

B U L L E T I N

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

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EDITOR

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

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

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What a busy time your Society has experienced this summer. We hope that we have been able to help the many visitors find their long lost ancestors or to steer them in the right direction. Also, we wish to thank those members/visitors who gave us some "warning" of their visit and we regret that there were those we could not help. Thanks especially to the "Jeans".

Several of our local members had successful travels this summer, and we look forward to hearing from them as they share with us at the next meeting. Congratulations to others who maybe found another link in their ancestor lineage. Your president's research has been on the negative side, but I met a lot of wonderful people at a family reunion and some court houses. The only positive side was the gain of another daughter - my son, George Jr., married a very lovely girl from Merced, California. They plan to make their home in California.

The weather has been extremely hot and dry this summer in the Chester District area. We, the staff and I, wish to thank our many distant cousins for their generous help. This help was in many forms but especially to the farmers for their donations of hay and other items to our farmers - to the truckers, the many truck companies for making their trucks available - to the railroad and to the many, many more cousins for their time, effort, and money. I want, again, to thank those distant cousins for their generous gifts to our farmers.

As the weather cools down a little, we will all feel more like getting out more and continuing in our efforts to find those folks and to be able to fill in a few more blanks on our pedigree charts.

Thanks to Rev. Jerry West on his book on Bullocks Creek - which is covered by our Editor.

We also want to thank Louise Pettus for her time and effort spent in compiling Moore family data on her computer and sharing "news-letters" with those interested in Moore news. The material has been donated to our library and will be on file there for our members. Thanks, Louise, for a job well done.

I want to also welcome all you new members that joined during the summer and hope you will find help among our membership.

George

#### Notes from the Editor

Many thanks to all of you who have shared your family histories with us since our last bulletin, for the articles you sent for our publication in the bulletin, and for your patience with our printer when we cannot get it to you as soon as we would like to. Most of all, I want you to know that I have enjoyed meeting all of you this summer as you visited with us, and look forward to return visits from you. I just wish we could have had more answers for you, but as our library continues to grow, maybe we will be more knowledgeable on your family lines.

*"A Historical Sketch of People, Places, and Homes of Bullocks Creek, S.C."* by Rev. Jerry West is now available for \$12.00 from the Society. Containing about 100 pages of articles with floorplans, sketches, and photographs, it covers the community's first century of growth. Included are articles on churches, Bullocks Creek Academy, the gun-toting Rev. Joseph Alexander, Ku Klux Klan stories, activities during the Civil War and Reconstruction years, the Pinckneyville Ferry, family histories and homes, and much, much more.

Jean

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## THE CLOUD FAMILY

The surname Cloud derives from the old English *cloude*, a clod of earth, probably a mound of considerable size near which was the residence.

William (1) Cloud was born at Calne, Wiltshire, England, in 1645, and died in Concord Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1702. He made his will the 20th day of the 7th month, 1700, which method of dating is usually a Quaker designation, and the will was probated at Chester, August 25, 1702, as follows: "I, William Cloud of Concord Sem., in county of Chester, being aged and well stricken in years, do give unto my son William Cloud, 100 acres of my purchased land; to my son Jeremiah Cloud, 200 acres of my purchased land; to sons Joseph, John, and Robert Cloud, one English shilling if demanded; to my grand-daughter Hannah Cloud, daughter of Jeremiah, all the rest of my estate, both real and personal, she to be Executrix, son Jeremiah to be Overseer". Wits: Robert Pyle, Ann Pyle, Sadie Pyle. Recorded in Will Book "B", p. 244, Registrar's Office, Philadelphia.

William (1) Cloud came to America in connection with the William Penn pilgrimage, and settled in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Later he made a visit to England. William Penn granted William (1), 500 acres of land on September 8, 1681.

William (1) married Susanna, whose surname is unknown. They had the following children:

1. William died 1720, married Grace.
2. Jeremiah married Elizabeth Bailey
3. Joseph married Mary Moore.
4. John married Ann Beesom.
5. Robert.

Jeremiah Cloud, son of William (1) and Susanna Cloud, was born about 1665, at Calne, Wiltshire, England, and died in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1717. In 1682, he emigrated to Pennsylvania with his father and lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania, settling later in New Castle County, Delaware. He inherited 200 acres from his father, had a much larger estate upon his death 17 years later. Jeremiah Cloud married, in 1685, Elizabeth Bailey and they had 8 children:

1. Jeremiah died in 1748, married Ann Bailey.
2. Mordecai married 1st Miss Chads; 2nd Miss Johnson.
3. Daniel died 1723.
4. John died 1769.
5. William (2) married Elizabeth Hayes.
6. Hannah married 1st Mr. Pew; 2nd Mr. Baldwin.
7. Sarah married James Baldwin.
8. Elizabeth married Joseph Hayes.

Jeremiah made his will February 20, 1715/16, same probated December 1, 1717, as follows: "I, Jeremiah Cloud of Rexland Manor in county of New Castle upon the Delaware in Pennsylvania, cord-wainer, being "sick and weak", give unto my beloved wife, Elizabeth, and son William Cloud, whom I constitute executors of my will, my manor plantation where I now dwell with cattle, etc. Immediately after wife's death, it is to become property of William; to sons Jeremiah and Mordecai, 500 acres in Township of Marlborough, Chester County; to son Daniel, tract of land known as "Mount Pleasant" formerly lands of Nathaniel Lampley near Chickester containing 200 acres; to son John, one shilling; to daughters, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth at 21, certain pounds of ancient money". Wits: George Robinson, Rob Gillingham. (Dover, Delaware, Book "C", Vol. I, p. 118)

William (2) Cloud, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Bailey Cloud, was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1748. He married Elizabeth Hayes, daughter of Henry and Rachel Hayes, of New Castle County, Delaware. Their children were:

1. Mordecai, b. 1727, d. 1789; married Rhoda Richards.
2. Joseph, b. 1734, d. 1760; married Miss Talley (will recorded in Book "R," Vol. XIX, p. 319, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, S.C.)
3. Henry.
4. Jeremiah.
5. Daniel.
6. William (3).

William was of age in 1716, at the time his father made his will, as he was the executor. William made his will at Brandywine Hundred, county of New Castle, Delaware, May 12, 1747; "in perfect health and memory", to son Henry Cloud, 400 acres in Frederick County, Virginia, where he hath made his choice at the lower end of my land; to son Jeremiah, 400 acres in the same colony where he hath made his choice adjoining to my son before mentioned; to son Daniel, the reversion of the said tract except the bottom part to be equally divided between my three sons heretofore mentioned; to my wife Elizabeth, thirty pounds and all profits of my plantation until son William comes of age, also to William, tract of land bought from John Little John, adjoining land to son Joseph; to daughter Margaret Cloud, 50 pounds; to daughters Elizabeth and Mable, 5 sh. each. Wife extrix. Wits: Joseph Pyle, William Ford, Benjamin Ford (Reg. New Castle, Delaware).

The first three sons above named were evidently living in Frederick County, Virginia, where they "had made their choice" at the time the above will was made.

Daniel Cloud served in the Revolution as a private from Virginia, enlisting June 8, 1776, and serving until 1778. Mordecai Cloud's will was probated in Frederick County, 1789.

William (3) Cloud, son of William (2) and Elizabeth Hayes Cloud, was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, about 1730, and died August 30, 1811. His will is recorded in Will Book "C," Vol. V, p. 539, at Winnsboro, Fairfield County, S.C. The will was made March 14, 1810, probated August 30, 1811, as follows: "To wife and son, Joseph, certain Negroes, cattle and furniture, remainder to be sold and divided equally between my daughters, Sin Ford, Alice Boylestone, and grandson, Vincent Bell; to grandson William Cloud, son of Daniel, all my lands lying on the south side of Thorntree Creek at the death of my wife; to daughter Ann Guphill, 5 shillings; Joseph Cloud, my son and Vincent Bell, my grandson, to be executors. Wits: Leod Godbolt, Ananias Godbolt, Samuel Loughdote.

His wife was Alice Harden, who was born in Virginia in 1734. They married in Virginia before coming to South Carolina. There are deeds in Fairfield and Charleston showing Alice Cloud, the wife of William Cloud, as signing dower rights. Their children were:

1. Joseph born March 23, 1770; married Martha Nettles.
2. Daniel.
3. James.
4. Seria married Mr. Ford.
5. Alice married Mr. Boyleston.
6. Hannah married Mr. McKown.
7. Anna married Mr. Guphill.

(Hannah is believed to have married the Bell also, and was the mother of Vincent Bell, who took his deceased mother's portion.)

William (3) Cloud first appeared in South Carolina by official records on the 3rd day of January 1765, when he took a land grant

on Fishing Creek in Chester County, S. C., then old Craven County. He took two successive land grants for "increase in family". Some time before 1775, William deeded this land on Fishing Creek in Chester County, S. C. to his daughter Alice Boyleston. The other grant on Fishing Creek in Chester County was deeded to their son, James Cloud. William (3) then removed to Virginia until after the Revolution when he came back to S. C. and records show that he was buying lands in this county on the 1st of January 1787.

Joseph, son of William (3) and Elizabeth Hayes Cloud, was born March 23, 1770, in Fairfield County, S. C., died October 5, 1851, in Fairfield County, S. C., married December 25, 1801, Martha Nettles, born October 15, 1785, in Fairfield County, S. C. and died May 2, 1852. Joseph was a planter and raised a large family. His will was that of a wealthy man as he disposed of a large quantity of personal property including Negroes and cattle. It was dated February 20, 1851, and probated October 13, 1851. He bequeathed his wife Martha, one half of plantation where I now live including houses, 25 head of cattle, etc. Other legatees -- sons, Austin N.; James H.; William A.; Anderson J.; Douglas B.; Franklin D.; - daughters, Alice Barber; Anne Bailey; Eliza H. Hood; Jane McKey. Other legatees-- William Barber, Charles Bailey, and James Hood. Executors: sons, Austin, John, and Franklin. Wits: I. F. Cloud, L. H. Boulware, J. C. Boulware. (Book 19-319)

James Cloud, son of William (3) and Alice Hardin Cloud, was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, about 1760, and died in Fairfield County, S. C., March 6, 1820. He married in Chester County, S. C. in 1780, Jeanette (Jane) McKown, who died in Chester County, Pennsylvania in 1825. She was the daughter of Alexander McKown, whose land was the site of Beckhamville, near the British fort at Rocky Mount where the Whigs fought.

The McKowns were of Scotch ancestry and emigrated to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and settled later in Chester County about 1756. Children of James and Jane Cloud were:

1. Jane married William Hemphill.
2. Sarah married Zachariah Hicklin.
3. Mary married Hugh Hicklin.
4. Elizabeth married Dr. Charles Boyd.
5. William (4) married Margaret Holmes.

Dr. William (4) Cloud, son of James and Jeanette (McKown) Cloud, was born in Chester County, South Carolina, October 26, 1789, died in 1872 (his will is recorded in "Lancaster County Wills," Vol. DCXXXIV, p. 722), and was buried at Winnsboro, South Carolina.

He married, at Augusta, Georgia, June 17, 1819, Margaret McCleary Holmes, who was born in Augusta, Georgia, April 19, 1801, daughter of Hogden Holmes, who was born in Scotland in 1752.

According to family records, Hogden Holmes accompanied his father, Robert Holmes, to Cork, Ireland, where the latter was engaged in the manufacture of linen. His father wished him to marry a lady not of his choice, and Hogden Holmes emigrated to America, and settled in Augusta, Georgia, where he purchased land on Bay Street. He married Elizabeth Hill, sister of John Hill, died 1815 at Liverpool, who married Mary Davis. He invented a machine for taking burrs out of wool. Many Georgian authorities credit him with the invention of the cotton gin, and it is claimed that Eli Whitney, through the help of a Negro, secured a diagram of his machine while it was locked up in Hamburg, South Carolina, and on this diagram Eli Whitney immediately got a patent for a machine for ginning cotton. This created a lawsuit in Georgia which cost Hogden Holmes his fortune, and he died insolvent. The suit went to the United States Courts and Eli Whitney sold his claim to South Carolina for \$20,000. As his heirs

did not wish to contest against the State, the case was abandoned. Hogden Holmes got his patent in 1796, which was signed by President George Washington. Colonel McCreigh, of Winnsboro, South Carolina, bought the rights for twenty years and made and sold all the cotton gins in the South up to 1810. In 1882 this patent was presented to the South Carolina Historical Society by descendants of the family. (For further details see J. Smith Futhey: "History of Chester County, Pennsylvania," p. 500. H. P. Moore: "Historical Facts as to the Inventor of the Cotton Gin." Tompkins: "History of Mecklenburg County.")

Children of Dr. William and Margaret McCleary (Holmes) Cloud:

1. Eliza Jane, born 1820; married James Reid Aiken.
2. Sarah F. Oliver, born in 1822; married Samuel Dubose.
3. Mary Louise Hall married General Elias Earle.
4. Susan Anna Isabella, born in 1827; married Robert B. Boyleston.
5. Eunice Regina Bluett, born in 1828, died in 1918, unmarried.
6. Margaret Williams Holmes, born in 1830, died in 1855; married William L. Calhoun, son of John C. Calhoun, of Clemson, South Carolina.

#### Notes:

Joseph Cloud was English, but wife, Annie, was French.

James Cloud's wife, Janet McKown, was from Scotland, but moved to Chester County, S. C. from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Cloud Boyd died in Alabama.

Janet Cloud Hamphill died in Chester County, South Carolina.

Sarah Cloud Hicklin died in Chester County, South Carolina.

Mary Cloud Hicklin died in Alabama.

James Cloud died young in South Carolina.

Died at Beckhamville, S. C., on April 19, 1832, Margaret Holmes Cloud, aged 30 years, 8 months, and 24 days.

Died at Beckhamville, S. C. on August 21, 1872/73, Dr. William Cloud, aged 8\_ years, 10 months, and 5 days.

\* \* \*

South Carolina

Chester District

Will of Elliot Lee

John Lee - land on Sandy River, containing 64 acres, more or less

Three grandchildren - heirs of my daughter, Rebeckah, wife of

John Lacontar (she is deceased) money from sale of two Negroes.

Ferdinand (son), 1/2 tract of land containing 200 acres on Sealy's Creek, called the Gorrell tract

Annis (daughter), wife of William Walker, four Negroes

Elliot Walker (grandson), one Negro boy

Carter (son), tract of land containing 125 acres on Sealy Creek, purchased from John Rosborough, whereon the mill stands

William Walker (son-in-law), to hold in trust 3 Negroes for grandchildren, Lucinda Lee, Jane Lee, and Sarah E. Lee, children of son J. B. Lee, deceased

Wife - Lucy Lee - rest of estate

Executors: William Walker

Robert Robinson, Jr.

John Walker

Wits: Philip Walker

Charles Walker

Alexander Walker

his

Elliot X Lee

mark

## THE STORY of CHESTER'S MARY ADAIR

By Anne Collins

The Adair family that made its perilous way from County Antrim, Ireland, to South Carolina in early 1700's exemplified the qualities that made America great, won her independence, and laid the solid foundations for future generations.

Mary Adair, Chester County's gallant heroine of the Revolutionary War, was born in America. Her memory is perpetuated by the Mary Adair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Chester. Many of her ancestors are still in the area.

In June 1934, a marker was unveiled at Catholic Presbyterian Church in southeastern Chester County stating that Mary Adair, daughter of William and Mary Moore Adair, was the granddaughter of James Moore, provincial governor of South Carolina. The marker was erected by the Mary Adair Chapter, D.A.R.

Thomas Adair, Mary's grandfather, was the sturdy pioneer who blazed his family's trail to the new world. About 1730, he and his family migrated from County Antrim, Ireland, to Chester County, Pennsylvania. They spent about 20 years in Pennsylvania then joined the Waxaw (Waxhaw) Colony of Scotch Irish settlers who migrated to South Carolina and settled in the "north counties." The date was about 1750-55.

Thomas Adair brought three of his sons to South Carolina with him. We do not know whether this was all of his family. These three brothers were founders of the most prominent families of Adairs in America. They were James, Joseph, and William, ranked in the order named.

James Adair, born in 1709, was about 21 years old when his father brought him to America. He built up and carried on an enormous trade with the Indians. He also wrote the best book ever published on the Indians. His descendants are in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Joseph Adair was born about 1711. Most of the Adairs of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee are his descendants.

William Adair, known as William the Pioneer, the youngest son, was born in Ireland in 1719, and hence was eleven years old when his father brought him to America. He was educated in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Moore in 1754 and secured land on Fishing Creek in Chester County, S. C. He cleared land for a farm and built a house, locating it near water as did the other pioneer settlers for better protection from the wild Indians.

William and Mary Moore Adair had six children and sent them to Charlotte, N. C. for their education. Mary Adair, born in 1756, married John Moore and raised 15 children. John, born in 1757, married Catherine Palmer of Charleston, and became governor of Kentucky. William, born about 1759, married Mary Irvine. He was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army. James, born about 1761, was also a Revolutionary soldier. He was married and had two or three children. His descendants in Chester County have joined the D.A.R. on his war record. Alexander Adair died at the age of 16.

William Adair and his wife spent their old age in Mercer County, Kentucky, and were buried at Whitehall Cemetery in that county, along with their son, Governor John Adair.

Mary Adair remained in Chester County. She was first married to Capt. John Nixon and had two children. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, Capt. Nixon was killed by the Tories in 1774. Mary later married David McCalla. Her children were:

Margaret Nixon who married John McKeown.

Mary Nixon married Dr. James Andrew Hemphill and after his death, the Rev. John Hemphill.

James McCalla married Berthia Hemphill, then Malinda Moore. William McCalla married, but wife's name is unknown. They have two small children buried at Catholic.

Sarah Gardner McCalla married Thomas Peden.

Isabella McCalla married William N. Armour of Chicago.

Kate McCalla married Robert W. Peden.

An incident connected with the Revolutionary battle of Rocky Mount reveals the kind of person Mary Adair Nixon McCalla was.

In Mrs. Ellet's "Women of the Revolution," this incident is recorded:

Even before the battle, Capt. Huck and his British troops stopped on their way at the house of Mrs. Adair on South Fishing Creek at the place where the road from Yorkville to Chester Court House now crosses that stream. They helped themselves to everything eatable on the premises. One Capt. Anderson laid a strict injunction to the old lady to bring her sons under the royal banner.

After the battle had been fought, Mrs. Adair and her husband were sent for by their sons and Col. Edward Lacy, whom they had brought up, for the purpose of sending them into North Carolina for safety.

When Mrs. Adair reached the battleground, she dismounted from her horse and passed around among her friends. Presently she came with her sons to a tent where several wounded men were lying--Capt. Anderson among them.

She said to him, "Well, Captain, you ordered me last night to bring in my rebel sons. Here are two of them, and if the third had been within riding distance, he would have been here also."

The chagrined officer replied, "Yes, madam, I have seen them."

The defeat of Huck had the immediate effect of bringing the Whigs together, and in a few days a large accession of troops joined the army of General Sumter. The attack on the British at Rocky Mount was shortly followed by a complete victory over them at Hanging Rock.

The McCalla family, that of Mary Adair's second husband, has an interesting history also.

David McCalla, Sr., born in 1725, came to America and settled on a six-square-mile plantation at Hazelwood in Chester County. He went with his wife and two oldest children, Mary and David, to visit relatives in Scotland. He left his family with his wife's sister at Colliebackie near Belfast, Ireland. While he was away, his wife died giving birth to her youngest child, Thomas. David McCalla also died while in Colliebackie.

The three orphaned children were raised by their aunt (either Harbison or Gledney), a school teacher in Ireland.

When nearly of age, Mary, David and Thomas apprenticed themselves to secure passage money and sailed for Philadelphia, reaching there shortly before the Revolution. They landed at New Castle, Delaware.

Thomas became a hatter and later married Sarah Wayne Gardiner, a tall, blonde daughter of Col. James Gardiner, a Tory, and Rebecca Wayne. The Gardiners were of Gardiner's Island, N. Y. Sarah Wayne Gardiner McCalla was the favorite niece of Mad Anthony Wayne.

Mary (Polly) McCalla married Thomas Archer or John Cox of Philadelphia.

David, born in 1754, died in 1826 in Chester County. He and Mary Adair McCalla are buried at Catholic Presbyterian Church Cemetery. Their gravestones are in good condition and plainly marked. David was a private in the Revolutionary Army and fought at Eutaw Springs.

\* \* \*



A CITIZENS' MEETING IN CHESTER IN 1831

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At Public Gathering Nullification Was Denounced, and  
President Andrew Jackson Was Endorsed--Letter Of  
the President In Response To the Committee's Letter  
--List Of the Committee Of Thirty That Was Appointed  
To Carry Out Objects and Aims Of the Meeting.

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(By Arthur Cornwall)

A general meeting of the citizens of Chester district was held at the Court House on Friday, November 11, 1831, pursuant to previous public notice. John Roseborough, Esq., was called to the chair and George W. Coleman, Esq., appointed secretary.

On motion of James Chestney, Jr., Esq., it was:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft resolution, expressing the sentiments of the people of Chester district on the present state of public affairs.

Whereupon, John McKee, Thomas McLure, George Gill, James Chestney, Junior, John McCreary, Burr H. Head, and Samuel Lewis were appointed said committee.

The letters of the Honorable William Smith and the Honorable James Blair, of Yorkville, in answer to the committee of invitation, were then read.

William Ellison, Esq., of Fairfield, who attended the meeting by invitation was then called on, and entered into an elaborate and finished argument, exposing the fallacy and danger of the doctrine of nullification, and its incompatibility with the best interests of South Carolina and of the Union.

John McKee, Esq., chairman of the committee, then reported a detailed preamble and resolution. After the reading of the resolutions a spirited debate ensued as to the form they should assume, in which several gentlemen participated. On the reading of the second resolution R. G. Mills, Esq., desired to be heard in support of nullification, which was promptly refused by the meeting, when Major Mills and a few other gentlemen withdrew. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A general committee of thirty citizens was appointed to promote the objects of this meeting, and Col. Geo. Gill, William Heath, Robert Fee, Dr. Benjamin Scott, James Anderson, Thomas McLure, Garland Hardwick, Capt. George Gill, Joseph Gaston, David McCalla, William White, Samuel Lewis, Dr. John B. Gaston, James McDaniel, James Harbison, John Rodman, Francis White, William Miller, Peter Wylie, Josiah H. Gill, William Moffatt, William Walker, John Kelsey, James Strong, William McKeown, John Weir, Dr. Ezekiel Hall, and Jas. McClure, together with the chairman and secretary, composed the said committee.

The following letter was written to Andrew Jackson, President of the United States:

"His Excellency Andrew Jackson--President of the United States of America. Dear Sir:--In conformity with a resolution of the citizens of Chester district, we have the honor to forward to Your Excellency, a copy of the proceedings of a meeting held by them on the 11th, instant. In discharging this duty permit us to express the high regard we individually entertain for your eminent public services and elevated character; the desire we feel for the prolongation of your valuable and useful life, and the sanguine hope we confidently cherish for the complete success of your administration.

Very respectfully, we have the honor to be Your Excellency's most humble servants,

John Roseborough,  
Chairman of the meeting.  
G. W. Coleman,  
Secretary.

Chester Court House, 12th November, 1831.

President Jackson answered this letter as follows:

Washington, Dec. 28th, 1831.

Gentlemen:--I received, in due time, your letter of the 12th of November, last, transmitting to me a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Chester, held on the day before, and expressing the favorable opinion which you entertain individually of my character and services.

I hope you will excuse the delay which has occurred in tendering my thanks for so flattering a proof of the friendship and support of a respectable body of my fellow-citizens. The multiplicity of public business with which I have been surrounded for the last two months, not allowing me at the moment of its receipt an opportunity to acknowledge it, prevented also a recurrence to it earlier than this.

The approbation of my fellow citizens, at all times cheering to me, was peculiarly grateful, when received under the circumstances which elicited that expressed by the meeting, of which you are the organ. In reply to it now I can only say that it shall be my endeavor as long as I am in the executive chair, by a faithful discharge of the duties confided to it by the constitution, to draw closer the bonds of our Union and promise the welfare and happiness of our beloved country.

Andrew Jackson.

Messrs. J. Roseborough and G. W. Coleman, Chester Court House, South Carolina.

\* \* \*

Capt. John Glazier, married Elizabeth Edwards. She was born Sept. 5, 1759, died Jan. 20, 1840. Capt. Glazier died Dec. 4, 1831, in his 76th year of age. Their children were:

Elizabeth Edwards Glazier, born April 4, 1782, died in 1822, married Arthur Yarborough.

Nancy E. Glazier married Nathaniel Holly (her will says Elizabeth).

May Glazier married John Free.

Rebecca Glazier, born Dec. 15, 1791, died Dec. 8, 1831, married William May.

Renthea Glazier, born July 27, 1798, died Feb. 22, 1858, married John Rabb.

The inscription on the tombstone of Capt. Glazier's grave reads: "Sacred to the memory of Capt. John Glazier, who died at his residence, in Fairfield District, S. C., December 4, 1831, in his 76th year of age. Numerous relatives and friends, expressing their deep regret on the death of this venerable Christian man, are consoled in remembering that, as a man, he was truly just and honorable, as a Christian exemplary, and as a Patriot - Soldier, worthy of grateful esteem. Posterity will remember that he was in active service throughout the Revolutionary War. Was united in the front ranks with his countrymen, at the brilliant transactions of Stono and Eutaw and that he died in the purchase of liberty and social order."

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*The following article is continued from the June 1986 Bulletin. It is taken from the September 2, 1886 issue of the Chester News & Reporter.*

PERSONAL REMINISCENSES.

By Rev. James H. Saye

The state of things among the settlers in Chester in 1761 may be illustrated by the following extracts from the 3rd volume of the "Women of the Revolution." Their genuiness as facts are vouched for by the late D. G. Stinson, Esq., the Historiographer of the Catawba region of our county. Page 88th of the work above named:

"In a few years the little settlement had spread over the rich lands on Fishing and Rocky creeks; the dwellings being gathered into clusters of which there were three or four within a short distance of each other. Not a great way from Steel's and Taylor's forts was another settlement consisting of a few families, among which were those of William McKenny and his brother James. These lived near Fishing creek. In the summer of 1761, sixteen Indians, with some squaws of the Cherokee tribe, took up their abode for several weeks near what is called Simpson's shoals, for the purpose of hunting and fishing during the hot months. In August the two McKennys being absent on a journey to Camden, William's wife Barbara, was left alone with several small children. One day she saw the Indian women running towards her house in great haste followed by the men. She had no time to offer resistance; the squaws seized her and the children, pulled them into the house and shoved them behind the door, when they immediately placed themselves on guard, pushing back the Indians as fast as they tried to force their way in, and uttering the most fearful outcries--Mrs. McKenny concluded it was their intention to kill her and expected her fate every moment. The assistance rendered by the squaws, whether given out of compassion for a lonely mother, or in return for kindness shown them, proved effectual for her protection till the arrival of one of the chiefs, who drew his long knife and drove off the savages. The mother apprehending another attack, went to some of her neighbors and entreated them to come and stay with her. Robert Brown and Joana his wife, Sarah Ferguson, her daughter Sarah and two sons and a young man named Michael Melbury, came in compliance with her request, and took up their quarters in her house. The next morning Mrs. McKenny ventured out alone to milk her cows. It had been her practice heretofore to take some of the children with her, and she could not explain why she went alone this time, though she was not free from apprehensions. It seemed to be so by special ordering of Providence. While she was milking the Indians crept towards her on their hands and knees; she heard not their approach nor knew anything till they seized her. Sensible at once of all the horror of her situation, she made no effort to escape, but promised to go quietly with them. They then set off towards the house holding her fast by the arm. She had the presence of mind to walk as far off from the one that held her as possible, expecting Melbury to fire as they approached her dwelling. As they came up he fired, wounding the one who held Mrs. McKenny; she broke from his hold and ran, and another Indian ran and seized her. At this moment she was just at her own door, which John Ferguson imprudently opening that she might enter, the Indians without shot him dead as he presented himself. His mother ran to him and received another shot in her thigh, of which she died in a few days. Melbury, who saw that all their lives depended on prompt action, dragged them from the door, fastened it, and repairing to the loft, prepared for a vigorous defence. There were in all five guns; Sarah

Ferguson loaded for him while he kept up a continual fire, aiming at the Indians wherever one could be seen. Determined to effect their object of forcing an entrance, some of the savages came very near the house, keeping under cover of an outhouse in which Brown and his wife had taken refuge, not being able on the alarm to get into the house. They had crept into a corner and were crouched there close to the boarding. One of the Indians, coming up, leaned against the outside, separated from them only by a few boards, the crevices between which probably enabled them to see him. Mrs. Brown proposed to take a sword which lay by them and run the savage through the heart, but her husband refused; he expected death, he said, every moment, and did not wish to go out of the world having his hands crimsoned with the blood of any fellow creature. "Let me die in peace with all the world" were his last words. Joana, though in the same peril, could not respond to the charitable feeling, "If I am to die," she said, "I should like to send some of the redskins on the journey. But we are not sure we have to die; don't you hear the crack of Melbury's rifle? He holds the house. I warrant you that redskin looked awfully scared as he leaned against the corner here. We could have done it in a moment."

Mrs. McKenny, meanwhile, having failed to get in her house, had been again seized by the Indians and desperately, regardless of her own safety, was doing all in her power to help her besieged friends. She would knock the priming out of the guns carried by the savages and when they presented them to fire would throw them up, so the discharge might prove harmless. She was often heard to say afterwards that all fear had left her and she thought only of those within the building, for she expected for herself neither deliverance nor mercy. Melbury continued to fire whenever one of the enemy appeared; they kept themselves, however, concealed for the most part, behind trees or the outhouse. Several were wounded by his cool and well-directed shots, and at length retreated carrying Mrs. McKenny with them. She now resisted with all her strength, preferring instant death to the more terrible fate of a captive in the hands of the fierce Cherokees. Her refusal to go forward irritated her captors and when they had dragged her about half a mile, near a rock upon the plantation now occupied by John Culp, she received a second blow with the tomahawk which stretched her insensible on the ground. When after some time consciousness returned, she found herself lying upon the rock, to which she had been dragged from the spot where she fell. She was stripped naked and her scalp had been taken off. By degrees the knowledge of her situation and the desire of obtaining help came upon her. She lifted up her head and looking around she saw the wretches who had cruelly mangled her, pulling ears of corn from a field near, to roast for their meal. She laid her head quickly down, well knowing that if they saw her alive, they would not be slack in coming to finish the work of death. Thus she lay motionless till all was silent and she found they were gone; then with great pain and difficulty she dragged herself back to the house. It may be imagined with what feelings the unfortunate woman was received by her friends and children, and how she met the bereaved mother wounded unto death, who had suffered for her attempt to save others. One of the blows received by Mrs. McKenny had made a deep wound in her back, the others were upon her head. When her wounds had been dressed as well as was practicable, Melbury and the others assisted her to a bed, Brown and his brave wife having then joined the little garrison, preparations were made for defence in case of another attack. The guns were all loaded and placed ready for use; and committing the house to the care of the Browns, Melbury sallied

forth, rifle in hand, and took to the woods. He made his way directly and as quickly as he could to Taylor's fort at Landsford. The men there, informed of what had happened, immediately set about preparations for pursuing the treacherous Indians who had thus violated the good faith of neighbors by assailing an unprotected woman. The next morning a number of them well armed, started for the Indian encampment at the shoals. The Cherokees were gone; but the indignant pursuers took up the trail, which they followed as far as Broad river. Here they saw the Indians on the other side, but did not judge it expedient to pursue them further, or provoke an encounter.

In the meanwhile William McKenny had reason for uneasiness in his absence from home; for he knew that the Indians had been at the shoals some time, nor was the deceitful and cruel character of the tribe unknown to him. He was accustomed long afterwards to tell of the warning conveyed to him while on his road to Camden; two nights in succession he dreamed of losing his hat, and looking upon this as an omen of evil, became so uncomfortable that he could proceed no further. Taking one of the horses out of the wagon, he mounted and rode homeward at his utmost speed. Reaching his own house a little after dark he was admitted by the women as soon as he made himself known. The scene that greeted his eyes was truly one heart-rending; the slain man John Ferguson still lay there, and in the same apartment the dying mother and Mrs. McKenny more like one dead than living, mangled almost past recognition, the blood still gushing from her wounds and drenching the pillows on which she lay. No fictitious tragedy could surpass the horrors of this in real life.--The wounds in Mrs. McKenny's head never healed entirely; but continued to break out occasionally, so that the blood flowing from them stained the bed at night and sometimes fragments of bones came out. Nevertheless she lived many years afterwards and bore several children. She was at the time with child, and in about three months gave birth to a daughter--Hannah, afterwards married to John Stedman and living in Tennessee in 1827. This child was plainly marked with a tomahawk and drops of blood, as if running down the side of her face. The families of McKinney and McFadden residing on Fishing creek, are descendants of this Barbara McKenny, but most of her descendants have emigrated to the West. The above mentioned occurrence is narrated in a manuscript in the handwriting of her grandson, Robert McFadden.

The night succeeding this, preparations for hostile action were going on at Steel's fort. The Cherokees had passed over to Rocky creek, and still intent on rapine and bloodshed, had stopped at the house of John McDaniel, whom they killed, with his wife, and carried away captive seven children, the eldest a girl of fifteen years of age. The outraged settlers were not slow in collecting a party of ten or twelve to pursue them. Thomas Steel, the leader, was well calculated for the service, having been an Indian trader and being acquainted with their language. When he set out, his little son John, a boy of eleven years old, wished to accompany him, but the mother dissuaded the brave child by telling him it was his duty to stay and man the fort for the protection of herself and his sisters. Steel's experience made him familiar with Indian wiles and the party followed the trail almost to the borders of the Cherokee nation. They came upon the savages at length, in the dead of night, assaulted and completely routed them, killing nearly all, and rescuing the seven children. One of the white men--Thomas Garret, of Rocky creek--chanced to kill the Indian who had tomahawked Mrs. McKenny and actually found the scalp in his shot bag. Other bloody trophies were recovered to carry back to the friends of the murdered, and then placing the children on their horses, the men retraced their steps homeward."

Page 94--"Women of the Revolution:" Remarks 1: It will be noted that these events took place in the summer of 1761.

The Cherokees as a nation had been in a state of hostility with the whites for a period of two years preceeding. The parties concerned in these transactions were probably Indians pretending friendship with the whites with whom they wished to associate. But it will be remembered that just before this an army of whites under Colonel Grant had carried fire and sword to the most distant homes of the Cherokees; so that these stragglers wished to take some sort of vengeance upon their conquerors. This accords with Indian character.

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#### OLD NAMES AND PLACES

South Carolina has some of the most unique place names in the country. Many people and diverse factors have left their imprint on it, giving wide variety and strong individuality to the names of its strong citizens, towns, plantations, islands, mountains and streams.

Indian names not only designated a place but conveyed valuable information: Enoree, "river of muscadines;" Okette, "a place of bright waters;" Keowee, "a place of the mulberry;" and Saluda, "river of corn."

English settlers showed their love for the Old World by the naming of Manchester, Marlboro, Dudley, York, Lancaster, Chesterfield, and Darlington--all towns in England. Abbeville, Bordeaux, and Villeponteaux were named by French settlers. Germans founded and named Hamburg, Walhalla, Heineman, and Bouknight.

One Mile Branch, Twelve Mile Creek, and Ninety Six were mile posts to early travelers and possessed the practical value of a modern highway map. Fruit Hill, Strawberry Hill, Berry Hill, and Mulberry Hill indicate that fruit and berries existed in abundance there. Turkey Creek, Beaver Dam, Buzzard's Roost and Buffalo Lick Springs suggest that these streams were habitations of these animals and birds.

Logical reasons exist for such amusing names as Round O, Hell Hole Swamp, and Granny's Quarter Creek.

Interesting names and their origins in the Chester Area are:

Chester County--created in 1785 named by early settlers from Chester, Pennsylvania, which in turn had been named for Chester, England. Lancaster and York received their names in the same way.

Fairfield County--organized in 1798. In 1780, due to work of Judge Pendleton under the County Court Act, Fairfield County was cut off from Craven County, then a providence of South Carolina, and later part of Camden District. At the time of its organization Judge Pendleton, recalling the exclamation of Lord Cornwallis when his army first encamped there, "What fair fields!" named the county Fairfield.

Baton Rouge in Chester County, named by French colonists from a red boundary mark (red stick) which separated their lands from the area of the Indians.

Belair, Lancaster County, once a stagecoach stop, with a tavern. A bell hung in front of the tavern and announced the arrival of the stagecoach, thus suggesting its name.

Blackstock--named for Edward Blackstock, first postmaster.

Buford, Lancaster County, named in memory of Col. Buford whose Virginia regiment was massacred there by "Bloody" Tarlton, May 10, 1780.

Carlisle, Union County--First called Fish Dam. Renamed in 1890 for Rev. Coleman Carlisle, a Methodist preacher.

Catawba--so named because of the nearness of the Catawba Indian reservation and the Catawba River.

Clover--named by early settlers for white clover found growing in that section.

Fort Mill--name is due to the establishment of a fort (about 1796) for the Catawba Indians near Spratt's Mill, located here.

Grace, Lancaster County--named by Col. Leroy Springs, late owner of the railroad on which the station is located, in honor of his first wife, Mrs. Grace White Springs.

Great Falls--named for a Catawba waterfall.

Haile Gold Mine, Lancaster County--named for an early owner, Col. Benjamin Haile of Revolutionary fame. Gold discovered 1827.

Lando--named by Calvinists who settled there in 1787, from Bavaria, Germany, in memory of Landau, from whence came the carriages called landaus.

Lewisville--named for the Lewis family, prominent there for more than 100 years.

Lockhart, Union County--There are two traditions. 1. Named for a miller of the same name who established the first grist mill about six miles up the Broad River from the present Lockhart. 2. Horns found there of two deer locked together, these animals evidently having perished in a fight.

Lowrys--formerly Lowryville. Named for the Lowry family who came with Scotch-Irish settlers from Pennsylvania in the 1750's. The Lowry home, now called the Erwin place, is said to be haunted by a ghost of Parson J. G. Lowry, an antebellum divine.

Monticello, Fairfield County--so called for a school named for the home of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States at the time of the establishment. Jefferson contributed to the support of the school.

Mount Dearborn, Chester County--named in 1803 for Henry Dearborn when, as Secretary of War in President Jefferson's cabinet, he went there to lay the cornerstone of an arsenal for what was then planned as a southern military academy, similar to West Point. Congress failed to act, and the project was abandoned in 1825.

Nitrolee--formed in 1917. Named for U. S. Lee, who came to this place in 1917 with a machine which he hoped would take nitrogen from air. The experiment failed, but a power plant was erected and the village grew around it. Combining the word nitrogen with that of Mr. Lee, the inhabitants called the place Nitrolee.

Richburg--named, it is said, for the fertile soil in the vicinity.

Rock Hill, York County--called the Rocky Hill prior to 1850 because the railroad builders found that the rock had to be blasted from the cut that now divides the city into two zones; and, too, because this point is higher than any other on the road between Charlotte, N. C. and Augusta, Ga. Some time later the name was shortened to Rock Hill.

Rossville--named for an early Associate Presbyterian minister who established a Church there.

Smith's Turn Out, York County--named in honor of William and Robert Smith, early settlers of the district.

Wilksburg--named for Major John Wilks, an old settler and a noted Baptist preacher.

Woodward--formerly Yongueville. Renamed for Capt. W. B. Woodward who gave land for station and post office when the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta Railroad (now Southern) came through.

Broad River--so named because of its width. The Indian name was Eswan Happedaw, meaning little river, dividing the lands of the Catawbias and the Cherokees.

Fishing Creek--so named by colonists before the Revolution because of its abundance of fish.

Rocky Creek--name comes from the rocky foundations of its course.

The following articles were among some papers that were discovered in an old trunk belonging to Miss "Macie" Stevenson, daughter of Robert (Robin) and Margaret Hartin Stevenson. Miss Macie was a missionary to Mexico.

(Submitted by Mrs. Marion (Ruth) Stevenson)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, That We John Stevenson farmer, Robert Stevenson weaver both of Ballyhutherland, Andrew Petticrew of Ligacurry farmer and Martha Petticrew otherwise Stevenson his wife, Hill Rogers of Ballywatermay and Jenny Rogers otherwise Stevenson his wife, which said Jenny is the widow of John Stevenson late of Ballywatermay deceased all in the County of Antrim have made ordained authorised Constituted and appointed, and by these present do and each of us doth make ordain authorise Constitute and appoint James Stuart Esquire of New York in the United States of America European Agent our true and lawful Attorney for us respectively and in our names and in the names of John Stevenson Mary Stevenson James Stevenson and William Stevenson children of John Stevenson the younger deceased, and all of whom are respectively infants under the age of Twenty one years, and to their and our use, and uses respectively to ask demand sue for recover and receive of and from J. D. Strother of Winsboro in the state of South Carolina in the United States of America aforesaid, all such sum and sums of money debts and demands whatsoever which now are due or owing unto us and each and Every of us, as the next of Kin of William Stevenson late of Winsboro aforesaid in South Carolina aforesaid by the said J. D. Strothers as administrator of the Goods and Chattels of the said William Stevenson deceased, and also all and every sum and sums of money which may hereafter come to the hands power or possession of the said J. D. Strothers as such Administrator as aforesaid, and also to sue for recover and receive of and from all and every such other person or persons as may be or become in any manner whatever possessed of the money Goods and Chattels which were of the said William Stevenson deceased all and every such sum and sums of money Goods and Chattels to which we are respectively entitled as the next of Kin of the said William Stevenson deceased, and in default of payment thereof to have use and take all lawful ways and means in our names or otherwise for the recovery thereof by attachment or otherwise and also to apply for and obtain in our names or in the name of any one of us Administration of the said Goods and Chattels of the said William Stevenson deceased, and on receipt of the said several monies Goods Chattels and effects, acquittances or other sufficient discharges for the same for us and in our names respectively to make seal and deliver and to do all other lawful acts and things whatsoever concerning the premises as fully and effectually in every respect as we might or could do if we were personally present, and an attorney or Attorneys under him for the purposes aforesaid to make and at his pleasure to revoke hereby ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever our said Attorney shall in our names as aforesaid lawfully do or cause to be done in and about the premises by virtue of these presents. In Witness whereof we have hereunto respectively set our hands and seals this Twenty third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Forty Eight-----

Signed Sealed and Delivered  
(being first truly read to the  
executing parties)  
In presence of us  
George Ferguson - Solicitor  
Ballymena, Co. of Antrim  
Hugh Knowles Jr. - Ballymena  
James Wilson  
Ballymena

his  
John X Stevenson  
mark  
his  
Robert X Stevenson  
mark  
Andrew Petticrew  
her  
Martha X Petticrew  
mark  
Hill Rogers  
Jane Rodgers



County of Antrim)  
To Wit )

JAMES WILSON of Ballymena in the County of  
Antrim in Ireland Dealer aged Fifty years  
and upwards maketh oath and saith that the

Deponent knew and was well acquainted with William Stevenson shoe-maker deceased late of Winnsboro in Fairfield district in the state of South Carolina in the United States of America, and who had formerly resided at Ballyhutherland in the County of Antrim in Ireland aforesaid. Deponent saith that the said William Stevenson was one of the sons of John Stevenson of Ballyhutherland aforesaid farmer, and saith that the said John Stevenson the father of the said William Stevenson is still living. Deponent further saith that Robert Stevenson of Ballyhutherland aforesaid weaver, and Martha Petticrew otherwise Stevenson wife of Andrew Petticrew of Ligacurry in said County of Antrim farmer are the only surviving brother and sister of the said William Stevenson now residing in Ireland and saith that John Stevenson the younger late of Ballywatermay in the said County of Antrim another Brother of the said William Stevenson deceased died about two years ago leaving a widow Jenny Rogers otherwise Stevenson who afterwards intermarried with one Hill Rogers of Ballywatermay aforesaid and is still living, and also leaving four children namely, John, Mary, James and William Stevenson, all of whom Deponent saith are still living and are under the age of Twenty one years. Deponent further saith that David Stevenson another brother of the said William Stevenson deceased left Ireland for America several years ago and Deponent saith he has been informed and believes that the said David Stevenson is still living and residing in some part of America. Deponent further saith that he is one of the subscribing witnesses to the Letter or Power of Attorney hereunto annexed, and Deponent saith he saw the said annexed Letter or Power of Attorney duly signed sealed and delivered by the said John Stevenson the -----, Robert Stevenson, Andrew Petticrew, Martha Petticrew otherwise Stevenson, Hill Rogers and Jenny Rogers otherwise Stevenson hereinbefore respectively named and described, and Deponent saith that the name James Wilson subscribed as a Witness to the said annexed Letter or Power of Attorney is this Deponents proper name and handwriting-

James Wilson

Sworn before me one of Her Majestys Justices  
of the Peace for the County of Antrim at  
Ballymena in the said County of Antrim  
this 23rd day of November 1848.

William Gibson J.P.

\* \* \*

East Nottingham, Pennsylvania

Will of William Bean

Dated September 8, 1772

Proved August 24, 1773 - January 27, 1774

Wife: Jean

Daughter and son-in-law: James and Mary Galt, 100 acres of land bought from Hugh Allison, plus 10 lbs.

Daughter: Abigail Bean - 130 lbs. and furniture

Son-in-law: John McNit Alexander, 5 lbs. and to his wife: Jean, 5 lbs. and to their son: William Bean Alexander, the plantation in Carolina, near Broad River.

Son: William Bean, plantation where I now live, also plantation bought from Hugh Allison, also my personal estate.

Executors: wife, Jean - son, William

Witnesses: Jas. Finley, Mary Duncan, John Quinn

\* \* \*

*Roster of Cemetery and Historical Sketch of Bullock Creek Church, complete through April, 1986 - \$5.00 each from the society.*

### Mills.

A mill was operated on Turkey branch near the residence of W. S. Sibley at an early day, and nearby was a whiskey distillery. Both were known as Cockerell's. They were abandoned and the houses were going to decay some seventy years ago. Probably they were operated in Revolutionary times. Traces of the end canal are now all that can be seen. A grist mill was operated on the Rocky Mount canal near the old "Rock House" in the late twenties and early thirties. This probably belonged to the canal company. No trace of it can now be seen. A grist mill was built on Rocky Creek by a Hart some time in the thirties, probably. James Pickett next came into possession. He being wealthy added a cotton gin and a saw mill. Green B. Montgomery became possessor in the early 50's. He changed the cotton gin house into a flour mill. This was the first mill to grind wheat in the community. These mills were all washed away by the high creek of 1856. At that time they belonged to Samuel McAliley, Chester. He then put in a stone dam and built a fine mill house with a stone basement and put in it three sets of stones, two provided with bolting cloths and a saw in the shed. An over shot wheel about 18 or 20 feet in diameter and five or six feet wide furnished the power for all this machinery. This was probably the finest mill in the up country at that time, 1858, and paid a handsome per cent on the cost about ten thousand dollars (10,000). It was burned by Sherman's army.

The present machinery was placed by Jesse A. Gladden in 1882. It is in the possession of his family at this time.

John Doig built and began to operate a grist mill at the head of the falls in the late 30's which was continued for ten years and then abandoned. Jerry Gaither erected a saw mill on Debutary in the 30's and operated it for some years. It was abandoned in the 40's.

### Mount Dearbourn Cotton Factory.

On the west bank of the river at the foot of the falls Capt. Daniel McCullough built a cotton factory. It was completed and began to be operated in 1849. A northern man, Russell, placed the machinery and trained the Negroes to do the work, and returned to his home. It was never operated by any other than slave labor and it paid. It only spun thread.

During the war this factory was thronged with orders for thread to be used as warp in the cloth which was woven at home.

This was probably the first cotton factory built in the up country. It was destroyed by Sherman's firebugs.

Capt. McCullough operated a grist mill on the old factory site for a few years after the war. This was abandoned and no more machinery has been placed there.

### First Cotton Gin.

The Gaithers built and operated the first cotton gin in this community. Horse power was used.

### Tanneries.

William Lewis, Jeremiah Gaither, Green B. Montgomery, and a later day Hilliard J. Gayden each owned and operated a tannery.

### Buggy and Carriage Factory.

During the years 1854-5 John T. Mathews manufactured buggies and carriages near Gladden's mill. He sold the place and left the community in 1856. The factory was then abandoned.

Sherman played havoc with the building during his visit in 1865.

### Bridge Across Rocky Creek.

The first bridge ever built across Rocky Creek at what is now Gladden's mill was destroyed by the high creek of 1856. Alex Barber an old time free Negro, contracted to build it. While at work on it his son, Hamp Barber, and another free Negro, Bill Sanders, made it up with Rachel and Susie Jones and their brother Zach, slaves to get these girls to a free state (Ohio) and marry them. Their object was made and they went as far as Charleston where all were apprehended and brought back except Hamp Barber who made good his escape. Dr. Hall strapped his Negroes according to their deserts and Bill Sanders was put in jail and the sheriff daily put on stripes sufficient in number and degree for several days to satisfy the law. That learned him that it was much more risky and painful, if caught, to steal a wife among slaves than among free Negroes. This was about 1857. The bridge was finished that year or the next. This bridge was destroyed by a freshet in the creek in 1888.

The stone pillars under the present bridge were erected by Robert Hallburton, contractor, and the bridge was put up by an Atlanta firm. The whole was completed and the bridge was thrown open to the traveling public in 1890. The cost of this bridge is said to be twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000). It is several feet higher than the old one.

### Whiskey Drinking.

During the first three or four decades of the last century two whiskey distilleries were within easy reach, and every store dispensed the stuff. In addition to this wagons from the mountains of N. C. would haul to the door of the people and fill a three gallon jug for one dollar or roll a forty gallon barrel in the house for a ten dollar bill. Most of these people kept a three gallon jug and always had one dollar on hand when the jug was empty. During these years a new and different era prevailed. Gambling, boxing, wrestling, fisticuffs, fist and skull fights, then called, throwing bullets and horse racing were often indulged in. When Mount Dearbourn military establishment was abandoned, a large number of small sized cannon balls were left. These were taken and used in throwing bullets, the one sending the bullet farthest "on the fly" was considered the victor. The race track was north of, parallel with, and not far distant from that part of the Rocky Mount road lying between the residence of the late Robert Ford and that of Stark P. Martin.

### Temperance.

The temperance wave struck this vicinity in the early 50's. A division of the sons of temperance was organized and a house was built for its occupancy. This house stood on the south side of the road nearly in front of the then residence of Milliam Nichols. Since this time there has been but little dram drinking, yet "total absetainers" are very few. There are no habitual drinkers among the Negroes. Even in the first flush of their freedom drunkenness did not prevail to any great extent and at this time one of them scarcely ever gets boisterously drunk.

### Masonic Lodge.

The temperance division flourished a few years and died. Shortly after its death a Masonic Lodge was organized and made its home in the old temperance hall. The meetings of the Masons were held here for a few years. From this place it was removed from the neighborhood and the house was removed to lands near Rocky Creek belonging then to T. B. Lumpkin. Here it was used as a schoolhouse a few years. From this place it was removed to a site near the present residence of C. S. Ford. Here it again became the house of the Masonic Lodge, and thence it went up in smoke at the insistence of Sherman's fire thugs.

### Rocky Mount Soldiers.

Beside those mentioned in the battle of Rocky Mount and the Revolutionary incidents I know of no others who have served in this war.

While it is thought that a company from Fairfield served in the war of 1812, with my present means of information I am unable to state whether Rocky Mount furnished any members or not.

The Rocky Mount soldiers in the Florida war were Corp. R. C. Bailey, Peter Hollis, Edward Lewis, T. B. Lumpkin, Andrew McDonald, and Dr. William Pickett. Edward Lewis was wounded.

Those who went to the Mexican war were Corp. Judge Wilson, Turner Brown, Edmund Brown, James Connor, and Alec Montgomery. Turner Brown was killed and Alec Montgomery died.

In the Confederate war the reserves were J. F. Aldridge, James Aldridge, Robert Ford, Aaron Ford, R. M. Ford, H. J. Gayden, Mansel Hollis, James G. Johnson, Jesse Minton, J. F. Nichols, A. J. Nichols, and S. H. Roberts. In the army were S. T. Aldridge, Dr. Jephtha Aldridge, James Bailey, William Branen, John Cartledge, J. C. Caldwell, J. A. Caldwell, Dr. William Dye, L. M. Ford, J. L. Ford, R. T. Featherston, E. T. Gayden, Elisha Hall, Sam Kilgo, R. F. Kilgo, T. J. Lumpkin, F. A. Lumpkin, J. B. Montgomery, Dr. R. C. Montgomery, C. McClenahan, Dr. John Mobley, R. S. Nichols, Thomas Robertson, William Robertson, James Robertson, Frank Robertson, W. T. Scott, Walter Scott, Ben Scott, W. S. Sibley, Wm. Stevenson, J. A. Stewart, Nicholas Wilson, Green Wilson, and Wash Wilson.

Those who lost their lives in this war were: James Aldridge, James Bailey, John Cartledge, Dr. William Dye, Thomas Nichols, Thos. Robertson, Wm. Robertson, James Robertson, Ben Scott, and Nicholas Wilson.

(To be continued in the next bulletin.)

\* \* \*

*Confederate Records, Lancaster, S. C.*, by Frances Reeves Jeffcoat, is a very valuable book for genealogists and those seeking war records. Besides the early history of Lancaster, included are a list of independent minute men of Waxhaw; Roster of Lancaster Greys, 1861; Roster of Lancaster Tigers; the Catawba Rangers; Waxhaw Guards; casualties in the Battle of Manassas, 1862; the casualties at Gettysburg; the soldiers who did not enlist in Lancaster companies, 1863; Roster of Reserves enrolled between age 45 and 50, between 17 and 18 years of age in 1864; a Roster of Co. G - men from Lancaster, Kershaw, Sumter, Newberry, Union and Lexington Districts. She has also covered 1865, Sherman's march through Lancaster District; and after the war, there is a list of permanently disabled inmates of the Confederate Home. These are just a few of the many items contained in this 200 page book with index. It can be ordered from Mrs. Frances Reeves Jeffcoat, 6154 Hampton Ridge Road, Columbia, SC 29209. The price per book is \$25.00.

\* \* \*

## WHITE FAMILY

John Rives married Polly Lee, who was an aunt of General Robert E. Lee of Arlington, Virginia. A daughter was born to John and Polly Rives; she was Martha Randall Rives, born July 20, 1807, and died August 11, 1843. Martha married Peter White, born September 15, 1795 and died January 15, 1844. Martha R. Rives White is buried in the graveyard of her father, John Rives. One of Martha's sisters, Matilda, married Cephas J. Kee, another sister, Caroline, married H. J. Culp, Esq. A brother, Col. Cadwallader Rives, married Martha J. Fudge. Martha Randall was called "Patsy". The children of Peter and Martha R. White were: John, R. I., Melissa, George, Martha, and Joseph.

Peter White had the following brothers and sisters: William, Thomas?, Nancy, and Sallie. William married a Chambers first, a daughter was born to them, Mary, who married Rev. A. B. Brown. His second wife was a Culp, sister of John R. Culp, they had a daughter, Jane, who married her first cousin, Richard Irvan White. Peter was the son of Robert White and \_\_\_\_\_ Dunlap. They came from Brunswick County, Virginia.

Nancy White married Acy/Asa Bradley, their children were: Robert, Mary and Emily. Robert's first wife was a Jordan, second wife was Sue Culp. Mary married Elijah Jordan, mother of Mrs. Amos Pittman and Beauregard Jordan. Emily married Joe Jordan, nephew of Elijah, and lived in the Fort Lawn community.

Sallie married Stephen Ferguson, they had only one child, Mary Anne, who married Uriah Culp. She lived in Arkansas on 800 acres of land given her by her father.

The children of Thomas? White: Brown, Alice Ledbetter, and Rhoda W. Ferguson.

The children of Peter and Martha Randall Rives White:

1. John went West and little is known about him.
2. R. Irvan married his first cousin, Jane, daughter of William Aiken and Nancy White. R. I. and Nancy had four children: Betty, Nanny, Claude, and Alex. They also reared Mary Randall Neely, daughter of Willis and Martha White Neely. Irvan and his wife were supposedly people of substantial means in eastern Chester County, both are buried in El Bethel Cemetery.
3. Melissa married Samuel Neely, one daughter married H. A. D. Neely, treasurer of York County. A son, William, married first - Margaret Agnew and had a son, Gill, who married Addison A. McKeown of the Blackstock community; William married second - Miss Sue Drennan, all are buried at Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery.
4. Martha White married Willis Neely, Lieut. C.S.A. Martha died soon after the war. Two children survived: John, who married a daughter of William Blackstock Simpson; and Mary Randall, who married James Crawford McFadden. Their children: Mary Augusta, who married W. A. Blaine; Lindsay C. McFadden; Maude White, who married Dan Saye Hollis; Martha and Amelia never married; Willis married Mary Bailey of Edisto Island, S. C.
5. George, in his early teens, was going to school in Winnsboro. He was playing ball with a solid India ball and was struck in the head, from which injury he died.
6. Joseph was the youngest child and was reared in the Landsford section by his aunt Nancy, wife of W. A. White. In 1862, Joseph enlisted in Co. H, 24th S. C. Volunteers. While both he and his Capt. W. L. Roddey, resided in York County, this was a Chester County company, organized at Richburg, S. C. Peter and John Hollis, Harper Millen, Joseph Crook, and Joseph White were the last surviving members of Co. H.

After the war, Joseph White married first - Nannie Culp, daughter of John and Martha Kee Culp. John was born May 14, 1814 and died July 14, 1861. Martha was born March 14, 1825 and died June 28, 1905. Nancy Eleanor Culp White was born April 10, 1850 and died September 16, 1888. One child was born to Joseph and Nannie White, John C. White, who married Rachel Elizabeth Riggins on November 7, 1888.

Joseph White married second - Miss Margaret Louise Wherry and they were the parents of 5 children: Mattie Rebecca never married; Mary Jane Drucilla, who married William George Locke; William Brown, who married Maggie Setzer of Newton, N. C.; Walter Meets, who married Miss Elizabeth Hayes; Nancy Elizabeth, who lived only 2 years 7 months 6 days.

Joseph White, after death of second wife, married Miss Mary Jane Shillinglaw, daughter of John and Betsy Hayes Shillinglaw. John Shillinglaw died at the age of 79 and left the following children: J. Frank, Andrew, W. W., McCall, and Dollie.

The children of Joseph and Mary Jane White were: Mary Elizabeth, who married R. Craven Beaty of Mt. Holly, N. C.; Julius Irvan, who married Miss Ola Smith; Addie Eleanor, who married Claude Agurs Drennan; Minnie Irene, who married Ethan Williams of Lesslie, S. C.; George Pearson, who married Miss Wrenn Brown; Ira T., who married Dora Elizabeth Steele; and Edward Earle, who married Miss Blanche Dunn; Rosa Eva, who was born April 26, 1896 and died November 29, 1896.

\* \* \*

Mary Law McCormick of Arlington, Virginia, wrote she recently learned of Old Salem, in west Tennessee, celebrating its 150 anniversary, "I copied some notes from Grandfather's Diary of 1870 telling of his trip to that old church for a meeting of Synod. He was preaching in New Lebanon, W. Virginia, at that time and I though people at Salem might be interested to know how he got there.

There is something in these notes which puzzle me, i.e., exhuming the remains of his two-year old nephew, Joe Baird. I would like to find out what happened to this little nephew and why he died in Tennessee. His mother (Sarah Simpson Baird) lived in Chester S. C. and I wonder if she was visiting her in-laws out there and if he had become ill out there, or what." (Can someone answer this for Mary?)

She has a copy of some Union Cemetery Records which list the following:

- 689 - Baird - Sarah Simpson/wife of Lieut. John Wilson Baird/Dec. 1836/April 1913/Mother
- 690 - Baird - Lieut. John Wilson/Feb. 1830/Oct. 1862/Father\*
- 691 - Baird - Joseph Wilson/March 1862/August 1868  
(Where ? )

(\* His mournful last days and death near Warrenton, Va., are described in Rev. John Simpson's Diary, 1862, which follows.)

#### EXCERPTS from REV. JOHN HEMPHILL SIMPSON'S DIARY of 1870

Friday, September 9, 1870

(Left Pickaway, W. Va.)

Another day gone and I am far from my earthly home, but one day nearer Father's house on high. Had a pain in my head all day - rose early, packed up my clothing - engaged in prayer, bid adieu to my dear wife and 2 sweet little ones - and set off on horse for Dublin<sup>1</sup> - en route for Synod in W. Tenn. - alone. Called at Salt

1. Dublin, Va., near Pulaski.

Sul(fur) and eat my lunch, but did not eat much altho eat no breakfast. Sun very warm. Saw fine cattle on way - reached Narrows of New River at sunset. Stopped with Mr. Emmons - to bed early.

Saturday, September 10, 1870

Rose early - still my head pains me . . . Engaged in secret prayer for my dear wife and sweet little children. Mr. Emmons would not receive any pay for lodging etc. Set out at 7 for Dublin - Crossed New River in ferry boat - through Giles C.H., a poor town. Dined and Bill fed at Mr. Shannon's - a fine dinner without price. Thus I am favored because a minister. Dublin at 4:30 P.M. Bought a duster. Mr. Mathews at 5 PM. Found him a kind O.S.P.<sup>2</sup> - a mile and 1/2 from Depot.

Sunday, September 11, 1870

Blessed with good health - no pain in my head as on last Friday and Saturday - thus the Lord is gracious. Conducted worship for Mr. A. G. Mathews. . . . Spent morning studying sermon - to Newbern - small audience - text: 1 Sam 15.14 - good attention. . . .

Monday, September 12, 1870

Rose early and in good health - God is daily loading me with his bounties. Conducted worship for Mr. A. G. Mathews. He is a very kind and industrious man - owns 1700 acres of excellent land - set in blue grass. Yet his son and daughters work very hard; do all their own work. Mr. M. took me over his farm orchard. Said he felt rich enough, but still acts differently - Love of money is deeply planted in the breast of man - Supper very early. Mr. M. took me to Dublin. I stopped at hotel to wait for train at midnight - heard some good songs on guitar.

Tuesday, September 13, 1870

Took train last night at Dublin at 12 for Bristol - reached Bristol at 6:30 - bought a lunch and a cup of coffee. Bought ticket to Memphis, Tenn. \$23.25. Took a good sleep on train. Recognized some of the old army stations in east Tennessee. Reached Knoxville at noon - took a wash - eat lunch with a cup of coffee - felt refreshed. Safe journey through a land once devastated by hostile armies but abounding with the fruits of the earth from 1st and 2nd Pres - glad to see a familiar face.

Wednesday, September 14, 1870

Travelled all last night. Sleep not very refreshing - but in good health - Thanks to our heavenly Father. Corinth for breakfast. Some of the brethren went by Humbolt. Dr. Grier, H. T. Sloan and J. C. Chalmers went with me by Memphis. Arrived in this flourishing city at 3:30. I walked up to Overton hotel, then looked over the city. Hunted for a cloth primer for Nannie Law. We bought tickets for Mason L & M R.R. Left City at 5, at Mason 7 P.M. Stopped at Hotel, met W. Baird and others with wagons. Met Jim Lowry at Hotel - glad to see him.

Thursday, September 15, 1870

Rose before daylight to take the wagon train for Salem. Bro. Lowry and I took seats in Wm. Baird's wagon. To Mrs. Baird's for breakfast; then to church in a buggy. Once more the Synod of the ARP Church meets. Glad to meet the brethren again. Death has not weakened our ranks but some have gone to other churches. Dr. Boyce

---

2. Organization of Southern Presbyterians.

preached opening sermon, "Watchman, what of the night &c" - very suitable to these times of revolutions in church and state. Returned with Bro. L. to Mrs. Baird's . . . .

Friday, September 16, 1870

Rose in good health. God is very gracious. Conducted worship for Mrs. B. To Church in buggy. Synod meets. Bro. E. Boyce, Moderator. A great many originally from Chester came to speak to me. Willie Patton for one & Leroy Smith, who introduced me to his intendant. She seems to be a nice woman. To Dr. McQuiston's for tea. Wm. Baird and I took up little Joe's remains - buried 2 years ago . . . it was not the sweet face of a dear little nephew, all flesh was gone.

Met with Com. on Missions at Dr. McQ's. To Mr. Lynn's with Mr. Bonner. "H" and Bonner, Lowry & W. L. Pressly. . . .

Saturday, September 17, 1870

Rose early. Took a walk. Bro. Bonner conducted worship for Mr. Lynn. We walked to church . . . Synod meets. Very interesting to me to hear from the various churches. Some from old Union in Chester were glad to see me. Wm. Baird assisted me to pack remains of Joe in charcoal. Hundreds saw them before I closed them up. Took them to Mrs. B's. Met Perry Wylie at church; he went to Mrs. B's. We went to hear Bro. E. Boyce preach at Mr. Shaw's - had a long talk about old S. C. and those still there. I conducted worship.

Sunday, September 18, 1870

A communion Sabbath with the members of Synod and a large number of the followers of Christ of the A.R.P. Church. Services in the grove. H. T. Sloan preached action Sermon. Communion Services interrupted by a rain - every one ran for the house and shelter. Exercises concluded in church by Gilbert - Gordon & Burrows. I went to Young Mr. McCain's with Bro. Weed for tea - eat some nice melons. We spent evening (talking) on the Church & religious subjects. To Salem at night - heard Dr. Grier, "Go thy way &c". To Cornelius Baird with Bro. Boyd to spend night - I conducted worship.

Monday, September 19, 1870

To see Mr. Jas. Strong.

Synod adjourns.

To Mrs. Baird with Bros. Boyd & J. P. Pressly.

Tuesday, September 20, 1870

To Masons.

To Memphis.

To Aunt Patsy Thompson's and Aunt Caty Wylie's.

Wednesday, September 21, 1870

To Germantown.

To Chattanooga.

Thursday, September 22, 1870

To Knoxville, Bristol and Dublin.

Friday, September 23, 1870

Reached Dublin this morning at 2. Walked out to Mr. Mathew's field and lay down. Slept until daylight. Then to Mr. M's for breakfast. Had my horse saddled - found him improving. Mr. M. would not charge for keeping him. Called at depot and left my ticket from Bristol for the Agent to sell. Set out for home on a



fresh horse - made good speed. Stopped to feed at Dills. Reached Grey Sulphur at Sunset. Stopped at Mr. Pecks - very tired. Took a drink of Grey Sulphur (water). Conducted worship - retired early.

Saturday, September 24, 1870

Rose late, in good health, ready for my journey homeward. Conducted worship for Mr. Peck. Had a pleasant day... Failed to find feed for Bill - let him graze at Salt Sulphur. Reached home at 4 P.M. Happy to meet my dear wife and sweet little children all in health. God has been very gracious to us. Once more we are permitted to praise Him at the family altar for his mercy to us in days past.

\* \* \*

#### BOYD

The following is copy from Record acquired by Chas. M. Boyd, D.D., which he has passed on to the family of brother, William Robert Boyd.

There were two brothers, Robert Boyd and William Boyd, living in Antrim County, Ireland. They were members of the Coventer's church at Scotland. Robert Boyd married Mary Peoples. Lived and died in Ireland. William Boyd married Mary Dorman - had four children: Mary, Martha, Jennie and Alexander. They came to America prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Newberry District, South Carolina. Later Alexander Boyd, son of Robert Boyd and Mary Peoples came to America alone about 1790 and lived with his uncle, William Boyd for some time. He later married his cousin, Martha, daughter of William Boyd, and settled in Chester County, S.C.

Alexander Boyd	)	Robert married Elizabeth Blain
born 1763, died	)	lived in Chester Co., S.C. Farmer
Nov. 15, 1815	)	Elder in Presbyterian Church.
Buried in Hopewell	)	Father of Rev. Robert Warren Boyd,
Cemetery, Chester Co., S.C.	)	first Superintendent of Barium
married Martha Boyd	)	Springs Orphanage of Barium Springs,
b. 1772 - died April 13, 1832)	)	N. C.
Buried in Hopewell Cemetery,	)	
Chester Co., S.C.	)	

William Boyd	)	Edward - never married - died in
(son of Alexander & Martha)	)	Georgia from illness during War.
b. Chester County, S.C.	)	Martha (Broddy) earlier (White)
Married	)	died in Mississippi.
Mary McDaniel	)	Eliza (Payne) lived in Texas.

John - killed in fall from bluff in Memphis.

Pressly - never married	)	both worked as Supt. of Col. _____ ?
	)	farm. Pressly died there. James died
James - never married	)	from fall in Miss.

Anne - (Miller) lived in Mississippi.

Charles - never married. Ill in army. Died on furlough.

#### William Baldrige

William Baldrige Boyd	)	Walter - Ella Pearce
b. Chester County, S.C.	)	Cora - married H. A. Dickinson
May 2, 1834 - d. April	)	Rene - deceased at 18
18, 1913, Tipton Co., Tenn.)	)	Mary - married W. A. Young,
Married	)	2nd. Thede Strong. No children.
Frances Ann Carrington	)	John - Elizabeth Crenshaw
b. Jan. 3, 1847	)	Charles - Ella Lee - 3 children died in
d. Aug. 13, 1940	)	infancy. (Agnes - James E. Simonton

Pearl - Grior Strong (Nancy - Lindsey  
William - Bessie Simonton - (Robert - Sarah Page  
( Frances m. - Hesbee R. Hester  
Hugh - Bessie Simonton (2 children (William  
Cora - married Hubert Asnbrook Dickinson  
Children: Hubert Asnbrook Dickinson, Jr. married Taree Sacok  
(Japanese) two sons - Andrew Boyd and John Lewis  
William Boyd Dickinson married Sandra Lee Schmidt -  
One son - Mark Wesley aged 2

William Baldrige Boyd was about 14 years old when his parents moved to Marshall County, Miss. Children: Walter, Mary, John, Charles Morgan, Pearl, William, and Hugh.

\* \* \*

#### GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM WOODSIDE

(The numbering system used here gives the progenitor the number 1. Each son is given a number, and each daughter a letter, following the parent's number. Thus, Samuel's first daughter's first son would have the number 1A1, indicating the position and the generation.)

##### 1. SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM WOODSIDE

b. 1734<sup>1</sup>/1737<sup>2</sup>, North Ireland

d. 22 July 1819<sup>3</sup>, Livingston Co., KY<sup>4</sup>

m. (1)

Jane - 5 (b. 1731)

(2) Oct. 1768<sup>6</sup>

Jane/Jennet (b.c. 1751, d. 22 Jan. 1839, Randolph CO)

The facts of the early part of Samuel C. Woodside's life have yet to be established without doubt. The existing records and family traditions give some conflicting reports as to whether there one Jane or two wives named Jane or Jennet. There is a record in the South Carolina State Archives (see note 1) that Samuel Woodside, age 33, Jane Woodside, age 36, and Mary Woodside, age 14, arrived as passengers on the Nancy, out of Belfast, Ireland, Captain Hannah, Commander. This was recorded in Council Journal 33, pp 178-184, Meeting of 22 June 1767.

G. A. Wilson, in a letter (undated) to his nephew, Dwight W. Richmond, St. Louis, said, "His wife dying, he emigrated to South Carolina bringing his two small daughters with him. Both died in childhood, one dying on shipboard and was buried at sea. He married a second time and had five sons and five daughters". (What, I wonder was his source of this information?)

Brinks Atlas of 1875, p. 75<sup>7</sup>, in a biography of John J. Woodside, states that Samuel was a native of Ireland, and that "on the ocean he lost his wife and two children".

His wife, Jane, who submitted a pension application<sup>8</sup> in 1838, stated in it that she and Samuel were married in October of 1768. She gave the date of his death as 22 July 1819. On one paper of the pension file, Nancy Woodside, wife of John Woodside, gives her name as Jennet. Also, a deed signed 17 Sept. 1806, is signed by Samuel Woodside and Jennet, his wife. The DAR papers of Florence Woodside Moffett<sup>10</sup> give Jane's date of death as 22 Jan. 1839. Corrected place of death is listed as Randolph Co., IL. Corrected date of birth 1751.

On her pension application Jane states that Samuel fought in the Revolutionary war as a patriot from Chester District, South Carolina, in Capt. Michael Dickson's Company, commanded by General Thomas Sumter, and was in the Snow Campaign, Florida Campaign, Battle of

Fish Dam Ford, and Blackstock, and that he served until the surrender of Cornwallis. Her pension was denied for lack of proof, though he probably did serve. There is record; however, that he provided supplies "for Militia use in 1781", for which he received two Indents, Libra Q, Account #403 and Libra Z, Account #501.<sup>11</sup> Researcher Mrs. James W. Crowder, Chester, S. C., says that in his file there is a statement made by him and signed 21 Feb. 1791 in which he sold "all my clames against the State of South Carolina this 21 February 1791"

SAMUEL X WOODSIDE

James McNeel  
David Woodside

Sworn to before J. O. PALMER, J.P.

She states that photostats of the above records can be obtained by contacting the S.C. State Archives, Senate at Bull Streets, Columbia, S.C. This research was done for Mr. Robert H. Steele, San Francisco, CA.

Samuel Woodside received a land grant of 200a in Chester County, SC, on 6 April 1768.<sup>12</sup> Each man was given 100a land by headright and 50a additional for each dependent - making Samuel receive 100a for himself, 50a for his wife, Jane, and 50a for his daughter, Mary, making a total of 200a. This 200a which he originally received was sold by him and Jennet, his wife, as noted above, on 17 Sept. 1806.<sup>13</sup>

Samuel appears on the 1790 Census of Chester Co., SC, with 2 males over 16 (himself included), 4 males under 16, and 5 females. On the 1800 Census of Chester Co., SC, he had 1 male 10-16, 1 male 16-26, 1 male over 45 (himself), 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45, 1 female over 45. On the 1810 census of Livingston Co., KY, were males: 0-10, 2; 10-16, 1; 16-26, 3; 26-45, 1; 45+, 1; females: 0-10, 1; 16-26, 2; 26-45, 2; 45+, 1.

Children of Samuel Cunningham Woodside:

- 1A Mary b. circa 1753, Ireland  
probably died before 2nd Mary was born
- 1B -- daughter b. Ireland died before June of 1767.
- 11 Robert b. 7 Feb. 1772
- 12 David m. 20 Apr. 1827 Elizabeth Jackson
- 13 John b. 5 June 1782
- 14 Samuel Cunningham b. 31 Mar. 1784
- 15 James
- 1C Elizabeth m. 11 Sept. 1810 Anthony Hamilton
- 1D Mary m. 10 July 1819 William Herron
- 1E Martha (Mattie) m. 11/14 Jan. 1819 Andrew Stephenson  
(Andrew Stinson)
- 1F Sarah m. 18 Feb. 1813 Stephen Young (orphan raised by  
Robert Woodside)
- 1G Nancy

Footnotes on Samuel Cunningham Woodside:

1. Records of SC State Archives, Columbia, SC, COUNCIL JOURNAL 33, pp 178-184, Meeting of 22 June 1767 SAMUEL WOODSIDE ... 200a  
At same meeting, Passengers on the Nancy, out of Belfast, Ireland, Captain Hannah, Commander.  
Samuel Woodside.....age 33  
Jane Woodside.....age 36  
Mary Woodside.....age 14
2. Book SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BURIED IN ILLINOIS  
(Author and publisher not recorded; found in San Joaquin, CA, Library)
3. National Archives. Pension #R11833 Samuel Woodside

4. Samuel C. Woodside Will probated 13 Aug. 1819, Smithland Livingston Co., KY
5. See note 1.
6. See note 2.
7. Brinks Atlas, 1875, in possession of Mrs. M. E. Spurgeon, 710 Taffee St., Pinckneyville, IL
8. See note 3.
9. Office of the Clerk of the Court, Chester, SC, Deed Book M, p. 288.
10. Daughters of the American Revolution, Application for membership of Florence Woodside Moffett, National Number 580004. Accepted Oct. 11, 1973.
11. SC State Archives, Columbia, SC, Salley's Stub Entries to Revolutionary Indents. Libra Q, Account no. 403. Issued 18 May 1785 to Mr. Samuel Woodside L 4/5/8½ sterling for Sundries for Militia use in 1781 per part of account audited. Principal L 4/5/8½ Interest L 0/5/11  
Libra Z, Account no. 510. Issued 3 June 1788 to Samuel Woodside L 10/11/13 sterling being the residue of Account 403-Q as passed by the Commissioners.  
Interest 14/11.
12. See note 1.
13. See note 9.

\* \* \*

State of South Carolina

District of Chester

THOMAS COCKERELL, Sr. of State and District aforesaid, for the sum of 425 dollars, paid by PHILEMON HEAD, of State and District aforesaid, do grant, bargain, sell, to Philemon Head, a tract of land containing 218 acres situated on the head waters of Sandy River, bounded on the north by land of SAMUEL BURNS, on the west by JOSEPH WHAM, on northwest by PETER BROWN, on the west by BIGGERS MOBERLEY, on the southwest by MOSES COCKERILL Jr., on the south by WILLIAM WOODWARD Jr., on the southeast by WESTLEY TERRY, on the northeast by Mrs. EVANS. This is the place where Thomas Cockerill has resided for sometime and conveyed to said Thomas Cockerill by sale from ADAM MILLS.

Wit:  
Chr. Thompson  
John Wright

8th Nov. 1815  
Thomas Cockerill - LS

JOHN WRIGHT appeared and made oath that he saw Thomas Cockrell seal the within deed for the purpose mentioned and that CHRISTOPHER THOMPSON was the other witness.

Feb. 27, 1821

John Wright

J. Rosborough, J.Q.

\* \* \*

Military history of ROBERT CALDWELL, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted from Mecklenburg Co., NC in 1780, he served 3 months under Capt. Davis in NC; in May and June 1781, for 10 months, he served under Capt. Jacob Barnet, Col. Henry Hampton, Col. Wade Hampton in SC. On his application for pension Nov. 29, 1825, he gave his residence as Franklin Co., TN. He stated he was born Oct. 6, 1759. In 1825, he referred to his wife, aged 47 years and son, 7 years, no names for either.

\* \* \*

## MEMBERSHIP/SURNAME LIST and ADDRESS CHANGES

*The following names, surnames, and address changes were received after our 1986 Membership/Surname book went to the printers:*

Mary Knox Boles  
2501 Cottonwood Road  
Truth or Consequences, NM 87901  
- Knox - Davies - Thorn - Blake  
- Eckles - Hightower - Vaughn  
- Hornsby

Mrs. George Boyd  
2107 Link Road  
Lynchburg, VA 24503

Mrs. Sandra Sanders Brooks  
#7 Coventry  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35404

Mrs. Uel L. Davis, Jr.  
P. O. Box 26  
Wortham, TX 76693

Joyce H. Flynn  
Rt. 1, Box 128B  
Grandview, TN 37337  
Roddey - Cherry - White

Mrs. Vera E. Holmes  
P. O. Box 877  
Canon City, CO 81212

Paula N. Miller  
18258 Capitol Reef Court  
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Gary E. McCalla  
795 Euclid Avenue  
Birmingham, AL 35213

Mrs. Teresa McCullough  
543 Cook Drive  
Ellenwood, GA 30049  
McCullough - Ward - White -  
Nix - DeFoor - Joiner -  
Wimpey - Helms

Jane M. Philips  
3124 Lincoln Street  
Columbia, SC 29201  
Cathcart - McCreight - Faris  
- Garrison - Turner - Strain  
- McCollough - Hough

Mrs. Nelle McMaster Sprott  
119 Walnut Street  
Winnsboro, SC 29180

Mrs. Sandra Stutters  
3518 Brookfield Lane  
Pueblo, CO 81005

Lavern H. Summerlin  
321 N. Madison  
Magnolia, AR 71753

Elizabeth Timms  
Rt. 1, Box 406  
Hartsville, SC 29550

Mrs. Edith C. Todd  
3600 Canterbury Lane  
Pueblo, CO 81005

J. Brian Wood  
37 Croton Drive  
Orlando, FL 32807  
Wood - Cazort/Cousar, etc.  
- Youngblood

Mrs. Rosalyn S. Wood  
5039 Hillsboro Road, #105  
Nashville, TN 37215

Sarah A. Younger  
1309 N. Second Avenue  
Columbus, MS 39701  
Wells - Brown - Young - Guy  
- Dale - Martin - Barbee

ADDRESS CHANGES

Mrs. Bula W. Irwin  
202 Circle R. Lake Road  
Palestine, TX 75801

Mrs. Frances R. Jeffcoat  
6154 Hampton Ridge Road  
Columbia, SC 29202

Anna L. S. McCartney  
6536 North Woodrow  
Fresno, CA 93710

Mrs. Thelma H. McLean  
P. O. Box 695  
Montreat, NC 28757-0695

William F. Roberts  
P. O. Box 333  
Madison, GA 30650

Mrs. Annie S. Trickett  
5108 Placid Way Place  
Dallas, TX 75244-7921

Q U E R I E S

WELLS - BROWN - DALE - BRATTON - YOUNG - GUY -- Sarah A. Younger, 1309 N. Second Avenue, Columbus, MS 39701 - Searching for parents of SAMUEL GUY and wife, JEAN; BRATTON WELLS and wife; WILLIAM DALE and wife ANN (YOUNG); also DANIEL MARTIN and SAMUEL BROWN. Descendants of these people now live in the vicinity of Lowndes and Monroe Cos., MS, having come in the 1820's and 1830's.

GRANT - TRIPLETT -- Kathryn G. White, 145 Pinckney St., Chester, SC 29706 - Who was NANCY M. GRANT m. J. E. DOOLEY, 15 Sep 1865, Red River Co., TX? Who was NATHAN GRANT m. MARY DICKSON, 22 Feb 1866, Red River Co., TX? Who was ROLAND D. GRANT, pastor, First Baptist Church, Seattle, WA, May 1893? Who was Miss N. E. TRIPLETT who m. A. E. ABBOTT, 28 Jul 1895, Wise Co., TX?

SKINNER - BYARS - FLOYD - BROWN - ROSE - POWELL - MOSES - GAMILL - McFADDEN - McCONNELL -- William Thomas Skinner, 215 Wilby Dr., Matthews, NC 28105 - Need parents of WILLIAM SKINNER, b. 1779, Lunenburg Co., VA and his wife ELIZABETH BYARS, b. 1789 in NC or VA.

Seeking descendants of GEORGE W. FLOYD, b. ca 1830 in TN, d. ca 1920 in Montgomery Co., TN, m. REBECCA BROWN ca 1855. Some moved to Bosdent, MO.

Seeking descendants of WILEY ROSE b. ca 1780 Halifax Co., NC m. SUSAN POWELL in 1803. Moved to Montgomery Co., TN early 1800's.

Seeking descendants of PHILLIP MOSES, b. 1809 in TN, m. MARY ANN GAMILL, Marshall Co., TN in ca 1832.

Seeking descendants of JAMES L. McFADDEN, b. ca 1786 in SC, d. 1877, Marshall Co., TN. Some moved to Texas.

Seeking descendants of JOHN WILLIAM McCONNELL, b. 1841 in Wilson Co., TN, d. 1915 in Ellis Co., TX, buried in Davidson Co., TN. Civil War veteran.

JAGGERS - ATTERBERRY - WEST -- James W. Cave, 6102 Fernleigh Blvd., Springfield, VA 22152 - Need listing of children of the following two marriages: NATHAN JAGGERS, b. 1787, SC, d. 1867c, Hart Co., KY, m. SARAH ATTERBERRY, 1808, Hardin Co., KY. LEVI JAGGERS, b. 1795, SC, d. 1861, Hart Co., KY, m. ISABELLA WEST, 1813, Hardin Co., KY.

HUGHES - JOHNSON -- Lavern H. Summerlin, 321 N. Madison, Magnolia, AR 71753 - Seeking parents and siblings of GEORGE HUGHES b. ca 1775-80 in SC and his wife, MARY JOHNSON, b. 1787 in SC. Need to know where born and married. They may have been in Fairfield Co., SC in 1810 when they had a boy and girl born in 1807. They were in Georgia by June 1820.

McARTHUR - CARSON - FERGUSON -- Roma Lenehan, Box 488, Duncan, OK 73534 - Want to contact descendants of OLIVER PERRY, ABRAM, and WILLIAM McARTHUR. What were findings of McARTHUR clan of 1933? Need proof WILLIAM (1756-1843) is son of ABRAHAM McCARTER. Need info on William's children. Will exchange on THOMAS (1753-1832) and ANDREW FERGUSON (1724-1810) of Lincoln Co., NC; JOHN CARSON (d. 1790) of Rutherford Co., NC.

FORE - DAVIS - GAUDWIN -- Mrs. Ellen Byrne, 8600 Lancaster Dr., Rohnert Park, CA 94928 - JESSE FORE, War of 1812, SC. JESSE FORE, b. ca 1785, NC, m. 1815, Buncombe Co., NC, NANCY DAVIS, b. SC. Need their parents. Some say Jesse was son of JOHN FORE and NANCY PERKINS. John supposedly to SC at time of Revolution. ARCHELAUS FORE, son of PETER FORE and MARIE GAUDWIN, was in Union Co., SC with large family, d. Buncombe Co., NC. Any help appreciated.

NICHOLS/NICKLES/NICKELS -- Mrs. Margie Owen Hanna, 523 West Taft St., Lafayette, LA 70503 - Any info on THOMAS NICHOLS b. ca 1805 will be greatly appreciated. His parents? Who was his first wife, the mother of his children: MARY A., PRISCILLA Y., MARTHA, THOMAS, RHODA, JOHN J., and SUSAN? Was his second wife the ELIZABETH SIMPSON mentioned as the daughter of MARY FERGUSON in Mary's will of 1835? Will be happy to share info on Thomas Nichols' four children who migrated to Arkansas from SC in the early 1870's.

BIGHAM - GASTON - McMILLAN - McFADDEN - WEIR/WIER -- Helen Morgan Alford, 201 Vanderpool #109, Houston, TX 77024 - Would like to correspond with anyone researching these family names. My Ancestor, JAMES BIGHAM, came to America from N. Ireland around 1773, and was married to NANCY JANE McFADDIN. Given land (450 acres in Chester Co., SC) by crown of England. Their son, ISAAC BIGHAM m. RACHEL WEIR. Isaac & Rachel's son, ELIJAH BIGHAM m. ESABELLA GASTON.

ADDISON - MOBERLY/MOBLEY -- Mrs. Era W. Stinson, 615 Fairdale Ave., Bowling Green, KY 42101 - Need info on THOMAS ADDISON of Fairfield Co., SC. His estate was settled by son CHRISTOPHER in 1812. Eight other children shared in the estate but no names are listed. What was the name of his wife and children?

Need info on BENJAMIN MOBERLY/MOBLEY and wife MARY PRICE HILL. Who was Mary's father and when did she die? Where buried?

Would like to contact others that are researching the WALKER family of Caswell Co., NC.

WHITE - SMITH -- A. T. Smith, 10716 Camaro Ct., El Paso, TX 79935-3314 - Seeking parent(s) of (Dr.) JOHN ALLEN WHITE, b. 3 Dec. 1829, Washington, Wilkes Co., GA. Names of parents unknown, but WILLIAM P. WHITE family shown census Wilkes Co. 1830 may be his. His father was from VA and mother from SC. Will greatly appreciate any lead.

Need any info on g-grandfather, EASON SMITH, b. ca 1770 Barnwell Co., SC, d. after 1840, Barnwell Co., m. Mary (?)\*. Also on my grandfather, JOHN STEPHEN SMITH, b. 25 Dec. 1809 Barnwell Co., d. 15 Nov. 1859 Walker Co., TX. Wife was ARABELLA HUNTER, but both had lost previous spouses. J. Stephen had brother J. HANSFORD also b. Barnwell Co. My father was JAMES HANSFORD b. 18 Jan. 1855 Walker Co., TX. Any help sincerely appreciated. Will reimburse postage and copy costs.  
\*Southern Christian Advocate Vol. 1, 1837-1860.

FOSTER - MOSELEY - CUD/CUDD -- Mrs. E. D. Whaley, Sr., 109 Merriman St., Union, SC 29379 - Would like to know the maiden name of ENOCH GEORGE FOSTER's wife. His father was JOHN FOSTER, a Revolutionary Soldier, from VA. His mother was named SIDNEY, would like to know her maiden name. Enoch George was a Methodist circuit rider during the period before the War Between the States. He was b. 24 March 1799, was living in Herderson, NC when his mother applied for a widow's pension in 1859. His father, John, d. 11 May 1836 in Spartanburg, SC.

Would like to correspond with anyone who has info regarding JONATHON CUDD, listed in the 1790 census, one in Spartanburg and one in Union Co. He served on the Jury in Union Co. in 1794. Also would like to hear from descendants of JONATHON and ZACHARIAH CUDD who went to KY from SC in 1798. Interested in any CUDD living in SC, NC, VA, pr. Penn. before 1820.

RODDEY - CHERRY - WHITE -- Joyce H. Flynn, Rt. 1, Box 128B, Grandview, TN 37337 - Need any info on MAMIE GWIN (11/30/1865-2/10/1923) married to THOMAS R. RODDEY (8/11/1857-3/16/1936). Also any info on CHERRY or WHITE families would be appreciated.

WORD/WARD -- Mrs. Morris Efurd, 620 W. Cass, Gilmer, TX 75644 - Would like to know the names of FRANCIS WORD/WARD's children and their spouses. Francis Word was living in Spartanburg and Union Cos. before Revolution. What was his Cherokee Indian connection?

JOHNSTON -- Elizabeth R. Hill, Rt. 3, Box 357, Rock Hill, SC 29730 - Seek parents and any info on Rev. JOHN KNOX JOHNSTON, b. 25 July 1796, d. 13 Dec. 1857, m. Helen \_\_\_\_\_, b. 1799, d. 18 Oct. 1847. Both buried in Johnston, SC in old Lott Family Cemetery. Dau., SARA MARTHA JOHNSTON m. 25 Jan. 1838 EMANUEL QUATTLEBAUM. John was said to have a bro. MATTHEW and both were born in Chester Co., SC.

SANDERS -- Sandra Sanders Brook, #7 Coventry, Tuscaloosa, AL 35404 - Requests help with EZEKIAL SANDERS who left Chester Co. ca 1819, d. 1822 in Tuscaloosa, AL.

BURGOYNE - ASHCRAFT - LEE -- John Ashcraft, 1803 W. 31st, Pine Bluff, AR 71603 - Sarah \_\_\_\_\_, b. ca 1800, SC, m. LEWIS(?) BURGOYNE, b. France ca 1825, lived in Miss. in 1840. Who were their parents?

LUCY ASHCRAFT, b. 1778, SC, m. JAMES LEE. Who were his parents? Their children?

HOLLIS - MARTIN - BARNES -- Willie Mae Hargis, 2227 Winthrop, Dallas, TX 75228 - Would like to correspond with anyone with info on the following: DAVID "JACK" or JOHN HOLLIS, b. Fairfield or Chester Co., killed in Civil War or Indian War. His son, RICHARD MARTIN HOLLIS, b. 1853, Chester, SC, living with BIRD WILSON, Landsford Township in 1870 census, age 15. Martin was 26 years old in 1880 census with a wife, CYNTHIA JANE (BARNES) HOLLIS, age 25.

CULP -- Frances Cole Culp, 2510 Armstrong Circle, Gastonia, NC 28054 - Would like to contact Mrs. Thos. W. Scott (Pat) formerly of Richland, WA & Knoxville, TN; also T. M. Shomer (possibly deceased) of San Angelo or Odessa, TX or anyone who has corresponded with either. Both were interested in JOHN CULP of Bibb Co., AL. Have info which convinces me that John Culp was son of PETER the son of HANS CASPER CULP.

TINDALL - COSTNER -- Elbert E. Covington, Rt. 1, Box 473, DeSota, IL 62924 - Seeking info on descendants of ASA TINDALL, who was appointed power of attorney to sell land in the late 1840's by JANE C. TINDALL. MONROE TINDALL was Jane's brother that m. NANCY TATE. Jane C. m. JOHN COSTNER. Where in Union Dist., SC is John Costner buried? Believed to have died in 1846. Did he have a will?

ROBBINS - BELL - JONES -- Mary B. Smith, 604 W. Church St., Greenwood, MS 38930 - JOSEPH ROBBINS, b. 1768, m. RACHEL BELL, b. 1772. Both died in Chester Co., SC. Who were Rachel Bell's parents?

JOSIAH JONES had a son, JAMES ALLEN JONES, b. 1788, SC, known as "ALLEN". Another son, MAJOR JOSIAH JONES, and others. They were in Miss. Territory ca 1808. Need name of wife of Josiah Jones, Sr. He died 1843 in Clarke Co., AL.

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Coming Soon -- The society has gone to press with the first of three volumes of cemetery inscriptions - included in the first volume will be Fishing Creek Presbyterian, Union Cemetery, Pleasant Grove Methodist, Cedar Shoals Presbyterian, Paul's Graveyard, and other local cemeteries in this area. These should be available in December. These books will be dedicated to the memory of Coy F. Stroud.

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*As we go to press, we have received the sad news of the passing of our former president, Coy F. Stroud. We are including his obituary from the News and Reporter - September 8, 1986. Our December issue will have more about Mr. Stroud.*

Coy F. Stroud, retired Goodyear  
executive, community worker

Chester -- Mr. Coy Franklin Stroud of 153 York St., a retired executive with Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and an active civic worker in Chester, died Thursday, Sept. 4, at St. Benson Hospital in Birmingham, Ala. He was 80.

While in Birmingham visiting with his daughter, Mr. Stroud became ill suddenly earlier last week and was hospitalized there Tuesday.

The funeral was conducted at 3:30 p.m. Sunday in Purity Presbyterian Church in Chester with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. George H. Fitzgerald, officiating. Interment followed in Evergreen Cemetery with Barron Funeral Home in charge.

Born in Kinston, N.C., on Oct. 21, 1905, he was a son of the late Mr. Eddie Stroud and the late Mrs. Ola Johnson Stroud. He was a 1927 graduate of Duke University with a B.S. degree in Business Administration.

Prior to his retirement in 1968 and relocation to his wife's hometown of Chester, Mr. Stroud was associated with Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company for 41 years, beginning as a salesman and rising to assistant district manager for the Charlotte area. He served as district manager of the Columbus, Ohio, and Charlotte areas for a total of 34 years and was Southern Regional Manager for the company at Atlanta in 1956. He became market manager for Goodyear Tire Company at Akron, Ohio in 1959 and was named assistant to the vice president in 1967.

Mr. Stroud was credited with developing the Goodyear Tire Center Franchise Program.

After retiring and moving to Chester, Mr. Stroud became actively involved in a wide variety of community improvement work, including various aspects of the Chester County Chamber of Commerce, which he formerly served as chairman of the industrial division during one of the county's more successful industrial growth periods. He was also active in the local chamber's efforts to interest community leaders on the idea of establishing a sewer system for the Richburg area, and carried on a campaign to boost tourism locally and also to entice retired couples to relocate to Chester County by placing advertisements in major newspapers across the country.

He was active in the Chester County Historical Society, of which he was a past president, and assisted a committee in devising Chester's first survey of historic places which led to the listing of the Chester Historic District on the National Register. He later founded the Chester County Genealogical Society and served as its president for seven years, during which time it became the state's largest such organization with some 800 members.

Mr. Stroud was also a member and past president of the Chester Rotary Club, being named the local club's first Paul Harris Fellow; was a past president of the Chester County Cancer Society; and an active member and Deacon of Purity Presbyterian Church.

He was also a member of the First Union National Bank Advisory Board and served as chairman of Shareholders of The Chester Telephone Company. He was also a sustaining member of the Chester County Soil and Water Conservation District.

He is survived by his wife of 53 years, Mrs. Leila Caldwell Stroud of Chester; a son, Robert Edward Stroud of Charlottesville, Va.; a daughter, Mrs. Houston L. (Leila) Welch Jr. of Birmingham, Ala., a brother, Madison Estridge Stroud of Kinston, N. C.; and five grandchildren.

Active pallbearers included John Simril, Dr. Malcolm L. Marion Jr., Edgar Alexander, Ladson Stringfellow, Wesley Davis, all of Chester, and John A. Clark of Hickory, N. C.

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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