of British soldiers. But the Major was not the only one of the family whose name stands on the roll of honor for noble daring. His wife rather than deliver a keg of powder which she knew the Tories were coming to demand, fixed a train and blew it up, and when the Tories came showed what remained and suffered the punishment they thought proper to inflict. This punishment was simply cutting off her dress at the waist and permitting her to go. Major Otterson enjoyed the honors which his fellow citizens thought proper to bestow till the year 1824 when he sold his valuable plantation on Tyger river above Hamilton's ford and moved with his family to Alabama.

5. In October 1849, just after I had first read McAden's journal, I had occasion to travel to the old Waxhaw church. I set out from near Jonesville, Union county. I had two companions, not guides, both named Means. I shall call one elder Means, the other junior. We passed Pinckney ferry and Bullock's creek church. On the second day when passing near Olivet church we met Mitchell Love in the woods and made inquiry about the road. Mitchell says, "I know what you want and where you are going and will tell you what you ought to do. You just to Samuel Moore's and get your dinner and he will then go with you to Alexander Crawford's, and spend the night. And to-morrow Mr. Crawford will go with you to Waxhaw." It is not every man I meet who can give such clear directions and pleasant advice. So we went to Mr. Moore's in good time to share his hospitality but not the first time for me. After dinner we were soon on horseback and soon after that a lively discussion took place between Mr. Moore and the elder Means about the merits of the Blackjack as a farming country. Mr. Means was a practical farmer as well as a physician and knew the terror of hillsides in Spartanburg. Hence he thought the scenes of the Blackjack belt enticing. Mr. Moore thought he had better take time to study before he stopped to buy a farm in that particular formation. We arrived at Mr. Crawford's in due time and received that kind of a welcome which is pleasant to remember and record. But when morning came we found both the Spartanburg horses were gone. But Mr. Crawford was equal to the occasion. Says he to elder Means, "I will furnish you a horse to go to the meeting and one to your nephew to go back and have your horses here when you get back Saturday." So we were soon mounted and on the way to Landsford and the church. The business at the church was accomplished and we were back at Mr. Crawford's Saturday night. But Mr. Means, junior, had not recovered the stray horses. We, however, went to Bethesda church and back to Mr. Moore's. On Monday morning the vagrant animals were discovered quietly grazing in a sort of fish trap inclosure into which they had entered and would not turn back, but fared sumptuously. So we made our return home after Mr. Means, junior, had explored the highways in general and had found an old friend and enjoyed his stay on the affluents of the South fork.

\* \* \*

FAIRFIELD COUNTY BONDS AND NOTES  
Copied by Sarah Wylie Arnette

Page 161. ...I, PHILLIP HINSON Sr. of State of S. C. in Camden District in consideration of love, goodwill and affection which I bear toward my granddaughter MARY HINSON daughter of BARTLET HINSON of same state and district have given 1 negro girl Sarah...

In witness whereof I have set my hand  
23rd Sept. 1785

his  
Phillip X Hinson  
mark

S.S.&D. in presence of JOHN YARBOROUGH HENRY SANDERS  
Memorandum This 11th day of Oct. 1784

personally appeared before John Winn Esq. HENRY SANDERS saith that he was present and did see PHILLIP HINSON s, s, & d the within instrument. Signed Henry Sanders

Sworn before John Winn JP Recorded  
17 Sept. 1792

Pages out of order

Page 167. ...that I LEVI GOYEN of the state of S. C. Fairfield County and for divers good causes consideration me hereunto moving have made and constitute and by these present for me my heirs Est<sup>t</sup> A<sup>tt</sup> and every of those do make ...my trusty friend JOHN GOYEN of the state of North Carolina Daverson County gent<sup>m</sup> my true and lawful attorney...to sell a certain tract of land lying on Mill Creek on the east side of Daverson County aforesaid the said land being first in the hands of DAVID GOYEN dec<sup>d</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ went to Cumberland River in the year 1779 and were killed by the Indians in the year 1780 and left the said Malatto LEVI GOYEN his proper heir in law the said tract contg 640 acres and

I do hereby grant unto my said attorney my sale and full power...and follow such legal courses for confirming the right of sd land unto himself  
...In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal 17 Sept. 1792

his  
Levi X Gowen  
mark

S.S.&D. in presence of  
William Easby            Benj. Boyd  
Fairfield Co. State of S. C.

Before me appeared BECKY EL--- formerly BECKY GOWEN by a former husband DAVID GOWEN and after being duly sworn deposeth and saith that she had a son by the afs<sup>d</sup> David named DAVID GOYEN who about 14 years ago left this county and as she was informed went to Cumberland River in N. Carolina and was killed by the Indians s<sup>d</sup> deponant further saith on oath that Levi Gowen, who now appoints JOHN GOWEN as his atty is the full and oldest brother to the afs<sup>d</sup> DAVID GOWEN

her  
Becky X Elcot  
mark

Sworn and subscribed this 17 day Sept. 1792 before me Benj. Boyd JFC  
Fairfield County

I do hereby certify that the above named Levi Gowen passeth in this county for a free Malatto and it is said was born here  
Given under my hand this 17th Sept. 1792

signed Benj. Boyd JFC

Page 16-. Fairfield County

I do certify BENJ. BOYD Esq. is one of the Judges  
....Given under my hand  
Recorded 18 Sept. 1792

D. Evans CFC

Page 16-. (possibly pages 166 & 167)

State of South Carolina

Know all men by these present that I WILLIAM EWING...firmly<sup>d</sup> bound unto ALEX (M COWEN) the sum of 83 pounds Sterling to be paid to the s<sup>d</sup> (Alex McKeown) or his certain attorney....

I bind myself my heirs and assigns sealed with my seal this 18th Sept. 1792  
Conditions full sum of 41 pounds to be paid first day January two years from this date 20 pounds 15 Shillings on that day 12 months 20 pounds 15 Shillings more which if not paid with interest from the third year this date...

signed William Ewing

Witness

the land that was formerly Ja<sup>s</sup> HEARTS now WM EWINGs bounded on all sides by vacant land hath 200 acres

John McKeown Junr

Robert Ewing

Full satisfaction for the above mortgage 20th April 1796 and the same was thus cancelled by Alex M Cown

D. Evans CFC

Fairfield County Personally appeared before me JOHN W. EWEN Jr. and made oath he saw WILLIAM EWEN s, s, & d. the within mortgage to ALEX McKEOWN...that Robert Ewen signed his name as a witness

signed John W. Ewen Jr.

Sworn before me Sept. 19th 1792 S.W. Yongue  
Recorded 19th Sept. 1792

State of South Carolina

Fairfield County....I the said JOHN SIMS of the parish and county aforesaid planter in consideration of love goodwill and affection which I bear toward my Friend DANIEL WOOTEN Jr. of the same parish and county aforesaid...grant unto Daniel Wooten his heirs...the following articles (livestock & household items) now in my possession... I have delivered him the s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Wooten an inventory signed with my own hand and bearing the same date contained in the said premises...

In witness I have put my hand and seal 20th July 1792  
signed John Sims

S.S.&D. in presence of RACHEL SIMS  
her  
PATIENCE X RAIFORD  
mark

Personally appeared PATIENCE RAIFORD and made oath that she saw this instrument s, s, & d. and saw RACHEL SIMS sign it as a witness and she signed it as a witness herself and she heard Sims say that HARDY (EATSON?) might keep these things in his possession.

Sworn 23 July   ?   Zachariah Kirkland JP  
Recorded 25 Sept. 1792

Page # missing. Illegible - picked up on as many names and dates as possible.

Mrs. RACHEL DAVIS, EDWARD KARRELL  
30 July 1792 A. B. ROSS JP JOHN BURNS  
Recorded 11 Oct. 1792

Mrs. JAMES McCREIGHT ADAM EFFURTS 3rd Nov. 1792

No Page #. Page torn - hard to read.

I, JOHN STINSON tavernkeeper...sell unto (HUGH?) YOUNG planter 7th July 1792  
signed John Stinson

Present (Probably witnesses)  
Samuel Johnston Thomas (his a mark)  
Recorded 5 Jan. 1793

\* \* \*

#### ANSWERS

Delbert M. Little of Boise, ID shared the following with us: "The item at the bottom of page 26 of The Bulletin, March 1986, concerning the purchase by Thomas Little of 158 acres from John & Margaret Gaston in 1820 and the sale by Thomas & Elizabeth Little of 164 acres (probably the same land, just better surveying) to Samuel Potts in 1834, fills in a small gap in my genealogical record of the Littles.

The above Thomas Little was born the first half of the year 1791 on upper Big Creek, Burke County, Georgia, which area became Jefferson county in 1796. The family moved from Georgia when Samuel & Elizabeth Beatty Little, father & mother, sold their more than 400-acre plantation in 1804. Thomas Little, the 3rd born child, married about 1810/1811, Elizabeth Luke, b. 1787, northern Ireland, who came with her parents to America about 1791. After the sale of their 164 acres, Thomas Little and his wife, Elizabeth, moved their family of 5 boys and 3 girls to Cedarville, Ohio.

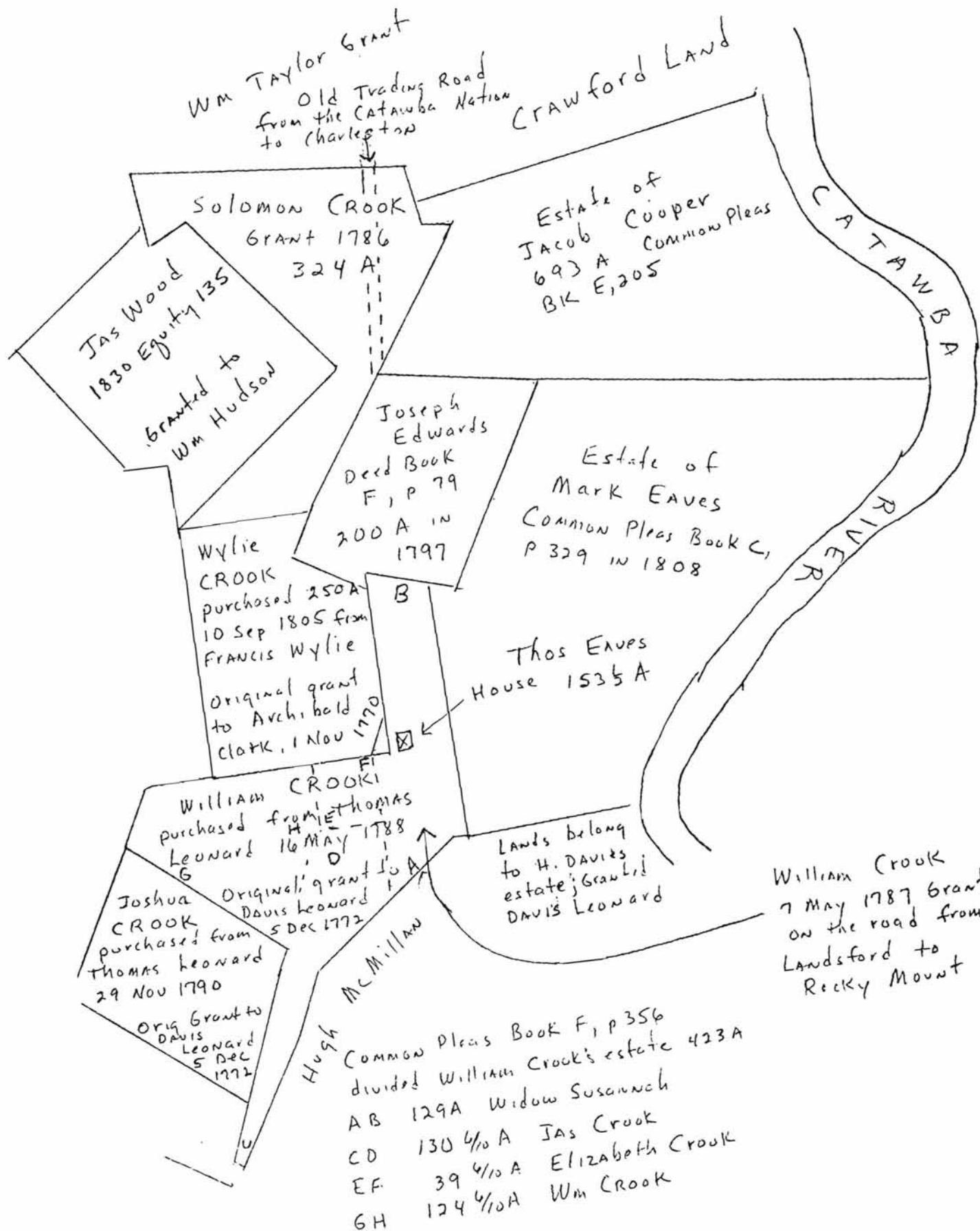
In 1829, the Rev. Hugh McMillan, pastor of the Beaver Dam Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanters) in Chester County, S. C., accepted a call from the Cedarville, O., Reformed Presbyterians. Thomas Little and his family with some other near relatives followed their Pastor to Ohio. Other branches of the Little family in Chester County, S. C., had earlier, 1831, departed for Reformed Presbyterian congregations in Indiana and Illinois. By 1840, Thomas Little had moved from Ohio to Orange Township, Fayette County, Indiana where he died, Jan. 26, 1861. Elizabeth, his wife, lived there until after 1870.

(Thomas Little was not in my direct line. My progenitor was Robert Little m. Sarah Beatty. Robert was a brother of Samuel Little and Sarah Beatty Little was a sister of Elizabeth Beatty Little, above.)" Need more info on history of Beaver Dam Church.

John Ashcraft of Pine Bluff, AR and Jean Agee share this answer with us.-- Who was Holly Ferguson? "Captain Bill", Vol. 1, page 30, states that George S. Ferguson, 3rd Sgt. of Co. A, 17th Regt., S.C. Volunteers, C.S.A. was the son of Joseph Ferguson and Holly Ashcraft Ferguson. The March 1986 issue of the Bulletin has Mr. Ashcraft's query which states that John Ashcraft, b. ca 1737, was md. to Rebecca   ?  . One of their daughters, Holly, b. 1802, md. Joseph F. Ferguson.

\* \* \*

MAP OF CROOK LAND



*The following article was written by Louis M. Crook, Jr. for the Fayette County, Tenn. history book. He was kind enough to share a copy with us, beginning with his great, great, great grandfather, Wiley Crook that left Chester County for Fayette County. He states that, "thanks to my early research, T. N. Crook of Houston, and Mrs. Dorothy Mayes of Chester, we have been able to locate our Crook home in Chester County. Fort Lawn is in the 'slap dab middle' of the Crook land." (Thank you, Mr. Crook. J.N.)*

## THE CROOK FAMILY OF FAYETTE CO. TENNESSEE

Many of the early settlers of Fayette Co. were from Chester, York and Spartanburg counties in South Carolina. Their ancestral roots originally stemmed from the Southside Virginia counties of Prince George and later Dinwiddie and Brunswick. They appear to have remained in Virginia until the end of the Revolutionary War (1783) after which they moved southward to Chester and York counties, some stopping off in North Carolina. Among these families were those named Crook, Daniel, Edwards, Patton, Taliaferro, Trotter, and others.

Tradition states that Wiley Crook left Chester Co. SC in December, 1825 and traveled through Georgia and Hardin Co. TN before arriving in Fayette Co. The first known documentation in Fayette Co. is dated April 1827 when Wiley Crook was a securitor on Issac Henley's bond. Mr. Henley had been elected Constable of Captain Crook's Company in Somerville. Specific identity of the "company" has not been made. It could have been a wagon train, a local militia or something else and suggest that he had arrived earlier than April 1827.

Wiley, actually Wylie on his tombstone but Wiley in most documents and signatures, was one of four orphaned boys of Solomon and Jossina (?????) Crook of Dinwiddie Co. VA. He was born there on October 7, 1773. The boys' parents died when they were all 12 or less and they were raised by their grandparents and uncles. Their uncle, William Crook, was the one that brought them to Chester Co. SC in 1785.

From all indications, those accompanying Wiley on his move to Fayette County were his family consisting of his wife, Chloe Daniel, born June 19, 1780 to Ambrose and Sarah (Edwards) Daniel of the Chester/York Co. vicinity; his oldest son, Wiley Daniel (b. October 3, 1804) his wife, Ruth Belle Hyatt, daughter of Elijah Hyatt of Chester Co. SC and their children at the time and Wiley's younger unmarried children, Mary Matilda (born ca 1811), Juliet Hannah (born March 7, 1816) and William Ambrose (born July ??, 1817).

His second son (and the contributor's great, great grandfather) was Jessie Edwards Crook who remained behind in Chester Co. to sell the family farm and marry Sarah Gaston Kee, daughter of Martin and Elenor (Daniel) Kee of the Chester/York SC area. They sold the 295 acre Chester Co. property on December 12, 1828 and came westward to join his father and family. They arrived within approximately three months because Wiley used the proceeds to purchase his first Fayette Co. land.

On March 3, 1829 he purchased 200 acres from Joseph Crawford and 80 acres from L. G. Evans. Both tracts were listed in the 10th District, Range 6, Section 3 on the waters of the "Loosie Hatchie" which would place him in western Fayette Co. Later documents refer to his land in District 2, where the district line "...crosses Crook's Creek about 3 miles east of Somerville...". (This is the little creek crossing underneath current U. S. Highway 64 at the small curve just after you turn right to go to Whitaker Cemetery where he is buried.)

He was a farmer, had exceptional penmanship and saw that all of his children received an education from schools in the area at that time. Fayette Co. deeds reflect other land and slave deeds during his lifetime which ended on October 6, 1846, the day before his 73rd birthday. He was buried in Whitaker Cemetery, east of Somerville beside his wife, Chloe Daniel Crook, who preceded him in death on July 10, 1846.

Wiley Daniel Crook, his eldest son, had 60 acres surveyed on July 25, 1831 which adjoined his father. On March 13, 1834 he purchased a 14 year old slave girl from James Eason; was listed in the 1836 tax list and sold his 60 acres to Thomas Patton on November 19, 1836. Shortly thereafter he moved across the Mississippi line to Marshall Co. in time for the 1840 census. It appears that shortly after his father's death in October, 1846 he left Marshall Co. for Drew Co. AR where he



remained the rest of his life which ended July 17, 1853. He was among the more prominent settlers of the Drew Co. area and gave two lots to build the Methodist Church. He was elected to the Arkansas Legislature in 1852 and introduced the Homestead Act which still remains.

Jessie/Jesse Edwards Crook left Fayette Co. in late 1838 or early 1839 and was a resident of Johnson Co. AR, some three years after Arkansas became a state. His cousin, Mary (Crook) Edwards and her husband Edwin, went with them. Jesse returned to Fayette Co. due to his father's death in 1846; settled in Marshall Co. for a brief time before moving to McMinnville (Warren Co.) TN in time for the 1850 census. About 1850 he and others left Warren Co. for White Co. AR where he died in 1861.

Mary Matilda Crook was born 1811 in Chester Co. SC and came to Fayette Co. about the age of 14. About 1830 or 1831 she married Jarmon Koonce, probable son of Samuel Koonce. Jarmon, born 1801 according to census records, was 13 years older than Mary Matilda. On December 6, 1824 he was chosen to be the first Register of Fayette Co. at the first county court meeting. He was elected County Clerk in 1832 and served to 1858 at least. Tradition states that Jarmon moved his remaining family to near Forest City (St. Francis Co. AR) about 1858 where they both died and are buried. Their children, all of whom were born in Fayette Co., were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Married/Remarks</u>
Franklin Jarmon	1831	Killed in the Civil War
Julia P.	1833	James F. Thompson
Dorthula (Sula)	1835	J. H. (Pat) Ramsey
Araminta A.	1837	Single; d. in St. Francis Co. AR
Cloye Emma	1839	George Black
William A.	1849	Laura Glasscock; became Sheriff of Fayette Co. in 1886
Samuel John	1843	Lutie Mebane
Mary E. (Fannie)	1845	(1) Laughinghouse (2) John McNulty
Martha (Patty)	1847	(1) Will Slaughter (2) Will Ford
Lucy (Alice)	1849	Adler C. Word, St. Fran. Co. AR
Alice I. (Addie)	1854	George P. Taylor, St. Fran Co.

Juliet Hannah Crook was the fourth child of Wiley and Chloe (Daniel) Crook. She was born March 7, 1816 in Chester Co. and arrived in Fayette Co. about the age of nine. On May 19, 1831 she married Issac Wilson Whitaker, born September 20, 1810. They remained in Fayette Co. where he became a respectable farmer showing \$9,000 of real estate and \$14,000 of personal estate in 1860. Tradition says that they too went to St. Francis Co. AR. If so, they returned because both are buried in the Whitaker Cemetery east of Somerville with her parents. She passed away on September 10, 1862 and he on June 4, 1866. If, in fact, they went to AR, it must have been after the 1860 census with his possible return to bury her in 1862. They raised a family of thirteen consisting of:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Married</u>
Mary M.	1832	Harris Bailey
William D.	1835	
Sarah Elizabeth	1837	Flavine Josephus Izard
Nancy Elson	1839	(1) Ed Peebles (2) Cannon Wall
Benjamin H. H.	1841	Lucretia Stricklin
Franklin W.	1843/4	Holloway
John J.	1846	Lucy J. Strickin
Jonah Higgason	1849	died 1873 unmarried
Thomas Washington	1851	Mary E.A. Taylor in AR
Julia Dale	1854	Gustavus A. Reichardt
Newell	1857	died young
Charles	1860	d. 1861; bur. Whitaker Cem.
Jefferson Davis	1861	d. 1861; bur. Whitaker Cem.

William Ambrose Crook, the youngest child of Wiley and Chloe (Daniel) Crook, died February 22, 1835 at 17 and was buried in the Whitaker Cemetery.

#### MARY CROOK AND EDWIN EDWARDS

Mary (Crook) Edwards was born 1800 and was the daughter of Solomon Crook (IV in Family records) and Sarah/Sallie Smith or Swift of Chester Co. SC. Solomon (IV) was an older brother of Wiley previously discussed. She and her twin brother (Solomon V in family records) were orphaned at an early age and raised by their aunts and uncles. Mary had married Edwin Edwards in SC in the 1818-1821 time frame. They are of 1830 census record but not on the 1836 tax list. On February 10, 1838 Edwin and Mary purchased 113 acres from her cousin, James L. Crook, another nephew of Wiley Crook through his oldest brother William who remained in SC. In 1838/9 Edwin and Mary Edwards and Jesse Edwards Crook and families moved to Johnson Co. AR. However, Edwin and Mary were back in Fayette Co. for the 1840 census and back in Johnson Co. AR for the 1850 census where they remained.

Edwin was the son of John and Olive Exum (also Axum) Edwards of Chester Co. SC and grandson of Joseph and Maryann (?) Edwards of St. Mary's Co. MD and Halifax Co. NC.

Their children, as best reconstructed from available records, were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Married/Remarks</u>
John E.	1822	Martha ??????
Charles	1829	
Julia Ann	1830	
Stanton/Stauton H.	1832	Caroline ??????
Andrew J.	1834/7	

Stourton Edwards, also referred to as Stoughton, was an older cousin of Edwin Edwards. He was born 1789 to Joseph Edwards Jr. and wife, Elizabeth ??????. He married Sarah Daniel in the NC/SC area. They too came to Fayette Co. by 1830 and remained in the area. He died in 1866 and his burial place is unknown. She died in 1878 and is buried in the Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Their family has not been researched.

#### SOLOMON CROOK AND SARAH SMITH/SWIFT

Solomon Crook (Jr.), twin brother of Mary married a Sarah/Sallie Smith or Swift in SC. They remained in York Co. SC until after the 1830 census when they migrated to Fayette Co. Exactly when they arrived is unknown; they are not listed in the 1836 tax list and not identified in the 1840 census. However, their first recording was on January 29, 1840 when they executed a \$500 trust deed to Willis B. Holloway. The 1850 censustaker found them in District 2, Dwelling 289 and the 1860 censustaker found them in District 11, Dwelling 1038. It is known that their descendants lived in the Eads area. Their children were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Married</u>
James Breckenridge	1821	Martha Jane Southern
Mary (probable dau.)	1825	Abraham Perry
Unidentified male	1825-30	
Unidentified male	1825-30	
David A.	1830	Henrieta Therrel in Marshall Co. MS
Peter Amon	1832	Emily M. Simmons
George Madison	1835	Mary J. Averett
Unidentified male	1835-1840	
Unidentified male	1835-1840	
Unidentified male	1835-1840	

## JAMES L. CROOK

James L. Crook, nephew of Wiley and son of his oldest brother William, was born ca 1786 in SC and married Elizabeth ?????? in time to have children beginning in 1830 at least. He purchased land near his uncle Wiley Crook on May 28, 1832. He was not reflected on the 1836 tax list but did not sell the 113 acres in Range 6, Section 3 to his cousin Mary (Crook) Edwards until February 10, 1838. He was reflected in the 1840 and 1850 census records and the 1850 mortality schedule of Marshall Co. MS. The 1850 census reflected his widow Elizabeth with eight children and showed that he was living in MS in 1837. They were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Married/Remarks</u>
Susan	1830	
Malissa	1833	Joseph M. Crook in Marshall Co. MS in 1850
Anadelphia	1835	
Asa Jane	1837	
Emily	1839	
Martha	1840	
William L.	1843	
Mary F.	1847	

Either another daughter or one of the above named was also known as Alice and married N. B. Byrd, son of Bryan and Sallie (Ross) Byrd of Haywood Co. TN. N. B. and Alice later went to White Co. AR with or to join their cousins James Breckenridge Crook and Jessie Edwards Crook's children.

\* \* \*

*The following article was taken from the April 16, 1986 issue of the Chester News and Reporter:*

### OLD PAPERS PROVIDE MISSING LINK TO CHESTER'S PRESENT COLLECTION

By Don McKeown  
Editor

The simple act of a Chester man moving old family papers from one place to another on a recent Sunday afternoon has set into motion the uncovering of a collection of old newspapers that reflect on local history and also provide missing links.

Ironically, the single newspaper that local bank executive Robert J. Shannon found on March 30 reflected almost the same date, but 122 years earlier. The newspaper was The Chester Standard, Volume XV, No. 11, dated March 31, 1864. It's in remarkably good condition, although slightly faded.

The major interest in that issue was its reflection on the times of the Civil War period and various articles about the war, including one on the "Siege of Charleston" and editorial correspondence written from Bull Run, Tenn., and dated March 24, 1864.

This one newspaper, however, was just the start. A friend of Shannon's came forward with several old newspapers that he had come across and gave them to Shannon. The friend knew of Shannon's interest in history and collecting "old stuff."

In that collection was another particularly interesting newspaper, The Colored Enterprise, dated June 6, 1897 and published in Asheville, N.C. It was probably one of the earliest Black newspapers.

The collection also included a September 1896 copy of the Associational Tidings, a publication of the Chester Baptist Association; an 1853 study of the Charleston Water System; and several copies of early Chester newspapers. The latter included a May 10, 1860 edition of The Chester Standard, and the Sept. 28, 1872, June 13, 1876, Jan. 31, 1884 and the Sept. 2, 1897 issues of The Chester Reporter.

Also, there were a June 27, 1890 issue of the Chester Enterprise; Aug. 8, 1899 issue of The Lantern and a Dec. 19, 1883 issue of The Carolina Spartan.

Although the Chester County Library has copies of many early newspapers on microfilm, some earlier than most of these publications, the new find adds some missing issues. For instance, Shannon's earliest edition of The Chester Reporter is dated 1872, while the library's collection begins in 1874 and runs through 1906 and then from 1929 until the present copies of The News and Reporter.

Also, the library's collection of The Chester Standard runs from 1854 through 1857, while Shannon's copies are dated 1860 and 1864. The library does not have any copies of the Chester Enterprise.

Since there have been some requests made for copies, Shannon and his wife, Pat, are having the entire four-page issue of the March 31, 1864 The Chester Standard reproduced to actual size, 13 inches by 19 inches, as well as the copy of The Colored Enterprise, and will make them available to the public at \$3 per copy.

Anyone wanting copies of one or both of these papers should send \$3 per issue to Carolina Old Prints, P. O. Box 1442, Chester, SC 29706.

Although some of the other papers are fragile, showing results of passing years, Shannon hopes that one day he might be able to reproduce those as well, but for now he's working on just two of them. All of the local papers are four-page issues, typical of the times.

"I am going to contact the University of South Carolina to determine the proper way of preserving them. When they can be preserved, I hope to place them in either the Historical Society Museum or the county library," he said.

These papers represent some of Chester County's earliest journalistic enterprises, some of which are direct ancestors of the current News and Reporter.

According to local history, Chester's first genuine newspaper (one published with regularity) was The Chester Observer, established in 1835. Its name was believed to have been changed later to the Palmetto Standard, which (around 1849) became The Chester Standard, the immediate forerunner of The Chester Reporter.

The current News and Reporter is a consolidation of The Chester Reporter (January 1869) and The Chester News, established in 1922 as a descendant of the Semi-Weekly News, formerly known as The Lantern.

\* \* \*

Report on the Moore Network Project  
By Louise Pettus

Nearly a year and half ago I proposed an experiment in "networking" to bring together people researching the same family name in a limited geographic area. The idea was to have a chairperson using a microcomputer who would be willing to enter whatever data the members of the group sent in. The chairperson would also send a newsletter and would include the names and addresses of the other members of the group so that they could exchange among themselves.

Here is my final report on the experiment. Nineteen Moore descendants joined the network. They came from the following states: S.C.: 7; N.C.: 4; Texas: 4; Arkansas: 1; Florida: 1; Mississippi: 1; and New York: 1. They sent the chairman their lineage charts and, in most cases, a considerable bit of other data they had collected along the way. Sometimes the networkers sent material that they had picked up that did not pertain to their own Moore line but they felt might help someone else. And often it did.

The chairperson set up a file using an Apple Computer with extended memory (512K) and used the Applesworks Data Base--not a conventional type of computerized family record keeping but it seems to have worked well enough. Because the computer program could search for any name, word, date, etc. asked for and since it could print directly from the screen, it was a handy way to handle responses to the queries sent by members of the network. While this program worked well enough, it does not mean that others would not work equally as well or better.

Eight newsletters were sent to the membership. The newsletters were used to report the progress of the project, to include interesting items sent in by members that might be of general interest, and to request guidance for the chairperson in conducting the experiment. The newsletters seem to have been popular and should undoubtedly be a feature of any family research group.

The chairperson did not keep a strict record of correspondence but will say that the correspondence is about a foot high. Some (most) members sent a monetary contribution to help the project along even though the chairperson only suggested that self-addressed stamped envelopes or stamps would be helpful. The generosity was such that, if this experiment would likely be typical of any others, it would appear that the chairperson would not incur a financial burden in running a network. This does not take into account the value of the chairperson's time, of course, but that was never an expectation.

When the project was completed there were 502 separate records on Moores who lived in the central Piedmont of the Carolina with most of them in Chester, York, Lancaster, and Fairfield Counties in South Carolina and in Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln Counties in North Carolina. As an arbitrary cutoff point, the date 1860 was used in that no record is headed by anyone born after that date (although children of those persons were on their records.) These have all been printed out, along with an index.

The printed records and the other data sent by the network members is being deposited with the Chester District Genealogical Society with no restrictions on its use.

What are the final results of all of the sharing of data? Mixed, but, in the opinion of the chairperson, more positive than not. The negative part is simply explained. We ended up with a lot more organized data but, at the same time, we were not able to answer many of the original questions about the Moores in this area. We can only make tentative hypotheses, at this point. It appears that there are at least eight lines: two headed by James Moores; two by John Moores; one by Geyan Moore; one by Israel Moore; one by Henry and one by Hugh Moore. Perhaps Moses Moore (one or more), Charles Moore, and Lazarus Moore could be added as distinct lines. Most have Ireland as the place of birth but several were born in England.

While we did not do much in determining the origins of our Moores, many of us did gain details about our lines. At least five of the group ended with some kind of proof of something they were looking for. Several were thrilled to receive from another member of the group information that they had searched for for many years. That seems to make it a worthwhile project---the chances are at least better than a giant lottery that any participant will win something!

The chairman got a great deal of satisfaction out of the experiment and enthusiastically recommends the concept to other groups who may want to form to research other surnames in our area. Advertise the name you want to pursue and invite others to join in the quest. You don't know just how it will work out but you should have a lot of fun along the way.

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#### H E L P

Jim Moody, 501 Slaters Lane, Apt. 21, Alexandria, VA 22314, is currently preparing a list of the Citadel graduates and non-graduates between 1842-1865 who were appointed from the Chester District, also the districts of Lancaster, York, Union and Fairfield. Any help will be very much appreciated. What Mr. Moody needs is the exact dates of birth and death, gravesites, spouses, parents full names, pre-war and post-war careers, Confederate Service records, as well as family relationships to one another of all 258 graduates and 1,800 plus ex-cadets of the Citadel between 1842-1865. The Citadel does not have this information, in fact, they are not even sure of the correct initials or spellings of last names of some of these graduates from that era. "I feel my project is both important and long overdue," states Mr. Moody.

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The Tri-County Genealogical Society, Marvell, AR 72366 was formed in October 1985. It includes eastern Arkansas.

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## Q U E R I E S

LEE/LEA -- Lee Y. Ponder, Rt. 2, Box 409, Waynesville, NC 28786 - Looking for parents of ZACHARY/ZACHARIAH LEE b. 1775-80, bought land 1808 Rutherford Co., NC, m. REBECCA BROCK of Union Co., SC ca 1808, sold the Rutherford Co. land in 1810 and was in Laurens Co., SC in 1820 and Gwinnett Co., GA by 1825. Four of Zachary's children had the same names as those of OWEN LEE who lived in Chester Co. until sometime after 1790. He showed up in Rutherford Co. in 1800 and died there. I would be interested in exchanging info with anyone interested in the LEE/LEA families.

ROGERS - McDONALD - McDANIEL - MORGAN -- Mrs. Ellen Byrne, 8600 Lancaster Drive, Rohnert Park, CA 94928 - Need parents of REBECCA ROGERS who m. 1778 Fairfield Co. HUGH McDONALD - to Pulaski Co., KY where Hugh d. 1828. JOSHUA McDANIEL b. ca 1785, m. 1st KATE MORGAN, to TN, Cooper Co., MO. Need parents of Joshua, was he part of the family in Edgefield Co.?

RICHARDSON - FINLEY - YOUNG/YONGUE - HAZEL - HARDWICK - MURPHY -- Betty N. Soper, P. O. Box 627, Platte City, MO 64079 - My great grandfather, HAZEL HARDWICK YOUNG m. (1) MARTHA JANE RICHARDSON d/o THOMAS RICHARDSON & MARTHA C. FINLEY. She d. when my grandmother, MATTIE JANE YOUNG, was 3 months old. "HAZE" YOUNG m. (2) his first wife's 1st cousin, IRENE HODGES. Trying to locate info on the RICHARDSON & FINLEY families. THOMAS RICHARDSON b. 1801, m. MARTHA C. FINLEY, 9 ch.: AMANDA E. (1841) m. JOHN R. MURPHY; MARY E. (1842); JOHN D. (1846); THOMAS D. (1848); ISOM FINLEY (1849); DAVID T. (1852); ROBERT B. (1853); WILLIAM C. (1857); and MARTHA JANE (1859). All of Fairfield Co., SC except YOUNG/YONGUE of Chester Co., SC. HAZEL & HARDWICK family surnames.

ALEXANDER - CLARK - DOBBIN - McNEAL/McNEILL - BONEY - ALSTON - MASSEY -- Lt. Col. (USAF RET) Victor E. Clark, Jr., 14262 Southern Pines Drive, Dallas, TX 75234 - Need help on DAVID ALEXANDER's family and origin. Rev. W. H. Foote in his *Sketches of North Carolina*, page 133 in substance states: About 1746 JOHN DOBBIN m. the widow of DAVID ALEXANDER in Penn., resided for about a year near Winchester, VA and then moved to the Barbecue Creek area of present day Harnett Co., NC. GILBERT CLARK, eldest son of ALEXANDER CLARK m. ANN ALEXANDER, the step daughter of JOHN DOBBIN. Where in Penn. had the Alexanders lived? Where had they come from? Who were David Alexander's parents and siblings? Where did they settle? What was the maiden name of David Alexander's wife and who were her parents?

Need help in tracing McNEAL/McNEILL family of Choctaw Co., AL. JOHN ANDREW McNEAL b. 6 Nov. 1859 Choctaw Co., AL d. 31 July 1938 Meridian, MS m. ELEANOR BONEY (dates and places unkn.). Father of John Andrew was ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS McNEAL/McNEILL, thought to have come from NC about 1811 to Choctaw Co., AL.

Need help in finding parents, place of birth of ELIZABETH ALSTON who m. ARTHUR MASSEY b. ca 1735 d. ca 1801 in Kershaw Co., SC. Their son ALSTON MASSEY in Rev. War Pension application states he was born in VA 25 miles north of Halifax, NC and family moved to Chesterfield Dist., SC when he was a child. Will gladly pay costs of copies and postage.

GASTON - McClURE -- Deone Duncan Penquite, 2521 Hayes, Muskogee, OK 74403 - Searching for the parents of JEAN (JOHN) GASTON b. ca 1600 who fled from France to Scotland. Has any research been done in France for this family recently?

WILLIAM GASTON m. MARY McClURE in Chester Dist., SC in 1781/82. Does anyone know the parents of this Mary McClure?

McDONALD -- George H. McMaster, 1331-23rd Ave., Rock Island, IL 61201 - Needs info relating to JOHN EDWIN McDONALD and wife, MARGARET CASSON, parents to JESSIE McDONALD - who were residents in the Fairfield Co. vicinity during the early 1800s.

WHITE -- Evelyn S. White, 1405 Kenwood Drive, Fulton, MO 65251 - Searching for parents of JAMES RUSSELL WHITE b. 4 Feb. 1812 in St. Clair Co., IL. Have reason to believe he descended from WILLIAM b. 1753, County Antrim, Ireland and JANE BROWN WHITE b. 1758 at Chester, SC. Both were Rev. War Patriots. Their children were: JOHN, JAMES, SAMUEL, ELIZABETH, HUGH, WILLIAM, ABRAM, FRANK, and GARNER. Some of these children migrated to IL very early and settled in what is now St. Clair, Washington, and other counties of southern Illinois. Will gladly exchange info, refund postage, etc.

GALT/GAULT -- Mrs. Betty Ann Gault Hagen, 2441 Vaughn Drive, Manhattan, KS 66502 - Working on GALT/GAULT lines in the Carolina area. Need any info about ROBERT GALT listed 1750's Anson Co., NC militia; land deeds of 1760's, 1770's, 1790's indicate a ROBERT and wife ISABELLA, WILLIAM and wife REBECCA; JOSEPH GAULT 1790 SC Census. William and Rebecca (COFFEY) m. ca 1763, son ROBERT b. 1 Dec. 1764.

WILLIAMS -- Willie Mae Hargis, 2227 Winthrop, Dallas, TX 75228 - Needs info on NEHEMIAH WILLIAMS that migrated from SC to MS territory ca 1810, settling on Bogue-Chitto River of Pike Co. Children: SUSANNAH m. (1) W. M. CARTER in 1820 (2) BENJ. HERRING; SAMUEL m. SUSANNAH ? of GA; REUBEN m. ELENOR WALDEN in 1812; FLOYD; a daughter ? who m. FRANKLIN YOUNG. CHARLES and NEHEMIAH WILLIAMS, sons of FLOYD, appear on Bute Co., NC tax roll in 1771. Will exchange info.

ROSBOROUGH/ROSEBOROUGH -- Sharon McBride, 2701 N. Freeman Lane, Santa Ana, CA 92706 - Seek info on ALEXANDER ROSBOROUGH will probated 6 May 1816 Fairfield Co. Also Alexander Rosborough will probated Mar. 1815 Chester Co. Would like info on wives names and children. Need cemetery records for Rosborough in Chester and Fairfield Cos.

LEE -- Carolyn Patten Shell, 2810 Poplar, Apt. 5, Pine Bluff, AR 71603 - Seeking parents of ZACHARIAH/ZACHARY LEE, b. 1775-80, m. REBECCA BROCK, 1808, Union Co., SC; bought land 1808 on Horse Creek of Broad River, Rutherford Co., NC. In census 1810 Rutherford Co., NC; 1820 Laurens Co., SC; 1830 Gwinnett Co., GA. Children: PHOEBE JOSEPHINE; MARY POLLY; EDMUND J.; ELIZABETH C.; JOHN C.; WILLIAM OWEN; SARAH; REBECCA ANN; MARTHA ADELINE; ZACHARY JAMES. Were they related to ELLIOTT LEE of Chester Co., SC and if so, how?

KNIGHT - ROBINSON - POWERS - FERGUSON - PITTMAN - McKAY - GLOVER - BURGOYNE -- John W. Ashcraft, 1803 W. 31st, Pine Bluff, AR 71603 - Would like to exchange info on the following families: SAMPSON KNIGHT b. KY, wife NANCY ROBINSON. Had son AQUILLA PINKNEY m. BETHIA POWERS, dau. MARY m. ? FERGUSON. Who were the other children?

ALLEN A. PITTMAN b. ca 1817 NC. Who were his parents? Wife? Had dau. MARY who m. JOHN RAMSEY McKAY in AR.

HUDSON GLOVER b. ca 1797 NC, wife MARGARET ?, lived in AL & AR. What was her maiden name? Who were their parents?

SARAH BURGOYNE b. ca 1800 SC. Lived MS & AR. Who was her husband? Her maiden name? He was born in France ca 1800.

LIVINGSTON - KEENAN - BEASLEY - SKINNER -- Robert Bennett, 268 Matlock Creek Road, Franklin, NC 28734 - Need info on EDWARD LIVINGSTON who was 41 years old in 1870 census of Chester Co., was the county treasurer. Second wife, FRANCES KEENAN, was 18 years of age then. Joined Civil War at Pocotaligo, SC. In 1875, he and Frances moved to Galveston, TX where he practiced law. Who was his first wife? Were there children?

Need info on JOHN HENRY BEASLEY b/d Jan. 24, 1849, m. MARTHA JANE SKINNER b/d Sept. 18, 1848, both from Darlington, SC. Martha was dau. of R. Z. SKINNER. Any info on Skinner & Beasley families appreciated.

PRATT -- R. C. Harless, 217 - 18th Ave. NW, Birmingham, AL 35215 - Would like to know the parents of JOHN PRATT and where they lived. John d. 1829-30 Chester Co., SC; children: ILIA m. SARAH PEABLES; LEONARD m. EUSULAS CANTON; WILLIAM m. SOPHIA COCKRELL; LYDIA m. JOSEPH C. BROOKS; POLLY; ANN m. PHILEMON HEAD; SARA m. EDWARD COLVIN; FRANCES m. ELIJAH CORNWALL; ELIZABETH m. H. GRASHAM; SYLVIA PRATT.

FLEMING - SADLER - YANCEY - SIDDLE/SIDDALE - MAYES - HEAD - NEWPORT -- Mrs. William Littlefield, 18822 Via Palantino, Irvine, CA 92715 - Need info on ROBERT FLEMING of Bethesda, York Dist., SC d. 1790's, father of WILLIAM b. 1761; ROBERT b. 1759; JANE FLEMING ASH b. 1763; ELIJAH; ALEXANDER and daughter? FLEMING ADRIAN. Did William, Rev. Soldier, marry MARY SADLER of SC? Was RICHARD SADLER, Sr. of York Co., SC her father?

Seeking info about DABNER YANCEY b. 1785 VA, father of SAMUEL R. b. 1825; MARY b. 1835; LAWRENCE b. 1838; ABNER JOEL b. 1833; JOHN b. 1816-20; CHARLOTTE b. 1819; SARAH b. 1829; DABNER m. MARY (POLLY) SIDDLE/SIDDALE in 1815.

Need the last name of THOMAS MAYES, Sr.'s wife MARGARET    ? . They lived in Paxtang, Lancaster Co., PA. Thomas d. Aug. 1764 in Paxtang, grand-parents of JOHN MAYES of Union Co., SC. John's parents were THOMAS Jr. and JEAN RUTHERFORD MAYES. Who were the parents of GEORGE HEAD b. 1738, d. Anderson, SC 1818? George m. KATHERINE NEWPORT in 1760, lived in Chester Co., SC in 1762.

COWSERT/COWSAR/COWSER - SCOTT - SANDERS - DRAKEFORD -- Lavonne Sanders Walker, 1014 Broadway, Tecumseh, OK 74873 - Need info on these families in Chester, Lancaster and surrounding counties. JOHN H. COWSERT, Sr. b. 1745-55 in VA, d. 29 Sept. 1817 in Chester Co. MARGARET SELENA m. HUGH INGRAM; JOHN H. Jr. m. ELIZABETH; RICHARD m. MARTHA; MARY m.    ? DANSBY; JAMES m. AGNES; JOSEPH m. SARAH STEPHENS. Was there a son THOMAS?

Interested in info on these: JOHN H. COWSERT, Jr. of Pickens Co., AL; JOSEPH COWSERT of Homes Co., MS; JOHN SCOTT, Sr.; WILLIAM SCOTT; SARAH SCOTT m. RICHARD DRAKEFORD; NANCY DRAKEFORD m. JAMES SANDERS; MARY DRAKEFORD m. ARCHIBALD McDOWELL; ELIZABETH DRAKEFORD m. TURNER COCKRUM. Some of these lived in Kershaw Co., SC and moved to Pickens Co., AL. Will exchange info.

CROSBY - OTIS -- Ms. Abbie Bitney, P. O. Box 10815, Southport, NC 28461 - Seeking info on parents, birth, and marriages of CHARLES BAXTER CROSBY. Born 1832, SC. Married (1st) ca 1855 to ELIZABETH HANNAH OTIS, (2nd) MARY ANN OTIS ca 1858. Lived in Chester Co., SC for 1860 census. Died 1899, Indian Territory (Oklahoma).

Looking for info on WILLIAM OTIS b. ca 1798, and wife, MARY, b. ca 1800. Residents of Chester Co., SC from 1820-1860, per census records. Children: NANCY, JAMES, HANNAH, MARY (ANN), THOMAS, SARAH E., ELIZA, and JOHN. The 1850 census also lists ROBERT WATTS, age 4, as a member of the household. Did William move to MS with married dau. Mary Ann (Otis) Crosby before 1870? Mary Ann had a brother, TOM, near her in Oklahoma and Texas.

Photographs related to SPRINGS COTTON MILLS -- Louise Pettus, 708 Harrell St., Rock Hill, SC - Seeks old photographs showing how the early Springs Cotton Mill employees lived and worked before World War II. Need pictures made in Chester, Lancaster, Kershaw, and Fort Mill. Will copy and return originals unharmed. The pictures will appear in the Springs Industries centennial history to be published in 1988. (Rock Hill, SC zip code is 29730)

LUCAS -- Elbert E. Covington, Rural Rt. 1, Box 473, DeSoto, IL 62924 - Seeking the parents of ROBERT E. LUCAS, b. AL Sept. 28, 1835, d. Sept. 28, 1905 in Anderson Co., TX. The 1900 census says his parents were from SC. Need to know where?



DOWNING - JONES - GILL - COOPER - HINKLE -- Mrs. Rodney Kilduff, 822 Donaghey, Conway, AR 72032 - Need info on JOHN DOWNING d. May 1802, buried Fishing Creek cemetery. Wife was MARY ? b. ca 1746 d. 19 May 1832. Children were: ANDREW b. ca 1771 d. 1844 Wayne Co., TN wife ELIZABETH; ELIZABETH m. JOHNATHAN JONES; ANN; JOHN; POLLY m. JOHN GILL; WILLIAM m. MARY COOPER; ROBERT; and SALLY m. WILLIAM HINKLE.

WRIGHT - THOMPSON - HOGAN -- Helen D. Sigman Wright, 8633 Park St., Bellflower, CA 90706-5524 - BARTLETT WRIGHT b. 1750 Where? lived York Co., SC 1790, Lancaster Co., SC 1800. Believed he m. (1) SARAH THOMPSON, dau. of THOMAS and ANNE THOMPSON ca 1772. Children from this union: ANNE b. 1774 and THOMPSON b. Nov. 1776. BARTLETT m. (2) NANCY HOGAN ca 1796. Who were Nancy's parents? Where was she born? Siblings? Children of Nancy and Bartlett: GENE (female), LEMUEL HOGAN, LOVINAH, NAOMI, POLLY, NANCY C., MARTHA, ELIJAH WASHINGTON, and LYDIA. Bartlett and family moved to TN by 1810. Wish to contact anyone working or interested in these lines.

ROSS/ROFS -- Mrs. John D. Bryan, 1002 So. Stevens, Tacoma, WA 98405 - Needs info on MARGARET ? ROSS, b. 1765 Chester Co., SC, widow 1810, d. 1816, left will there. Where is she buried? Need maiden name, husband's name, and parents. Son ROBERT, b. ca 1787, Ireland, in Chester Co. 1820-1840, in GA 1850-1860, he m. NANCY ? b. 1790, in ca 1814 in Chester Co. He named first son JAMES, daughters, SEREUGH and JEAN. Who were Nancy's parents? This ROBERT is not same as ROBERT ROSS who d. 1837, left widow JANE P. who remarried P. C. ROBINSON by 1841.

HUDSON - MELTON - BELL - ROBERTS -- Mrs. Sarah Parks Russell, 4607 Tarpon Lane, Alexandria, VA 22309 - THOMAS GREENBERRY HUDSON was b. 1836, d. 1922 in Chester Co., SC. Where was he born and who were his parents? His brothers and sisters were: JOHN, ANNIE, EPHRAIM, MARY ELIZABETH HUDSON.

JOSEPH MELTON was b. ca 1796, d. 1867 in Chester Co., SC. Where was he born and who were his parents? What was the name of his wife? His children were: NANCY, ELIZABETH, JOHN, JESSE, MARY ANN (POLLY), HANNAH, JOSEPH, Jr., MICHAEL, ARCHIBALD, ROSEANNAH MELTON.

VALENTINE BELL d. 1799 in Chester Co., SC. Where was he born and who were his parents? He m. MARY ROBERTS. When and where? Who were her parents? Their children were? JOHN, RACHEL, WILLIAM, ELIZABETH, SARAH, MARY, NANCY, ZEPHANIAH, VALENTINE, Jr., FIELDER, JAMES BELL.

RODGERS - GILLON - BEASLEY - VAUGHN - BOYD - GRAY - CHAMPION - GRAHAM - BAILEY - COKER -- Mrs. Mary B. Smith, 604 W. Church St., Greenwood, MS 38930 - Need death dates of JAMES RODGERS and his wife REBECCA GILLON. They m. ca 1809? and lived in Lancaster Co., SC. Their children were: JANE YOUNG, MARTHA, JOSEPH, JAMES HARVEY, and JOHN GILLON RODGERS.

Need info on JACOB BEASLEY, third child of JACOB and MARGARET (PICKETT?) BEASLEY. Young Jacob was in Fairfield Co., SC in 1810. Did he go to Georgia?

Need names of parents of MARGARET (MARGER) VAUGHN b. 1795, d. after 1870 in MS, m. JACOB BEASLEY b. 1787-8 Fairfield Co., SC, d. ca 1865-69 Tenn.

ROBERT BOYD b. 1755 moved from PA to Chester Co., SC prior to 1782, d. ca 1798-1812. Who was his wife? THOMAS GRAY was an exor. of Robert Boyd's will. Was Robert's wife a Gray? Where are Robert and wife buried - Fishing Creek Presby. Church Cem.?

Need the first wife's name of CLAIBORN CHAMPION b. 1797 SC m. before 1823 probably Kershaw Co., SC. Where is she buried?

Desire info on JACOB CHAMPION (b. 1750, d. 1832). Children who died before 1832: SUSANNAH CHAMPION m. J. A. GRAHAM; MARY CHAMPION m. \_\_\_\_\_ BAILEY; THENEY JANE CHAMPION m. \_\_\_\_\_ BAILEY; MARTHA CHAMPION m. \_\_\_\_\_ COKER; PRISCILLA CHAMPION m. \_\_\_\_\_ COKER. The Champions lived in Kershaw and Lancaster Cos., SC.

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## PUBLICATIONS IN OUR INVENTORY

(All prices include postage.)

1 - Back issues of 1978 through 1985 Bulletins	\$12 Per Year
2 - Alphabetical index of '80, '81, '82, '83 Bulletins	\$ 3 Each
3 - Hopewell A.R.P. Church Cemetery Inscriptions, pictures, list of Elders from 1787 to date, brief history of church	\$10
4 - Records of Session Meetings of Hopewell A.R.P. Church, 1832-1892	\$ 8
5 - Dr. Robert Lathan's "History of Hopewell A.R.P. Church" (published in 1879)	\$12
6 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 5)	\$ 3
7 - Revolutionary Soldiers (65), families (900), individuals (2700) of Old Catholic Presbyterian Church	\$15
8 - Alphabetical index of above book (item 7)	\$ 4
9 - Cemetery inscriptions of Old Catholic Church	\$ 4
10 - Minutes of Old Catholic Presbyterian Church, 1840-1884, with index, never before published	\$12
11 - Dr. Robert Lathan's "Historical Sketch, Union A.R.P. Church", Richburg, S.C. (published 1879)	\$10
12 - Surname index of above book (item 11)	\$ 2
13 - Survey Historical Sites in York County with pictures	\$ 8
14 - Old Purity Presbyterian Church Cemetery inscriptions	\$ 5
15 - Minutes of Providence and Hopewell Baptist Churches, 1826-1876, 131 pages	\$10
16 - Dr. Chalmers Davidson's 1977 address to American Scotch-Irish Soc., "The Scotch-Irish of Piedmont Carolina"	\$ 5
17 - 1825 Mills Atlas of Chester County - Small size (8½" x 11") \$2; larger size (20" x 30")	\$ 5
18 - Book listing location, picture, inscription, and brief story of all Historical Markers on S. C. Highways	\$ 4
19 - List of visitations of Rev. John Simpson while pastor of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church, beginning December 12, 1774	\$ 1
20 - Rose Hill Cemetery Inscriptions (2200 stones) in York, SC	\$ 8
21 - Wardlaw's "Genealogy of the Witherspoon Family"	\$16
22 - "A McFadden Chronology" by William T. Skinner, begins with Candour McFadden in 1710 and continues thru 1900	\$12
23 - "Captain Bill", Volume I and Volume II	\$13.50 Each