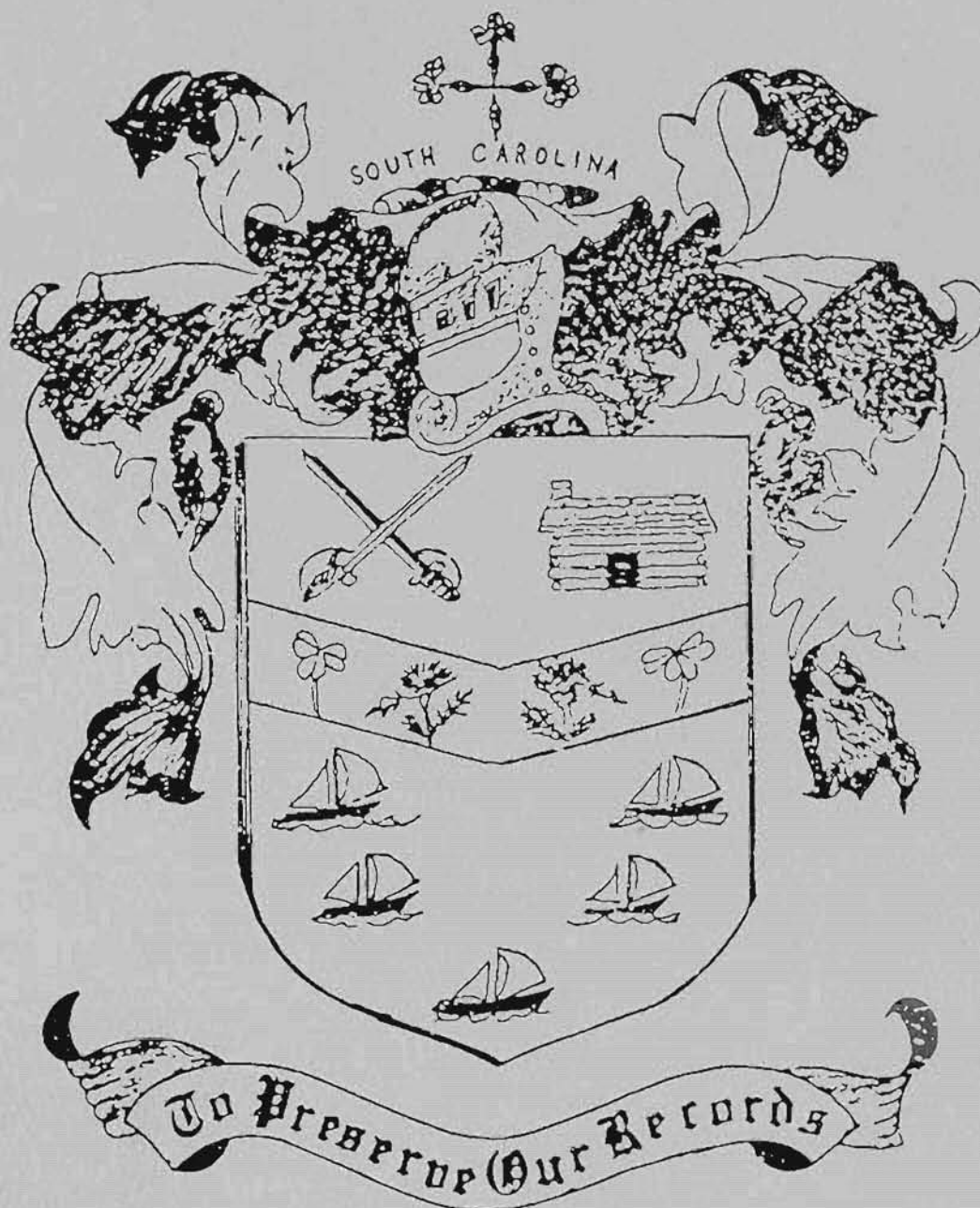


THE BULLETIN



CHESTER DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

SERVING CHESTER, FAIRFIELD, LANCASTER, UNION AND YORK COUNTIES

P.O. BOX 336 RICHBURG, S.C. 29729

BULLETIN

THE CHESTER DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 336, Richburg S. C. 29729

Published quarterly in March,
June, September and December

VOLUME XI

MARCH 1988

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EDITOR

Mrs. Barnette F. Nichols

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Dues \$12.00 per Calendar Year
Regular Meetings

1 May 1988	3:00 pm	Thomas Mayhugh Deeds and Abstracts
5 June 1988	3:00 pm	Unknown at this time
July 1988	NO MEETING	
6 Aug. 1988	1:00 pm	Annual <u>Birth</u> day Meeting (Saturday)

I hope that each of you had an enjoyable holiday and the new year will bring each of you closer to finding that long lost ancestor.

I wish to apologize to our many members for being so late with the December issue of the "Bulletin." We had numerous production problems - more than I care to mention.

While I sit thinking of what the new year will bring, it is now Valentine's Day, and we have just finished mailing out the December issue. We are hoping the 1988 March issue will be ready for mailing the last of March - and the rest of the year looks great.

We are going to have another great year of interesting programs, fellowship, and sharing our ideas together to make your membership in the society a pleasure and something you want to get involved in.

We are in need of more volunteers, so if you have time, let the Jean's know when you will be available to help. I know some of our volunteers are employed full time and the hours they donate for our benefit, then we are twice grateful -- THANK YOU, VOLUNTEERS! Let's all get involved.

George

Editor's Notes

Jean Nichols

I want to thank all of you that sent articles for use in our "Bulletin", some I have come to depend on as regulars - Dr. George Irvin, Rev. Jerry West, Mrs. Sarah Arnette and Miss Louise Pettus, just to name a few. So many have written to tell us how they enjoyed the articles by Mr. James Murphy and we appreciate all of you out of state members sharing these informative articles with us.

Mrs. Ben (Frances) Culp of Gastonia, N. C. has loaned all of her books that contain her research material on her family lines, such as Culp, Ferguson, Stevens, Jamieson, McClintock, McKinney and many others, to our society to copy for our library. Mr. Tommy Williams of Rock Hill, S. C. has copied all of the Ferguson material compiled by Mrs. Jean Agee, and given it to us for our library also, this was a big undertaking for it was many boxes of notebooks, plus charts. Our librarian, Mr. Charles King, is busy xeroxing the Culp material and filing other articles in our file cabinet and shelves. He appreciates all of your suggestions and hopefully we can begin listing some of our books and family histories in future issues. The "two Jean's" really appreciate all the hours Charles spends working in our library, it makes our job so much easier.

Again we are saddened to hear of the death of four of our members - Mr. Alfred Jack Blanton, P. O. Box 998, Gaffney, S. C. passed away October 6, 1987. Mrs. Martha E. Tunander, 1426 Hampton Street, Columbia, S. C.

passed away on August 11, 1987. Mrs. Charlie Mae Simpson, 1659 Estes Drive, Rock Hill, S. C. passed away February 13, 1988. Mrs. Simpson formerly of the Landsford community, enjoyed our meetings and always helped out with our projects. Mr. James Roy Culp, 1780 Warren Court, North Augusta died March 1, 1988. We extend our sympathy to their families.

To those of you that plan to visit us, please let us know a day or so in advance. We have a nice new motel here on Highway # 9, just off I-77 and we will even open our library at night if you call us from the motel. Jean and I both have so many different involvements, working and baby-sitting with grand-children that advance notice is a must for us to make plans to have the library open. (Jean Agee - (803) 789-5592) (Jean Nichols - (803) 789-5664) (George Moore - (803) 377-8822).

Thank you,
Your Editor

We appreciate Mr. F. H. McKelvy, 2274 Ashley River Road # 308, Charleston, S. C. for sharing the state map with the list and location of early settlers with us.

AN ACCURATE MAP
of
NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA
with their Indian Frontiers
Showing in a different manner all the
MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, SWAMPS, MARSHES, BAYS, CREEKS,
HARBOURS, SANDBANKS AND SOUNDINGS ON THE COASTS
with
THE ROADS AND INDIAN PATHS
as well as
THE BOUNDARY OF PROVINCIAL LINES
THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS AND OTHER DIVISIONS OF THE LAND
IN BOTH THE PROVINCES
the whole
From Actual Surveys

By Henry Mouzon and others

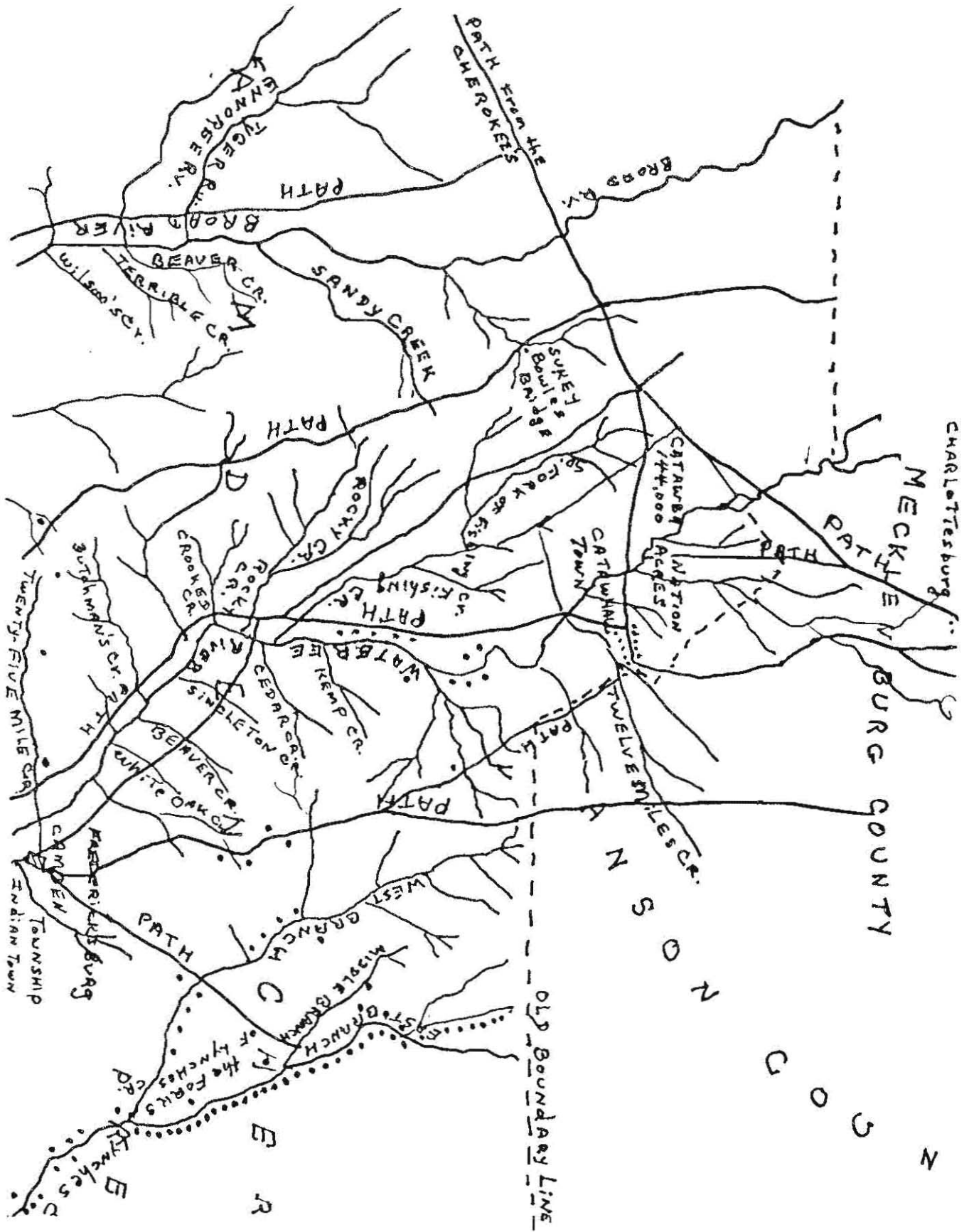
English Miles 69-1/2 to a degree

London Printed for Rob't Sayer and J. Bennett, Map and Print Sellers, No.53
in Fleet Street Published as the Act directs May 30th, 1775.

Insets: The Harbour of Port Royal

The Bar and Harbour of Charlestown

British Officer's Folded Map on Linen, in multi-colored cardboard
case 56-1/2" H X 40"W (Slight foxing in white areas)



List of Settlers and their locations shown on map taken from An ACCURATE MAP OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA. May 30th, 1775.

(Partial Map showing Catawba Nation, areas of Broad River, Sandy Creek, Rocky Creek, Fishing Creek, Wateree River and Lynches Creek)

East Branch of Pedee East Side

Bigby
 Davis
 McManus
 Robertson
 Fails
 Enand
 Chatridge
 Miller
 Jescoat
 Eubank
 Ball
 Harrison
 Evans
 Kirkland
 Smith
 Holly
 Stringer
 Mills
 Story
 Price
 Holmes
 Jones
 Canty
 Shaw
 Clarks
 Rooks
 Davis
 Hayes
 Roach
 Chandler
 Smith
 Small
 Clements

West of Lunch's Creek

Nichols
 Tiller
 Nichols
 Dickson

West Side of East Branch of Pedee

Haglers
 Miller
 Muer
 Evans(?)
 Underwood

East Side Middle Branch- Pedee

Spears

West Side-East Side of Pedee

Netow
 Jordans
 Davis
 Bass
 Revi

West Side of West Branch-Pedee

Neton
 Dullin
 Barkins
 Betton
 Robertson

On East Side of Path below

Hanging Rock Creek

Colby
 Ingram
 Coram

On West Side of Path

below Hanging Rock Creek

Bennet

East of Lynch's Creek

Franklin
 Sizemore
 Winig
 Mixson
 Dickson

On the East Side of Wateree

Arnolds
 Taylors
 Andersons
 Montgomery (on Path)
 Crawfords

West Side of Wateree

Widon
Gattens
Gallons
Culps
Crawford
Cawsow
Lenard
George Cook
(at juncture of Path
to Camden & 25 Mile Creek)

North of 25 Mile Creek

Distow
W. Lee
Smyth

No residences shown on Broad River above Wilson's Creek.

Camden (Fredericksburg Township shows Court House, Church and Indian Town on Pinetree Creek).

Four Type of Bones
(Iowa Gen.Soc. Newsletter - June 1986)

It has been said that the membership of every organization is made up of four types of bones. Which type are you??

1. WISH BONES-are those who sit around and wish everyone else would do all the work.
2. JAW BONES-do all the talking but very little of anything else.
3. KNUCKLE BONES-knock everything that others try to do.
4. BACK BONES-are those who do all the work with little or no help.

What have you done recently to help your society or club? Where were you when others needed help? When was the last time you dropped a few lines to someone to share your genealogy without having heard from them first? When was the last time you attended a meeting of your group? How many times have you made excuses for yourself when you could have been there or done something to help?

WHICH TYPE OF BONE ARE YOU??

Be honest with yourself. Those who know you already know the answers.

An Early History of Salem Presbyterian Church
(Submitted by Jerry West)

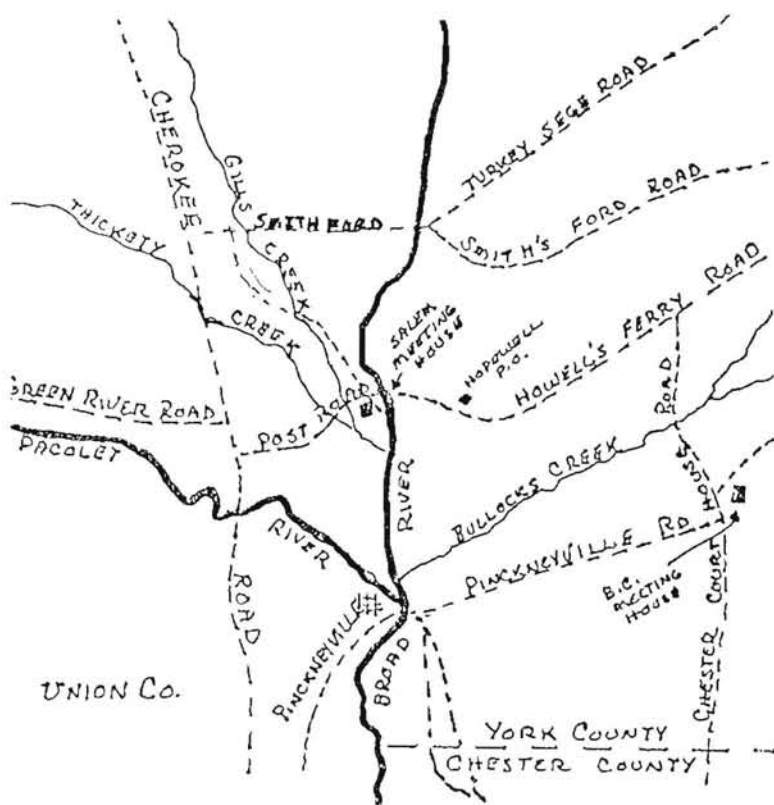
Salem Presbyterian Church (PCA) is located 15 miles south of Gaffney, South Carolina on Highway 211, about one-half mile from Salem-Irene Bridge that spans the Broad River and connects York and Cherokee Counties. Although Salem is located in Cherokee County its history is

closely related to the people and history of York County. In 1904, local historian and Elder, James L. Strain, wrote of this connection: *"The history of Bullock's Creek is largely, if not entirely, the history of Salem. To divorce the two would be to separate the mother from the child. We can't well disassociate them, and allow either to retain its individuality. It would simply be a contradiction of terms. It's sufficiently understood that the Salem congregation was formed principally, if not entirely, from the Bullock's Creek congregation.."* Elder Strain, in his history of this church, had the opinion that Salem did not begin until 1804. He wrote: *Of the early history of Salem as a church but little is positively known, further than about the year 1804 a group of Presbyterians, some of whom held their membership at Bullock's Creek, came together and with the assistance of Rev. William C. Davis, organized a body of worshippers, which afterwards took the name of Salem Church. With information available today, we now know what Salem's existence preceeds that date.*

The exact year of Salem's beginning is impossible to discover; even though it was listed among the Presbyterian Churches in South Carolina in 1800, there is sufficient evidence to believe it existed as early as 1775. Rev. William Tennent, traveling in the area, wrote in his journal August 22, 1775: *Set out from Capt. Beer's on Fishing Creek and rode thirteen miles (crossing Broad River at Smith's Ford) to a meeting house of Mr. Joseph Alexander's on Thickety Creek, where I found him preaching to a crowd assembled to meet me. At the present time, it appears that "Thickety Creek" was the original name of Salem.*

Rev. Alexander continued to serve the people along Thickety Creek until his resignation in 1801. We may conclude that Salem fell into defunction when Rev. Alexander retired and that the 1804 activity was actually a re-organization rather than a founding.

Rev. Tennent's notation leads us to believe that a meeting house had already been constructed; it seems logical but I can find no documentation



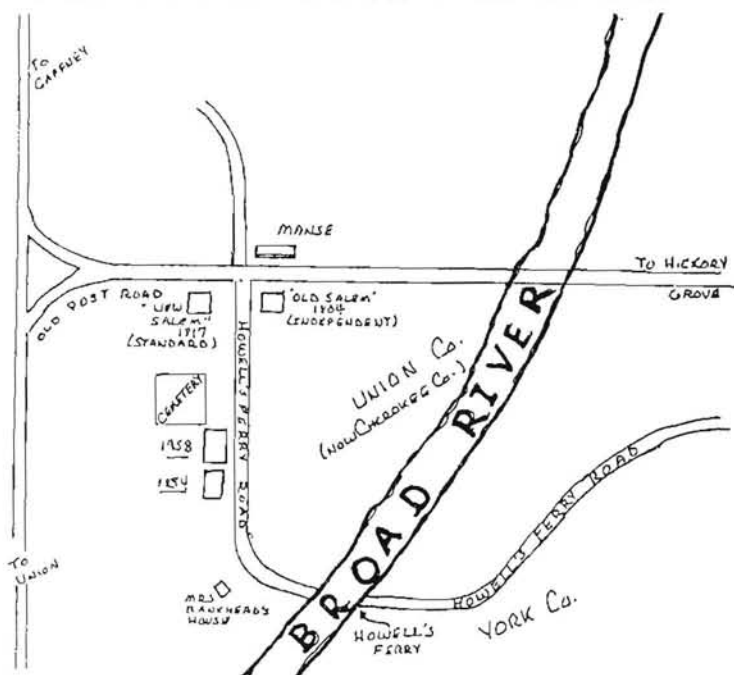
to support that premise. The first building of which there is proof was built about 1810, situated on the Old Post Road (then Union County) which connected Chester, York and Spartanburg; approximately one-quarter mile from Howell's Ferry where Old Post Road crossed Broad River.

After Alexander's resignation, and until a pastor could be found, the pulpits of Salem and Bullock's Creek were filled by supply ministers, one of which was Rev. William Cummings Davis.

Rev. Davis was known in the area as a minister who did not hold true to the old doctrines of the First Presbytery of South Carolina; however, he was called as pastor in 1806. In 1820, Rev. Davis was arraigned before an Ecclesiastical Court and was admonished concerning the doctrines he was preaching and told that any further deviation from traditional doctrines would cause him to be expelled. He had been preaching that active obedience of Christ was not imputed to the believer, but only His passive obedience and that faith was previous to regeneration. Rev. Davis refused to yield to the court and he was duly dismissed. He returned home to Bullock's Creek and there took his stand; the Church was split asunder and Davis became the founding father of the Independent Presbyterian Church in the United States. Assisted by Liscenate Robert M. Davis, he moved the descending fraction a few hundred yards to the West of the Bullock's Creek meeting house and constructed another meeting house.

Almost immediately, the Salem congregation divided; but here, the Independents were so numerous they retained the meeting house and it was the "Standard" Church that was forced out. They built a meeting house just West of the former. This gave birth to the distinguished titles, "New Salem" and "Old Salem" as the churches were called for the next fifty-three (53) years.

The two Salems were mentioned in a letter dated January 16, 1899 written by Judge Samuel W. Williams (Son of Rev. Aaron W. Williams who was called by the Bullock's Creek "Standard" Church in 1817 and nephew of Rev. William C. Davis) to Mrs. Martha E. Smarr. It reads: ".... Rev. William C. Davis was called to Pastor, and about 1810 he organized Salem and they built a



large frame church on the Union side of Broad River, on an elevation just back of the Old Hamilton Place, where a Mr. Estes lived in 1880. After

crossing Broad River from the York side, we used to turn to the right nearly in front of Mrs. Bankhead's near the top of the hill, and cross a ravine by a path to go to their church which in my childhood's first recollection (About 1832) which was called Old Salem, while the newer building (newer in 1832) which stood to the left-hand side of the big road as we came up from the ferry, near, or at the top of the hill or ascent from the river, was called New Salem. Uncle William C. Davis, shortly after organizing Salem, established the Independent Presbyterian Church.

In October of 1813, delegates from the Independent Presbyterian Churches, Salem, Olney, Shiloh and others, met at the Bullock's Creek meeting house and framed a constitution consisting of the articles of faith and discipline of Rev. Davis' organization. The constitution was sent to a printing office in Salisbury, North Carolina for publication. The printer died before the articles were printed and the manuscript was lost.

The Independent Presbyterian Church in the United States continued without much change; adding a few churches along the way. Rev. Davis, except for a few years sojourn in Tennessee, filled the pulpits of Bullock's Creek and Salem until 1829. In that year, a 29 year-old Robert Young Russell (1800-1866) of the Blairsville community in York County succeeded Rev. Davis as the second pastor of the two churches.

Since his surrender to Christ during a camp-meeting at Bethesda in 1818, Rev. Russell had been aspiring to preach the Gospel. After his conversion, he joined himself to the Bullock's Creek Independent Church and began his theological studies. He studied at the Salem Academy in 1820 and then went to Yorkville to study under Rev. Robert M. Davis. In 1826, he and his wife of two years moved to Mt. Tabor in Union County where he taught school and organized Mr. Tabor Presbyterian Church. In May of 1829, he returned to Bullock's Creek and ascended the pulpits of Bullock's Creek and Salem.

Now, let's consider the history of the Standard or "Old Salem Church".

Its history from 1811 to 1816 is lost; but in August 1817, Rev. Aaron Williams (a son of the church) became the Pastor of Bullock's Creek. Shortly after his ascent to that pulpit, he accepted a call from Salem congregation for part of his time. It was during his service that the Salem congregation built their meeting house. Judge Williams describes that house for us: *"It was a good long, large, frame house with a large entrance at the end way from the river, and an aisle from it to a cross aisle that ran in front of the pulpit at right angles with the big road; there was a side door, a large one, at the end of this cross aisle."*

During Rev. William's pastorate, he taught at the Hopewell Academy which was on the York County side of Broad River. The location later was called Dr. Wright's place some time after Dr. Wright purchased the land, house, and school.

Almost immediately after Rev. Williams arrival, a revival broke out in the Bullock's Creek Church, spreading to Salem and to surrounding

churches. Rev. Robert B. Walker wrote a letter to the editors of the Evangelical Intelligencer (Charleston): " *On the first Sabbath in August 1817, where, on a Sacramental occasion at Bullock's Creek Church, the Lord appeared in the galleries of His Grace, and poured out His Holy Spirit, thirteen were added to the Church, and many were awakened. At the close of the meeting it was announced that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper would be administered at Salem, a branch of Bullock's Creek Church on the fourth Sabbath of the same month. The appointed day arrived, the people met the Ministers of the Gospel attended, and twenty-one were added to the Church.*" On October 14, 1818, a letter to the Weekly Recorder says, "In Bullock's Creek, many (perhaps the number of 78 at one communion) have turned from the error of their ways."

Upon Rev. Williams' resignation in 1833, Rev. William B. Davies of Fishing Creek became Pastor in 1835 and served until 1855. He lived near Beersheba and suffered poor health. He could only give half of his time to Bullock's Creek, one half to Beersheba and only a fifth Sabbath to Salem. For the want of spiritual food (especially Salem) these churches began to languish. About 1835, a number of Salem's membership left the area for Western lands, this left Robert Lusk as the only Elder; (James Plaxico and John Pitcher had previously been listed.) the church elected several men but they refused to serve. In 1837 and 1838, Robert Lusk, the only surviving Elder of Salem, petitioned the Presbytery to dissolve the Church. This was done November 2, 1838. The few members were invited to return to Bullock's Creek. The Bullocks's Creek Church also suffered during this time and their congregation dwindled to approximately 55 members. In 1847, Bullock's Creek sold off a large portion of its' property. It is suspected that the two Standard Churches' decline may be contributed to the wonderful preaching of Rev. R. Y. Russell of the Independent Church. People came far and wide to sit under the admonition of this young man.

Before long, the people of Salem recognized the inconvenience of their decision and in April of 1840, Robert Lusk was sent with a petition to the Bethel Presbytery to have the church re-organized. The men who had previously refused to serve as elders, now agreed to do so if elected to that office. The petition was granted and Saturday, May 30, was set for that purpose. Rev. John B. Davis and Rev. James H. Saye were appointed as a committee to effect reorganization; but Dr. Saye was hindered from attending.

At the re-organizational meeting, the following presented certificates from other Presbyterian Churches for membership: Robert Lusk, Martha Lusk, Mary Martin, Martha Bankhead, Jane Smarr, Caroline Walker, Samuel Davidson, John G. Davidson, Elizabeth Plaxico, Esther S. Lewis, Ann Cain, Elizabeth Williams, Eliza Ann Williams, Theodore Williams, Nancy Hemphill, William Plaxico, Elizabeth Meek, James Meek, Elizabeth Robinson, Marth Leech, Marion Leech, Martin Leech, Jr., Z> D> Hemphill, Elizabeth Green, Mary E. Plaxico. Four Negroes also were presented for membership: Nancy,

Jonah (later charged with adultery, and when he failed to appear before the Session was expelled.), Anthony and Becca. Elders installed were: Robert Lusk, William Plaxico, John G. Davidson, and Robert G. Davidson. Robert Lusk, and elder at Bullock's Creek, was installed as a Ruling Elder along with John G. Davidson and Robert G. Davidson. The first act of the newly organized church was to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; this was done by Rev. John B. Davis.

The first meeting of the session was held September 26 and 27; Rev. Williams B. Davies of Bullock's Creek was chosen as Moderator. Robert Lusk was elected as Church Clerk and held that position for three years. After him, Col Robert G. Davidson was elected and held the position for thirty years. That morning, two infants were baptised: William Gillis Davidson, son of John G. Davidson and Martha Elvira Plaxico, daughter of William Plaxico. Rev. William G. Davidson officiated.

The first sermon delivered at the Salem Church was on May 31, 1840 by Rev. S. S. Watson. His text was taken from I Kings 9:3 - I HAVE HALLOWED THIS HOUSE WHICH THOU HAST BUILT, TO PUT MY NAME THERE FOR EVER AND MINE EYES AND MY HEART SHALL BE THERE CONTINUALLY. The sacrament was administered by Rev. John R. Davis.

Rev. William M. Banks, who had been supply Pastor at Salem and Union, was the first minister to be called by the reorganized church and upon his decline, Rev. A. H. Monroe of Unionville, a licentiate of Harmony Presytery, was called. On the 8th of December of that year, Rev. Monroe entered upon his work at Salem. He continued to live in Unionville and traveled to Salem each Sabbath. During his pastorage, (1841-1842) the following were added to the roll: Williamson and Sophia Howell, Wright and Nancy Walker, John Goudelock, William and Violet Michell, Rachel Carothers, Margaret Parker, Hannah McCulloch and John Murry.

In August of 1841, the session of the Standard Church adapted a resolution concerning Communion. The resolution stated that all had to be examined by the Session prior to Communion and may continue as long as they evince to the world a Godly walk and conversation that they are Christians. However, when Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, a school teacher from Yorkville, arrived as Pastor (1843), the Session repelled the resolution and dispensed with the use of tokens on August 4, 1844. They adopted the use of a new hymn book which had been approved by the General Assembly.

The Session of 1845, which consisted of Robert Lusk, Robert G. Davidson and William Plaxico, called Rev. Joseph Hillhouse (Rev. Hillhouse was the son of James Hillhouse and had been ordained on July 5, 1817.) as Pastor for part of his time. The following year, Robert Lusk, his family, and slaves moved to Mississippi. His leaving created a vacancy on the Session; Newton Plaxico and Dr. Samuel Wright were elected. Dr. Wright, because of his extensive practice, declined but Plaxico was accepted and was installed June 16, 1847 by Rev. James H. Saye. Rev. Hillhouse served until some time in 1847 and was succeeded by Rev. Beard who supplied

the church once a month until 1848. During 1849, several ministers supplied the church; two were Rev. P. E. Bishop and Rev. William Savage who served until September 27, 1850. Rev. Savage ordained and installed John S. "Old Steady" Plaxico as Elder.

On January 1, 1854, Rev. A. A. James was called to the pulpit, supplying it one-half of his time. The Session consisted then of Col. Robert G. Davidson, M. S. Lynn and John S. Plaxico. Under Rev. James' pastorate, it appears the hand of Providence was dramatically at work.

Upon his arrival, Rev. James immediately approached the Church about it's delapidated meeting house; more than suggesting that they construct a new building. The Church doubted it's ability to handle the finances and resisted his urgings. Within a matter or weeks of his arrival, a violent windstorm arose and brought down a large, pine tree, totally demolishing "Old Salem." The Independent Church, who was worshipping in the old building, invited the Standard Church to use their meeting house.

Old animosities were forgotten as the two congregations fellowshipped together. Rev. James seized the opportunity and proposed a permanent union of the two churches, which the congregations agreed upon. At a meeting of the Presbytery in Unionville, Rev. James offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to meet with the Independents in their annual convention and propose a merger. The resolution was adopted and Rev. James and J. Starr Moore of Yorkville were appointed. They met with the Independents at Olivet Church and after being warmly received, steps were taken to make the union.

The Independents, at the time, had only four ministers: Rev. Robert Y. Russell, Rev. W. Washington Carothers, Rev. J. Starkes Bailey and Rev. W. W. Ratchford. Their fifteen churches were added to the Bethel Presbytery, "ALL PRAISE TO THE LOFTY PINE TREE AND THE PROVIDENCE THAT DIRECTED THE STORM."

In 1854, United Congregation of Salem began to build a new meeting house. Not wishing to tangle with another pine tree, the Church agreed with Mr. Henry Thompson to exchange the lot of land where the Independent Church stood for an adjoining lot in a field. Here the new building was constructed and the members planted shade trees around the church. Rev. Arnold W. Miller, D.D., Pastor of Fishing Creek Church dedicated the meeting house, using Psalms 84:1 as his text: "HOW AMIABLE ARE THY TABERNACLES, OH LORD OF HOSTS."

SOURCE: HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HOWE
HISTORY OF SALEM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - James L. Strain
Mr. William Blackwell, Gaffney, South Carolina

REVOLUTIONARY CROSSROADS

Winter of 1780-81

by George L. Irwin

While reading the works of Robert D. Bass, I first became acquainted with the term "cross roads" used by Earl Cornwallis and Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton in Revolutionary War dispatches between them during 1780-81 in the South Carolina upcountry. The term was used by them as a geographic reference point. Battle maps in Bass' book, Gamecock, indicate that the "cross roads" was the site where Chesterville was later established. Present-day reflection suggests that in addition to a geographical reference point, the term "cross roads" might denote a turning point in British military fortunes, starting them on the road that ended at Yorktown. A major factor in the worsening of the British situation was the weather in the Piedmont area of South Carolina in the winter of 1780-81.

The destruction of Ferguson and his corps at King's Mountain on 7 October 1780, was the first of two major turning points in the course of the Revolution in the south. Following this battle the position of Cornwallis in Charlotte Town was too exposed, and he planned a retreat to Wynnesborough. Cornwallis marched southward to the Catawba, but was delayed there two days by illness. His force crossed the river near Twelve Mile Creek, passed through what is now eastern Chester County, and reached Wynnesborough, relatively spared in the war up to that point. This base was selected by Cornwallis because its central location provided protection for both Camden and Ninety Six, the sick could be transported to the hospital at Camden, food and forage were plentiful, and it was described as a pleasant place.

In early December 1780, Maj. Gen. Alexander Leslie with British reinforcements arrived in Charles Town from England. His orders were to join Cornwallis without delay with his force of 1,530 men, but all his horses had perished at sea causing a delay at Charles Town.

On 18 December 1780, a dispatch from Cornwallis to Tarleton indicated that Brig. Gen. Daniel Morgan's patriot forces had crossed the Catawba River to the west. Cornwallis' plan was to march northward and displace patriot Col. Edward Lacey from his position on Turkey Creek. Cornwallis asked Tarleton for information regarding the state of the roads and fords, the winter having been a very wet one.

On 19 December 1780, Leslie was still in Charles Town awaiting horses and wagons.

On 30 December 1780, Cornwallis reported to Tarleton that both Morgan and Col. William Washington had crossed the Broad River to the west. Needed equipment for Tarleton's dragoons was being transported from Charles Town to the Piedmont by Gen. Leslie's corps.

On 2 January 1781, Cornwallis ordered Tarleton to cross the Broad River to the west and pursue Morgan to the utmost. Cornwallis, still in

Wynnesborough, told Tarleton to let him know if moving his own position would help. Cornwallis was concerned for the safety of Ninety Six with Morgan entering the area.

On 4 January 1781, Tarleton in a dispatch to Cornwallis indicated that if he (Tarleton) advanced on Morgan's forces, he must either destroy him, or push him toward King's Mountain, and tactfully suggested that Cornwallis head his forces toward King's Mountain. In this dispatch Tarleton requested some supplies and baggage, but asked that no women be sent.

By 8 January 1781, Cornwallis had advanced only to McAlister's plantation, eight miles north of Wynnesborough. He planned to remain there for another day, then march to the "cross roads," then another day of rest, then to Bullock's Creek Meeting House on the fourth day. However, on the second day Cornwallis was still at McAlister's. He complained that "... the waters have been much more swelled ... Leslie is much retarded by the waters." Incessant rain, muddy roads, and swollen creeks made progress by mostly unmounted troops with baggage difficult.

At this point, it is important to know just where all the actors in this drama were located. Morgan and Tarleton, undeterred by the swollen Broad River, had crossed it to the west, and Tarleton was in pursuit of Morgan who threatened Ninety Six. Cornwallis was supposed to head for King's Mountain to head off Morgan if Tarleton drove him back across the Broad River to the east. However, Cornwallis, held up by rain and mud, was eight miles north of Wynnesborough. Poor Gen. Leslie was somewhere in the swamps between Charles Town and the Piedmont. Even Gen. Nathaniel Greene was a factor in this complex equation, as his camp was located on Hick's Creek near the Pee Dee River, and Cornwallis' advance toward King's Mountain would block his troops from any action. And, it must have continued to rain.

On 14 January 1781, Cornwallis was on Bull Run Creek, about four miles southeast of present-day Chester. He reported that Leslie was then out of the swamps. He had decided that Morgan could not cross the Broad River again to the east.. Cornwallis slowly progressed to Hillhouse plantation on Turkey Creek, in what is now northwestern Chester County, and seemed to be waiting for Leslie to catch up with him, having dismissed Morgan as a threat in the belief that Tarleton could deal with him. Cornwallis did not inform Tarleton of this change in his strategy.

In moving from Bull Run Creek to Turkey Creek, Cornwallis passed through what he termed the "cross roads." This is made clear on the map accompanying Tarleton's own Campaigns. Battle maps (See Bass: Gamecock, pp. 81,93) make clear that the "cross roads" referred to in these British dispatches was a point north of Wynnesborough, south of King's Mountain, east of the Broad River, and west of the Catawba River. The "cross roads" was sandwiched amongst Turkey Creek and Sandy River on the west, and Fishing Creek and Rocky Creek on the east. From the "cross

roads" roads radiated outward like spokes of a wheel: one north to Yorkville and Charlotte Town passing by Hill's iron works and fording the Catawba at Biggar's ford, one passing eastward by White's mill to Land's ford, one south to Wynnesborough, one southwest to Lyle's ford on the Broad, one west to Fishdam ford on the Broad, and on northwest to the Turkey Creek area east of the Broad.

There can be no doubt that the "cross roads" was the present-day site of Chester, S. C., not established as Chesterville until 1791, where present-day roads correspond closely to those noted above. In earliest times the "cross roads" was formed by the crossing of branches of two Indian trails. One was called at various times the "Occaneechi Path", the "Great Warriors Path", the "Virginia Path", the "Western or Trading Path", the "Great Philadelphia Wagon Road", and later simply the "Saluda Road. In Chester today it is Saluda Street. The other trail led southward through the area that came to be called "the Congarees" (present-day Columbia) to the sea at Charles Town. In Chester today, it is Columbia Street. Thus, the actual "cross roads" was the intersection of these two paths. Today they intersect on top of "the hill" where the Chester City Hall stands.

So, the weather and muddy roads removed Cornwallis, Leslie, and Greene from the equation. With Tarleton's mounted troops in pursuit, Morgan knew that he could not in the time available cross the swollen Broad. He chose his ground hastily but carefully, made his plans, instructed his troops, awaited the quick charge that was the only tactic that Tarleton ever used, and carried out the classic double envelopment at Hannah's cowpens that destroyed Tarleton's force.

The tide of war had turned in favor of the patriots earlier at Kings's Mountain. On 17 January 1781, the second great turning point at Cowpens started the British forces toward ultimate defeat. One wonders just what might have happened if the weather had been clear and the roads dry during December and January of the winter of 1780-81 in the vicinity of the "cross roads".

Cornwallis' dispatch to Tarleton, 30 January 1781: "You have forfeited no part of my esteem as an officer by the unfortunate event of the action of the 17th. (Note: at Cowpens.) The means you used to bring the enemy to action were able and masterly, and must ever do you honour. Your disposition was unexceptionable; the total misbehaviour of the troops could alone have deprived you of the glory which was so justly your due."

Even if Cornwallis believed the truth of the above dispatch, some of Tarleton's fellow officers did not. He was later criticized and became defensive about his leadership at Cowpens. The British should have paid more attention to the old American frontier saying - "...God willing, and the creeks don't rise."

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ANOTHER DAUGHTER OF BENJAMIN CROXTON OF LANCASTER COUNTY, S. C.

By Harry W. Atkinson
Flowery Branch, GA

The Bulletin, pages 99-100, Vol. IX, Number 4, carried an account of SARAH CROXTON as a daughter of BENJAMIN CROXTON who lived near Heath Springs in Lancaster County. Although the number of children born to BENJAMIN CROXTON and his wife is unknown, the identification of a daughter added to the list of named sons: LEWIS, JOHN, JAMES, ALLEN, and ELIJAH. Now comes evidence of another daughter, MARY.

It is often difficult to identify females in families when researching records generated before the 1850 census or in the absence of marriage records.

In the 1800 census for Lancaster County, BENJAMIN CROXTON was listed as having in his household, in addition to himself and his wife, another ten males and nine females. This relatively large household probably included more than one family living in the plantation house. In fact, Viola Caston Floyd in her book Caston and Related Families of Lancaster County, South Carolina conjectured that the three males and three females in the census, all aged 26 to 45 years, represented two sons of BENJAMIN and their wives plus one daughter of BENJAMIN and her husband.

In the earlier item in the Bulletin, this author surmised that SARAH CROXTON was probably the female aged 10 to 16. Now it is believed that MARY CROXTON was one of the four females in the household under 10 years of age -- thus born between 1790 and 1800.

Extract from 1800 Census, Lancaster County, S. C.

BENJAMIN CROXTON

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
45 and over	1	45 and over	1
26 to 45	3	26 to 45	3
16 to 26	2	16 to 26	1

10 to 16	1	10 to 16	1
Under 10	3	Under 10	4

The evidence for MARY CROXTON's name and her approximate age is found in the Equity Decrees Book, Office of the Clerk of Court, Lancaster County, pp. 250-255 and dated June 1855. This was long after the 1800 census and the deaths of some of the individuals.

In summary, the equity case brought by ELIJAH CROXTON against JAMES DOUGLAS and the genealogical data it contains is presented below, extracted from the Equity Court record written by F. H. WARDLAW.

MARY CROXTON, a maiden of 35 or 40 years, married ROBERT DOUGLAS in February 1824. ROBERT DOUGLAS was a widower with seven children and "owned considerable estate". MARY "possessed nothing except a bed and furniture and perhaps a cupboard and some crockery". However, "at the death of her mother (who was MARY, wife of BENJAMIN CROXTON) ROBERT DOUGLAS acquired in her right from her father's estate, a negro girl JAILY, born after the father's death from a female slave held by the mother for life". On 3 September 1834, an agreement to divide BENJAMIN CROXTON's estate was signed and ROBERT DOUGLAS was assigned JAILY at the appraisalment of four hundred dollars.

ROBERT DOUGLAS signed his wife on 22 June 1846, twelve years after the distribution of BENJAMIN's estate and made some provisions for his wife MARY. He gave the slave JAILY and her children, who by then numbered nine, to the children of his son JOHN DOUGLAS. Then MARY (CROXTON) DOUGLAS died in the next month July 1846, and ROBERT DOUGLAS died only three months later in October 1846.

MARY DOUGLAS died without issue, "leaving brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces as next of kin". One of her brothers, ELIJAH CROXTON, was made administrator of her estate on 16 May 1853, nearly seven years after her death. It was ELIJAH who brought suite in the equity court and claimed JAILY and her offspring as part of his sister MARY's estate. (Incidentally, for Black family researchers, JAILY's children were name SUSAN, ADAM, WILLIAM, JAMES, KIMBLE, MYATE, CATHARINE, BOB, and THOMAS.)

One of the sisters, SARAH (CROXTON) INGRAM, and her husband ISBON INGRAM (see earlier account), and J. R. THOMPSON and SARAH THOMPSON, two other distributees, assigned their shares to ELIJAH.

ELIJAH contended that there had been an antenuptial agreement and claimed the slaves and some household furniture. Among other evidence presented, "SARAH INGRAM, sister and witness of plaintiff, throughout her testimony speaks of the agreement infered from the conversation of R. DOUGLAS and wife as made after marriage, the particulars of which she does not remember; but in one of her answers says: 'I heard him say, however, that his wife might do whatever she pleased with the property she had before marriage'".

Other evidence was presented to the Chancellor in Equity Wardlaw and he wrote, "The defense seems to be impregnable on all the objections.....". He finally wrote, "It is ordered and decreed that the bill be dismissed, with costs". Thus, ELIJAH CROXTON did not prevail in his suite, but the case preserved in the records the name of his sister MARY.

YORK DISTRICT SETTLERS IN TIPTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

(NOTE: Mr. James A. Smith, Atoka, Tennessee, submitted a list of subscribers' names in a leather bound book dated 1822 which was printed in the December 1987 BULLETIN. The York District listing included a number who were residents of Fort Mill district, especially from the Flint Hill Baptist Church area. Some of these can be further identified. Not all of them remained in Tennessee--if they migrated to Tennessee, at all. Readers of the BULLETIN may be able to submit additional information about others.) Louise Pettus

Joseph (Davis) Rooker, John (Hawkins) Rooker, and Jacob Rooker, M.D., were all sons of the Rev. John Rooker, founder and pastor of Flint Hill Baptist Church. Perhaps Jeremiah Rooker was also a son but is not listed on lineage charts. Joseph Davis Rooker married Hannah Faris, daughter of Robert Faris. John Hawkins Rooker married Anne Garland Thomasson. He was known to be alive in Henry County, Georgia in 1850, aged 60. Dr. Jacob Rooker (1789-1845) married Sarah Stewart. They are buried at Bethel Presbyterian Church cemetery in York County.

"Samuel H. Pettres" was Samuel Knox Pettus, eldest son of William and Mary Knox Pettus. His wife was Elizabeth Marable, daughter of Matthew (on list) and Jemima Marable. They are all buried in a Pettus family cemetery in Dyer County, Tennessee.

Dr. Stephen Fox, born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, March 10, 1771- December 13, 1843, was a member of Flint Hill Baptist Church. He married Cynthia Irwin, 1788-1865.

Thomas Boyd of Flint Hill congregation married Susanna Darnall in 1796.

Robert Mursh, a Pamunkey Indian and Revolutionary War veteran, was Rev. Rooker's assistant pastor at Flint Hill.

James Lewis was a missionary who worked with the Catawbas and taught in a school under the direction of Rev. John Rooker.

John Goodrich, son of Matthew and Nancy Goodrich, was heir to 145 acres of Catawba Indian Land 1819.

Valentine Horsley, Matthew Harper, James Glann (Glenn), James Bryant, William Jones, James Dinkins, Mrs. Mary Dinkins, Alexander Harper, Ephraim Kendrick William Autine (Auton), Daniel Pegram, James

Sprott (Spratt), James Wilson and George Riddle were living in the Catawba Indian Land at the time of 1810 census.

Benjamin Parson (or Person) was the treasurer of Flint Hill Baptist Church in 1815. He married Hannah Darnall who died April 16, 1829, and is buried in the Person-Darnall Cemetery, one mile west of Pineville, North Carolina.

John Jackson joined Flint Hill in 1820.

"Battlet Mearham" was probably Bartlett Meacham died August 7, 1837, age 63, buried at Flint Hill, a native of Fountain Creek, Greenville County, Virginia.

Wolf Pit/Mt. Olivet

Rev. William Martin, Covenanter Preacher, served many of the Churches in Chester and Fairfield Counties, among which was the Church of WOLF PIT. This church in the years since William Martin preached has become known as Mount Olivet. May Rice McMaster's material on this congregation was given to us by Mrs. Sarah Arnett. The church stands in the northeastern part of Fairfield County and has one of the older cemeteries in that county.

The material we have begins the 3rd day of October 1799, and is as follows:

"The people of Mt. Olivet Church met in Society according to Adjournment--The Rev. Mr. Yongue, in the chair--Ordered that the minutes of the last meeting be read..They were read-accordingly and confirmed.

On motion unanimously agreed that the sum of forty pounds Sterling be allowed and paid to Mr. Yongue for the ensuing year to commence the fourth day of November next and that the same sum be allowed him annually, while he may continue pastor of the church for one half of his labors as a Minister of the Gospel. Ordered that the said sum of Forty Pounds be rased from assessment previously laid or that may be here after laid on the Seats as the Expenses of the case may require.

On motion agreed that the door and window shutters of the Meeting house be made double and that the extra price should be paid Mr. Marion by the Congregation.

Ordered that David Camble, James Weare, Walter Aiken, Daniel McCullock and James Harvy be appointed a stated Committee for the ensuing year of 1800 also James Weare, Daniel McCullock, Robert Wilson, James Harvy and Walter Aiken be a Committee to collect the arrears due Mr. Yongue -

Adjourned

Sine Die

November 28th, 1800

The People of Mt. Olivet Society met by appointment Mr. Yongue in the chair:

The minutes of the Meeting of the 28th of January both and first August were read and confirmed. The committee of two Camble and Barber for collecting arrears of Subscriptions to the Meeting House have further time to report as The Committee for the pulpit being called upon Mr. James Weare reported---on which a sufficiency of money appearing to be subscribed for the purpose ordered that the committee be instructed to procure planks and employ a workman to build the pulpit immediately. The Elders were called upon to report their progress in collecting the assessments for the painting and repairing the house, then William Dickey reports he had collected in his quarter - three seats to amount of eight pounds nine shillings--William Turner: two seats=5 pound 10 shillings: William Wears: two seats= five pounds ten shillings: William Harvy: two seats= two pounds eleven shillings: William Wily: three seats= eight pounds nine shillings.

Ordered that the Elders proceed to finish the aforesaid collection and if not finished by next meeting to report defaulters--

On motion agreed to enter into the Distribution of Seats for the sixth year or 1801 commencing first November Instant - When the following distribution of Seats took place--

High Seat - Number one to Alex McHenry and Davie Wear

Ditto - Number two - James Harvy and John Smith

Com. Seat - Number three - John Dickey and William McClure

High Seat - Number four - John Turner

High Seat Number five - James Barber

(Note: Jean Agee - The above are taken from page 45 of the minutes - pages 46,47,48 are missing. Then page 49 has the following)

High Seat Number six - James Ayers (one-fourth) George Wright (one-half) Samuel Nesbit (one-fourth)

High Seat Number seven - Hugh Lavender and James Wilson

High Seat Number eight - William Cambell and Micajah Pickett

High Seat Number nine - John McEvin and Alex McEvin

High Seat Number ten - Jake Davis and John Rabb

High Seat Number eleven - David Smith and William Smith

Com. Seat Number twelve - David Camble and Samuel Arnet, Jr.

Com. Seat Number thirteen - Daniel Gorvin and Robert Smith

High Seat Number fourteen - John Harvy and John Arnet

High Seat Number fifteen - Robert Wilson and Joseph Wiley

High Seat Number Sixteen - James Wear and Widow Johnston

Com. Seat Number seventeen - Thomas Steal, William Evin and Abraham Sandifer

Com. Seat Number eighteen - John Barber, Robert Barber and A. McDowell

High Seat Number nineteen - Hugh White, Samuel Arnet and James Arnet

High Seat Number twenty - James McLure and George Arnet

High Seat Number twenty-one - Samuel Nesbit, John Miller and Alex Thompson

High Seat Number twenty-two - The Minister

Com. Seat Number twenty-three - James McMullin (one-fourth), Thomas Hugh (One-fourth) and Alex Nixon (one-half)

Com. Seat Number twenty-four - John Aiken, Robert Evin

Com. Seat Number twenty-five - Daniel McCullough, Stewart Graffin and John Allen

Two Seat Number twenty-six - Robert Martin, Widow Grafton, Jesse Scott

High Seat Number twenty-seven - James Gamble and Walter Aiken

On motion agreed that the former Committee men for Stephens and General Committee do continue for this year, that the latter have it in charge to take the necessary steps for laying the floor of the house as soon as possible and for settling with Mr. Marion, the workman and that each of them report not before next meeting.

Adjourned

Sine Die

Page 64 -

On motion ordered that the numbers of the seats be called over and the persons holding them and accountable for their respective (can't read) be entered on the minutes of the society-when the following Distribution of the Seats for the 5th year or 1800 ensuing was made for-

high seat # 1 - Alex McHenry and David Wear

high seat # 2 - James Harvy and John Dick

high seat # 3 - John Dickey and Will McClure

high seat # 4 - John Turner

high seat # 5 - James Barber

high seat # 6 - Samuel Nisbet, James Ayers, George Wright

high seat # 7 - Hugh Lavender and James Wilson

high seat # 8 - William Cambell, Hugh Caskey, John Miller

high seat # 9 - John Evin, Alex McEvin

high seat # 10 - Jesse Davis, John Rabb

high seat # 11 - David Smith, William Smith

Com. seat # 12 - David Cambell, Tom Arnet, Jr.

2nd seat # 13 - Danill Gowen, Richard Smith

high seat # 14 - John Harvy, John Arnet

high seat # 15 - Robert Wilson, Joseph Wily

2nd seat # 16 - James Wear and Widon Johnston

Com seat # 17 - Thomas Steale, William Evin and Abram Sandifer

Com seat # 18 - John Barber, Abiah McDowell

Com seat # 19 - Hugh White, James Arnet, Tom Arnet, Jr.

Com seat # 20 - James McCain, George Arnet, Jr.

high seat # 21 - Robert Barkley (one-half), Alex Thompson, William Marshal (free)

high seat # 22 - to minister

Com seat # 23 - Allen Grafton

Com seat # 24 - John Aiken, Robert Evin
2nd Com seat # 25 - Daniel McCullough
2nd high seat # 26 - Robert Martin, widow Grafton, Jesse Lotte
high seat # 27 - James Gamble, Walter Aiken

Adjourned to the 3rd of Oct. next

Jan. 25, 1800

The members of Mt. Olivet Church met at the Meeting House -
Mr. Yongue in the chair

A motion being made and agreed to that Ways and Means should be devised for collecting the arrears of Subscriptions, due for building the Meeting House in order to pay the workman William Marion -

Whereupon ordered that David Camble and James Barber, Jr. be a Committee for collecting for above purpose, that they be allowed one dollar per day, for the time spent in collecting the same, and report at the next meeting

Ordered that the Committee for collecting the Stipend and superintending the Building of pulpit do report at the next meeting -

On motion agreed that it shall be a standing Law of the Society and for the better regulation of the Congregation that the several holders of seats shall be considered as accountable for and liable to pay the whole annual assessment of the several seats by them taken, from year to year and no person shall be considered as taking a seat for less than a year.

Adjourned - Sine Die

The minutes of November 20th 1800 - Show the elders of the Congregation to have been: William Dickey; Mr. Turner; William Weare; Mr. Harvy; Mr. Wiley.

The 1801 listing of seats shows only the following names that do not appear on the other listings:

Hugh Lavender Hugh Gourley

Subscription list 1801:

Major Liles	Captain Milling	John Bell
James Martin	Robert Gamble	Mr. Austin

Mr. John Dickey and Daniel McCoullough be a committee to wait on Mr. Marion and inform him of the necessity of his finishing the Meeting House agreeable to contract previous to the Sacrament this season and to require of him his prerematory answer whether he can or means to comply with the request or not and that he may expect his pay as soon as the work is completed.

Will of James Crawford, Sr.

Sept. 25, 1776

James Crawford of the Waxhaws, South Carolina, Craven Co., mentions the following heirs:

Son: John Martin Crawford - five shillings Proclamation money.

Son: George Crawford - five shillings Proclamation money.

Son: Isaac Smith Crawford - one bay mare.

Daughter: Margaret - one Negro and rest of personal estate not otherwise disposed of.

Son: James Crawford - half of my land I hold by my north grant and all I hold by my south grant out of the north line and it is to be the side he now lives on.

Son: Alexander Crawford - the other half of the land held by my north grant that he now lives on.

Son: William Henderson Crawford - one two-year-old colt. In dividing the land between James and Alexander of the mill seat on the river falls unto Alexander's land; James is to have the half benefit of its provisions for dividing the mill site fairly between them. What has been left to Margaret to be sold except the Negro, and the money to be put at interest for her, Margaret to live with James and he to take care of her as if his own child, and for so doing, he is to have the Negro at her death, and the rest of her estate to three of my children to-wit: Mary, Jean, and Martha.

Son: Thomas Patton Crawford - a saddle.

Executors: John Latta Henry Foster James Crawford

Wit: Jacob Crockett?, James Mayes, Jacob Patton, William Cooke, William Wood.

Codicil: Provided for the keeping of certain articles of furniture for Margaret's lifetime and then go to James. Son William Henderson, to live on plantation with son Alexander for five years, and if they agree, William Henderson is to have one half of the cleared land and liberty to clear two acres more.

South Carolina

Chester District

Know all men by these present that I, Thomas Simpson of said State and District, for and in consideration of three thousand and five dollars and 72-1/2 cents to me paid or secured to be paid by J. C. Hicklin of the said State and District afforesaid, have granted, bargained sold, released and by these present do grant, bargain, sell and release to the said J. C. Hicklin all that tract or plantation of land containing two hundred and sixty-two and one-half acres more or less, situate and lying in said State and District on Crows Branch - a branch of Rocky Creek, bounding on the Chester road and lands of Ann Simpson, J. W. Robinson, John Agnew, J. C. McFadden, J. C. Hicklin, T. Adams and William Knox, as represented by a plot of survey made by John Roddy D. S. on the 15 day of January 1832. The said tracts or plantation is made of several purchases, one plantation is made of several purchases, one the said Simpson got from his mother Ann Simpson, and another tract he bought at his fathers deceased sale and some other

scraps together with all and singular the premises above mentioned unto the said J. C. Hicklin, his heirs, and assigns forever, and I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors, and administrations to warrant and forever defend all and singular the premises afforesaid unto the said J. C. Hicklin, his heirs and assigns against myself and my heirs, and against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof in witness where of I hereby unto set my hand and seal this fourth day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-two, in presence of:

John Robinson

Thomas Simpson

Anne Simpson

John Roddey, Esq. certified that the wife of Thomas Simpson did relinquish her claim of dower to J. C. Hicklin on the 4th day of February 1852.

Margaret M. Simpson

Knew all men by these present that I, Thomas Simpson of Chester District, South Carolina, do acknowledge myself indebted to James C. Hicklin in the sum of six thousand dollars to be made and levied on my goods and chattells if I should fail in the conditions hereunder written:

The condition of the above obligation is such that of the said Thomas Simpson should make unto me, James C. Hicklin, a warrantee title to a tract of acres, bounded by lands belonging to Mrs. Anne Simpson on the east; by J. W. Robinson on the South; by John Agnew and J.C. McFadden on the west; on the north by lands belonging to Wm. Knox and Mrs. Simpson, on the payment of the following notes; one for one thousand dollars payable on the first of Jan.1852; one for the same amount on Jan.1853; and one for the same amount on Jan.1854; thus these obligations to be of no force or remain in full force and virture----signed,sealed and acknowledged in the presence of us:

August 26, 1851

Hugh Simpson

M. Simpson

Thomas Simpson

September 15, 1776

Will of James Crawford, Sr.

James Crawford of the Waxhaws, South Carolina, Craven Co., mentions the following hers:

Son: John Martin Crawford - five shillings Proclamation money.

Son: George Crawford - five shillings Proclamation money.

Son: Isaac Smith Crawford - one bay mare.

Daughter: Margaret - one Negro and rest of personal estate not otherwise disposed of.

Son: James Crawford - half of my land I hold by my north grant and all I hold by my south grant out of the north line and it is to be the side he now lives on.

Son: Alexander Crawford - the other half of the land held by my north grant that he now lives on.

Son: William Henderson Crawford - one two year old colt. In dividing the land between James and Alexander of the mill seat on the river falls unto Alexander's land; James is to have the half benefit of its provisions for dividing the mill sit fairly between them what has been left to Margaret to be sold except the Negro, and the money to be put at interest for her, Margaret to live with James and he to take care of her as if his own child, and for so doing, he is have the Negro at ther her death, and the rest of her estate to three of my children to-wit: Mary, Jean and Martha.

Son: Thomas Patton Crawford - a saddle.

Executors: John Latta James Crawford Henry Foster

Wit: Jacob Crockett?, James Mayes, Jacob Patton, William Cooke, William Wood.

Codicil: Provided for the keeping of certain articles of furniture for Margaret's lifetime and then go to James. Son William Henderson to live on plantation with son, Alexander for five years, and if they agree William Henderson is to have one half of the cleared land and liberty to clear two acres more.

Will of James Cloud

"In the name of God, Amen." I James Cloud of the District of Chester and State of South Carolina having perfect Mind & Memory. Thanks be to God for his mercies. And as it is appointed for all men once to die I make this my last Will and Testament. In the first place I resign my soul to God who gave it hoping through the mercies of Jesus Christ I shall receive it in Glory and Touching such worldly substances as it has pleased God to bless me with I give and dispose of in the following manner Viz: I give and bequeath my beloved wife Jennet Cloud two negro women named Hannah & Tinne also a negro girl named Lucy and my dwelling house and one third of my lands in any part she sees cause to take it & the whole plantation Tools wagons and other carriages & also the crop of corn & cotton that may be on said planataion with whatsoever money that may be in my possession, to be her property without molestation during her widowhood & at her death to dispose of as she thinks proper among her children and grandchildren. Likewise I give my s'd wife a negro boy name Tom and one named Peter the latter of which she is at liberty at any time to give to her daughter Jennet Hemphill or her heirs and at her death if not before to go to the said Jennet or her heirs and the said negro Tom she is at liberty to dispose of as she may think fit & proper. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Boyd one negro women named Caty with her child & one negro boy named George. Also I give unto my grandson James Cloud Boyd one negro boy named Henry providing his father Charles Boyd brings

no Bill against my estate. I also give my grandsons Leroy & William Boyd fifty dollars each. I also give & bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Hicklin two negro women name Amy & Fanny with their children which negroes I have made to her during her natural life & at her death to the heirs of her body by a Deed of Trust & I also give unto my grand-daughter Jenet M. Hicklin one negro girl named Nancy. I also give & bequeath unto my daughter Jenet Hemphill one negro woman named Rose & one named Rachel & one negro man name Louis but provided she dies without issue her husband is to return Rose, and Louis is given hereby to my son William and Rachel is to be divided between her brothers and sisters. I do also give and bequeath unto my son William Cloud three negro men named, Jack, Brisco, & Sam & one negro girl named Zilph (or Zilphy?) also the whole of my lands except that part heretofore disposed of to my said wife. But in case my son William should die leaving no heirs of his body & in case all issue, if any he should have, should die minors Then all the property both Real & Personal herein left to him shall Return to his other heirs at law except Sam who must go to my daughter Jenet Hemphill also I give & bequeath unto my daughter Mary Hicklin the sum of twenty-five dollars. In the last place I do constitute and appoint by this my last Will & Testament Dan'l Green, John McCreary & my son William Cloud to be my Executors. To execute & carry this my last Will & Testament into effect. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my Hand & afixed my seal this twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

James Cloud
Daniel Green

Witnesses: William Anderson

An Account of the death of Dr. William James Hicklin from the Chester Paper

DR. W. J. HICKLIN

"The announcement of the death of this skillful and much loved physician, useful, citizen and most estimable Christian gentleman, though not a surprise, yet fell like a shock on the entire community in which he lived and sent a pang of sorrow to every heart within the wide range of his acquaintanceship. He died suddenly, of dropsy of the heart, on Thursday, 1st inst. at Lancaster Depot, whither he had gone on a visit to his son Mr. F.M. Hicklin.

Dr. Hicklin was born April 21st, 1820 within a mile of his late residence. In his boyhood he received the benefit of a liberal classical instruction at Cedar Shoals Academy, under the tuition first of Mr. Matthew Elder, afterwards of the late C.D. Melton.

He made diligent use of these educational advantages. Upon leaving school he became a student of Medicine in the office of Dr. John Douglass. He graduated at the Medical College of the State in Charleston, in the spring of 1841 and returning to the neighbor hood of his birth-place entered at once

upon the practice of his chosen profession. For nearly forty years he served the people of almost the entire eastern portion of the county, with rare success. Dr. Hicklin was a man of transparent honesty of heart and sincerity of purpose. Having within himself at all times a consciousness of right, he was slow to suspect or believe evil of others. He was singularly free from anything which savored, in the least, of resentment or malice and observed as closely as mortal ever did the teachings of the Golden Rule.

He had perhaps not a single enemy; at the same time he possessed strong force of character and marked individuality. His benevolent heart, tender and sympathizing as a woman's, his never-failing self possession in the line of his profession, his quick perceptions and sound practical judgement united to make up the elements of the successful physician.

Apart from his professional qualifications and labors, he was a most valuable citizen. His council in matters affecting the public interest was eagerly sought and much respected, while his friendly mediation often averted variance and difficulties between neighbors.

The one common remark heard since his death is "This community has lost its best friend".

To his other excellences Dr. Hicklin added that which most highly adorns human character and life,-he was an humble and sincere Christian. For forty years he was a communicant in the Methodist church and honored his christian calling by a blameless life. The occasion of his funeral was one of the saddest and most solemn ever experienced in that community.

Thorngs of persons, white and colored for miles around gathered to take a last look at the face of their dear friend, and then follow in mournful cortege, his remains to the grave yard of Cedar Shoals church. An appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. James H. Saye, followed by touching remarks from Revs. A.M.Cartledge and A.B.Brown. At the grave the beautiful and impressive burial service of the Methodist church was read: then the body was comitted to the tomb; "earth to earth, dust to dust".

(Note) Dr. Hicklin died Jan. 1st,1880.

ESTATE OF PAUL GUTHRIE

See Administration Papers in Office of Probate Judge, Chester County, South Carolina, Appt. No. 22, Pkg. 322.

Administrators appointed were Elizabeth Guthrie and Wm. Gaston, appointment made April 16,1799.

"Return" of Adminstrators dated February 27, 1811, shows disbursements made by Administrators for Jas. Guthrie, Jos. Guthrie, Jane Guthrie, Martha Guthrie, "for schooling". There also appears an item paid to Wm. McKennon "for turning mill round".

Amounts of money expended in 1803,1804,1805, estate of Paul Guthrie, Deceased, by Elizabeth Guthrie, Administratrix, items paid as follows:

	D	e	m
George Nicholas Craven, account,	100	00	0
...			
Ralph McFadden, hauling	5	75	0
...			
John Wylie for Boarding Joseph Guthrie	6	0	0
Jacob Brasfield for Schooling Martha	3	50	0
...			
Taxes to Brown and Strate	1	0	0
Wm. Wylie for Schooling	2	00	0
Thomas Moore " "	5	35	0
James Nisbet Schooling	1	00	7
Jno. Goerly Boarding Joseph Bibles	3	00	-
Paper			

Recorded in Book "C", page 275.

See also Book E, page 75 showing amounts expended in years 1806 and 1807-8-Return dated 27th February, 1811, by Elizabeth Guthrie, Admx., includes items

Schooling for Jas. Guthrie
 Schooling for Joseph Guthrie
 To one Arithmetic for Jas. Guthrie
 To Schooling for Martha Guthrie
 To five years Taxes
 To spelling Book for Joseph
 To spelling Book for Martha
 To spelling Book for Jane
 To paper, etc.

See Administration papers dated Dec. 24, 1798 (Appt. 21, pkg.322) and notation, "Jan. 14,1799, Read at Union meeting house in the presence of the congregation. Certified by me (Signed) John Hemphill."

(The Minister). See Book B, p. 36.

NOTE: The name of Sara also appears as one of the children in the estate papers of Elizabeth Guthrie. John Guthrie, another son, died October 17, A.D. 1820, aged 29 years (See inscription on stone at grave in Paul's Graveyard (near Richburg), Chester County. Also see Administration papers, Appt. 22, pkg. 320, Book G, page 426.

 ELIZABETH GUTHRIE

DAUGHTER OF JOHN BELL (1717-1797) AND WIFE OF PAUL GUTHRIE
 ESTATE PAPERS OF ELIZABETH GUTHRIE, JAMES GUTHRIE,
 ADMINISTRATOR, ON FILE IN APPT. 24, Pkg 442, OFFICE OF PROBATE
 JUDGE, CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Citation' dated October 26, 1831. See Book K, page 199. Bond in amount of \$2500.00 - dated November 7, 1831 - Signed by James Guthrie, principal, Robt. Robinson, and Uriah Jordan. Appraisers: Josiah Jordan, Robert Robinson, Uriah Jordan; John Walker, Henry Culp, Senr.

Book K, Folios 201 and 202.

Some of the names in Sale Bill: James Guthrie, Jane Guthrie, Thos. Walker (husband of Jane?)

From these and other records of Guthrie estates, it appears that the children of Paul Guthrie and Elizabeth (or Elizabeth Sara) Guthrie were as follows:

James: who married Catherine McFadden (daughter of Ralph McFadden) (both buried at the cemetery at Union Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, near Richburt, Chester County, S. C.) James was the Administrator of his mother's estate.

Joseph: married Ann Robinson. Buried at Bethesda Presbyterian Church, York County, S. C. His widow, Ann Robinson Guthrie, afterwards married Frances A. Erwin, and she and her husband are buried side-by-side at Bethesda Church Cemetery, York County, S. C.

Jane: married Thomas Walker: Had one son, so far as records show, named John Guthrie Walker.

Martha: married James K. Spencer.

Sara: married B. B. Allison.

John: died unmarried, at age of 29, and was buried in same grave with his grandfather, John Bell, as shown by inscription on tomb-stone in Paul's Grave-Yard, near Richburg. See under page 3 of John Bell's estate notations. Date of death of John Guthrie, October 17, 1820.

See Records Office Judge of Probate Re Estate John Guthrie-Appr.22,pkg 320. Also see Book G, page 426.

Bond in sum of \$1000, dated 4th February 1822; James McClure, Admr. Jas. McClure and William Boyd sign the bond.

See Appraise Bill of estate, Book G, page 427. March 5, 1822.

Announcing the Publication of
THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN CRAIG, ESQ., AND JOHN ROBINSON, SR., SCOTCH-IRISH
IMMIGRANT TO LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Compiled by Eloise Craig
Publisher: THE DELMAR COMPANY, Charlotte, NC

This is a genealogical history of the descendants of John Craig, Esq., and John Robinson, Sr., combined since the intermarriages of Craigs and Robinsons began as early as 1847 and still continues. An attempt to prepare two books became both difficult and impractical for me, as I am a descendant of four of the ten children of John Craig - my father descended from John, Jr. and my mother (Robinson) from

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* * *

Q U E R I E S

CORRECTION - PAGE 140 (Dec. 1987) Joseph W. Reid, 207 Auburn Drive, Dalton, GA 30720, would like to correspond with anyone working on this **Reed** line - **James Reed** landed in Charleston, SC from Larne, N.Ireland in 1768, born 1735, had sons, John b. 1764, William b. 1766, believed to be in Camden Dist., later Lancaster Co. by 1790. James Reed's grandson John Reed, b. ca 1780 had 4 children: John, Jr. b. 1804, d 1823; James b. 1807, md. Ellender Bailey 1843, moved to Hart Co., GA; Mary Elizabeth b. 1809 md. Henry V. Brown; Bynum b. 1820. My great-grandfather, Bynum Reed, married Mary Ann Flye 1840, moved in 1843 to Sumter Co., GA. John Reed born about 1782 married Sarah Bynum - James Reed and John Bynum neighbors in Anderson Co., SC 1800 census and Lancaster Co., SC 1810 census.

PARKS, Mrs. Sarah Parks Russell, 4607 Tarpon Lane, Alexandria, VA 22309. Seeking parents of **Robert Parks** who purchased land from

NATHAN JAGGERS, on Sandy River, Chester County, SC, on 26 Dec 1811, deed witnessed by William Parks. Robert Parks married (1) Mary Crosby, daughter of Thomas Crosby and Margaret Davis, ca 1808. Children were: Vincent Parks, James Parks, David Parks, Thomas Parks, Robert Parks, Jr., Margaret Brandon, Nancy Cornwell. Robert Parks died 13 Sept 1853 in West Chester County, SC. Second wife of Robert Parks was Nancy Robins (widow of Major Obadiah Robins) No known children of second marriage.

Need help with **Horatio Palmer**, head of household Newberry, SC 1810, 1820, 1830; In Perry County, AL 1840,1860. Was his first wife a Grigsby? After 1819 he married Sarah Mills and 3 August 1846 he married Elizabeth Talley in Perry Co., AL. Who were his children? 6 sons and 2 daughter in the 1820 census. Were Grigsby b. 1809 and Noah b. 1815 two of the sons? Was Zimri his brother? Were John and Hannah Palmer his parents? Mrs. Gary Williams, Route 1, Box 232,Comanche, TX 76442.

WALKER-TELFORD, James Walker b. Chester Co., S. C. circa 1785, md. Martha Telford about 1810-11, had children Rebecca, Philip, Joseph and James. Moved to Alabama about 1820, to Mississippi about 1835, and to Texas 1844. James had brother named Samuel and sister Esther. Who were parents of James Walker? Will exchange information, pay copying and postage. Beth Walker, 114 Cliffside Dr., San Antonio, TX 78231.

JOSEPH GREEN, b. 4 Jan 1791, York District, SC. Married **Margaret Graham**. When and where? Need names of their children, their spouses and birth and death dates. Joseph was son of Am. Rev. soldier **Jacob Green** and his wife **Frances Acre** (Aker) who died after 1820 in St. Clair County, Alabama. Would like to exchange information with anyone researching the Green Family. Janelle Dowdy Cobb (Mrs. Jack E. Cobb) Rt. 4 Box 46, Moulton, AL 35650.

Mrs. Ruby H. Shealy, Box 4, Little Mountain, SC 29075 would like to correspond with any descendents of **Rev. Samuel Jackson Ormand** (1829-1911) and wife **Doney Roberta Fullwood**. He was a circuit-riding Methodist preacher in Lancaster and York Counties, pastor of Pleasant Hill Methodist Church for 25 years. Father believed to be **John Ormand**, buried at Flint Hill Baptist Church cemetery, owned land near present day Philadelphia Methodist Church, joining Andrew Boxter Springs land. Need the maiden name of his mother. John is thought to be related to the James Ormand Sr. 1669-1766, buried at Providence Presbyterian Church on the Charlotte-Waxhaw highway.

HARDEN-HARDIN-CORRECTION?--Miss Janet B. Hartin, 813 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801--Requests that we make corrections in the article of **Mr. Ainsley Grant's** book. This information was published in two parts, in the June and Sept 1987 issues of the Bulletin. The Society was given a xerox copy of Mr. Grant's book, which was in his own handwriting. He spelled and wrote as he knew it to be. Mr. Grant died in 1927. A note was made at the beginning of the article that it was verbatim in toto. There is no way the Society could possible change it. Anyone wishing correction of the **HARDEN/HARDIN's** mentioned in Mr. Grant's book may contact **Miss Janet B. Hardin** - address above.

MCKEE-WILLIAMS-- Marcile D. Bates, 3610 Cypress Way, Santa Rosa, CA 95405--Searching for ancestry of her g/grandfather **James McKee**. Parents from Chester Dist.,SC. He was b. Bourbon Co., KY 1808. In 1831 James m. **Elizabeth Williams**. She d. 1837. They were the parents of at least four sons: 1st son died early other three children were **David Allen McKee, Benjamin Franklin McKee, and William McKee**. James d. Marion Co., Oregon late 1800's. Marcile has \$50 for the first person who can find James parents, with proof.

CHILDERS-GARRETT--Ava Childers,127 Sunnyside Lane, Columbia, TN 38401-- would like any information on the family of **Jonathan Childers,Sr.** born 1750, SC, moved to AL ca 1830, m. **Mary Garrett**. Known children were: **Henry W. Childers, Francis Marion Childers, Jonathan Childers, Jr., William G. Childers, Joseph Childers, and Mary Childers.**

MCCULLOUGH--Rettalou McCullough Guthrie (Mrs. H.N.,Jr.) 7172 Yorkshire Dr., Dayton, OH 45414--My ancestors, **Samuel McCullough**, b. 1749 and wife, **Elizabeth**, b. 1762, entered SC at Charleston, SC from Liverpool, Eng. probably ca 1778. Settled in Chester District, SC. My g/father (4 generations later) was b. Hemphill, SC 1839. Any help on this family will be appreciated.

DUGAN--Mrs. Sandra T. Hereford, 2440 Haven Cove Lane, Chattanooga, TN 37421--Needs 1775-85 records proving **Thomas Dugan**, b. ca. 1740/50, wife, **Nellie**, b. ca 1760/70 in SC. Bought land on Fishing Creek Nov. 1875; sold land Dec 1801 - moved to Buncombe Co., NC, thence to Warren Co., TN where he died ca. 1835. Will of Thomas Dugan named children; **John Dugan, William Dugan, and Polly Dugan.**

CLENDENIN-HOPE-MEEK-- Mrs. Linda Holcomb, 107 Franklin Way, Cumming, GA 30130--Seeking parents and/or sibling of **Catherine**

Clendenin, b. 1720's, MD., m. **James Hope**, who d. post 8 Dec. 1776, Harford Co., MD. James and Catherine C. Hope were the parents of my ancestress, **Agness Hope** who married **Moses Meek**. Any help will be greatly appreciated. (Ed. Note - Linda wishes to thank all of the members of the society who have shared their research with her. She suffered a heart attack just before Christmas but is able to work with her genealogy - Best wishes and better health to you, Linda).

CASTLE-CASTLES-MORGAN--Mrs. Frances Thorne McCoin, Rt. 1, Box 56, Caruthersville, MO 68830--G/g/grandmother **Sara (Sallie) Castle/Castles** b. ca. 1815, SC, m. **Jeremiah Morgan**, b. ca. 1805 in GA. They were married in SC. Family tradition has it that she was a half-Cherokee. First child b. in 1835, birthplace unknown. Later a dau. **Malinda Morgan**, b. 1836, VA. **Sarah Ann Morgan**, b. 1850, Rutherford Co., TN, last dau. **Rutha Jane Morgan**, b. Calhoun Co., AL. This family in Benton Co., AL 1850 Census. (Ed. Note - name changed from Benton Co to Calhoun Co, Jan 1858 - source "The Handy Book for Genealogist", 7th Ed. from Everton Publishers, Logan, Utah). The three daughters reared their families in Wilson Co, TN. Many descendants still in this state. Seeking parents and/or sibling of both **Sara** and **Jeremiah**.

MARTIN-KNIGHTON--W. Frank Martin, 736 West Lake Wales Rd., South, Lake Wales, FL 33853.--Searching for parents of his g/grandfather **John William Martin**, b. SC, 1823, moved to Randolph Co, GA, 1840, m. **Mariam H. Knighton**, dau of **Moses Knighton**, b. 1791, who had lived in Fairfield Co, SC and removed to Randolph Co., GA Any information on **John William Martin** and/or **Moses Knighton** will be appreciated. All Expenses refunded.

GRUBBS-HENSON-BURTON?-JENNING-HEDGEPATH-LOTT-PARNELL-THOMAS-JONES-PRATT-- Mrs. Emily G. Pearson, 2808 Taft Hwy, #67, Bakersfield, CA 93313. Who were the parents and/or sibling of **Enoch Grubbs, Sr.**, b ca 1755, d Sept 1832. He lived on the county line of Fairfield/Chester Cos, SC, attended Beaver Creek Baptist Church. In Feb 1832 Enoch sold 4 acres of land to the church. The present church now stands on this plot. Enoch, Sr. had a son **Enoch, Jr.**, who died ca 1844/45, who also had a son, **Enoch**. Enoch, Jr. had a brother, **Williams Grubbs**, he too, had a son **Enoch**. This Enoch d before 1849 in Barber Co, AL. William removed to Edgefield Co, SC after a sojourn there he went to AL. Enoch, Sr. was m. twice, 1st wife, **Floried K. Burton?**, Children of this union were **William A. Grubbs**, b. Oct 1776, m. **Elizabeth?**; **Mary Grubbs**, d. ca 1815/16, m **John/James Jenning**; **Rhoda Grubbs**, m. **John Hedgepath**; **Sarah Grubbs**, m. **William Lott**; **Enoch Grubbs**, b. ca 1783, m. **Sarah**

Rhoda Parnell; John Grubbs- no info on this line. **Enoch Sr.** 2nd wife was **Mary Henson** and their children were: **Ashford Grubbs; Thomas H. Grubbs**, also married twice, 1st m. in SC to **Galissiah?**, 2nd wife, **Frances J. Taylor**, in Miss, in the late 1850's. The other children of **Enoch Sr.** and **Mary Henson** were **Minerva Grubbs**, m. **Pleasant Thomas**, in SC; **Mithena Grubbs**, m. **Charles Jones**, in SC; **Lucinda Grubbs**, m. **Sinclair Pratt** in SC; **Sireva Grubbs**-no info on this line. Any information will be appreciated concerning any of these families.

LEASEHOLDER OF CATAWBA INDIAN LAND-- Miss Louise Pettus, 708 Harrell Street, Rock Hill, SC 29730--Seeking information on **Leaseholders of Catawba Indian Land, 1785/1840**. A 15 mile square area of York Dist., SC and Upper Lancaster Dist., SC. Especially want copies of leases. Will exchange information on the families and answer questions about the location of the leased land in exchange for xeroxed copies of leases and/or plats. Family group sheets of Indian Land residents appreciated. Am researching a book on the leaseholders and the peculiar lease arrangements.

SOWARD/SEWARD-LILES-TALLANT-VANDERFORD-LISTER/LESTER-FARRIES/FARRIS/FERRIS-LINDSEY-SIMRILL-MELLON-BARRY, H. Martin Soward, III, P. O. Box 3642, Corpus Christi, TX 78404. Seeking info on **William Soward/Seward** d. ca 1785 Anson Co., NC and wife **Nancy**. She m. 2nd **John Liles**, Rev. War, S.C. Also seeking info on **William's** brother, **Absalom Soward**, whose son, **John Soward**, resided York Co., SC. Families with connections are: Tallant, Vanderford, Lister/Lester, Faries/Farris/Ferris, Lindsey, Simrill, Mellon, Barry.

PORTER- H. Martin Soward, P. O. Box 3642, Corpus Christi, TX 78404-- Seeking proof that **Jedithan Porter**, (ca. 1760-1804) of Union County, SC was son of **Edward Sanders Porter**. Need maiden name of **Jedithan's** wife, **Rhoda**. Also need name of wife of **Edward Sanders Porter**. He d. 1792.

COLN- Betty L. Sparks, 2089 New Glendale Road, Elizabethtown, KY 42701--Would like to know if a family history has been written for the **COLN** family? G/Grandfather **Thomas Theodore Coln**, b. Chester Dist. SC 1820's migrated to TN, thence to ARK. Any info concerning this family and or such a book will be greatly appreciated.

COLN-ALEXANDER-DAVIS-GASTON-LOVE-MCKEOWN-MOORE-WOODS- Betty L. Sparks, 2089 New Glendale Road, Elizabethtown, KY 42701. Need information on the surname **Coln/Conn**. **Robert Sadler**

Coln, 1793/1877, w. Jane Love Gaston. Children were Ira Coln, James Tresvan Coln, George W. Coln, Robert Vandine Coln, Nancy Pauline Coln, Alexander G. Coln, Martha Jane Coln, Sarah Mauda Coln, John Madison Coln, Mary Robeney Coln, William Addison Coln, Thomas Lorenzo Coln, Eudisia Addeline Coln. Also George T. Coln, whose children were: Mary Jane Coln, Martha Hannah Doan, and Nancy Ann Coln. Any info on these families will be appreciated.

MAYFIELD-RODEN-Mrs. Idell Wenthur, 10009, Gaviota Ave., Sepulveda, CA 91343 - Need parents and/or sibling of **Mary Mayfield**, d. before 1818. About 1750 Mary m. **William Roden**, who lived and died in Chester, SC, b. ca 1730, d. before 1795. Also need parents and/or sibling of **William Roden**. There was at least one child of this union. **James Roden**, b. ?, Rockford, SC (Ed. Note - there was a Rockford, SC near the town of Pauline in Spartanbury Co., SC.) **James m. Elizabeth Lashbrooks**, 30 May 1814, Harrison Co., IN. Any information on the **Mayfields** and/or **Rodens** will be appreciated. Was there any Rev. War Service on either line? (Ed. Note - you do know, don't you, that Chester was not a county not a district until 1785, before that it was in Camden District and before that Craven Co., SC)

KENNEDY- Mrs. Joe E. Ward, Jr., 1921 Vermont Street, Manhattan, KS 66502. In the process of sorting various **Kennedy** families of York, Chester, Lancaster and Union Cos., SC - Would like to be in contact with anyone who has info on this family's origin as well as their descendants, also would like to know about the general history of these areas.

WESTBROOK-MCCULLOUGH- Mary Carr Westbrook White, 1132 Dogwood Str., Monticello, Fl 32344-- My pre-Rev. War ancestor, **Johnathon Westbrook**, and **Mary or Margaret McCullough** settled in Chester Co., SC My father was b. & raised in Chester Co., SC. Any information on **Johnathon Westbrook** and wife will be appreciated.

JONES-BELL-CLONINGER-- Agnes Bell Yount, Rte. 1, Box 83, La Vale, MD 21501-- Did **Elisha Jones** and **Elisha H. Jones** (Mar 1987 issue THE BULLETIN), son and grandson of **Ralph Jones** of Fairfield County, move to Gaston (then Lincoln) County, NC? One or two persons names **Elisha Jones** appear in the 1800 thru 1850 census records of Lincoln County, An **Elisha Jones** served as bondsman for the 1840 Lincoln County marriage bond of **John Bell** and **Susan Cloninger** (a Lincoln County native). Is this **John Bell**, c. 1813-1877, related to the **Bell** families of Fairfield or Chester? Any info about **John Bell**, who is believed to have had brothers **Thomas Bell** and **Willis Bell**, will be greatly appreciated.

CHAMBERLIN-CHAMBLIN-GROSS-ROSS-SWAN-SWANN-GILMORE-
Lois K. Zeigler, 4040 Braddock St., Martinex, GA 30907. Researching James Chamberlin/Chamblin; Mund or Edmond Gross; William and Hugh Ross; William Swan/Swann, son of John Swan/Swann, son of Robert Swan/Swann, Robert Swan/Swann, son of Sanuel Swan/Swann; Sarah Gilmore, wife of John Swan/Swann, daughter of Francis Gilmor, Sr. and sister of Elizabeth Swan/Swann. Which Swan/Swann did she marry?...located on Buck Horn Fork and Clarks Fork of Bullock's Creek. What are some of the old churches with cemeteries in this specific location. Any info will be greatly appreciated.

TAYLOR-WILSON-WELLS-BOLLING/BOWLIN-ROAN-BAILEY-WALKER--Roberta Boyett, RR 1, Box 314, Sesser, Illinois 62884. Need parents of Thomas Taylor born ca 1767 m. Mary Wilson b. ca 1776 in Greenville Co., SC. Children b. in SC Phebe, Richard. Others TN they were neighbors of Lewis Wells and left SC together were in Illinois in early 1800. Need parents of Harriet Bailey b 18 Mar 1813 SC died in GA 1855, m. Robert M. Walker. Information on the Bolling/Bowlin families of this area. Rodney Bowlin, Tricy Harris, Ann Roan, Jarrot Bowlin. Will answer all information and share what I have.

MONTGOMERY, HORTMAN/HARTMAN-- Mrs. Jeanette Greene 611 Pennsylvania, Minden, LA 71055. Amoldus Venderhorst Montgomery, b. 1804, m. E. Adline ____?. Who were Amoldus's parents? Have information on these after they moved to Louisiana will be glad to share. John Casper Hortman, b. 1797, m. Christina Metz. Who were their parents?

JOHN POWER/POWERS b. 1808 TN or AL., wife Susie (? Sloan) b. 1818 SC, were in Bradley Co., AR in 1850. Who were their parents? dau. Bethiah m. Aquilla Pinkney Knight b. 1834 KY or TN need his parrents. John W. Ashcraft 1803 W. 31st Avenue, Pine Bluff, AR 71603.

Robert G. McCreight, 2828 Meadowood Dr., Toledo Ohio desires information on McCreight family in Chester Co., SC.

MCCULLOUGH,SAMUEL, b. 1749 Scot Presbyterian eloped with Elizabeth b. 1762, Ireland, Irish Catholic, arrived Charleston SC from Liverpool (1778-8?) settled Chester District, SC. Son: George b. 1793, m. Agnes Vance Drennan b. 9-11-1792. Son: Dr. Samuel b. 1816 m. Dorothy Smith b. 1815, lived in Hemphill, SC. 1846 moved family including Harbinsons and Smiths to Southern Indiana. Looking for Samuel's

birthplace, parents; Elizabeth's maiden name. Will share information I have. Rettalou Guthrie, 7172 Yorkshire Drive, Dayton, OH 45414

I am seeking information on **James Tipping**, father of **Jane Tipping Rainey**. Jane was the wife of **William Rainey**. **James Tipping's** will was dated 19 Aug. 1782, Camden Dist., SC. There were 3 children mentioned in his will: **Henry**, **Jane** and **Elizabeth** also his wife, **Rosannah**. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Linda Terry Holcomb.

Happy to exchange information with others working on **Cowsert** (Cowsar,etc.) **Ingrama**, **Hamilton**, **Dansby**, **Darby**, **Stephens**, **McGraw**, **Tombs** families in Chester County 1700's and 1800's. Some moved on to Tuscaloosa and Pickens County, AL and Mississippi. Would like to find church info on these families. Do they connect with Lancaster County Cowsars? Lavonne Sanders Walker, Route 4, Box 9 or 1014 W. Broadway, Tecumseh, Okla. 74873.

Mrs. T. W. VanEss, 160 East Reservoir St., Wytheville, VA 24382 needs info on **Ezekiel Sanders**, when and how did he obtain land in Chester Co.? He is recorded in the 1790 census-Camden Dist. Chester Co., in 1800; not in 1810; but in 1810, he and his family had moved to Tuscaloosa Co., AL. **Ezekiel** and his brother **Wm H. Sanders** came to America from England before the Rev. War. Their parents were **John** and **Matilda Morgan Sanders**. Any info will be appreciated.

MCGLAMORY-Seeking any information on **John** and **Jennett McGlamory** in Chester County. What relationship were they to **Mary** and **William Hamilton** also of Chester County. (Time period ca 1740-1800). Also **HAMILTON**-Want name of wife of **James Hamilton** b. 15 Feb 1769 d. 19 Oct 1841. His children's names were: **William**, **Jane**, **John**, **Nancy** (m. **W. White**), **Rebecca** (m. **James M. Hefley**) Rosemary Barr, 5155 S. Ridgecrest Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84118.