

B U L L E T I N

THE CHESTER DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
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Dues \$12.00 per Calendar Year

Happy New Year! This is the start of our 12th year. I would like to thank the many members who have renewed their memberships - for this is your society and you are the ones who make the society.

Another busy year is planned and several projects are under way - Fishing Creek History and Evergreen Cemetery - plus others.

Again, no organization can run without the wonderful volunteers we have. We still need more volunteers and would appreciate any and all help. We have several slots that are not filled, so please, think about helping your society to better serve its members.

I will not mention the names of our members who have donated books and family histories to the society. We appreciate your generosity - thank you again.

We will be limited in answering some of your correspondence, especially doing research beyond what we have in our library, because the two Jeans are working outside jobs. Also, several members who were doing local research have cut back in order to spend more time with their families. If there is someone on the local scene that will do research for a fee, please let us know.

Several comments from our members:

"One of the best and interesting books on Upper S. C. genealogy"... from a lady in CA. "I have been a member over six years and never found anything in your bulletin that helped me, but your Sept. issue and surname book has enabled me to get back several more generations, thank you and find my renewal for another year"...from Texas. "I look forward to receiving your bulletin and find that it is one of the best I receive, keep up the good work."

These are but a few of the comments, but we do make mistakes and appreciate those comments, too.

Thank you for your trust.

George

* * *

We regret that our staff is too small to undertake genealogical research for patrons. You may wish to obtain the services of one of the following genealogists and historical researchers:

Mr. Edward M. Craig, Jr.
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THE WILLIAM BEARD FAMILY
and
their connection
with
THE FISHER AND STEEL FAMILIES
of
CHESTER DISTRICT

An examination of documents in Rowan County, North Carolina, and in Lancaster District, South Carolina, revealed the names of the children of WILLIAM BEARD, one of the original settlers of the Waxhaws, now in Lancaster County, South Carolina, and tied the descendants of William Beard into the FISHER and STEEL families of CHESTER DISTRICT, South Carolina.

In fact, one of the BEARD descendants, Jane Thompson, daughter of Captain John Steel and his wife, Margaret Beard, furnished most of the details in the chapter on "Katharine Steel" in Elizabeth F. Ellet's THE WOMEN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Volume III, published in 1852. Mrs. Ellet received the information from Daniel Green Stinson, Esq., who had obtained it from Jane Steel Thompson (Mrs. James). Some of the incidents used in the memoir were related to Jane Thompson by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Beard, who "lived more than a century."

FISHER

One of the early settlers of Chester District was Malcolm Fisher. On 25 February 1754, he was granted 265 acres, joining Robert Steel, in Anson County by North Carolina. Incidentally, his first name also appears as Micam, Malcom, Metcalf, Muhan, Melkam, and Malkem.

Malcolm Fisher died on or before 1760 and his land was sold 23 August 1764. The deed for the sale of the 265-acre tract located the land as being on both sides of Rocky Creek and named his heirs: son Archibald Fisher and sons-in-law Thomas Steel and Stephen White.

Archibald Fisher's wife's name was Jean. Agnes Fisher had married Stephen White and they lived on the east side of the Catawba River across from Landsford. Stephen White also had a 491-acre grant on both sides of Waxhaw Creek. He was a blacksmith by trade. His will is recorded in Union County, South Carolina.

Katharine Fisher, the wife of Thomas Steel, became the heroine, "Katy of the Fort."

The Fishers, like the Steels, were from Pennsylvania and were part of the "Pennsylvania Irish" who emigrated to the Carolinas in the middle of the eighteenth century.

STEEL

Thomas Steel was granted 400 acres on "ye S side of Fishing Creek" by North Carolina 17 May 1754. "Steel's Fort" was one of the block houses fortified for the protection of the Up-Country settlers, to which they could go when danger threatened. It was located close to Fishing Creek about one mile from the Catawba River. There was another fort at Landsford called "Taylor's Fort."

Katharine Fisher Steel was not only the mistress of the fort by right of her husband's ownership, but she was also acknowledged

as the master of the fort. She was one of those "stout-hearted, high-souled women, who encouraged others by her boldness, sustained them by her firmness, and cheered them by her natural light-heartedness. Meriting her popular name 'Witty Katy of the Fort', she would laugh away the fears of her timid companions when she could not reason them into bravery."

Thomas Steel never returned from a trading expedition to the West with two other men in 1763. Katy was left with three girls and two boys to rear. "Before the year 1780," according to Mrs. Ellet, "she had given her daughters in marriage, Margaret to William Wylie, Mary to Robert Archer, and Nancy to Thomas Bell."

Her first-born and pride of her heart, John, resembled her both in looks and spirit. During the Revolutionary War, Captain John Steel "was in every engagement during the summer of 1780...and in every battle during the campaign of 1781...in the spring following he was married to Margaret Beard while he was on furlough... Thomas Steel, his younger brother, afterwards married the sister of Margaret (Beard)."

Katharine Fisher Steel ended her days at the old fort in 1785, surrounded by her children, all of whom were married. "Her eldest son, who fought so many battles, was killed in 1812 by a fall from his horse. The descendants of the Steel family, with those of Mrs. Steel's sons-in-law, have removed to the west...The only one remaining in South Carolina is Mrs. Jane Thompson, before mentioned as the daughter of Mrs. Steel."

BEARD

William Beard of Augusta County, Virginia, purchased on 20 June 1752 William Robinson's 400-acre grant on the east side of the Catawba River on Rum Creek, a tributary of Cane Creek, now in Lancaster County, South Carolina.

Living on Rum Creek in Lancaster District, the Beards crossed the Catawba River at McDonald's Ford and sought refuge at Steel's Fort when alarms were sounded.

William Beard left a will, but the probate records of Lancaster District were burned by a detachment of Sherman's men in 1865. The names of his children have been gleaned from a division of Beard property in 1824 and in 1828/1829.

Children of William and Jean Beard (Baird)

compiled from

1824 Rowan County, N. C., Equity Court Petition
1829 Lancaster District, S. C., Writ of Partition
and

Accompanying Documents

(Order of birth not known)

1. Robert Baird of Rowan County, N. C., died in 1821, intestate, without issue, possessed of 640 acres of land.
2. James Beard of Lancaster District, S. C., died in 1824, intestate, without issue, possessing 481 acres of land.
3. Washington Beard, born ca. 1780-1785, had James Beard as guardian, then John Agnew.
4. Mary Beard married _____ Sweet.
Was in Charleston, S. C., in 1827.
5. Rebecca Beard, deceased before 1824, married (1) _____
Triplet
Child: Jane Triplet was in Alexandria, D. C., in 1826.
Rebecca Beard married (2) _____ Patten.

6. Margaret Beard, deceased before 1824, married 1782,
 Captain John Steel (-1812)
 Children: Catherine Steel (1782-8/25/1848) wf of John Agnew.
 Rebecca Steel, wf of William Crook.
 Margaret Steel, deceased between 1824 and 1828,
 wf of James Thompson
 Children: Rebecca Thompson
 John Thompson
 Jane Steel, wf of James Thompson
 after Margaret's (sister) death
 James Steel
 Thomas Steel was in Walton Co., Ga., in 1827
7. Rachel Beard, deceased, married Thomas Steel.
 Children: John Steel, deceased by 1828
 James Steel
 Katharine F. (must be Fisher) Steel
 wf of William Fullerton. They were
 in Lauderdale Co., Ala., in 1828.
8. William Beard, deceased before 1824, with wife Mary.
 Received 200 acres of land in Laurens Co., S. C.,
 from the Will of his father William Beard, Sr.,
 of Lancaster District, South Carolina.
 Child: Agnes Laney Beard, born May 1798
 married Jan. 1816, Thomas Adams
 Referred to in S. C. Writ
 as Nancy Adams
 Referred to N. C. Petition
 as Agnes, wife of Thomas Sellers
 as the only child of William Beard, deceased who
 was the brother of Robert Baird, deceased.
9. Thomas Beard, deceased
 Children: William Beard
 Peggy (Margaret) Beard, married between 1824 & 1828
 Thomas Beard
 John Beard
 Jane Beard

Mrs. Ellet cited "...some thrilling incidents of peril and female prowess of the colonial period, the settlers near the frontier being peculiarly exposed to Indian ravages. Late one night the alarm was given that the Indians were just upon them, and the inhabitants of the neighborhood fled to the fort for protection. One young woman - Mrs. Beard - who had married an old man, bade her husband carry the child, while she bore the rifle, in readiness to use it for their defense. A young girl who lived with them was unwilling to quit the house without taking some of her clothes; she must 'get on her blue skirt' at least. Mrs. Beard seized and dragged her from the house, exclaiming, 'Very fine you would look, to be sure, with your blue skirt on and your scalp off'."

At another time, on a Sabbath day, while the people were listening to the preaching at Waxhaw Church, an alarm came that the Indians were close at hand. The congregation was immediately scattered, and the women fled to the blockhouses, where they remained several days, while the men were out scouring the country in every direction. This proved a false alarm. At other times the news of danger was so sudden that the startled families were not able to make their way to the forts. The only resource in such emergencies was to hide in the woods or swamps nearest at hand, and wait till the foe was gone; and not infrequently the women had to remain all

night in the canebrakes without covering or shelter. Mrs. Beard, relating her own experience, said: 'On one occasion...I lay one night alone in a thick canebrake with my two little ones...I was quaking with fear that they would cry, and the Indians would find me out. In the morning, as soon as it was light enough to see - there lay a large rattlesnake within a few feet of me!'. . .The child of which she was then pregnant was marked with a rattlesnake; she was Mary Beard - the late Mrs. Sweet of Charleston."

From: Ellet, Elizabeth F., THE WOMEN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Vol. III, New York: Charles Scribner, 145 Nassau Street and 36 Park Row, 1852. Chapter VI, "Katharine Steel", pp. 83-116.

By: Nancy Crockett
October 1988

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(Ed. Note: The following article was sent to us by Mrs. Juanita H. Steffy, 206 S. Gaston Street, Kings Mountain, NC 28086. It was typed from a copy of the original article found in the Chester County Public Library.)

DANIEL G. STINSON

The Article Published Herewith Will Doubtless be of Interest to Many Chester County People....Copied from an Issue of The Yorkville Enquirer dated October 2nd 1878.

* * * * *

In 1851, I took part in politics again. The secessionists had held several meetings in Chester District. The Union or Co-operation party, thought it expedient to hold a meeting at Chester C. H. on the first Monday in August. Barnwell Rhett came up on Saturday. The secessionists had runners out on Sunday at all the churches summoning in their party, so as to outnumber the Co-operationists and pass resolutions over them. On Monday, it was so arranged that I should take the chair and Mr. Rhett be invited to open the discussion; each side being limited to an hour and a half. A watch was on the stand to note the time. When the time was out, I gave a rap and he closed. Mr. McAliley replied, occupying the same time. Rhett then had half an hour to reply, during which he was very sarcastic; belittling McAliley as an up country lawyer, with a great lack of constitutional knowledge. But this was a great mistake in Rhett. McAliley, in reply, far exceeded him in sarcasm and severe cuts, and when the discussion of four hours ended, Rhett went off the stand, apparently chagrined and disappointed, and his party completely defeated.

In 1860, at a Fourth of July celebration held at Union Church, the candidates for the legislature were generally present. Samuel McAliley and T. W. Moore were candidates for the Senate. I was placed in the chair. McAliley being called upon, made a speech of considerable length, opposing secession. Dr. Moore replied, rather denying secession, but advocating the call of a convention, his object apparently being to avoid discussion at that time. On my return home that evening, I wrote an article for the local paper over the signature of "Spectator" quoting Thomas Jefferson who on a similar occasion had opposed rash measurements. The contest

between McAliley and Moore was very exciting. They canvassed the District thoroughly, making talks at every precinct.

From this time, I wrote an article for the local paper every two weeks over the signature of "Spectator". These were intended as a looking glass that they might see themselves as others saw them. The Hon. W. W. Boyce, who had heretofore been a strong Union man, came out openly for secession. I attacked him over the signature of "A Spy" and exposed him somewhat. Pretty early in the contest, I wrote an article over the signature of "Ithaca" addressed to the understanding of the public, showing for the evil consequences of secession. Our local paper was filled with communications from both sides until the close of the election. McAliley was elected. This District (Chester) by his election, had gone against secession; probably the only one in the State in which an issue was made. McAliley was the only man in the legislature who voted against secession. The representatives from the District elected on the same grounds, caved in and went for secession.

When the election for the convention came, I refused to have anything to do with it, having then spent thirty years of my life in all those issues, battling for the integrity of my country. My desire was simply to be a spectator. But a revolutionary spirit was abroad in the land. Vigilant committees were formed everywhere, which I looked upon as mobs. The first case that came under my notice was during a snow-storm. A man, with dogs, came to my nephew's R. W. Crawford's and arrested his negro, Tom, for some words spoken and carried him off to a meeting of the vigilant committee at Roddy-town. Mr. Crawford, being alarmed for fear that his negro might be hung, came to me and got me to go with him. When I arrived there, the committee asked me to sit with them. My reply was, "No, gentlemen, I am a law-abiding man. South Carolina has organized courts of magistrates and free-holders to try the negroes. If Tom has committed an offence, take him before such a court. Every one of you are trespassers and liable to indictment for a misdemeanor."

The rabble in Fletcher's region hung Mr. McAliley in effigy. I then wrote a communication, giving an account of Henry Laurens being hung in effigy by the rabble in Charleston because he did not move fast enough in the revolution; but when the crisis did arrive Henry Laurens was at the head of the revolution, and this rabble was never heard of. I applied Mr. McAliley's case to that, and it is probable that when the war did commence, those fellows were shirking. I wrote several communications, quoting from a newspaper, Laurens' letters and Chattaloux' scenes of the Revolutionary war. These were continued for about two months over the signature of "Catawba".

After the first companies had volunteered, I wrote over my own name, calling a meeting of the citizens of the District to organize for the purpose of aiding poor families, provided the men were called into service; and that they should see that the laws of the country were respected and that no one should be deprived of his rights without a legal trial. I was made chairman of the Board of Relief for Chester, and served through the war.

In 1860 the Democracy were divided and had three candidates in the field for the presidency. Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate, was elected by about one-third of the popular vote. I still had hopes that the difficulties might be settled without war; the constitution of the United States being the supreme law of the land. Yet, seven wicked spirits in the shape of Northern Governors, congregated at Washington and tempted Abraham Lincoln

to take the whole government on his shoulder and by usurping the judiciary and legislative departments, trampled the constitution of the United States under foot by issuing the proclamation calling for troops to put down the rebellions, suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and brought on a civil war in which probably a million lives were lost. "He that killeth with a sword, must be killed with a sword." He that killeth with a bullet, must be killed with a bullet. Abraham Lincoln did not die in the house of the Lord; but rather in the tabernacle of Dagon. His worshippers say that he was like Moses on Mt. Pisgah; but when the true history of this country is written in after ages, I think that all future historians will place him, as I have done, as a warning to all usurpers. I opposed the violation of the constitution of South Carolina, in 1832, and was equally opposed to the violation of the constitution of the United States in 1861.

Such a brief outline of my parentage, my earliest recollections, and training, business pursuits, political course and public life and the opinion I entertained with regard to all usurpers.

I deem it not out of place to add here, that I collected a large amount of ecclesiastical material, most of which is and will be embodied by Dr. Howe, in his history of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, of which church I have been a member near fifty years. During thirty-five years of this time I have held the office of Ruling Elder in Cedar Shoals Church; have frequently been a member of Bethel Presbytery, and the Synod of South Carolina, and in 1854, was the delegate from Bethel Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America, which convened at Buffalo, N. Y.

The above sketch was dictated by the subject hereof, in 1871. It is simply a statement of facts, applicable in this case, to an individual; but contains nothing of his domestic relations or of the traits of character, religious, moral or intellectual, which in reality constitute the man. The site where he lived was very desirable -- his house roomy and commodious, and "She always made home happy" is the inscription on the tombstone of her who for a period of 35 years divided the sorrows and doubled the joys of his life. To the truth of his declaration, the relatives and friends, the person on business, the neighbor who dropped in, the visitors, the travelers who lodged there, the lawyers, the judges, and clergymen of all denominations, entertained by her, could amply testify. This kind, amiable, pious lady - this mother of Israel - died in 1854 while her husband was absent attending a meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Buffalo, New York, and though a telegram was immediately dispatched to inform him of her severe illness, it never reached him. He knew nothing of her death, until informed of it by a friend at Kingsville, on his return.

At Camden, Columbia, and Charleston, attending civil and ecclesiastical courts, on surveying expeditions and collecting material for history of church and state, he was frequently absent from three to twelve days at a time. On these trying occasions the management of a large household developed upon her, who always showed herself equal to the emergency. With affection, she cultivated no acquaintances. Her manners were easy and natural. Though inclined to corpulency, she was handsome. Intelligent, cheerful, industrious, economical, and of rare conversational ability, she was emphatically entertaining and interesting. From those blue eyes, bordering on hazel, beamed the soul of affection and pity.

To the sick and suffering, she was a ministering angel. Words of comfort, soothing and hope, fell from her lips, while tenderness and sympathy were ingredients in every action. Such were a few of the qualities of Miss Esther Green Gaston, to whom Daniel Stinson was married on the 29th day of January, 1819.

They had eight children - two sons and six daughters. Of the eight, only two survive - Mrs. L. McDonald and Mrs. S. J. Lewis. Of the sons, the oldest died before he was two years old; the other in his twentieth year, being then a member of the senior class in Franklin University, located at Athens, Ga. The oldest daughter, Mrs. Elder, died in Yorkville in 1857. Mary Narcissa and Esther Emily, died the one antecedent and the other subsequent to the death of their mother. Mrs. R. S. Lewis, the youngest of the children, died during the war; her husband being killed two or three months after her death.

Daniel Greene Stinson's second wife was Mrs. Henkel, the daughter of Mr. Turner and Margaret Morgan. At the close of the war when slavery was abolished - his property consisting largely of negroes - he was insolvent; and to do the best he could for his creditors, took the benefit of the bankrupt law, surrendering everything and receiving nothing on which to live as a prince afterward. With what the law allowed him, he purchased a small place near the York line, but in Chester. To this he moved and lived on it two or three years; but being old and feeble and unaccustomed to the management of freedmen, he and his wife went to Rock Hill, to her son-in-law, Maj. T. C. Beckham. Making this his home, he has spent the last seven or eight years there and with his children, occasionally visiting his relatives and old friends.

The fireside, at his old home, when surrounded by the family group, was a very pleasant one, where some exploit of schoolboy days, or revolutionary occurrence, or of later military data, was related by the head of the family to the no small merriment of the listeners. He was exceedingly fond of children, humoring their whims and entering into their sports with a zest almost beyond conception. He would often coax away from the arms of their mothers, infants of five or six months and keep them for an hour, while as a nurse, he was one of the most awkward on record.

When any of the family, white or black, was sick, his attention was unfailing. Many sleepless nights he spent, walking from one negro house to another, watching the symptoms of the disease, and seeing that the medicines were administered according to the physician's directions. Provisions for a week were regularly given out, and proper clothing for summer and winter, seasonally provided. Each darkey had his or her garden and "patch" where vegetables and corn, or cotton, were grown at pleasure.

His children were educated religiously, morally and intellectually. They attended their own place of worship, regularly, whenever divine service was performed there, but heard other preaching when convenient. At home they were instructed in the doctrines and principles of holy religion as taught in the Scriptures and Standards of the church. Every kind of immorality was eschewed, both by precept and example while the mental facilities were examined by proper culture and training. It might be inferred that the religious part of Daniel Greene Stinson's education was very strict, for he was raised a Covenanter. These people are exceedingly punctilious with regard to the observance of the Sabbath. With them, it is emphatically a holy day; and to all, this is what it should be. To him it was a day of rest - the Lord's Day. A child may be brought to regard this day as a prison house, and the Bible and catechisms as instruments of torture,

while these might have been made the gate of heaven. Happy are those who here reach the golden mean. Did he and his children and do those still living, manifest this in their lives? To ask questions and moralize are out of place here. What he was as a professor of religion and church officer, the world already knows. Morally, he was very exemplary. Though raised at a stillhouse, and where his olfactories were constantly excited with the odor of rum, he abstained from the poison as carefully as if distilled from the viper's fang.

The first temperance society ever formed in Chester District was organized at the village - eight members signing the pledge. Of these, Rev. John B. Davies, Joseph Gaston, and Robert Fee were three; the names of the other the writer does not remember. He always regretted that his name was not on that paper on that day, his whole life being a temperance speech.

It he ever indulged in profanity, oblivion has obliterated the tradition. To the filthy, expensive and murderous habit of chewing tobacco, however, he seemingly was a hopeless slave, but for years before his death, the poisonous narcotic had not polluted his breath. Here, also, he was a teetotaler, showing what a mind and a will can accomplish.

How his mind was improved by education, the sketch, furnished by himself, informs us. This education was first English, then classical and mathematical, and then military. That he was no idler while at school, his writings plainly show. Some passages in the "Women of the Revolution" are simply grand. In the military, he was thorough, both theoretically and practically, though ungraceful both as a rider and on drill. His voice was without compass and was a great drawback in issuing commands.

He was not an agreeable reader, but a fine debator. In the magistrate's book and executive law, he was perfectly at home. His advice was law in the vicinity in which he resided, and his decisions were acquiesced in as final. He had a forehead a phrenologist would have envied. A friend who had seen the magnates from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf, said it was the finest on which he had ever looked. He was a great talker, a living history and particularly fond of company. Persons, names, dates and genealogies he seldom forgot.

During Sherman's raid he "refugeed". By this exposure, his hearing was impaired. As he advanced in years, this impediment increased until it became almost impossible for some persons to converse with him. This was a great annoyance to him, being thereby frequently deprived of spending an hour pleasantly in an interchange of views and feelings and opinions with a particular friend.

When in the prime, he was nearly six feet high, erect and walked rapidly. When the infirmities of age began to weigh upon him, he leaned a little forward, and finally became quite stooped. With the exception of two or three short attacks of bilious fever, and one of pneumonia, his health was generally good. In the beginning of the summer of the present year, he had dropsy of the chest or some affection of the heart, from which he apparently partially recovered; but being cheerful and hopeful, talked of again visiting his children; yet on the morning of the 10th of September, 1879, the 86th year of his age, his Master called his spirit home, which he yielded up without a groan or a struggle.

* * *

(Ed. Note: We appreciate Mr. Richard Wilson of Riverdale, Georgia for sending this information on the Hopewell A.R.P. Church in Newton County, Georgia which shows its connection with our Chester County Hopewell and Union A.R.P. congregations.)

H I S T O R Y
OF
HOPEWELL ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Newton County, Georgia.
Compiled by
Sarah Lee Vinson Timmons

Church history has always occupied a prominent place as a source of religious instruction. The Bible gives a prominent place to the history of the Church. We find there not only a history of the Church at large but also something of the history of particular churches, as for instance, the ones at Corinth and Thessalonica. With this in mind, let us lift the curtain and turn back the pages of time, and view in retrospect the history of the Hopewell Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Newton County, Georgia. The earliest printed record is to be found in The Christian Magazine of the South for 1847, and reads as follows:

"The Associate Reformed Congregation in Newton County, Georgia, was organized 25th July, 1830, by Dr. John T. and Rev. E. E. Pressly. The ruling elders, ordained at that time, were Robert Nesbit, Alexander Cowan and William McCaw. This Society was indebted for its existence to certain families who had emigrated from Hopewell and Union Congregations, Chester District, S. C., then under the ministry of Rev. John Hemphill; from Catholic, same District, under Rev. McCullough; and from Jackson's Creek, Fairfield District, then under Rev. Young, and settled in Newton County, between 1820 and 1830. The families from Hopewell were those of George McDill, David Chestnut, Samuel McCaw, and Neel McDonald; from Union, were Alexander Cowan, Thomas Bell, James Stewart, Clark Stewart, Robert Boyd, Archibald Burns, David Gillespie and James Gaston; from Catholic, were James Nesbit, Robt. Nesbit, Robt. Miller and John Harlison; from Jackson's Creek, William Thompson. This number was increased by Andrew Orr, from Chesterville, S. C., Alexander McCracken, from Newberry, and by George Gordon and his son, from Iredell, N. C."

"From a document drawn up year before last, 1845, by a committee of this congregation we learn that in 1826, while in a disorganized state, a few families formed a Society and held social meetings. This society, we presume, was of kindred character with that to which they had been accustomed in the churches in which they had been reared. It was customary, thirty years ago, in the Covenanter, Associate Reformed, and perhaps, to some extent, among a few G. A. Presbyterians, to spend the Sabbaths in which they had no preaching, at their own places of worship, "in Societies", according to the parlance of that day. These societies consisted of all the families in a neighborhood or section of the congregation, who assembled at some convenient house and spent their Sabbaths - not in secular amusements and conversation, but in prayer, reading of the Scriptures, interchanging views on religious subjects, and in catechizing the youth. It is to be regretted that they have fallen into disuse. They were advantageous to all who attended them. The youth were thoroughly drilled in their catechisms. Instead of being permitted to spend their Sabbaths in resorting to all the places of preaching within their reach,

without regard to their character, they were kept under the immediate inspection of their parents, and were, consequently brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. While on this subject, we take the liberty of expressing the conviction that great injury accrues to the Church from excess of occasional hearing.

"There is no improvement to be derived from the practice of a family worshiping in a Baptist Church one Sabbath, in a Methodist the next, in an Episcopal the third, in a Presbyterian the fourth, and in an Associate Reformed Church the fifth. Such irregularities in church-going are most especially hurtful to youth. The man who can follow this practice all the time, is without any stability or fixed principles in religion.

"But to return from this digression: The Society in Newton received their first supply of preaching from Rev. Henry Bryson, in 1826. For the first time, the Lord's Supper was dispensed in 1831, by Rev. J. T. Pressly, when 48 persons participated. In 1837 Rev. Thomas Turner became their regular pastor."

In the "Associate Reformed Presbyterian" of April 26, 1888, Rev. J. E. Martin, D. D., then pastor of the Hopewell Church, in commenting on the above article, which was reprinted with his comments, had the following to say:

"Messrs. Editors:

I recently had occasion to review the records of Hopewell congregation, and in doing so, I was reminded of the order of Presbytery for all pastors to prepare a historical sketch of their congregations. I have not been able to comply with this order, but finding the above editorial in "The Christian Magazine of the South" for 1847, I send it, with a few additional items, for publication.

"This congregation was supplied by Rev. Blackstock on his annual missionary tour through the West, and Dr. James P. Pressly also missionated through these parts. It was the custom to take an elder to pilot the way through the wilderness, in search of the lost sheep. Robert Nesbit, one of the first elders of this congregation, related an incident to me, which occurred while he was attending Dr. Pressly on one of these trips. It reveals some of the hardships endured by our early missionaries, and contains about as much of the humorous as Dr. Pressly ever indulged in. They had been riding all day, and late in the evening, near the Chattahoochee River, sought lodgings at the only house for miles around. It was a log cabin with few external signs of being occupied, unless by highwaymen. It was surrounded by a rail fence, which Dr. Pressly crossed, and walking towards the hut he suddenly stopped and turned around, as if apprehending danger, and said to the elder, "If they come out on me, you must run and help me". They were kindly received, however, and given the best, which was bad enough. Their supper was corn bread and fried meat, and their bed a plank platform, raised from the dirt floor, covered with straw and a few quilts. But to return to our sketch:

"This congregation was a stopping-place on the way West, and received supplies from passing ministers until Rev. Thomas Turner took charge of this church in connection with Prosperity in DeKalb County. He ministered here some 15 or 16 years, when he removed from this section.

"Rev. Quigg was called and installed in 1856, and served until the close of the war. The church was then supplied by different ministers, among whom were Rev. J. L. Hemphill and Rev. D. W. Reid.

"The services of the writer began March 1871, and nothing of

special interest to the church at large has occurred since. Constant additions have been made to the congregation, but owing to death and removals, the number of members is about the same. Few of the original members survive. Alex. Cowan and Clark Stewart still remain in the bounds of the church. As to the present condition of the congregation, a recent article in the A. R. Presbyterian gave a correct statement."

In the third annual volume of "The Presbyterian Historical Almanac" printed in 1861, limited edition, by the Rev. Joseph M. Wilson, D. D., father of the late President Woodrow Wilson, appeared a "Sketch of the Hopewell Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Georgia". It is a singular honor that came to old Hopewell to be selected as the one church of our denomination whose history was given in the 1861 Almanac for this publication was "An annual history of the Presbyterian Church throughout the world," "A complete compendium of Presbyterianism". Accompanying the article in the Almanac is a charming full-page drawing of Hopewell Church. The sketch of the Hopewell Church reads:

"Two or three families from the Hopewell and Union Churches, South Carolina, moved into Newton County, Georgia, in the year 1825, and formed the nucleus of the now flourishing church of Hopewell.

"In 1826, Henry Bryson, D. D., preached the first sermon under a wide-spreading oak to those few sheep in the wilderness. The place at the time was almost an unbroken forest. He continued to preach to them at intervals, several years. Early 1826, and prior to Mr. Bryson's arrival among them, a Religious Society was instituted and conducted by George McDill and David Chestnut. The former removed long since to Illinois, where he still lives; the latter sleeps with the silent dead. This Society gave birth to three others, so that, while yet an unorganized condition, four religious meetings were held every Sabbath in the same settlement. During those early years, they were visited by several Associate Reformed Presbyterian ministers, Father Blackstock, Renwick, and Lowry, in 1828.

"John T. Pressly, D. D., new of Allegheny City, Pa., whose praise is in all the churches, and Mr. Balbridge, in 1829. The former, (Dr. Pressly) returning in 1830, organized the church with a membership of 47, and ordained three elders, William McCaw, Alexander Cowan, and Robert Nisbet. The first named is now in Illinois, the others, Mr. Cowan and Mr. Nisbet, are still at their posts, faithful and efficient officers in the House of God.

"The church was favoured with occasional supplies until the year of 1836, when Rev. T. Turner was obtained as stated supply. In 1837, he was ordained and installed as their pastor. This devoted servant of God, who is now in Illinois, labored zealously and faithfully among his people until 1852, when he demitted his charge.

"Against intemperance wherever it prevailed he set his face... labored ardently for its suppression, and not without marked success. He ground his people thoroughly in the peculiar principles of Associate Reformed Presbyterianism...somewhat slow in speech, but a profound Theologian. During his administration in this place, he set apart to the eldership, Wm. Chestnut, Sam Wylie and John Wear, the latter, an excellent and efficient man, fell at his post in 1858, lamented and beloved by all who knew him. The others, Messrs. Chestnut and Wylie have long since removed to different portions of our country.

"Mr. Turner, until 1854, the Rev. H. Quigg, just licensed by

the Second Presbytery of Carolina, was obtained as stated supply. In 1856 he was ordained and installed their pastor. In the same year, the old church being dilapidated and uncomfortable, the congregation with great unanimity and liberality, erected a new and commodious house in its stead. In 1856, three elders were ordained, John McDonald, John Cowan, and D. Thompson. Three more have also been elected, namely, John W. Aiken, W. Weldon, and A. S. Grier.

"During the summer of 1860, the congregation erected a spacious board-roofed arbor near the church to accommodate the crowd who will be in attendance to hear the Word preached during the session of the Synod of 1860, and, afterwards, for accommodation at Communion seasons. A very large Sabbath-school is in operation under the instruction of efficient teachers. The labors of the present pastor, Mr. Quigg, have been greatly blessed. About 80 members have been added to the church during his pastorate...30 upon one occasion, and 18 upon another. It now numbers 160 members...is possessed of the symptoms of healthy action, and indeed, glows with all the elements of increased prosperity. The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

Another Historical Sketch of Hopewell preserved for us, carries no date as to the time of its writing, and the author does not sign his name. It is found in the Minute Book of the Congregational Secretary, and reads as follows:

"The First A. R. P. Family settling in this section of the country was that of George McDill, in 1823. In December 1825, the families of David Chestnut, Thomas Bell, and William McCaw settled here. Later the Nesbits, Boyds, Cowans, Wylies, and Millers came. The families of Chestnut, Bell, and McDill came from Hopewell Church, Chester County, S. C. The first preaching service was by Rev. Henry Bryson, under a pine tree in front of what was then the residence of George McDill. The first place of services was a brush arbor a little north of where the church now stands.

"The people were dependent on preachers passing to and from South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee for preaching. This did not give sufficient spiritual food, and an organization called a Society was formed. The congregation was divided in three sections. In the first were the families of George McDill, David Chestnut, Thomas Bell, and William McCaw. In the second section were Robert Nesbit, James Nesbit, his father, and Archie Burns. In the third section were Alex. Cowan, S. B. Wylie, Robert Boyd, and Robert Miller. Each section had a religious meeting each Sabbath in the home of one of its members, alternating from house to house.

"The head of the family in whose home the Society met presided for that day. The exercises began with reading a sermon from a volume of sermons, commonly from (usually from that of) Boston or McClode. After the sermon was read, a Psalm was sung, a chapter of Scripture read, and prayer offered. Then each of the heads of families took turn in leading...beginning with the one at whose home the next meeting should be held, and so on until they went around. Each leader announced and sang a Psalm, read a chapter, and prayed, until it came to the person who had conducted the last, and he only sang and read. The next order of exercises was the Assembly Shorter Catechism, which was asked by the leader of the day and answered round by all the children and grown ones until the book was gone through.

"Then the elder persons answered part of the Larger Catechism,

and while this was going on the children had a cold biscuit which they went out of doors to eat. The children then came and were questioned on Brown's Child's questions, when (after which) the gathering disbanded and went immediately to their homes. This (practice) was continued after the organization of the church when no preaching was had. Occasional preaching was had by passing ministers.

"A church organization was formed July 25, 1830. Rev. J. L. Pressly and E. E. Pressly were the ministers present at the organization. The first church building was erected of hewn logs in 1830. The logs were furnished one round already hewn, delivered on the church ground by each family.

"At the organization Robert Nesbit, Alexander Cowan and William McCaw were ordained elders. It does not appear who were the charter members.

"Of the ministers who preached occasionally until the settling of Rev. Thomas Turner as pastor in 1837, were Rev. Henry Bryson, John T. Pressly, E. E. Pressly, J. N. Pressly, Jonathan Galloway, Boldridge, and Blackstock.

"At a meeting of Presbytery at Hopewell May 6, 1837 a call which had been previously presented was accepted by Rev. Thomas Turner, and he was installed pastor Monday, April 23, 1838, by Rev. James Pressly. This call was for three-fourth time. At the same time and place he was installed pastor over Prosperity, DeKalb County, for one-fourth time."

A clipping has been preserved of a more recent historical sketch of Hopewell Church. It bears the date of 1901, and is signed "Rufus". According to Mr. J. C. Stewart, this sketch was prepared by Mr. R. C. Sullivan, who for 24 years...from 1892 to 1916, served as efficient Treasurer of Hopewell Church. Mr. Sullivan's sketch is quoted below, in full:

"Hopewell, Georgia:

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Hopewell, in Newton County, Georgia, was organized on the 25th day of July, 1830, by Rev. John T. Pressly and E. E. Pressly. A few Families who came to this county from South Carolina had banded themselves together and for about four years had held prayer meetings and Sabbath School from house to house. On the 25th day of July 1830, the organization was made, and 33 members were enrolled.

Robert Nesbit, Alexander Cowan, and William McCaw, were elected the first elders of Hopewell. Rev. Henry Bryson served this church as supply. In the year 1837, Rev. Thomas Turner accepted a call to Hopewell, and was installed pastor in April, 1838. He served the church until 1856. In September 1856, Rev. Henry Quigg was installed pastor of Hopewell, and served as such until 1865, then as a supply for a short time. After him, the church was supplied by Rev. J. L. Hemphill and Rev. D. F. Haddon, each for a short time; then by Rev. D. W. Reid for about two years. In 1871, Rev. J. E. Martin began his labors here, and in September, 1872, was installed pastor and served the church until September 1890. Rev. R. H. McAuley served this church as a supply in 1891 and 1893. In December 1893, Rev. R. L. Bell was installed pastor of Hopewell, and served until October, 1900. In December 1900, Rev. J. I. Echols began laboring here as supply. During these seventy-one years 457 members have been enrolled as members of this church. Of these some have gone to the A. R. P. churches Fairview, Doraville, New Hope, Atlanta, White Oak, Georgia. Some to Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma; some have gone to the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church, U. S.; some to the Methodist, a

very few to the Baptist Church, and 105 make up the present membership of Hopewell. Twenty-two elders and fifteen deacons have been elected and ordained in Hopewell. Among the families of the congregation three ministers have had their birth. First, Rev. George McClelland, who entered the ministry of the A. R. P. Church, but died soon after. Second, Rev. J. F. McClelland, who after a number of years of faithful service in the public schools of this state was transferred from Hopewell to the G. A. Presbyterian Church, U. S. and was received into the ministry of that church; and the third, Rev. Jack Cowan, now of the Methodist Church. Since 1865, seventeen young persons from Hopewell, five males and twelve females, have attended the colleges of Due West, S. C. Of these, one male and three females graduated. Some have attended high schools and colleges in other places. During the same time twenty members of Hopewell have taught in the public schools of this and adjacent counties. During the first half of this period of Hopewell's existence her efforts in mission work were confined to a small territory around her own doors, but during the latter half of this period her help has gone into many other states of the Union, into Mexico, into Egypt, into India, and into China. It is true that her help in many cases has been small, but let her remember that whatsoever gives a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple will not lose his reward. Christ says, "Inasmuch as ye have ministered to one of the least of these, my bretheren, ye have done it unto me."

"On the seventy-first anniversary of Hopewell's existence, the Sabbath-School Convention of the North Georgia A. R. P. Churches met within her walls. More than half of the delegates that came from the other five churches to this convention, were descendants of the families that composed the first congregation of Hopewell. This is the "Mecca" to which many pilgrims delight to return... Hopewell is a lighthouse to which many on life's tempestuous sea look with joy and gladness."

Signed: "Rufus"

From Sessional Records:

(In the summer of 1933, at the request of Ruling Elder J. C. Stewart, who for thirty-six years served as Church Secretary and for twenty-nine years as Clerk of the Session, he and my Mother, Mrs. Nancy Stewart Vinson, and I went through the old Sessional and other records of Hopewell, and from these gleaned many items of general interest to every son and daughter of that beloved old Church, as recorded herewith.)

The first record of a meeting of the session is that of Saturday, May 25, 1843. During the years September 26, 1856 to February 5, 1865, no sessional records were kept. David Thompson was acting clerk, and he kept manuscript record only. The only records available of the meetings of session during these years are a few brief notes and names of new members of the church.

Hopewell Church owns about six acres of land, more or less. A part of this acreage, two acres more or less, was secured from George McDill, one of the members, and on this acreage the original building was erected. No record is on file of the deeds to this lot.

On February 22, 1851, Clark Stewart deeded to the Church, three acres adjacent to the first lot, and on this site the present church building stands. This deed makes interesting reading:

Deed of Clark Stewart to Hopewell:
State of Georgia - Newton County.

Clark Stewart	Niel Gordon	Eliza Gaston
Jennet Stewart	Nancy Gordon	Alexander McCrachen
David Chestnut	Nancy Nesbit	Mrs. Alexander McCrachen
Jane Chestnut	Sarah McDonald	
Robert Boyd	Jennet Harbison	
Mary Boyd	Rachel McCaw	

Dignity and solemnity were added to the occasion of the communion service by the use of the Communion Table, which custom was continued until _____, during the pastorate of Rev. _____. "Tokens" were given to those who qualified to take communion in the very early days, and these were presented at the Communion Service. It is not known how long the custom of using the tokens prevailed, but certainly as late as 1850, for the Sessional Record of that year reads: "The Session deems it inexpedient to dispense with them (tokens) in the church."

The first church building was a small one made of logs. It had two wooden shutters, and the benches were hand-made. In the cold winter months it was heated from a fireplace built of logs and daubed with mud. A big rock on the inside of the chimney kept the logs from being burned. As the congregation increased, one side of the log building was removed and the original enlarged, the addition being made of weatherboard. This building was later used as a school house.

Second Building. During the pastorate of Rev. Henry Quigg, D. D., a new building was erected, which forms a part of the present building, the only addition being that of the vestibule in the front, with two small rooms on either side, which addition was made in 1897. At this same time, the roof was made steeper and the pulpit was lowered. It is interesting to note that in the erection of this second house of worship, the building was started but when it was partially constructed the Committee, on examination of it, would not accept it because of an inferior grade of lumber that was being used. This partially constructed building, therefore, was cold, and removed to Snapping Shoals where for many years it was used for a machine shop. Only the choicest of lumber was used in the building which was accepted. God must have been pleased that our pioneer forefathers so loved the house which they were erecting in which to worship Him. Surely all who read this will want to offer a prayer that throughout the ages the descendants of those faithful pioneers and all others who may be a part of this beloved church may put into the structure of their own immortal lives, only the choicest material which will be acceptable to the Head of our Church, even Jesus Christ.

New benches, nicely constructed and oiled, were made for the new edifice. There were three rows of pews, the center row having a partition in the middle. The women sat on the right entrance, the men on the left. This practice was adhered to rather rigidly for many years, and then the young men began sitting with the young ladies on occasions when they came to the church together. Even today, it is the usual custom for the men to sit on the left and the women on the right of the church.

The pulpit stand for the new church was also handmade, but nicely finished and painted white. The cover for the pulpit stand was a rich red tapestry, with golden cord. This tapestry covering was stolen by someone outside the church, but later recovered a number of miles away. A bench was first used in the new pulpit, but later this was replaced with substantial pulpit chairs. The new church was heated with one large stove the pipe of which ran down the women's aisle of the church and out one of the windows.

One stove was used for many years before a second was installed on the men's side of the building.

Meeting of Synod in 1860. In 1860, Hopewell was honored by having as her guest the meeting of the Synod. Realizing that the church building was entirely too small to accommodate the large crowd which would be present, a wood arbor or tabernacle was built. This was used for a number of years when special meetings and protracted services were held. Here some of the noted divines of the denomination preached powerful sermons to large audiences.

In August 1887, the old tabernacle was sold to the highest bidder for the sum of \$4.60 cash, the purchaser being Mr. Milton Cowan, "the proceeds to be used in buying tools for the upkeep of the graveyard." It was decided later, however, to use this money for another purpose as told in the Congregational Minutes, December 1887, which state that it was used in payment of "services rendered the church as sexton".

(To be continued in next bulletin)

* * *

SAUNDERS-SANDERS EARLY WILLS.

WILL OF LAMBERT SANDERS.

Dated 26 Feb. 1721. Page 187 of Old Will Book, Charleston, 1671-1727.

Son: Samuel Son: Abraham To George Bridges, schoolmaster.
To Church of St. John's Parish.

To son-in-law Thos. Pamer; to John Pamer, son of Thos., to Sarah Pamer, dau. of Thos. (Palmer?)

To Thos. Pamer's children "a cow and calf."

To dau. Sarah Goodbe, wife of Joseph Goodbe.

Wit: Robt. Taylor; Andrew McClellan; Geo. Moore; George Bridges.

WILL OF JOHN (JOHN) SANDERS. Vol. 2, p. 46, Chas. Wills. (typed copies)

Dated Sept. 4, 1718, Rec. Feb. 26, 1724.

Leg: Mother-- not named.

Brother Joshua; Bro. William; Bro. Wilson;

Cousin Catherine Snell is left cows but they are to be returned on day of her marriage or death.

No extr. names. Wit: Nathaniel Snow; John Herbert, Jr.;

Sarah Herbert.

Original Book, 1724-25, p. 110

WILL OF SAMUEL SANDERS. St. John's Parish. Berkeley County.

Written 12 Jan. 1728, Rec. 24 March, 1728.

Brother Abraham Exectr. Loving wife Mary "All my estate."

Wit: James Ripault; Frances Murrell; James Tobas.

WILL OF PETER SANDERS. Written 30 Aug. 1730, Proved 25 July 1730 Craven County. Old Will Book, 1729-31, p. 155. Charleston Records. 2 eldest sons Zachariah & Peter, land whereon I now dwell, 500 a., butti on the S. W. on the Black River.

2 youngest sons: William and Samuel, 500 a. in Craven County.

Loving wife, Susannah; rest of my six children, Lydia and Sarah.

John Greene and Samuel Sanders to be overseers of my will and my wife Susannah to be exectr.

Wit: Meredith Hughes; Thos. Morritt; John Cooper.

WILL OF WILLIAM SANDERS. Dated 24 Apr. 1741. Orig. Chas. Rec. 1740-47, p. 45.

St. Thomas Parish, Berkley County.

Legatees: To nephew William, son of my brother JOHN, L 1000 current money to be put at interest and given him when 21.

Niece Mary L 1000 same conditions.

Brother John L 500

Legacies to John's other daus. Patience, Hannah, Sarah, Ann, all under 21.

Legacies: to bro. Joseph's sons: Thos., Joseph.

To old Mrs. DeRay, L 20. Godson: Chas. Scanlon. Cous: Capt. Stephen Fogartie.

Bros. John and Joseph: all my wearing apparel

Exctrs: John Dutargae; Anthony Bonneau, Jr.; Isaac Lesesne.

Witns: Wm. Bruce; Mary Ford; Robert Howard.

WILL OF JOHN SANDERS (brother of above). Dated 4 June 1743. Rec. in Orig. Chas. Book, 1740-47, p. 116. Rec. 4 June 1743. Berkeley Co., S. C. No par. ment.

Wife: Mary. Father-in-law. John St. Martin.

Sometimes spelled Saunders in this will.

Dau: Sarah, Patience, Hannah, Mary, Sons: Thomas and William.

Patrick Bird; Henry McDowell; Andrew Guerin, Wit.

WILL OF ROGER SAUNDERS. Rec. in Orig. Book, 1740-47, p.

Not dated, Rec. March 16, 1741. St. Andrews Parish, Berkeley Co.

Bro.-in-law: John Elliott. Son-in-law: John Champneys. Exectrs.

Son: Roger Saunders; William Elliott, son of Wm. L 150; son-in-

law: Stephen Fitch ment. "whose gr.mother left him L 100."

John & Jonathan Fitch, sons of Tobias Fitch.

Ann Fitch, dau. of Tobias.

Wife: Ann; Son: Roger, Son: Thomas; Dau: Sarah Champneys.

Wit: Henry Wood; James Jolliff; Susannah Dillary.

WILL OF CHARLES SAUNDERS Orig. Book 1747-1752, p. 187.

Son: James Sanders.

Loving wife: Mary Sanders.

"I do leave William Sanders and Joseph Sanders my only bros., and Mr. William McCollum, whole and sole exectrs. of this my dying will."

Dated 8 Oct. 1749, Rec. 17 Nov. 1749.

Wm. Stead

Jno. Moore

Charles Sanders.

Anthony Gratia.

WILL OF JOSHUA SANDERS; Orig. Will Book, 1747-1752, p. 437.

Colleton Co., St. Bart. Parish.

Wife: Elizabeth Clark Sanders; Dau. Elizabeth.

Wife: Eliz., Friend: Wm. Butler. Exectrs.

Dated: 15 July, 1745, proved 8 July, 1751.

Wtns: Samuel Elmes; John Griffin; Wm. Sanders.

WILL OF WM. SANDERS. (Will gave no SANDERS heirs on the male line except JOSEPH)

Brother: Joseph. Cousin Marion Clark Sanders, dau. of Joshua.

Dated: Jan. 9, 1956.

(Note: Writer did not understand why Joshua did not mention his dau. Marion Clark Sanders in his will, made 1745, unless she was not b. then and he failed to add her to his will.)

WILL OF GEORGE SANDERS. St. Mark's Parish, Craven Co., S. C.
Original Will Book. 1771-1774. P. 123.
Son: William SANDERS. Daus. Mary Maples; Sarah Spiree; Elizabeth McGirt.

Exectrs: My son William Sanders and friend Wood Furman.
Dated 30 Mar. 1771, Proved 6 March 1772, before Chas. Greville at which time MRS. SANDERS resigns as exectr. and Thos. Skolowe is made exectr. by dedimus.

Wit: Jos. Bradley; William Ragin; Thos. Maples.

Note: Writer did not understand this, but copied it down as it was in the book - Looks as this might have been the Wm. in the early rec. in Camden; or the Wm. who was husband of Mary (Gore?) and d. without will in 1783/4.

WILL OF CHARLES SAUNDERS. Will dated 28 May, 1787, Proved 30 Aug. 1787. St. Bartholomew's Parish.

Original Will Book B. 1786-93, p. 114.

Legatees: Miss Maryann Rose, dau. Mr. Robert Rose.

Sister: Elizabeth Ladson

Niece: Ann Ladson

Nephew: Joseph Sanders Ladson.

and Eliz. Ladson

Sarah Ladson, nieces.

Bro.-in-law: Col. Wm. Sanders

Sister: Ann Sanders.

Friend Col. Wm. Sanders, Col. John Sanders, James Cullriott, Exectrs.

William Saunders Extr. by dedimus, 30 Aug. 1787.

WILL OF MARGARET SANDERS. No state or Parish. Dated 30 Dec. 1785, Proved 22 July, 1785. Orig. Book, 1783-1786, p. 546.

Legatees: Grandson Stephen Peak

Nephew: Chas. Butler

Dau. Eliz. Peak.

Son John Peak (Son-in-law???)

Bro. Robert Brown

Sis: Ann Butler

U

Dau. Eliz. Peak, John Crosby(Croskeys) Sanders Glover, Daniel and John Green to be exctrs.

Andrew Cunningham; Herbert Hodson; Ann Butler, witnesses.

Proved before Chas. Laning, OCTD.

WILL OF LAWRENCE SANDERS. 9 Nov. 1749 Orig. Book, 1747-52, p. 399.

Legatees: Wife Sarah is to have L 1000 in lieu of her dowry.

Ann Harry L 100 to be paid to her when she reaches 18 or marries.

George Perriman L 100 when 21.

Mary Finlay L 100 6 mos. after my decease.

Sons: Lawrence and William; Dau. Catherine. Legacy for my sons when they arrive at age of 21.

Wm. Sanders, son of my bro. James, L 500.

Mr. John Moultrie, Jr., and oldest of my bros. and sisters ch. the living.

Legacies to my sons when 21, my daus. when 18 or married. If they are not living, then legacies go to Charles Saunders and Wm. Saunders son of James.

James Skirving and John Glaze, Exectrs.

Jno. Moore

Jos. Waring

Lawrence Sanders.

Benjamin Post.

WILL OF PETER SANDERS. Vol. 2, p. 724. Dated Jan. 16, 1822.
Charles Town Wills, Copies.

Legacies: To my widow: "as long as she remains my widow...as I think it but fair that every man should maintain his own wife."
To dau. Rebecca..."proceeds of the sale of 80 a. land," not "subject to the control of any husband or husbands."
Son: Chas. Saunders
Son: Marion: In case of death of either before 21, both shares to surviving son.
To Chas: "My surveying apparatus entire."
To Marion: "My blacksmith Tools."
To James S. McKelvey: "My Rifle-Gun."
Provides that John O'Vinters shall have the use of the blacksmith tools providing he teach Rebecca's negro man Absolom & Marion Saunders the blacksmith's art. After Marion is 18 he is to be free of instruction.
Augustus de Gafareilly (Was this de Graffenreid and copied wrong?)
John D. H. Sanders
James Mitchell, Esq. ... 3 Exectrs.

WILL OF FRANCIS SAUNDERS, Will Book of Charles Town, 1780-83, p. 50
Will not dated, proved 1780-Nov. 24.
Legatee: Wife, Jean.
Exectrs.: Archibald Brown, Edwin Legge.

WILL OF JEAN SAUNDERS, widow, Dated 20 Feb. 1798, Proved 6 Apr. 1798.
Legatees: Deceased brother's wife Nancy Brown, widow of Archibald Brown.
Niece, Ann Brown
Friend, Sarah Clarke
Sister, Ann Huger, wife of John Huger
Exectr: John Huger.
Witnesses: Benj. Huger; Joseph Motte Huger; Rawlins Gervais.

* * *

Anson County, N. C. Land Deeds

17 February 1767

Peter Preslar, Yeoman to Andrew Preslar, Blacksmith - 50 acres on both sides of Rocky River adjacent to Owen Slaughter, it being part of an original Royal Patent in 1761 procured for me, Peter Preslar by Andrew Preslar, Sr.
Wit.: Joshua Collins, Molly Gross, Solomon Gross, Samuel Spicer, J. P.

4 October 1767

Andrew Preslar, Mecklenburg, County, N. C. to John McInvail, Anson County, N. C. - 100 acres of land on the south side of Rocky River which was deeded to me by Andrew Preslar, Sr., 20 July 1759, however; I reserve the one-fourth acre for the Family Burying Ground.
Wit.: John Culpepper, Simon Crowell, Lewis Hargett, Samuel Spicer, J. P.

* * *

Stray Horn Tate County
October 28 1872

Dear sister and family

I seat myself this evening to write you a few lines in answer to yours of the 25th of August which we were truly glad to receive and to hear from you we received yours on the 5th of Sept at that time I was sick confined to my bed and took neuralgia it settled in my right eye and for two month I count not see out of it but it has got so I can see again but its not strong yet though these few lines leave us all well hoping when these few lines come to hand they may find you all well I have nothering interesting to write crops hear are sorry owing to the wet spring and the latter part of the summer so dry we had no rain July nor August not enough to lay the dust and that cut the crops short in this country sister you wanted to know about my children we simpothise with you though my trouble has not lost so many as you we lost Mary Ellen she died with the measles she left two little children her husban fell in the Franlin fight and then she came back home with us she was one good child to her parents we have her children they are company and help to me we are not living where we were when Brooks was hear we moved ten miles west of cold water Madison left the swamp and we live close together bought land togeater Tom sold out and bought again seven miles east of cold water Elizabeth is in leake county yet she has eight children two groon I was to see Adaline a few weeks ago she is still keeping a boarding house but speaks of renting her house next year though she sed hardly know what she would do yet Caroline Lolly and Mary Ellen is both in the same church yard buried not far apartwhere the grave yard is well cared for and kept in good order the Methodists has a fine church there we live about seven miles from Eb son is the name of the church the connection in this country are all well when heard last Meg's health has been tolerable good this summer she is better than she had been Caroline I would be glad to see you all again but if we never meet in this world let us try to live so when we are done with this world we may meet where parting is no more I must close for the present hoping to hear from you soon as this comes to hand give my love to every member of your of your family and except a large potion for yourself

R W and Asenath Presley

Be serten and write as soon as this comes to hand I would have written sooner if my eye had been well write soon as this comes to hand and give me all the news for we are always anxious to hear from you

Asenath Presley

(This letter was written by Asenath HARDEN Presley to her 1/2 brother's wife, Caroline PRATT Harden shortly after the death of John Pratt Harden, Caroline and William's son in Tate County Mississippi. The original letter was found in the Bible of William Harden.)

Cold Water Tate County
May 1877

Dear friend

I once more seat myself to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am all right. We are all well at the present time. I have no news to right that will interest you a great deal. Our crop is very backward. We have got our corn plowed out one time and we

our cotton plowed except three times. It is small and a very bad stand. We have had a great deal of rain this month. We had a big rain this morning. We can't plow for two or three days. S. B. you ought to be out here to go to Sunday school with me. There is a large Sunday school at Cold Water and at _____ I was at them both yesterday. There was some _____ girls their. You may bet on that we were getting up the sons and daughters of Temperance. I joined last night. They are getting one at Cold Water. There are 17 members 12 joined last night. They are three in the county. One has 127 members one has 72 one that I belong to has only 17 members 12 of them joined last night. They have not got their officers elected yet. I want you to get one of the books and send it to me and tell me what it is worth. As I have nothing else to right I will close for the present. Right soon and give me all the news. I remain as ever your true friend

T. H. Presley

I want you to right as soon as you get this. I have not received a letter from you since August. Direct your letter to Tate County Cold Water Miss. The county has been divided and we live in Tate County.

(This letter was written to S. Brooks Harden from T. H. Presley, the youngest son of R. W. and Asenath HARDEN Presley. It was found in the William Harden Bible.)

Below are the typed messages that were contained in two Western Union telegrams. They were both sent the same day to Mrs. M. C. Harden care of William Harden in Chester, S. C. from Cold Water, Mississippi on October 21, 1872.

"Pratt is dangerously ill. Will let you hear again."
signed: A. W. Darby

\$1.80 collect

"Pratt died eleven AM. Will be buried tomorrow unless otherwise ordered."

signed: George Harden

paid

(Both telegrams found in the William Harden family Bible)

Chester County Bible 1873 owned by Mrs. William Pressley, Chester, S. C.

Ira Pressley (His Bible) - Son of John and Ellender Pressley

Ira Pressley born 20 Nov. 1831, died 18 Oct. 1897, married

12 April 1860 to

Martha A. Darby born 18 Feb. 1837, died 20 June 1880

married second 26 Nov. 1884 to

Jane Harden born 24 Aug. 1834, died 7 Jan. 1897.

(Children are all by first wife)

Mary E. Pressley born 27 Feb. 1861, died 8 Dec. 1881

John F. Pressley born 26 Sept. 1862

Ira Ann Pressley born 2 April 1865

Adam S. Pressley born 16 April 1867

Thomas J. Pressley born 17 Sept. 1869

Augusta Frazier Pressley born 25 July 1872, died 6 Sept. 1939

Hannah C. Pressley born 22 May 1874

Richard H. Pressley born 30 Jan. 1877

The Bible continues --

Augusta Frazier Pressley married 27 Nov. 1895 to
Minnie M. Wise born 22 Sept. 1873, died 20 June 1920, daughter
of Hennie Wilks and William Henry Wise

Their children were:

Gladys Azile Pressley born 3 Sept. 1896
Mary Eleanor Pressley born 2 Oct. 1899
Irma Rivers Pressley born 27 Oct. 1901
William Ira Pressley born 17 Oct. 1904
Lula Estelle Pressley born 12 Oct. 1907
Margaret Lorena Pressley born 1 June 1910
Lucille Miller Pressley born 22 May 1916

William Henry Wise died 14 Sept. 1904 and was born June 1841.
Died on the same plantation on which he was born. He served in the
Confederate War with the S.C. Volunteers in Co. F, 23rd S.C. Regt.
holding the rank of Lt. He was captured at Petersburg, Va. during
the Evacuation there and was imprisoned at Johnson Island. He
fought at Battle of Manassas, Bloomsburg and Antietam.

Bible Records

Marriages:

J. T. Pressley and Sallie L. Bennett, February 28, 1856.
Laura E. Pressley and James E. Darby, February 1, 1881.
W. M. Pressley and Liela A. Graham, November 26, 1884.

Births:

J. T. Pressley born April 21, 1834.
Sallie L. Pressley born December 11, 1836.
W. M. Pressley, their son, born Sept. 30, 1857.
Laura E. Pressley, their daughter, born Feb. 17, 1860.
Mary Anna Pressley, their daughter, born Jan. 10, 1870.

Deaths:

Mary Anna Pressley departed this life Nov. 25, 1878.
Sallie L. Pressley, wife of J. T. Pressley departed this life
Feb. 25th, 1909, aged 72 years, 2 months and 14 days.
(This family Bible is in the possession of C. P. Darby, Rt. 1,
Coldwater, Miss.)

* * *

(Ed. Note: The following article was sent to us by Helen W.
Peeler, of Lincolnton, N. C.)

North Carolina
Lincoln County

(N. C. State Archives)
In the Superior Court
Before A. Nixon C.S.C.

M. A. Holly and wife Barbara Holly,
Adolphas Scronce and wife Emeline Scronce

vs.

Daniel F. Wise, David J. Wise, Monroe Lutz,
William H. Wise, Alexander Wise, Levi Wise,
David Wise, Lizzie Dobbs, and husband
Mary Neal Robinson, George Wise, James Wise,
Daniel Bridges, Sally Fry and husband Noah Fry,
the unknown children of George Wise, deceased.
Thomas O. Estes, John Estes, William Estes,
Margaret Estes, Camilla Estes, Lizzie Estes,

Sally Wilkes and husband Wilkes,
Rhoda Pool and husband Pool.

M. A. Holly, and of the above pliffs,
being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That in the above stated action now pending in the Superior Court of Lincoln County, before the Clerk thereof, that the summons, therein issued to Lincoln County, has been returned by the Sheriff, thereof, endorsed, "Received 26th Dec. 1899. After due search, in my county, the defendants, Thomas O. Estes, John Estes, William Estes, Margaret Estes, Camilla Estes, Lizzie Estes, Sally Wilkes and her husband Eli Wilkes, Rhoda Pool and her husband not to be found, -Said to be non residents of the state of North Carolina, Said to all reside in the state of South Carolina, except Rhoda Pool and her husband who are said to reside in the state of Mississippi, This 29th December 1899, J. K. Cline, Sheriff." Another summons to Lincoln County, endorsed, "The defendants W. H. Wise, Alexander Wise, Levi Wise, Sarah Ann Estes, David Wise, Lizzie Dobbs and husband Mary Neal Robinson, George Wise and Jim Wise, not to be found in my county, after due search, said to be non residents of the state of N. C. Sarah Ann Estes, said to be dead, William H., Alexander & Levi Wise said to reside in the state of S. C. and David Wise, Lizzie Dobbs and husband Mary Neal Robinson, George Wise & Jim Wise said to be reside in state of Mississippi, This 29th Dec. 1899, J. K. Cline, Sheriff J. B. Reep, D.S." That as affiant is informed and believes the said parties are all non residents of the state of North Carolina, that the defendants Thomas O. Estes, John Estes, William Estes, Margaret Estes, Camilla Estes, Lizzie Estes, Sally Wilkes and husband Eli Wilkes, William H. Wise, Alexander Wise, Levi Wise, all resides in the state of South Carolina, David Wise, Lizzie Dobbs and husband Mary Neal Robinson, George Wise, Jim Wise, and Rhoda Pool and husband all resides in the state of Mississippi, Daniel Bridges in the state of Texas.

That the defendant George Wise, has not been heard from for many years, he having removed to the state of Indiana, and has since died as affiant is informed and believes, and left surviving several children names and resident of whom are unkown to the affiant.

That this action has been instituted by the plaintiffs for the sale of certain lands in the county of Lincoln, state of North Carolina. That said defendant, non residents, are necessary parties to this action, in order to perfect the title to the sale of said lands. That the Sheriff, has returned his summon, in which he has failed to find, said defendants, Wherefore the affiant in behalf of all the plaintiffs, prays an order of this honorable court, to the end that publication be made for the said non residents, to the end that they be served with summon and made proper parties to this action.

Sworn and subscribed to before me,)
this the 6th day of January 1900) M. A. Holly
)
A. Nixon C.S.C.)

* * *

Risher R. Fairey, historian at Camden Archives, 1314 Broad St., Camden, SC 29020 is available for historical research, architectural research, limited genealogical research. Also available for consultations, lectures, tourism information. (803) 425-1073.

(Ed. Note: The following biographical sketch of James Hemphill, a soldier of the American Revolution who lived in York and Chester Counties until he moved with his family to Tennessee in 1815, was sent to us by William C. Pittman, 704 Desoto Road S.E., Huntsville, AL 35801.)

JAMES HEMPHILL

James Hemphill was born November 19, 1749 in Londonderry County Ireland. He came to America in August 1767 and settled in Camden District South Carolina where he was a resident when he enlisted in Captain William Bratton's company, Col. Thomas Neel's regiment for service in the American Revolution. James Hemphill is listed by Dr. Howe as one of the founding members of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church in York County, S.C., located a few miles north of the community of Brattonsville where James lived with his wife Elsie Bratton Hemphill, the daughter of Robert Bratton and the niece of Col. William Bratton.

James Hemphill's Revolutionary War service began in December 1775 with two months service under Captain William Bratton and Col. Thomas Neel and in June 1776 he served under the same officers in the Cherokee Campaign. In November or December 1777 he was in Col. Neel's regiment when the regiment was drafted to go against the Creeks, but there were no battles with the Creeks. James Hemphill was commissioned as a second lieutenant under Captain William Bratton, and in May 1779 he was a first lieutenant under Captain Hugh Bratton (William Bratton having been promoted to major) when the regiment was ordered to join General Benjamin Lincoln's forces at Bacon's Bridge off the Ashley River. In the Battle of Stono, the Patriot Army suffered severe losses. After the fall of Charleston, he moved to Mecklenburg County, N.C., and in the summer of 1780, he was appointed first lieutenant under Lt. Col. Samuel Watson and Major William Bratton when the regiment joined forces with Sumpter for the march to Hagler's Branch. He was in the Battle of Williamson's Plantation (or Huck's Defeat) and the Battle of Rocky Mount. In May 1781 Hemphill was a first lieutenant under Col. William Bratton and was in the Battle of Friday's Fort.

After the Revolution, James Hemphill lived in both York and Chester Counties in South Carolina and the records of the Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church across the York County line in Chester County shows that James Hemphill attended the baptism of an infant son (second youngest son) christened James Bratton Hemphill on July 12, 1801. In 1814, Robert Bratton, Elsie's father, died and the following year James Hemphill moved with his family to Williamson County, Tennessee where his second oldest son William was already a resident with his own family. After nine years in Williamson County, James Hemphill moved with his family to Lincoln County, Tennessee where he was a resident when he filed his Revolutionary War pension claim on October 16, 1832 which was approved for 53 dollars and 33 cents per year. James Hemphill recorded his will in Lincoln County February 13, 1836 and died that same year in which Marshall County was formed in part from Lincoln County. His will was probated in Marshall County, June 4, 1839 and mentions wife Elsie, sons John, William, Robert Nathan, James Jesse, and daughters Esther, Jane Bell, Martha Williams, Mary McKnight and Margaret.

James and Elsie Bratton Hemphill were buried on their farm in a family cemetery that is now known as the Bell-Hemphill Cemetery.

CHILDREN OF JAMES HEMPHILL AND ELSIE BRATTON HEMPHILL

1. John Hemphill b. Jan 28, 1777 d. Aug 16, 1840; buried in Bullock Creek Cemetery, York County, S.C. m. 1st: Jane Good; 2nd: Nancy Sherer Roberts.
2. William Hemphill b. Jan 10, 1782 Chester Co. S.C. d. Sept 12, 1867 buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Tuscaloosa, Al. m. Jane Cooper Feb 13, 1805 Davidson County, Tn.
3. Robert Hemphill b. 1780-1790 in South Carolina; was living in Tuscaloosa Al. in 1821 and appears on the 1830 census of adjoining Pickens Co. Al.
4. Nathan Hemphill b. 1780-1790 in South Carolina; m. Jane Bell, daughter of James Bell of Abbeville, S.C.; was living in Tuscaloosa in 1821 and appears on the 1830 census of adjoining Pickens Co. Al.
5. Esther Hemphill b. before 1800 in South Carolina; died June 14, 1848 in Nashville, Tennessee, unmarried.
6. Jane Hemphill b. ca 1800 in South Carolina; m. James Bell Dec 7, 1820 Williamson County, Tennessee.
7. Martha Hemphill b. after 1800 in South Carolina; m. Squire Williams Nov 19, 1823 Williamson County, Tennessee.
8. James Hemphill b. 1801 in South Carolina; m. Sarah Gant Oct 5, 1841 Marshall County, Tn.; will executed July 16, 1862; probated Mar 6, 1865 Marshall County, Tn.; buried in Bell-Hemphill Cemetery.
9. Jesse Hemphill b. ca 1803 in South Carolina; m. 1st: Elizabeth McKnight Nov 20, 1838 Marshall County, Tn.; m. 2nd: Elizabeth Murdock Nov 4, 1847 Marshall County, Tn.
10. Mary Hemphill b. ca 1805 in South Carolina; m. William McKnight.
11. Margaret Hemphill b. ca 1809; apparently never married.

REFERENCES:

1. Revolutionary War Pension Claim of James Hemphill S-21277 16 Oct 1832
2. Will of James Hemphill recorded in Lincoln Co. Tn. Feb 13, 1836 probated in Marshall Co. Tn. June 4 1839
3. HEMPHILL FAMILY NOTES by Hon. James Hemphill Chester S.C. 1894
4. HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNION A.R.P. CHURCH, by Robert Lathan 1879
5. RECORDS OF FISHING CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1799-1850 Chester Co. S.C.
6. ROSTER OF SOUTH CAROLINA PATRIOTS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION by B. G. Moss
7. HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN SOUTH CAROLINA by Dr. Howe
8. Will of Robert Bratton, York Co. S.C. 1814
9. Marriage and census records of Williamson, Lincoln, Davidson, and Marshall Counties in Tennessee
10. Roster of Cemetery and Historical Sketch of Bullock Creek Church

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The Goodly Heritage by Mrs. Anne Collins, \$25.00 and Chester County Heritage and History by Mrs. Anne Collins and Miss Louise Knox, \$35.00 can be ordered from Mrs. Anne Collins, 118 Saluda Street, Chester, SC 29706.

* * *

HILL FAMILY NOTES

A letter from Donald Clayton, Birmingham, Alabama.

"This was taken from a manuscript history of Fairfield, part of which was published in the News and Herald 1901, entitled The Stepson, Adam Cooper. All his descendants removed to Mississippi. His children all now live in Winston Co., Miss. Adam's daughter, Margaret, married Capt. William E. Hill, a brother of Simeon Hill and it was here the old election box was called Hills Box, afterwards called Feasterville. It was said that as the Hills Box goes, so goes the county. This was verified to the disappointment of many who had run well elsewhere, but Hills Box gave them Hell!, as they expressed it, and this was so often said, that they changed the name to Hells Box. This same Simeon Hill was one of the plain, old fashion, honest men of the day, of whom nothing could be said except in his praise."

The Adam Cooper referred to above was the stepson of Andrew Feaster, who married the widow, Margaret (Fry) Cooper, relict of Peter Cooper of Lancaster Co., Penn.

The wife of Simeon Hill was Elizabeth Mobley, daughter of Cullen Mobley. Richard Hill married Susanah Mobley, daughter of Cullen Mobley.

Copy of deed recorded in Fairfield District recorded in book WW, pages 255-256, Dec. 16, 1861 - from H. I. Coleman of said district, to Elizabeth Hill - land on Bear Branch of Stomp Branch of Middle Fork of Beaver Creek, waters of Broad River, adjoining lands of Mrs. E. Hill, John C. C. Feaster, and H. I. Coleman Sr. - as plat in hands of Jacob Feaster, D.S., sets forth. Dated Feb. 18, 1860. Wit: J. C. C. Feaster and S. A. Hill.

Deed from Wm. E. M. Hill to J. W. Hill recorded in book WW, pages 256-257, Dec. 16, 1861 - land granted to me by R. W. Coleman, being the plantation whereon I now reside, situate lying and being in Fairfield District, on a Spring Branch of McClures Creek, Waters of Broad River - near the road from Crosbyville to Feasterville - according to the plat made by Jacob Feaster, Jr. D.S., Sept. 10, 1853. Wit: Jas. Hill - Sworn to before Jacob Feaster, magistrate.

* * *

ANNOUNCING THE PUBLICATION OF
BUTE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, MINUTES OF THE COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS 1767-1779, by Brent H. Holcomb, CG -
This hard-cover volume of 377 pages contains transcriptions of the court minutes of this pivotal N.C. county (now Warren, Franklin, and Vance counties). The names of more people will appear in this court record than in any other body of county records. In fact, the only place in which some names will be found is within the minutes of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions. Lists of deeds proved and recorded are found in the court minutes, as well as lists of wills proved or administrations on intestate estates taken out. The construction of roads and the road juries (sometimes called road gangs) who were to lay out and maintain the roads are spelled out in these records. Small court cases (usually over debt), depositions, petitions, jury lists, tax officials' names with their districts, tavern licenses and tavern rates, and care of the poor of the county are among the many kinds of records which are found in the court minute volumes. Price will be \$35.00. Order from Brent H. Holcomb, Box 21766, Columbia, SC 29221.

* * *

Q U E R I E S

HOWZE - HARDIN -- Jean C. Agee, P. O. Box 29, Richburg, SC 29729 - Would like to know how Charlotte Howze was connected to the Hardin family. Why did Peter Hardin's children erect a marker to her? Any info appreciated.

HICKLIN - HARTLEY/HANLEY -- Jean H. Nichols, P. O. Box 64, Richburg, SC 29729 - Would like to correspond with someone that has info on William C. Hicklin who m. Mary S. Hartley/Hanley in Mobile, AL, May 21, 1842. Any info greatly appreciated.

ATTENTION: CRIME STOPPERS! McKOWN/McCOWN
CRIMINAL: MOST WANTED ANCESTOR!
Guilty of fathering Sampson McCown 1775 & securing Margaret Telford as daughter-in-law 1798. (Sampson and Margaret moved to Wilson Co., TN.) Last seen near Catholic Presbyterian and Fishing Creek, Chester Co. ALIASES: Alexander, Major John, or ?. Reward offered if suspect is indicted for above crime. Report all sightings to: T. Don Scott, Rt. 2, Box 332N, Wimberley, TX 78676.

SMITH - GORE - HARDWICK - BOYD -- Nora Garrett, P. O. Box 154, Newkirk, OK 74647 - Would appreciate any info available concerning Garland H. Smith b. 1825 Chester Co., d. ca 1904 Lamar Co., TX, m. Catherine Gore b. ca 1827, d. 1888 Chester Co. Also their son H. Walker Smith b. 1849, d. 1890 (from what?). Have been told H. Walker buried in Bullock Creek Cem. (no marker). Garland H. Smith left SC late 1889 or early 1890 for TX (why?). These Smiths lived near Wilksburg, probably on Turkey Creek. Garland H. is the s/o Charles Boyd and Nancy "Hardwick" Smith. Info on Hardwicks? Charles B. s/o Moses and Mary "Boyd" Smith. Moses s/o John J. and Mary "?" Smith. Any and all info appreciated. Will correspond.

TIMS -- Eloise Tims Watts, 202 Thompson Blvd., Petal, MS 39465 - Amos, III was m. to Frances (Frankie) Sims in 1795/96. Frances d. Chester Co., Oct. 5, 1804. She left a will but died not naming her children. Could the sons in the 1810 census under age 10 be Alford and Nathan? Amos Tims was the s/o Joseph and Mary Glover Tims and later moved to AL. His 2nd wife was Mary Cabeen. Any info on the family will be appreciated.

WALLACE - LINN -- Lt. Col. Robert E. Wallace, 950 S. Torchwood Dr., DeLand, FL 32724 - Needs to correspond with someone working on Thomas Wallace, Jr. (1744-1824) and his father-in-law, James Linn. It is believed that Thomas Jr. was the s/o Thomas, probably a brother of Oliver (c1725-1803) and hence a s/o James (c1700-1778), all of whom came from Cumberland and Chester Cos., PA.

SIMPSON -- Mrs. Dorothy E. Davidson, Box 237, Farmland, IN 47340 - Searching for parents of William A. Simpson, 1850 census gives age 54 yrs. b. Ireland; 1860 census gives age 68 b. Ireland, m. Jane ca 1827 SC, sold farm on Fishing Creek, Chester Dist. 1838, purchased farm, Gibson Co., IN 1840. Children b. in SC and came to IN: Solomon G. b. 1828; Martha Mary; Catherine B.; Thomas H. and William Adams b. 1831. Children b. Gibson Co., IN: John P.; Sarah Ann; and Rebecca Jane; wife Jane d. 1848. Remarried, children: James S. and Milton Alexander. Wm. and Jane buried in cemetery of Eden Congregation of A.R.P. church. (Note: The ground - 2 acres - was donated by Solomon and Elizabeth Ferguson Simpson, who also came from Chester Dist., SC for a church, cemetery, and school.)

JAMIESON -- William C. Pittman, 704 DeSoto Road SE, Huntsville, AL 35801 - Seeking info on the descendants of Captain James Jamieson, b. 10 March 1755, Brandywine Creek, PA, d. 16 June 1838; buried in Bullock Creek Presbyterian Cemetery, York County, SC. Can provide extensive info on Joseph Jamieson, younger brother of James, who is also buried in Bullock Creek Cemetery with his wife Elizann Rowe Jamieson.

WHITE -- Charles J. White, 243 Quayside Cir., Maitland, FL 32751 - Seeking parents of Katherine, Elizabeth, and Penelope White. Katherine b. 1763, SC, m. 1785 to Samuel Morris Peden, d. 1807, Fairview, SC; Elizabeth m. Thomas Peden; Penelope b. 1766, SC, m. David Morton, d. 6 July 1819, SC.

STEVENSON - ADAIR - MORGAN - BECKHAM - WESTBROOK - YARBOROUGH - CLIFTON - WALSTON - SHIRLEY - LYNN - STEEDMAN - RICHARDSON - FERGUSON - PITTMAN - McATEER -- Kathryn B. Savage, 3304 Harford Road, Baltimore, MD 21218 needs info on Daniel Stevenson d. 1790, Chester Co., SC. Children: Thomas; William; Ann wife of James Adair; Jane Hamilton; Mary Fowler. Wish to correspond with descendants of William Morgan; his children: John m. Elizabeth Beckham; Catherine m. Zacharius Westbrook; Elizabeth m. Arthur Westbrook; daug. m. Burwell Beckham; daug. m. Ed Yarborough; Patience m. David Westbrook; Hannah m. a Clifton; Lydia m. Wyatt Beckham. William Morgan d. 1825 in Chester Co. 1st wife, unknown; 2nd wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Sandifer.

Also wish to correspond with desc. of Elias Walston of York Co., SC; wife Cynthena; children: Elizabeth m. Meredith Shirley; Lucretia m. Philemon Shirley; Esther m. James Lynn; Mary Ann m. James F. Steedman; Keziah m. Tapley Richardson; Luraina m. Joseph Ferguson; Abigail m. Joshua Westbrook; Penelope m. David M. Pittman; a daug. m. John Pittman. Also interested in the McAteer family of Lancaster Co., SC.

STOGNER - LANE - McATEER - PERDUE - McMANUS -- Gloria S. Cook, 4108 Foxwood Road, Charlotte, NC 28215 - Seeking info on Edward S. Stogner, b. ca 1878, m. Sara Elizabeth Lane, b. 1878 Union Co., NC. Lived in Gills Creek, Lancaster Co., SC; had two sons, Walter Lee, b. 1898 and John Edward, b. 1900. Believed to have died 1900. Sara's brothers m. McAteers and Perdues in Lancaster Co. Sara later m. John McManus and moved to Fort Mill, York Co. Who were Edward's parents, when and where was he born? Who were his siblings? Where is he buried? Will appreciate assistance and will exchange info.

AKIN - STARR - FINLEY -- Billie Hardy, 2911 Kircaldy Ct., Arlington, TX 76015 - Samuel Akin b. 1771 SC, m. 1793 "near Charleston" to Dorcus Starr also b. 1771 according to Finley Bible in TN archives. Moved to Williamson Co., TN circa 1800. Does anyone know if this couple is related to the Akin and Starr families in the York/Chester area? Children's names included Samuel Williamson Akin, Mary Vance Akin, and Arthur Stewart Akin. All three are early York Co. names. Any help appreciated.

CLOUD - BELL -- Pauline B. Lauderdale, P. O. Box 96, Winnsboro, SC 29180 - William Cloud, in his will of 1810, names a grandson Vincent Bell. What are the names of Vincent Bell's mother and father? And, who did Vincent Bell marry first?

LYLES -- Linney Lyles, P. O. Box 64980-321, Dallas, TX 75206 - Seeking info on my recently discovered g-g-g-grandfather, Thomas Lyles, b. ca 1760, d. 1828, who resided near Sandy River/Johns Creek in Chester Co. from at least 1790 up to his death. Believe he may be related to Lyles families of Newberry and Fairfield Cos. at that time.

THOMAS - LEWIS - MORRIS -- Jeanie Nance; 1911 Patti, Springdale, AR 72764 - Seeking correspondence with persons researching these surnames. Especially interested in Capt. Anderson Thomas of Chester Co. Cannot determine his wife's maiden name.

LEE - JENNINGS - DOVE -- Alice Konde, 7610 Vintage Way, Port St. Lucie, FL 34986 - Seeking info on James B. Lee who d. Chester Co., SC, 1876. In 1850 Chester Co. census with wife Mary, and children Tyre, Nancy, A. J., M. A., Wm. H. and Martha. Wish to exchange info on this family. What is the Jennings family connection?

There were two Benjn. Doves in the 1790 Fairfield Co., SC census. Which Benjn. Dove m. Lydia Crosby, had children Benjamin, Richard, Rhody, and Hannah, and d. 1826? Who was the other one?

HATHORN/HAWTHORNE - MORRIS - BAIRD - GILES -- F. E. Hawthorne, 430 Johnson Ave., Morris, IL 60450 - Seeking info on James Hathorn/Hawthorne who with his mother, Rachel and her 7 children were members of the Cedar Springs A.R.P. church in 1797, near Abbeville. Children: Thomas, David, James, John, Samuel, Rachel, & Margaret. All of the children except Thomas moved to Preble Co., Ohio, then to Randolph and Henderson Cos., IL. David m. Mary Morris; James m. Elizabeth Baird; Rachel & Margaret m. John & James Giles. Who was father of James Sr.? Need maiden name of his mother Rachel, also their origin?

BAXTER - RIDGEWAY -- Clyde F. Baxter, P. O. Box 86, Choudrant, LA 71227 - Needs help in locating the marriage record of Arthur Baxter, b. 1774 in SC, m. Deborah Ridgeway in 1814. They had 3 children before moving to Lounds Co., AL about 1824. Could he have married in Sumpter Co., SC or near the town of Ridgeway? Any help will be greatly appreciated.

ELDER - JARRETT -- Dr. Gerald Fuller, 6612 N. Grove Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73132 needs to correspond with someone with info on William Norman Elder, b. Aug. 1843 in SC, d. 1909 in SC, m. Sallie _____, b. Nov. 1848 in AL. Children listed in 1800 and 1900 Bethesda Twp., York Co., SC, Lewis b. 1875; Ollie b. 1876; Wm. Clem b. 1878 m. Minnie Lee Jarrett. Need the parents and maiden name of Sallie. Is there a death certificate for Sallie and Ollie in SC? Clem lived in Shelby Co., AL 1912-1922, in Jacksonville, FL 1925-1934. Any info or help on these will be greatly appreciated.

BIRD - POWERS - BURGOYNE - PITTMAN - MCKAY - GLOVER - HERRON -- Mae C. Ashcraft, 1803 West 31st St., Pine Bluff, AR 71603 - Needs parents of Empson Bird, b. ca 1802 Orange Co., NC, was in Alamance Co., NC 1850, wife Ellen was in Bradley Co., AR 1860. John Powers, b. ca 1808 AL, m. Susan/Sarah b. SC. Who were her parents? Lewis Burgoyne, b. ca 1800 France, m. Sarah, b. ca 1800 SC; were in MS 1840, she was in AR 1860. Need info on them. Allen A. Pittman, b. NC ca 1815/17, in TN 1840, AR 1850. Daughter Mollie m. John Ramsey McKay. Who were Allen's parents? Wife? Hudson Glover, b. ca 1797 NC, d. 1850/60 Bradley Co., AR, wife Margaret/Peggy Herron. Need his parents.

ROBINSON -- Eloise B. Murray, P. O. Box 182, Albion, MI 49224 - Seeking parents and siblings of Robert Robinson b. circa 26 Sept. 1797, died and buried 24 Jan. 1851 in Old Purity Cemetery, Chester Co., SC.

BELLEW - SPRINGER -- Evelyn Elliott Springer, 1018 Main Street, Wellsville, OH 43968 - Would like the father's name who had a daughter, Ruth Bellew, who married a Springer, believed to be from Union, SC.

TIPPING -- Mrs. Linda Holcomb, 107 Franklin Way, Cumming, GA 30130 - Seeking any info on James and Rosannah Tipping, believed to have been born in Ireland. The will of James Tipping was dated 19 Aug. 1783, in Camden Dist., SC; mentioning children: Henry; Jane, wife of William Rainey; and Elizabeth. Were there other children? Does anyone have info pertaining to place of burial?

FOSTER -- Mrs. E. D. Whaley, Sr., 109 Merriman St., Union, SC 29379 - Would appreciate any info on John and Sidney Foster, especially Sidney's maiden name and the maiden name of Enoch George's wife. Enoch was a Methodist Circuit Rider in 1839 when he signed a pension application for a pension for his mother, Sidney, since his father died before the application for him went through. John fought in Rev. War from VA, moved to SC with wife Sidney after the war. Children: Rebecca, Enoch George, Mary/Polly, Mahala, Thirzy, Maria, Maiden, John Jr.

RATTERREE -- Patsy Barrett, 6501 N. Camino Libby, Tucson, AZ 85718 - Seeking info about John Ratterree and Jane Lowry Ratterree, the parents of Henry Maben Ratterree, b. March 28, 1828, in Fairfield Co., SC, who m. Mary Ann Henry Ratterree, also b. Fairfield Co., SC and moved to Drew Co., AR in 1850's. Willing to pay for info.

STEEL - PORTER - BAIRD -- Agnes Bell Yount, Rt.1, Box 83, LaVale, MD 21502 - Seeking maiden name of Margaret, wife of James Steel who left a Chester Co. will dated Aug. 16, 1794, probated Sept. 16, 1794, naming son James, daughters Jane, Mary, Martha, Betty, and Peggy. The will referred to the need to school the children and to lands inherited from his brother, William Steel. Could Margaret have been a Porter? Exec. are John Service, William Robinson, John Mills. Wit. are John Kennedy, Alexander Martin, James Martin. Was she related to any of these persons?

Seeking parents, grandparents of Thomas J. Baird who enlisted in 23rd N. C. Regiment, Co. H., 6/12/1861, in Gaston Co. NC, at age 21. He d. 1/21/1862 leaving a widow Emily L. in York Dist., SC. Believe he is listed in 1850 census of Gaston Co., NC in the household of Sarah Spencer Baird Armstrong, whose 1st husband was Adam Baird. Possibly Thos. J. Baird is the grandson of Adam and previous wife.

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