

B U L L E T I N

THE CHESTER DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
P. O. BOX 336, RICHBURG, S.C. 29729

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President's Page.....	Page 37
Union Cemetery Notes.....	Page 38
Thanks to Mrs. Peake and Miss Nancy Crockett.....	Page 41
Duncan Wylie Cemetery.....	Page 41
Register of Old Woodward Church.....	Page 42
The Last Confederates Live in Brazil.....	Page 46
Mitchell/Newlan Families.....	Page 55
Note from Mrs. Evelyn M. Best.....	Page 57
The Philomathic Society.....	Page 58
Hemphill Family Notice.....	Page 60
Calvary Presbyterian Church.....	Page 61
Queries.....	Page 69

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Dues: \$12.00 Per Calendar Year

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Meetings

June - No Meeting  
July - No Meeting  
1 August, 92, Pundt's Restaurant, Chester, SC

## President's Page

Again, we will celebrate our 16th birthday on Aug. 1, 1992, at Pundts' Restaurant on the BY-Pass. The cost is \$7.50 each, to be paid by July 25th. *at 1:00 pm*

The speaker will be the well known **JO WHITE LINN**, certified genealogical lecturer. She has lectured at eight National Genealogical Society Conferences in the States. Frequent speaker at state and genealogical conferences and workshops. Has authored over twenty books and numerous articles on various genealogical subjects. Presently working on four books. She will be speaking on "What Happens To My Research When I'm Gone?" Come, get acquainted, enjoy some great food and fellowship, and hear a great speaker.

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### 1992 MEMBERSHIP/SURNAME BOOK

The above book will be ready for mailing the last of August to those who have placed their order for same. The book includes every member's name and address as well as surnames, if submitted. It is not too late to add surnames (if reserved by July 7th) to the book. If you have not ordered a copy, this may be done also -- cost \$4.00.

Every member should have this book. No where else are you likely to find so many individuals interested and/or working on the same surnames as you are. If your address label on The Bulletin has NO "101" beside expiration date, we have no record of your order.

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Thanks again for your support and the articles that you share with us.

Don't forget the birthday party!

George

(Editor's Note: The following Union Cemetery Notes were contributed by Jean Agee and continued from the December, 1991 Bulletin.)

### Union Cemetery

#### 3rd. Generation

John **Walker** and Elizabeth **Walker** -----1811

Their Children

Elizabeth born --- married William **Caldwell** --- died  
She had two children - Eliza and Catherine - Eliza died in infancy; Catherine (Kitty) married Rev. R. J. **Johnston** of North Carolina. To them were born nine children, viz: Lydia, Nettie, Kate, Robert, Bettie, Jennie, Zed, Joe B. and Mary **Knox**.

William Alexander **Walker** married Eliza Catherine **McLure** - March 17, 1829 at Fishing Creek Church at the close of the morning service, and to them were born the following children: Frances Douglas **Walker** -- John Frederick **Walker** -- James Phillip **Walker** -- William Alexander **Walker**, Jr. William Alexander **Walker** died April 21, 1892 and his wife Eliza died April 18, 1861.

Deaths of their children

William Alexander **Walker**, Jr. died Nov. 5, 1875

John Frederick **Walker** died Dec. 30, 1920

James Phillip died March 11, 1930

Additional information -- John **Walker** was in the War of 1812, was captain of company.

**McFadden** Connection with James Douglas and wife Rosannah.

The Will of Edward **McFadden** found Probate Office, Chester County Court House, Chester, SC.

I, Edward **McFadden**, of Maury County, Tenn -- bequeathed in his will -- to James **McFadden**, my son, one dollar

to my daughter, Jane **Douglas**, one dollar

to my daughter - Mary **Faris**, one dollar and my little trunk to James **McCammont**, son and heir of my daughter Nancy

**McCammont**, dec, d one dollar to be paid to him

To my daughter Caty **Brown** the land whereon I now reside, reserving one third thereof for my daughter Margaret for her during her lifetime, or in the event of her marrying, the right to devolve to my daughter Caty, and if she does not marry she is not at liberty to sell her interest to any person but Caty **Brown**...

To my son Edward **McFadden** I bequeath one third during his life provided he continues to reside thereon. He shall have no power to sell,

My daughter Caty **Brown** and hers, and Margaret **McFadden** to have possession of the dwelling house and are to furnish Edward **McFadden** with a good hand to assist him to build for himself a comfortable dwelling. As to my chatel property

Caty **Brown** to have my gray horse and all of my stock of cattle, one fire shovel, tongs and poker, one pewter basin and one ladle. To Margaret **McFadden**, my bay mare, stock of sheep, one pewter basin and five pewter plates. To Edward **McFadden**, one horse, pewter basin and one ladle. To my grandson John **Brown**, one sorrel horse and one shot gun. Hugh **Douglas** and Caleb **Faras** as my Executors and Caty **Brown** as Executrix.

8th August 1829

Children of Edward **McFadden** and Jane

John **McFadden**, born 1770, Ireland, died 1810, Chester County, SC. married 1808 Margaret **Cooper**, born 1/19/1784. James **McFadden**, born 2/23/ 1772, Ireland married Elizabeth  
---- Buried Union Cemetery, Richburg.

Edward **McFadden**, Jr. born 1790, Chester County -- Died Maury County, his wife was Margaret -- born SC.

Mary **McFadden** born Chester County, SC. Married Caleb **Faris** in SC.

Nancy **McFadden**, born Chester County, SC, married Capt.

William W. **McCammon**.

Catherine "Caty" **McFadden** born Chester County, SC married a Mr. **Brown** in SC one known child.

Margaret **McFadden** born Chester County, SC D.S.P. Maury Co. TN.

Jane **McFadden** born 12/4/1780 Chester County died 12/10/1857 Maury Co., TN.

Children of Jane **McFadden** and Hugh **Douglas**

Rosanna **Douglas**, born ca 1804, Chester County, SC died 8/10/1873 - Single person Maury Co. TN.

Edward Robert **Douglas** - born 1806 Chester County, SC married 1/19/1832 Mary Ann **Howard** born 1814 died 2/5/1894 a daughter of Willoughby and Frances (**Cockburn**) **Howard** -- They had one known child

James W. **Douglas** - Born 3/15/ 1808 Maury Co. Tenn Died 6/27/1879 -- Married 10/11/ 1830, Marina **Howard**, born 4/30/1809, Edgecomb, NC

David **Douglas**, born 1813 Maury Co. Tenn married 6/14/1845

Mary R. **Malone** born 1/20/ 1894

Mary N. **Douglas**, born 1818 married 2/26/1846 Overton **Saunders**

The only other child of James and Rosannah **Douglas** that we have knowledge of is David **Douglas** who is buried beside Rosannah **Douglas** in Union Cemetery, He died 1803 - 29th year of his age presumably a single person.

If you have knowledge of any of the other children of James and Rosannah **Douglas** help us complete this family.

#### Hemphill

The second three graves that confused the writer was a **Hemphill** family plot, and contained the following stone:

Robert **Hemphill**/died Dec.28 1833, in the 79th year of his age

Janet **Hemphill**/died Feb. 20, 1832 age 71 years  
William **Hemphill**/died August 12, 1836

We had material from Mrs. Lester **Burns**, Mr. Wylie **Pitman**, and Mr. Robert but it had never been put together. Curiosity prompted a study of this material to allow us to straighten out this group of **Hemphills** and the Rocky Creek **Hemphills**. We also had material on James **Hemphill**, who married Elsie **Bratton** from Mr. **Pittman**, and Rev. John **Hemphill** was also in the files. Mr. Bob **Hemphill** stirred further study by the staff.

The material has now been compiled on the family of Robert and we desire to share what we have done.

Generation I - (James) **Hemphill**, of Ireland

Generation II John **Hemphill** - B - 1720/30 perhaps in Dungiven, County Londonderry, Ireland - He died after 1787. As a young man he came to America probably as a member of one of the congregations of Matthew Linn. He returned to Ireland and married there ca. 1745/49. This wife died 1752/ 1753 in County Londonderry. John married second Margaret **Ramsey**, who was born 1727/1730 after the death of John **Hemphill**, Margaret came to Chester County, SC. and lived with her son Rev. John **Hemphill**, of Hopewell, A.R.P. Church.

She died at the home of her son, 1802 aged 72 years.

The children of John **Hemphill** by his first wife were, Captain James **Hemphill**, and perhaps Nathan **Hemphill**. (One of my sources says son of the first marriage and that wife, whose name is unknown perhaps died at his birth.

Captain **Hemphill** was born 11/19 1749 Londonderry and died 1836 in Marshall Co. Tenn and is buried there. Nathan **Hemphill** was killed at Bradywind Creek Battle, Penn. The sons of the second marriage were Robert **Hemphill**, Rev. John **Hemphill**. There was a daughter Margaret or Nancy born 1753/4 in County Londonderry born 1743/4. She married a **Martin** and did not come to America.

Robert **Hemphill** B. 1756 Dungiven County Londonderry Ireland. He died Dec.28, 1833 near Richburg, SC and married there. Janet **Hemphill**, who was no close relation. They emigrated to America and Robert bought a farm on Fishing Creek. Robert **Hemphill** had been educated by his father for the Ministry but became a school teacher. He taught for five months of the year and farmed for the rest of the year. There has been since the revolutionary period a school in the area of Richburg and Robert **Hemphill** may have been the teacher. This would be a good point of research; however there are no records of this early school now available. The parents of the school paid for their children's education.

The estate papers of Robert **Hemphill** are found in the Court House in the Office of the Probate Judge, Chester County, S.C. The children listed in these probate papers are William **Hemphill** - Died Aug. 12, 1836/45 years. He had for many years been afflicted with arthritis, so that father

worried before his death that he had sold land to son James and made on provision for William's care. His estate was settled by John **Hemphill** at the same time that he settled the estate of his father.

Margaret (Peggy **Hemphill** married Hugh **Harris**, of Steele Creek area of Mecklenburg County, NC as second wife. Her stepson John L. **Harris** was authorized to collect money owing to the estate Robert in 1837, as John **Hemphill** had moved west.

James **Hemphill**, who had bought the land from his father and sold it and gone west. He was dead by before Dec. 22, 1837 for in the file is a letter to Mr. James **Drennan** about the estate and the part his brother had been given by his father Mr. **Drennan**. Mr. **Drennan** stated in this letter that Hugh **Harris** had promised to administer the estate. John told him in reply that by the time a letter would have reached James that his brother was dead.

There was a daughter Eliza who married William **McMillan** and moved to Flat Prairie and another letter is her reply to John **Hemphill's** request as to whether she would help with the purchase of three tombstones for their parents and brothers.

If there was another sister, who married and lived in York County she does not show on the estate papers.

Rev. John **Hemphill** was the brother of Robert **Hemphill**, and his father had apprenticed him to a tailor to learn that trade. When he and brother Robert arrived in America John worked at the trade of tailor, until he had educated himself for the Ministry.

Thanks to Mrs. Lester Burns - R. R. Box 220 Coulterville, ILL. 62237. Mr. Wylie Pittman - 700 Desota Rd. S. E., Huntsville, AL. Mr. Robert Hemphill for the material used above, Jean Agee.

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The Society thanks Mr. T. H. **Peake** and Miss Nancy **Crockett** for the copy of "Records Relating To The McAlister and Harper Families and Their Descendants" by Alberta Kitchell **Allen**, Rives, Tennessee.

\* \* \*

How do you find the Duncan Wylie Cemetery? With the best of luck and a young man, who hunted arrowheads. Mr. Wes **Phinney** of Atlanta, GA came to Chester County and wanted to find the Cemetery. He could find no one to answer his question, but having read Mrs. Crowder's Abandoned Cemeteries of Chester County and Vicinity, where he found Orrs Chappel Church turned right on to Highway 56. The further directions say go 2 1/2 miles, but by the time you go that distance there are no houses. Mr. **Phinney** came

first to McDaniel's road and turned right, the paved road ended below the Garrison place, so he turned left on an unpaved road that leads to the Tom **McDaniel** place. There was a young man working on his pickup truck, so the stranger asked if he perhaps knew about the Cemetery. "Yes, sir," the young man replied. "I found it when I was hunting arrowheads". William **McDaniel**, Jr. kindly offered to lead Mr. **Phinney** to the Cemetery, which proved to be about a mile up hill and down hollow, through mud, bushes and brambles. So now we know how to tell people to get to the graveyard - but we can't promise to lead you there. Mr. Tom **Mayhugh**, Vice-president of Chester District Gen. Society, went there on March 13 and can possibly give directions.

Many thanks to Mr. **Phinney** and to William **McDaniel**; you've solved a puzzle for us.

\* \* \*

(Editor's Note: Contributed by Mrs. Jean Nichols of Greenville, SC., copied from the Charleston News and Courier July 17, 1910.)

**Scraps from the Register of Old Woodward Church  
By Marion Mobley Durham**

There hangs on the brick wall of the Old Woodward Church a marble tablet bearing this inscription:

To the memory of  
Elder William **Woodward**  
Who departed this life in the year our  
Lord 1830 on the 23rd day of July: Aged  
57 years, 9 months and 18 days.  
This tablet  
Is erected to his memory by this church.  
Which was planted by his  
Instrumentality.  
Through the indulgence  
Of a Kind Providence  
A. D. 1789

He was also the means of planting some, And building up many of the neighboring Baptist churches. This church has unaminously consented to be known for the future by the name of the Woodward Baptist Church of Christ. William **Woodward** was a Congressman from Fairfield, and it is said that because of his proposition gradually to emancipate the negroes he was burned at home in effigy. Nevertheless he was re-elected and continued fearlessly to express his opinion on the question of slavery.

Many slaves were owned by his family, and in order that the health of his father's (known in history as the

Regulator) negroes might not be neglected, Mr. **Woodward** also studied medicine. He married Nancy (or Nanya) **Barrette** of great accomplishments.

Two other churches have stood on the site where now stands the edifice known as Woodward Church. Although portions of the old church register were written not longer than one hundred and twenty-one years ago, the language is quaint and the "churching" of the members is sometimes strange and incomprehensible to the present-day delinquent.

Withdrew from Mother Church.

In the year 1739 certain men and women banded themselves together resolving to leave the mother church (Sandy River) to found one of their own. "The chief cause of this," the Chronicler says, "is that many of the homes are so far distant from the old church.

He declares their continual love for the old church and distinctly says that they still desire to be guided by her until they feel themselves further strengthened within.

He describes the new church in these words: "We are in covenant with God and each other, and are fully framed together."

Then follow several pages of their articles of faith. The eleventh and twelfth are worthy of note:

11th. We believe it our duty to contribute according to our several abilities for the support of poor saints, the support of our ministers and other such charitable uses as the providence of God may point out.

This sounds as if the minister's salary was considered charity.

License to Preach.

12th. Should any of the brethren be thought to have gifts for publick usefulness, such as prayer, exhortation, or preaching by way of explaining the Scriptures: or should any one think himself called to the work of the ministry, he shall be put on trial of his gifts to make proof of his call and to be continued under the direction and care of the church, and if found to possess ministerial gifts to the satisfaction of the church, the deacons shall call in ministers of the same faith and order, who after examination, shall proceed to license him as the church directs. But if, after trial, it shall not be thought by the church that the brother has gifts for publick usefulness, he shall do according as the church directs and he will be expected to receive the decision of the church in Christ's love.

In enumerating the names of the church members they are sometimes described as well as numbered. For instance:

119. Old Mrs. Leak

146. Patsy **Black** (woman) (white or servants)

194. Ellen - white servant



195. Hair, a silversmith

204. Big Henry, property of Allan **Marcham**.

History opens with a lament for the lost condition of man so in the very first pages of this old record there are told the shortcomings of the refractory brethren and how the church dealt with them.

#### Brether **Milbank** Arrained.

"Charges brought against Brother **Milbank** for walking with Mrs. **Cloverseed** and denying the same."

The chronicles go on to say: "The facts are fully established against him."

Later it is announced that Mr. **Milbank** withdrew with a committees acknowledged that he was intoxicated when he took his famous walk. He was sorry: he was forgiven.

"Whereas, a resolution passed by the church allowing grievances to be submitted to the deacons before they were brought into the church is not satisfactory to some of the members, therefore it is unanimously agreed to disannul it.

"The church took up the case of Brother **Morehead**. We were credibly informed he had joined the Free Masoner."

"Annoited Brethren **Hand** and **Marchant** to go to him and converse with him about it."

#### Permitted a Dance.

Later it was said:

"Brother **Morehead** confessed his fault in permitting a dance in his house, which satisfied the church as to that - as to his joining the Masons, he was allowed until next meeting to confess his error and whether he would leave the Masons or not."

A week afterward these words appear in the old church book:

"Brother **Morehead** informed the church that he did not know it was contrary to the rules of the church to join the Masons, but in future he would refrain from meeting with them. This promise gave satisfaction to the church. Brother **Morehead** was then appointed to write the letter to the association. Samuel **Maddox** and Rob **Ellis** chose messengers."

The following entries appear under the same date:

"The church requested Brother **Grist** to ask **Amos Layard** at the next meeting to deliver a discourse before the church. He wishes to preach. The church is to decide as to his publick gift."

"Matilda, a negro woman belonging to Edward **Moberly**, by his permission came and joined the church; she having been brought to this State by a negro driver had no opportunity to get a dismission from the church to which she formerly belonged."

The disappointment of poor **Amos Layard** is recorded:

"The gift of **Amos Layard** was taken into consideration and it was unanimously agreed that it best not to give him

license to go out to preach the Gospel at present.

Appointed Brother Seth **Blanding** to cite Peter **Brooks** to attend our next meeting: Brother Enoch **Moses** to cite Patrick **Land**: Moses **Fielding**, Jerusha **Grim**."

The cited members it seems, promised to appear, but none did so except Peter **Rooks**, who came and made "some acknowledgements."

At the next meeting several more were cited to appear, some for grave charges, others for non-attendance. Acknowledgements and concessions were sent in by the delinquent sisters and brethren. Some of these acknowledgements were satisfactory, others were not.

Joined the Masons.

"Brother Reuben **Bowers** has been brought before the church for having joined the Masonic Society and for having said he does not think he had done wrong in so doing: therefore his case is laid over till our next meeting in order to give him an opportunity to deliberate more maturely.

"Gave Brother **Pompey**, slave of Brother David **Gunning**, a letter of dismissal."

This is the only time a slave is spoken of as "Brother." They are always mentioned by their Christian names only, and their owners' names are never omitted. Was Brother **Pompey** a well-beloved, humble old negro? Or was the title "Brother" a mere slip of the pen?

For the next three weeks not but one stone broke the peaceful life - current of the church. One entry alone occurred, and that was:

"Brother Reuben **Bowers'** case is laid over until our next meeting."

Brother Reuben **Bowers** absented himself, but finally came, and the next entry joyfully proclaims the fact that -

"Brother Reuben **Bowers** says he is sorry for what he has done in joining the Masonic Society, as it hurts the feelings of his brethren, and he has promised to quit the Masonic Society, which promise gave entire satisfaction.

Sister **Bruce** Tried.

"Brethren John **Manus**, **Redmond** and **Hand**, the committee that was appointed to examine into the legality of Sister Meg **Bruces'** marriage with Eben **Mather**, appeared and being requested to state their progress, stated that they were of opinion as the church had commissioned them through courtesy to the feelings of the sister, but finding that she viewed the committee as unfavorable, they declined to act which conduct was approbated by the church. Whereupon, the church by and with the consent of Sister **Bruce**, then proceeded to choose a committee of seven members. The church chose three and the sister the others. At once the committees withdrew and entered upon the trial of the sister. After hearing

Sister **Bruce** in her defense, also the testimony pro and con, the committee do agree that there is not sufficient testimony to convince them that Sister **Bruce** knew that Eben **Mather** had lived with another woman a number of years. They therefore do exonerate her from all wickedness or unlawful designs in her marriage with said Mother."

#### Sister **Belding** Ex-Communicated.

"Communion to-morrow."

The week following the case of Rachel **Belding** appeared:

"Sister Rachel **Belding** appeared (she had been cited) and after hearing her patiently she was excommunicated in consequence of having contradicted Brother **Ike Foote** when he was upon his oath as witness before the Magistrate's Court.

"Appointed Brother **Redmond** to write a subscription to raise supplies for the minister and to bring it to our next meeting."

Later the following entries occur:

"Appointed Brother **Redmond** treasurer in the place of Brother **Simonton**, as it is thought to belong to the deacon's office."

"Received a letter from Brother **John Hancock** and Sister **Mary Hancock** of Louisiana - paid postage, 25 cts."

"Appointed Brother **William Jenkins** to furnish the elements for the Communion."

"Extended Brother **Gents'** license of exhortation to preach any place where a door may be opened."

Started to Charleston on Lord's Day.

"Brother **James Hand** has given satisfaction to the church for starting to market (Charleston, three hundred and fifty miles distant) on Friday, thereby using his horses and slaves and himself on the Lord's day, which he might have avoided had he started on Monday or Tuesday.

"Edward **Moberley** is cited to appear before the church to answer for the charge of riding over his plantation last Sunday."

"**Jim Brent**" is cited to appear before the church to answer for the charge of walking over his farm last Sunday."

In those days the sins of the rich and the poor were dealt with alike. Was the church too strict in those days or is it too lax at the present time?

\* \* \*

(Editor's Note: The Last Confederates Live In Brazil, Part 2)

#### Hunting A Home In Brazil

In Chester County, South Carolina, I have seen the

Fishing Creek area where he was born and what remains of his boyhood home near Cedar Shoals. I have been to the battle field at Seven Pines where on May 31, 1862, he found two of his brothers, Lucius and William, within feet of each other, lying dead where they had fallen during the afternoon.

Earlier in 1861, another brother, Isaac, had died in a military hospital at Fairfax Court House, Virginia.

I have wandered the street where General **Sherman's** people burned his home in Columbia, S. C., during the ransacking of the city in 1865.

I have been to Rio De Janeiro and Santos, Brazil, which he visited in 1865 and which were on the route of his migrating colony in 1867. I have been to Iguape, today an ancient and depressingly desolate coastal village by-passed by history and modern development. There at the mouth of a little, navigable river, O Ribeiro Do Iguape, the colonists would camp before going up river in 1867 to the land where they hoped to establish the agriculture empire Dr. **Gaston** dreamed of.

He writes of the region of Xiririca (Page 145 - Hunting A Home In Brazil):

"But I can't entertain the thought of entering upon a country practice (medical), however profitable it might prove. And if I locate in this region, it will be with a view to engage in agricultural operations."

Time after time we find that, though Dr. **Gaston** very successfully practices medicine by necessity for most of his life, his fondest dream was to be a plantation owner in the style of low county, ante bellum slave plantations of South Carolina. One has to ponder just how much experience as a planter did Dr. **Gaston** have . . . to plan such a venture in Brazil.

I have visited the Brazilian villages and the city of Campinas, where, after his colony failed, he turned back to a successful practice of medicine in the state of Sao Paulo.

I have spend many pleasant hours with "Cousin Kate **Wheelock**," as kin in Rock Hill, S.C., called her. She was a Brazilian citizen, the granddaughter of Richburg, S.C.'s James and Sarah **Miller**. Mrs. **Wheelock**, with her husband, was a long time Presbyterian missionary in Belo Horizonte. Her mother had once lived in Dr. **Gaston's** home in Campinas when in from the country to attend school.

I have known Dr. **Gaston's** three granddaughters in Brazil, the **Kolb** sisters, one of whom taught my daughter in the early nineteen seventies in the Sao Paulo Graded School.

In Columbia, S.C., I have seen James McFadden **Gaston's** mother's little pin with three white stars, one for each of her dead sons, which was given her by the Confederate government. The pin is now in the possession of Mrs. Harriet **Fairey** of Columbia, also of Gaston blood.

I have visited with Mrs. D. **Brawley** of Atlanta, Georgia, Gaston kin by marriage, and seen his family bible, with its damaged corner, which was tossed from a window and saved from his burning home in 1865.

In Atlanta, Georgia, I have seen his imposing grave with its grand monument on which are carved the words, "The Beloved Physician."

Dr. James McFadden **Gaston** was a remarkable man from a remarkable family; a direct line from his great grandfather, Justice John **Gaston**, who, prior to the revolution was a renowned surveyor in the Chester District and a royal magistrate of the King of England.

Justice John and his family, of Chester District, took up the American cause in the revolution. Three sons, Robert, David, and Ebenezer, were killed in the Battle of Hanging Rock, S.C. A fourth, Alexander, would die in the retreat after the Battle of Wright's Bluff. Another was terribly wounded in the face.

Imagine! In the two great early wars of American history, the Revolution and the Civil War, only 78 years apart, a direct line of the **Gaston** family would lose so many sons, brothers, in each of those upheavals. Little wonder that by the end of the Civil War, a **Gaston** might look for another way of life.

Dr. James McFadden **Gaston**, born in 1824, studied at both the University of Pennsylvania and the Medical College in Charleston where he took his degree in 1846. He then returned to practice medicine with his father in Chester County. In 1852 he married Susan **Brumby**, daughter of Professor Richard **Brumby** of Columbia, S.C., and set up residence in that city. It was from here that he went to war as a soldier/surgeon in 1861 and served the Confederacy throughout the Civil War.

The loss of three brothers, his home and his fortune by 1865, left him bitterly discouraged. The evident tragic course of events he anticipated for the post war South helped him decide to leave the country; that, and with the offer of financial help from the Brazilian Government as Dr. **Gaston** notes in Hunting A Home In Brazil):

" I would not fail to acknowledge our  
Obligations for the bounty of the

Brazililian Government in providing our  
All our wants while exploring the country."

He had heard of Dom Pedro's agents. He contacted them in New Orleans in June, 1865. There he met other Southerners with the same thoughts in mind: Major R. W. Meriwether, D. A. Shaw, Dr. Davidson. Meriwether and Shaw were regular agents of a colonization society from the Edgefield District of South Carolina. Dr. Davidson was acting for some friends in Texas.

Dr. Gaston decided he would go to Brazil and locate, if possible, a desirable place to establish a colony, an Ante Bellum Plantation society for those, who like himself, wished to migrate from Chester County and environs to what might well be far better opportunities, socially and economically, in the empire of Dom Pedro II's Brazil, than could be found in a prostrate South facing reconstruction.

On the 26th of September, 1865, "The Diario De Sao Paulo" writes the following about Dr. Gaston's project: (Hunting A Home In Brazil)

"A large portion of the party vanquished  
In the recent struggle will seek a new  
County. They cannot submit to the new  
order of things and live on a footing  
of equality with their slaves. Accumulated  
Trouble, and various other reasons, concur  
To induce them to emigrate. If our  
Government loses this favorable opportunity  
To draw them to our country, it will not find  
Another. . . the spectacle of slavery,  
Which so much impresses strangers, will  
Be viewed with indifference by those  
Emigrants from the Southern States of  
The Union, that until very recently held  
Slaves, and for this object sustained  
The greatest struggle which the world has seen."

A clue as to the economic state of the anticipated immigrants appears in the same article (Hunting A Home In Brazil):

"If they bring some means, they cannot  
Nevertheless employ large capital,  
Because they have not got them. They  
Once had fortunes, but the war wasted them."

Dr. Gaston begins his investigation, . traveling throughout the states of Sao Paulo and Rio De Janeiro, by train, wagon, horseback, canoe and on foot. He visits with government officials, meets other confederate scouts, who, like him, and for the same reasons, are also examining

Brazil from the Amazon in the far North to the state of Parana in the South, a distance of several thousand miles.

Neither Portugal nor Brazil used the farmer's plough as it was commonly used in America. With slave labor so cheap (A slave in 1866 cost about half in Brazil as in the 1860 south), farming was done by long lines of men working with hoes.

The method of cultivation is described when Dr. **Gaston** writes (Hunting A Home In Brazil):

"The farmer of the Unites States is needed  
Here to learn the Fazundeiros of Brazil  
The proper use of the plough, and should  
Any considerable number remove to this country,  
They will effect quite a revolution."

And, yes, it was eventually the southern migration to Brazil that did introduce the use of the plough and the industry for manufacturing ploughs as well as a number of other agricultural innovations, plus the kerosene lantern, and a light buggy. They made a strong Presbyterian impact in Brazil, and brought with them different ideas of an intellectual nature which would serve future education in Brazil.

Dr. **Gaston** was profoundly pro-slavery, he notes (Hunting A Home In Brazil):

"I do not intend to convey the idea that  
Institution of slavery cannot be discussed  
With safety to the institution, for I hold  
That it rests upon a basis that is tenable  
In a moral, political, and social point  
Of view...."

However, he is aware that, just as there was an abolitionist movement in the United States prior to the Civil War, similar circumstances existed in Brazil. He mentions that the "English Element," primarily residents in Brazil from Great Britain, "Is antagonistic to slavery." Perhaps, Dr. **Gaston**, as most immigrants did, must somehow have felt, Brazil's emancipation, because of what was the type of Brazilian agriculture and the accepted nature and real need for slavery in Brazil's agriculture, that emancipation was a long way off. He was wrong.

Brazil's "Law of the Womb" (Children born to slaves would be free, predicting in the future an end to slavery) was just several years away, 1871, and total emancipation would come in 1888. . . without war!

Brazil's regards that the institution of slavery was precarious, however, appears not to have been apparent nor deterred confederate plans for future immigration and colonization on a slave plantation basis.

During his exploration Dr. **Gaston** is confronted by a situation, which he, unwittingly, perhaps, fails to recognize, but one that would have a profound consequences on the overall future of the confederate migration to Brazil (Hunting A Home In Brzil):

"We were called upon by the Catholic Priest, the Vicar of this municipality, Who is a mulatto of more than ordinary Intelligence; but my prejudice to being Associated with those having the Negro Blood could not be so entirely put Aside as to make me feel at ease with This colored gentleman."

(Hunting A Home In Brazil)

". . . And, though it is evident that The Portuguese race is not a clear Skinned race like the German, yet the Absence of blue eyes, light hair, and Florida complexion is a very different Thing from the tawny skin and curly Hair so frequently observed here. Any Unusual darkness of hue results from A mixture of Negro or Indian blood. Rather than from the hot sun or the Tropical climate."

In this observation, alone, Dr. Gaston, certainly unknowingly at the time, describes the phenomenon which would cause great difficulty and be one of the basic reasons for the overall collapse of any extensive migration of southerners to Brazil.

The circumstance of race in Brazil was far, far different from that in the post war Civil War days of the United States. A liberated slave in Brazil was free; a black man with money was not only free, but also a gentleman. Social levels there were and decidedly marked, yes, but racial prejudice was, indeed, quite another matter. In fact, it didn't exist then, nor does it exist in Brazil today. There are very decided class differences, yes, but based on economics, not race!

It was an interesting situation when a descendent of the Confederates, third generation, of those who stayed in Brazil in the American region, married a dark skinned Brazilian who was very wealthy and of considerably higher



social standing, perhaps, than some of the descendents themselves! It is reported the descendents attended the wedding. By the third generation in Brazil, ideas had changed.

It is evident that Dr. **Gaston** did a remarkable examination of the Brazilian countryside in searching for a future home. One might surmise, however, that the physical examination was more profound than the social. However, it must be remembered that Dr. **Gaston** was at that time under great and trying pressures. He writes in December, 1865 (Hunting A Home In Brazil):

"This being my forty-first birthday,  
I find myself at the middle period  
Of life with a crisis in my affairs  
Which must influence the future of  
Myself and family very materially.  
To commence the world as it were,  
Anew, with six young children involves  
Great responsibility to my wife and  
Myself; but I trust that all may be  
Accomplished for our mutual comfort  
And welfare by the issue of my present  
Investigations in this county."

Others were also examining Brazil. In his travels Dr. **Gaston** would run across a number of them: (1) Hastings was up on the Amazon River representing a society from Montgomery and Mobile. (2) Colorful Charles **Gunter** was in the Rio Doce region several hundred miles north of Rio De Janeiro, preparing for a group from the vicinity of Montgomery, Alabama. (3) Reverend B. **Dunn** and Colonel Frank **McMullen**, on behalf of people from New Orleans and Texas, were examining lands in the same area as Dr. **Gaston's** Iguape project in the state of Sao Paulo, along with a host of others, **Meriwether, Wood, Hawthorne, Shaw. . .**

Though the Reverend Ballard **Dunn** wrote, "Brazil: The home for Southerners", Hastings, "The Emigrants Guide to Brazil" and many others reported on Brazil, it is Dr. **Gaston's** "Hunting A Home In Brazil" which was the most descriptive in detail and analysis.

In addition to the above, however, wealthier Confederates who had not lost everything in the war were examining and migrating to Brazil on their own, buying land and slaves or already working plantations. Though of no exaggerated number, these who settled near developed markets with established routes of transportation, etc., would be more successful than the attempted far away colonies in the back of beyond.

A will exists in the Probate Office of the Chester Court House in South Carolina. It is written in Portuguese. Apparently, it is the testament of a South Carolinian, J. Rader, from Fishing Creek, one of those who went singly (I cannot connect his name to any of the colony movements) to Brazil and made a fortune. Having no family and passing away in Rio De Janeiro, he dictates his will. A legal document, it of course has to be in the language of the country. It leaves his wealth to kin on Fishing Creek, Chester County, South Carolina.

There were other "Scouts" such as Captain James A. Thomas, also of Chester County, who investigated Brazil and at first wrote praising letters to his wife regarding the agricultural wealth and economic benefits of migrating to Brazil.

He writes from aboard ship, Thursday, December 23, 1866, after a stop in Belem Do Para near the mouth of the Amazon:

"The city is a very ancient city  
In appearance, probably fifty thousand  
Inhabitants, a rather mongrel mixed race."

But after next stopping in Bahia, he writes:

"A great portion of the people appear to  
Be very rich. They dress fine and go in  
A grand style, ride in fine carriages...  
The Brazilian is but very little darker  
Than the American, very honest and clever  
People. . . Negroes in great number - -  
Both free and slaves, but the market  
Beats the world - - all manner of  
Vegetables, all the variety that the  
World produces, probably fifty variety  
Of fruits. . . poultry in great abundance. . .  
Great variety of fish and very fine quality. . .  
We have met with a good many persons  
From the states from different parts  
Who have examined different provinces  
And make favorable reports of the production  
Of the soil. They all says this is a rich  
Country, healthy climate, good water. . .  
Here the scenery is grand and sublime,  
Surpassing anything I have ever seen. . .  
There is no doubt this will be the greatest  
Country on the globe. . .

Yet, in the end Captain Thomas does not migrate to Brazil. He returns to his family in Chester County and remains there. Why, one wonders? We find out from a brief

sentence in a obituary in "The Chester Reporter", Wednesday, May 6, 1906, that reads:

"Captain Thomas visited (1866/1867) Brazil with a view of migrating to That country, but owing to the mixed Race of inhabitants, he thought it An undesirable location to rear his Children."

Captain Thomas **Foresaw** a problem that other confederate immigrants were too reckon with, but too late. The same

#### Article Notes:

"He is the last Mexican War veteran of Chester County. There is not One in York County, and but one In Lancaster."

There is an interesting letter from Rio De Janeiro, dated August 23, 1867, and published in the "Yorkville Enquirer" (New York, S. C.) to a Reverend A. A. **Porter**. Aside from noting the usual praise of Brazil's agricultural possibilities etc., it notes:

"The natives will not farm, if they Can help it, and I do not wonder, for They are accustomed to the hoe, as the Only agricultural implement. The Americans are introducing the plow with much success. . ."

"If slavery were abolished here, the Condition of this country would be bad, Indeed. . . It is our opinion that Slavery will not pass away from this Empire in many years. Yet, the English And the Yankees are at work on that Subject here. . ."

"There are more immigrants in Brazil From New York than from the South. They come here to get employment in The government works and are Disappointed, and hence great Destitution and dissatisfaction Exist among them. The Southerners Come to farm and with few exceptions They are satisfied and contented. . ."

"They (Southerners) buy large farms and Several slaves on a credit and got to Work as in former years in the Southwestern Part of the United States (Obviously "Southeastern" is meant). They get credit

For three and five years, and one and  
Two years for provisions at wholesale  
Prices. I am thus furnished myself..."

(To Be Continued in September Bulletin.)

\* \* \*

### Report On Mitchell/Newlan Families

Robert **Finney**, born in Ireland about 1668, was a defender of Londonderry, and according to tradition, was wounded and left for dead in the Battles of the Boyne in 1690. He later regained consciousness and mounted a horse that was grazing nearby and rode away. Many years after his death, at the burial of someone at his sepulchre, his skull was discovered with a hole in it where the would had been.

Another legend says that he dreamed he had emigrated and bought land in America, and when he actually came, he recognized in "Thunder Hill" the home in his dreams.

Robert married Dorothea, before 1700 and came to America as early as 1720, settled in New London Township, Pa., and bought a tract of 900 acres known as "Thunder Hill". Dorothea died in May 1752 and Robert in March 1755; they are buried on their land.

Robert **Finney's** children include, among others: 1. John, who settled in New Castle, Del., a physician and father of David, Judge of the Supreme Court of Del: 2. Robert, physician: 3. Lazarus, our ancestor, who married Catherine **Simonton** (he was the first tavern - keeper at New London Crossroads, and after his death about 1740, his wife married John **Frew**, who continued the business); 4. Letitia, married William **McKean** and they were parents of Governor Thomas **McKean** of Pa., the last to sign the Declaration of Independence.

Lazarus **Finney** and Catherine **Simonton** were parents of Dorothea **Finney**, who married James **Moore**, probably in Pa. before 1754. Deed records indicate that James sold land in Pa. in 1756 and came to S.C. about 1758 and was granted 350 acres. He was an early settler on Broad River in Chester Co., S.C. and his will was the first recorded there, of which I have a copy.

James **Moore's** father was Guyan I (sometimes spelled Gayen) **Moore**, believed born in Ireland C. 1690. Guyan married Eleanor \_\_\_\_\_, no further info on her. Guyan was a Lt. in the Associate Provincial Regiments of Chester Co., Pa., 1747-8. This gives eligibility for Daughters of

American Colonists and Daughters of Colonial Wars. He died after 5 June 1754 in East Caln Township, Chester Co., Pa., and I have a copy of his will. There is some evidence, though unproven, that earlier **Moore**s were from Scotland, before going to Ireland.

Our right to membership in the Daughters of American Revolution and Sons of American Revolution comes from a woman's service, which is rare. Dorothea (Dolly) **Moore**, James' daughter, furnished supplies to the Revolutionary forces. Dolly married **Isaiah Mitchell**, Sr. about 4 July 1789. **Isaiah**, Sr. was probably born in N.C., though I have no records, and he may have come to S. C. in early 1780's. He is the earliest **Mitchell** that I have, and the family lived in S.C. for several generations.

There are records of Rev. **Elias Mitchell**, Sr., a Baptist, born c. 1760, and believed a brother of **Isaiah**, Sr. He was buried, after his death 30 Nov. 1834, in Old Mitchell Family Burying Ground in Union Co., S. C., which adjoins Chester. His tombstone states that he preached for 47 years, and died instantly in the pulpit during a revival. He married **Milley Hill** from Chester Co., S.C. daughter of **William Hill**. I don't think any of our direct ancestors are buried in this cemetery.

**Isaiah**, Jr. spent his entire life in Chester Co., S.C. He married **Janie** \_\_\_\_\_, and at his death in 1856, he left a young family. I have a copy of the Sale Bill of Estate of **Isaiah**, Jr. in the original handwriting, dated Dec. 15, 1857, which consisted of household and farm goods and tools.

The **Mitchells** left S.C. in 1860, going to Ga., and in 1861 they settled in Suwanee Co., Fla. **Thomas Jefferson Mitchell**, after coming to Fla., enlisted in the Confederate Army and was slightly wounded in the Battle of Olustee.

My suspicions that the **Mitchells** and **Newlans** came from the same area in S. C. proved true. Rev. **John Newlan**, a Baptist, was born in Ky. about 1819, married **Nancy** \_\_\_\_\_, born c. 1824 in S. C. I have deed records showing they bought land in eastern Chester County in 1853 and in 1855 they sold land in western part of county. He may have lived in Union or other S.C. Counties before leaving the state.

I have no record of **Nancy**'s death, but she probably died in S.C., and Rev. **John** married **Janie Mitchell**, **Isaiah**, Jr.'s widow, either in S.C. or Fla.

**John Fraser Newlan**, son of Rev. **John** and **Nancy**, was born 28 Jan. 1852 in S.C., married **Josephine Virginia Rye** on 25 Mar. 1877, and died 28 June 1910. **Josie** died 2 Mar. 1940. **John Fraser** came to Fla. about 1860, or in 1861 if his family came with the **Mitchells**, and settled in Suwanee Co.

John **Fraser's** brother, James Raleigh **Newlan**, was a Confederate veteran, and he served in the Fla. House of Rep. in 1887 and in 1891. He was Senator from Suwannee Co., from 1905 until his death April 5, 1907. His son Lafayette D. served in the House in 1913.

Josephine **Rye's** parents were John **Rye**, believed born in Madison Co., Fla., no further info on him, and Winifred S. **Ammons**, born c. 1840 in Ga., coming to Madison Co. about 1845. Josie was born near Lee. After John's death, Winnie married David L. **Mathis** in Madison Co. on 13 March 1868. He was born 11 March 1833 in Lownder Co., Ga. and died 7 Aug. 1905 in Suwannee Co.

\* \* \*

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Evelyn M. Best, "Gillie's Garden", sent us the following note.)

"So glad to learn the ancestors of Mary Narcessa **Neely**. She would have been my great, great, aunt as she married my paternal great, great uncle, Robert G. **Davidson**. They were married 6 Nov. 1855. She had one daughter, Mary E. **Davidson** b. 1 April 1857. She died 16 Aug. 1857, aged 4 mos. 16 days. Mary N. **Davidson** died 5 April 1857, aged 29 years, 7 mos. 18 days. They are buried Salem Presbyterian Cemetery, Broad River, S.C. Also buried there are Roberts' parents, Capt. Samuel **Davidson** and Elizabeth Gillis **Davidson**, who he married 27 Nov. 1800. Robert **Davidson** is also buried there.

Robert and his twin brother, John G. **Davidson**, along with others, drove cattle to Baltimore, MD. and stayed with his uncle, Dr. James Reed **Moore** who married Lenniah Sharp **Gillis**, sister of Elizabeth. They were the daughters of Robert **Gillis** and Elizabeth Sharp **Gillis**.

Robert G. **Davidson** married second, Elizabeth Caroline **Moore**, daughter of Dr. **Moore** and Lenniah on 6 Dec. 1859, among their children was Sarah Elizabeth **Davidson** who married James Franklin A. **Grant** (my grandparents).

Robert was in the Confederate Army and became a Colonel in the War Between the States. After Robert and Caroline were married, she rode in a rocking chair in a covered wagon to Etta Jane, Union Co., S.C.

(Evelyn has been one of our members since our organization and has shared "worlds" of information with our members. She has helped in research in her area too. Evelyn has not been too well lately and we wish her the best and return to good health. Thank you for sharing this with us.)

\* \* \*

(Editor's Note: Contributed by Margaret Hawkins, Tulsa, OK.)

Rules To Be Observed In The Philomathic Society

1. The officers in Society are to be President and Clerk.
2. The President is to be chosen by vote and to continue two sessions in that office-during which time he is to open Society every day by an address of his own composition - to give out queries for disputation - and determine victory to the party who produce the most powerfull argument - he shall also have it in his power to dispose of the members in the different partys of the query according to his pleasure.
3. In the absence of the President the members shall have it in their power to elect a President for the day.
4. The Clerk is likewise to be chosen by vote and continue in that office during good behavior - he shall keep a minute of the proceedings in Society from time to time and shall speak to the several queries as tho he was from his office.
5. Every member (at the several meetings) must produce something in indication of his own side of the query - no person shall be allowed to speak more than twice on a query without obtaining leave from the President.
6. Every member upon non attendance shall be fined (without he can produce substantial reasons to the Society for his absence) the fine not to exceed three shillings and to be converted to the use of the Society - likewise all persons shall be cashiered for bad behavior in the time of the setting of Society.
7. Any person bearing a good character shall be admitted as a member of Society on his applying to the board.
8. No person shall be admitted as a spectator (who is not a member) to the prejudice of the Society, without first having obtained a permit.
9. Paper and other things necessary for the Society are to be found by the members.
10. Society to meet at Cergels Hall or whatever day will be thought most convenient by the members.

Hugh Dickson	Jackson McElhenney
Thomas Buford	George W. Hopkins
Thoms Williamson	Thomas Neely
John B. Davies	Benjamin Yancy
William Bratton	Rev. J. Alexander
R. M. Cullock	J. W. Stephenson
R. B. Walker	D. E. Dunlap
S. W. Yongue	J. Foster
G. G. McWhorter	J. B. Davies
W. Y. Rosborough	D. Brown
J. Cousar	G. Reed
T. Neely	J. Adams

Different President:

Clerk:

John B. **Davies** 1  
Thomas **Beauford** 2  
James **McElhenny** 3  
Thomas **Neely** 4

Hugh **Dickson**  
Thomas **Beauford**

This society was instituted July 3, 1794. The first President was John B. **Davies**, first clerk, Hugh **Dickson**. The first query proposed was whether Agriculture or Commerce have most advantages to a republic. As the institution of this society, great and sanguine were the expectation of the members - which expectations were blasted by its sort life, but from the exercises which this institution held up there was no small ground of hope but that if it had been prolonged considerable improvements might have been reaped from it. At the second meeting of the Society a majority not being present, little was done and the business of the day postponed until the next session (19 July). Upon the third meeting a majority of the members being present, Society was opened by President **Davies**. The query proposed at the next meeting of this Society being decided by the members wherein Misters **Hopkins**, **Dickson**, and **Neely** were to speak to the advantages from Agriculture. The Misters **Williamson**, **Beuford**, and **McElhenny** those of Commerce. It was decided in favor of Agriculture. The chair being vacated Mr. Thomas **Beuford** was elected to that office. And the following query proposed as the subject of future debate: whether is error in Principle or Error in Practice most prejudicial to mankind, and that Misters **Hopkins**, **Neely** and **Davies** stand for Error in Principle and Misters **Williamson**, **Dickson**, **McElhenny** for error in Practice (July 25). At the fourth meeting of Society was debated the query given out at the last meeting and was decided in favor of Error in practice, and a third query given out was whether a liberal education or a mechanical aspiration most beneficial to mankind. Misters **Hopkins**, **McElhenny**, and **Davies** show forth the advantages of a mechanical aspiration and Misters **Williamson**, **Neely** and **Dickson** those of a liberal Education (Aug 1). The query was debated at the fifth meeting of the Society and decided in favor of a mechanical aspiration. Whether the love of women or the love of money productive of the most evil consequences. It was the 4th query given out and Misters **Hopkins**, **Beuford**, and **Dickson** were appointed to stand for the love of women and **Williamson**, **Neely** and **Davies** for the love of money. At the meeting Sat. **McElhenny** was chosen to fill the chair (Aug 8). The query disputed was decided in favor of the love of money. At the sixth setting of Society when was proposed on spirituous liquor useful to mankind in general or not, upon which query Mister **Hopkins**, **Bratton**, a new member, and **Davies** stand for against their utility, and Misters **Williamson**, **Beuford**, and **Dickson** for its (Aug 22). This query was debated and decided in favor of the utility of spirits. At this meeting Hugh **Dickson** and



John B. **Davies** sued for a dismissal which being obtained the Society proceeded to the election of a President and clerk accordingly. Thomas **Neely** was elected to that chair and Thomas **Beuford** to the Office of Clerk. There was proposed for debate whether or not there is any such thing as disinterested benevolence. Misters **Beuford** and **McElhenny** were to argue affirmatively and Misters **Williamson**, **Hopkins** and **Bratton** negatively (Aug 29). This query was also debated and decided in favor of disinterested benevolence. When was proposed whether we are most benefitted by viewing the works of nature or art -- never disputed.

Catalogues of Publication S.C. to:

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. James <b>Edmonds</b> (Rev.)  | 22. Robert <b>Wilson</b>      |
| 2. John <b>Harris</b>           | 23. Moses <b>Waddel</b>       |
| 3. Thomas <b>Hall</b>           | 24. William <b>Montgomery</b> |
| 4. Joseph <b>Alexander</b>      | 25. William <b>Williamson</b> |
| 5. John <b>Simpson</b>          | 26. Joseph <b>Howe</b>        |
| 6. Thomas <b>Reese</b> D.D.     | 27. Robert B. <b>Walker</b>   |
| 7. Thoms H. <b>McCaule</b>      | 28. David <b>Dunlap</b>       |
| 8. James <b>Templeton</b>       | 29. John <b>Foster</b>        |
| 9. Francis <b>Cummins</b>       | 30. Sam <b>Yongue</b>         |
| 10. Robert <b>Finley</b>        | 31. John B. <b>Kennedy</b>    |
| 11. Robert <b>Hall</b>          | 32. James <b>Gilliland</b>    |
| 12. Robert <b>Muklin</b>        | 33. George <b>McWhorter</b>   |
| 13. John <b>Newton</b>          | 34. Andrew <b>Brown</b>       |
| 14. Wm. C. <b>Davies</b>        | 35. Wm. G. <b>Rosborough</b>  |
| 15. Robert <b>McCullough</b>    | 36. John <b>Causar</b>        |
| 16. John <b>Springer</b>        | 37. John B. <b>Davies</b>     |
| 17. James W. <b>Stephenson</b>  | 38. George <b>Reed</b>        |
| 18. Robert W. <b>Cunningham</b> | 39. Hugh <b>Dickson</b>       |
| 19. Humphrey <b>Hunter</b>      | 40. Daniel <b>Thatcher</b>    |
| 20. James <b>Wallis</b>         | 41. Thomas <b>Neeley</b>      |
| 21. John <b>Brown</b>           |                               |

\* \* \*

#### NOTICE

The Hemphill Family Association of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and other states plans to hold a reunion in York County, South Carolina in the early summer of 1992 to give members the opportunity to visit historic sites in the area with which the Hemphill family was associated. Members of all Hemphill family lines are cordially invited to join us. For further information of the plans as they unfold, get in touch with: Samuel Hemphill 2208 Phillips Road, Huntsville, Alabama 35810. Telephone: 205-852-3425.

**CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
JOHNSVILLE, ARKANSAS  
BY  
ROBERT J. STEVENS**

The list of members of the above church that appeared in the June and September 1991 Bulletins, submitted by Flo **Lovette**, contained many names known to me from previous research. These were persons that "went west" from Chester (CC) and York (YC) Counties, South Carolina. About seven years ago, a lady in Oklahoma sent me the complete records of that church, transcribed by her grandfather who was then the church Clerk. Since, I have been working at identifying all the members and will share them. The members who I cannot identify, I have omitted. Further information is contained in parentheses and notes.

1. Rev. A. (Alexander) L. (Lafayette) **Crawford**, First pastor of Calvary, born 5/14/1824, CC, died 9/9/1895, Taylorsville, N. C., a son of Alexander and Sarah (**Culp**) **Crawford II**. Married, 12/3/1850, Malinda Parthenia **Harrington**. (1)
2. (David) Caldwell **Boyd**, born CC, a son of Samuel and Isabella (Crawford) **Boyd**. (2)
3. Mrs. Isabella E. **Boyd** (nee **Crawford**), widow of Samuel **Boyd**. (2)
4. Margaret I. (Isabella **Boyd**, a daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Crawford) **Boyd**. She married a **Latham** in Arkansas (2)
5. Samuel **Boyd** (Jr.), a son of Samuel and Isabella (Crawford) **Boyd**. (2)
6. Mrs. Maggie **Brandon** (nee **Chambers**), see #18.
7. John S. (**Stewart**) **Chambers**, born CC, elected Elder of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church on 4/26/1845, married Mary Ann **Robinson**.
8. Mrs. Mary (Ann) **Chambers** (nee **Robinson**), wife of John S.
9. James H. (Harvey) **Crawford**, born 11/27/1816, CC, drowned 11/29/1868, buried Calvary, a son of Alexander and Sarah (**Culp**) **Crawford II**. Married, 1839, Rebecca Irvine Fayssoux **Pagan**, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (**Mills**) **Pagan, Jr.** (3)
10. Rebecca I. F. **Crawford** (nee **Pagan**), born 1819, CC, died 6/15/1901, Crandall, Texas, wife of James H. **Crawford**.
11. Mrs. M. (Malinda) D. (Parthenia) **Crawford** (nee **Harrington**), wife of Rev. A. L. **Crawford**.

12. John A. (Alexander) Crawford, born 6/6/1840, YC, died 6/12/1919, Crandall, Texas, a son of James H. and Rebecca (Pagan) Crawford. Wounded Battle of Shiloh. Married Julia Viola Pagan, a daughter of John Mills and Rebecca (McDaniel) Pagan, then Lydia Robertson.

13. Mary L. (Lucretia) Chambers, born ca. 1840, CC, a daughter of John S. and Mary Ann (Robinson) Chambers.

14. Mrs. Sarah Crawford (nee Culp), born 3/24/1789, CC, died 11/17/1863, buried Calvary, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Klien) Culp, and widow of Alexander Crawford II. (4)

15. Miss Mary G. (Gill) Crawford, born 3/6/1846, YC, died 12/12/1930, Austin, Texas, a daughter of James H. and Rebecca (Pagan) Crawford. Married Henry Atkinson.

16. William Chambers, born ca. 1845, CC, a son of John S. and Mary Ann (Robinson) Chambers.

17. Stewart S. (Starr) Chambers, born ca. 1840, CC, a son of John S. and Mary Ann (Robinson) Chambers.

18. Miss Margaret (Annette) Chambers, born ca. 1851, CC, a daughter of John S. and Mary Ann (Robinson) Chambers.

19. Robert M. (Mills) Crawford, born 4/2/1848, CC, moved to Kaufman, Texas. Married Nancy Irvine Pagan, a daughter of John Mills and Rebecca (McDaniel) Pagan.

20. Miss Maggie Crawford, born 1859, Ark., a daughter of James H. and Rebecca (Pagan) Crawford.

21. Mrs. R. (Rebecca) E. Crawford (nee Pagan) wife of James H.

22. Miss Lizzie (Louisa Rebecca Elizabeth) Crawford, born 12/31/1864, Ark., a daughter of John A. and Julia (Pagan) Crawford. Married George N. Gibbs of Crandall, Texas.

23. James S. (Simpson) Drennan, born 8/5/1835, CC, died 3/16/1907, Richburg, S.C., a son of James and Mary Ann (Boyd) Drennan. Returned to S. C. to serve in the 6th Regiment. Married Louisa McFadden, a daughter of William Patton and Amelia Hardie (Davies) McFadden. (5)

24. Salina Davidson, joined Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church on 4/29/1838, died 11/17/1887, Ark. (6)

25. Jonathan Ferrell, born 12/11/1849, CC, died 3/1/1948, buried Calvary, a son of Thomas L. and Nancy Jane (Thomas) Ferrell. Married Elizabeth Rowell, then Sarah E. Rainey.

26. Mrs. Nancy (Jane) **Ferrell** (nee Thomas), born 2/28/1829, CC, died 3/28/1908, buried Calvary, a daughter of Jonathan and Jane (**McCammon**) **Thomas**. Married Thomas L. **Ferrell**, born 1827, YC, died 1865, a son of Matthew **Ferrell**. (7)
27. Miss Nancy **Ferrell**, a daughter of Thomas L. and Nancy Jane (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**, died young.
28. (Sallie) Melissa **Ferrell**, born 7/2/1862, YC, died 8/7/1929, buried Calvary, a daughter of Thomas L. and Nancy Jane (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**. Married John Reagan **Broughton**.
29. Mrs. J. M. **Ferrell** (nee **Rowell**), wife of Jonathan **Ferrell**.
30. William T. (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**, born 5/30/1861, YC, died 3/23/1946, buried Calvary, a son of Thomas L. and Nancy Jane (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**. Married Nancy **Rainey**, a daughter of Samuel D. and Sarah (**Feemster**) **Rainey**, then Minnie **Pope**.
31. E. (Edward) M. **Milton** **Ferrell**, born 5/26/1870, Ark., 1/18/1936, buried Calvary, a son of Nancy Jane (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**. Married Eliza Ann **Griffis**.
32. Mrs. Ed **Ferrell** (nee **Griffis**).
33. Susan E. (Elizabeth) **Givens** (nee **McFadden**), born 12/12/1832, CC, died 5/11/1927, Hillsboro, Texas, a daughter of Isaacs and Mary (**McCalla**) **McFadden**. Married, 1/23/1855, Solomon William **Givens**. (8)
34. Mary A. (Albertina) **Givens**, born 10/20/1841, CC, died 4/16/1906, Milford, Texas. Married Dr. John Randolph **McFadden**, born 3/3/1835, CC, died 2/3/1915, Milford, Texas, a son of Isaac and Mary (**McCalla**) **McFadden**.
35. Dr. James T. **Goudelock**, a son of William and Agnes (**Nuckolls**) **Goudelock** of Union County, S.C. Married, 5/9/1850, Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church, Agnes Jane **Neely**, a daughter of John and Rachel (**Dunlop**) **Neely**. (9)
36. Mrs. Agnes Jane T. **Goudlock** (nee **Neely**), wife of Dr. James T. (10)
37. J. (John) J. (Josina) **Garrison**, born 4/19/1846, YC, died 2/3/1923, Pilot Point, Texas, a son of Peter and Cynthia (**Hall**) **Garrison**. Married Harriet Rebecca **Roach**, born 1847, YC, died 12/24/1875, then 10/16/1878, Mary Ellen **Wilfong**. See #77. (11)
38. M. (Major) B. (**Brown**) **Garrison**, born YC, a son of Peter and Cynthia (**Hall**) **Garrison**. Married Mary Jane **Simrill** in YC.
39. Mrs. Mary J. **Garrison** (nee **Simrill**), wife of Major **Brown**.

40. J. (John) H. (Hall) **Garrison**, born 6/18/1882, Ark., a son of John **Josina** and Mary Ellen (**Wilfong**) **Garrison**.
41. Robert Thompson **Garrison**, born 10/21/1872, Ark., died 3/31/1878, buried Ebenezer Presbyterian Cemetery, YC, a son of John **Josina** and Harriet Rebecca (**Roach**) **Garrison**. (12)
42. William **Hetherington**, born YC, died 1862. Married Hannah Jane **Feemster** in YC.
43. Hannah Jane **Hetherington** (nee **Feemster**), born YC, dead by 1889, a sister to Sarah Emeline (**Feemster**) **Rainey**. See #60.
44. John Edwin **Hampton**, married Alice **McFadden**. See #51.
45. James L. (Lucian) **Lanfair**, born 2/14/1836, Miss., died 9/23/1880, Red River Co., Texas, a son of Robert and Eliza (**Bonner**) **Lanfair**. Married Mrs. Sarah Lafayette (**Crawford**) **Gee**. See #46.
46. Mrs. Sarah E. (Lafayette) **Lanfair** (nee **Crawford**), born 5/7/1844, YC, died 5/7/1888, Forney, Texas, a daughter of James H. and Rebecca (**Pagan**) **Crawford**. Married, 10/4/1860, William S. **Gee**, killed in Civil War, then James L. **Lanfair**.
47. Joseph M. (**Moore**) **McFadden**, born 4/10/1837, CC, killed 6/23/1864, Civil War, a son of Isaac and Mary (**McCalla**) **McFadden**. Married, 3/12/1856, CC, a daughter of James Dunlop **Crawford**.
48. Mrs. Agnes J. **McFadden** (nee **Crawford**), wife of Josiah M. **McFadden**.
49. Elia **Meek**, born YC. Married Martha **Starr**.
50. Mrs. Martha **Meek** (nee **Starr**).
51. Miss Alice **McFadden**, born 3/26/1846, CC, died 12/1/1881, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (**McCalla**) **McFadden**. Married John Edwin **Hampton**.
52. James J. **Meek**, married Elmira Catherine **Franklin**. Their son, James **Franklin Meek**, born 3/30/1869, Ark., died 8/28/1953, married Elizabeth Suzanne **McFadden**, born 11/22/1873, Hickory Springs, Ark., died 3/15/1959, Warren, Ark., a daughter of Isaac Davies and Elinor (**Lesslie**) **McFadden**, and grand-daughter of William **Patton** and Amelia Hardie (**Davies**) **McFadden** of CC, and of James **Faulkner** and Mary W. (**Kenmore**) **Lesslie**.
53. Mrs. Mary N. **McLain** (nee **Ferrell**), born 10/1/1851, CC, died 3/11/1884, buried Calvary, a daughter of Thomas L. and Nancy Jane (**Thomas**) **Ferrell**. Married D. W. **McLain**.

54. George P. **Mann**, married Maggie **Thomas**. See #69.
55. John L. (Leroy) **Neely**, born ca 1820, CC, died 1864 in Civil War, a son of John and Rachel (**Dunlop**) **Neely**. Married, 1/24/1853, Martha **Neely**, his first cousin. (13)
56. Mrs. Martha (Eliza) **Neely** (nee **Neely**), born 2/14/1830, CC, died 5/16/1860, Ark., a daughter of William and Eliza (**Gaston**) **Neely**, and wife of John L. **Neely**. (14)
57. Alexander **Pagan**, a son of John **Mills** and Rebecca (**McDaniel**) **Pagan**, he moved to Texas. At thirteen years of age, he enlisted and fought in Parker's Company of Thurner's Arkansas Calvary Regiment along with his father, James H. **Crawford**, and John L. **Neely**.
58. Mrs. Mattie Wilfong **Pierce**. See #81.
59. Samuel D. **Rainey**, born in YC. (15)
60. Sarah E. (Emeline) **Rainey** (nee **Feemster**), born in YC, wife of Samuel D. **Rainey**.
61. Mrs. Hattie R. (Rebecca) **Roach** (nee **Roach**), name recorded incorrectly. She was the wife of John Josina **Garrison**.
62. George P. **Spencer**, married Kitty Clyde **Wilfong**. See #79.
63. William (Milton) **Thomas**, born 11/16, 1817, CC, died 1/29/1893, buried Calvary, a son of Jonathan and Jane (**McCannon**) **Thomas**. Married Sarah Rene **Daniels** in CC, born 1816, Va.
64. Mrs. Sarah **Thomas** (nee **Daniels**), wife of William **Thomas**.
65. Jane Amanda **Thomas**, born 12/9/1847, CC, died 11/30/1941, a daughter of William and Sarah (**Daniels**) **Thomas**. Married 12/30/1865, Thomas **Stewart**.
66. (William) Harris **Thomas**, born 8/15/1849, CC, 3/18/1923, Onley, Texas, a son of William and Sarah (**Daniels**) **Thomas**. Married, 4/20/1881, Margaret Catherine **Wilfong**. See #80.
67. Sallie E. (Ellen) **Thomas**, born 5/29/1854, CC, died 3/10/1935, buried Calvary, a daughter of William and Sarah (**Daniels**) **Thomas**. Married John McDaniel **Pagan**, a son of John **Mills** and Rebecca (**McDaniel**) **Pagan**.
68. (Henry **Goodson**) "Gaddie" **Thomas**, born 2/11/1856, CC, died 8/28/1876 of heart disease, buried Calvary, a son of William and Sarah (**Daniels**) **Thomas**.
69. Miss Maggie (Susan) **Thomas**, twin, born 9/20/1861, Ark.,

daughter of William and Sarah (**Daniels**) **Thomas**. Married George P. **Mann**.

70. Miss (Mary) Mollie (Elizabeth) **Thomas**, twin, born 9/20/1861, Ark., died 1902. Married George Wentworth **Tait**.

71. Earnest Milton **Thomas**, a son of Margaret Susan (**Thomas**) **Mann**.

72. Julius W. (**Webster**) **Wilfong**, born 9/12/1827, Catawba Co., N. C., died 12/5/1903, Pilot Point, Texas, a son of George **Daniel** and Ann (**Ramseaur**) **Wilfong**. Married Margaret Jane **Crawford**. See #73. (16)

73. Margaret J. (Jane) **Wilfong** (nee **Crawford**), born 3/4/1834, CC, died 10/30/1914, Coalgate, Okla., a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (**Culp**) **Crawford** II. Married, 6/12/1851, Julius W. **Wilfong**.

74. Mrs. (Janet) Susan I. (Isabella) **Wilfong**, born 6/9/1837, CC, died 5/31/1876, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (**Culp**) **Crawford** II. Married, 1/29/1857, Daniel Elkanah **Wilfong**. Both buried Calvary.

75. D. (Daniel) B. (Elkanah) **Wilfong**, born 7/10/1836, Lincoln Co., N.C., died 7/18/1896, a son of George Daniel and Ann (**Ramseaur**) **Wilfong**. Married Susan I. **Crawford**. See #74.

76. Sarah Elizabeth (Ann) **Wilfong**, born 5/14/1852, YC, died 6/20/1930, Pilot Point, Texas, a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married George Byron **Kibler** of Johnsville, then George W. **Tomkins** of Texas.

77. Miss Mary Ellen **Wilfong**, 3/14/1854, YC, died 9/18/1941. Kaufman, Texas, a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married, 10/6/1878, John J. **Garrison**.

78. Alexander C. (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**, born 4/21/1856, YC, died 1/24/1909, Crandall, Texas, a son of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married, 6/4/1890, Susan Daniel **Killian**.

79. Miss S. A. (Kitty Clyde) **Wilfong**, born 1/27/1858, YC, died 4/3/1892, a daughter of Daniel E. and Susan (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married, 1881, George P. **Spencer**.

80. Miss Maggie (Catherine) **Wilfong**, born May 1860, Ark., died 9/18/1927, Wichita Falls, Texas, a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married, 4/20/1881, William Harris **Thomas**. See #66.

81. Miss Mattie (**Kerr**) **Wilfong**, born 9/18/1869, Ark., a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**.

Married Joe **Pierce** then James **Seitz** in Texas.

82. Miss Etta (Julius) **Wilfong**, born 1/16/1871, Ark., died Pilot Point, Texas, a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married Joe **Mann**, then John **Roberts**, then Cal **Autrey**.

83. Miss Ida (Iva) (Inez) **Wilfong**, born 12/9/1872, Ark., died 5/25/1948, a daughter of Julius W. and Margaret (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married Louis Curtis **Roberts**.

84. Daniel (Gavin) **Wilfong**, born 4/2/1870, Ark., died March 1943, a son of Daniel E. and Susan (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married, 2/24/1895, Carla **Ainsworth**.

85. Miss Susie Killian **Wilfong**. See #78.

86. Mrs. Carl (Carla) **Wilfong** (nee **Ainsworth**), wife of Daniel G. **Wilfong**. See #84.

87. Iva Inez **Wilfong**. See #83.

88. Miss (Mary) Jane **Wilfong**, born 11/9/1867, Ark., a daughter of Daniel E. and Susan (**Crawford**) **Wilfong**. Married James A. **Killian**.

89. Mrs. Sue **Wilfong**. See #78.

#### NOTES:

1. Alexander **Crawford** II was the son of James (1746-1812) and Isabella **Crawford**, and a grandson of James **Crawford** who had come to CC from Penna. in 1765. The former is well written into Revolutionary War history.

2. Caldwell **Boyd** transferred from Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church. Issabella **Boyd** transferred from Pleasant Grove Presbyterian Church, both in CC. She was the daughter of Edward and Margaret Jane (Dunlop) **Crawford** and the widow of Samuel **Boyd**, who seemingly died before 1850.

3. All of the Pagans of Calvary descended from Capt. Alexander **Pagan** of Revolutionary War fame in CC, who was killed at the Battle of Fishing Creek on 8/18/1780, and his wife, Janet **Kelsey**, a daughter of Samuel (1720-1796) and Susannah (1723-1804) (Mills) **Kelsey**.

4. Benjamin **Culp** was born ca. 1741 in Penna. and came to CC about 1753 with his German immigrant father, Hans Casper **Kolb**. He fought in the French-Indian and Revolutionary Wars and was twice married. Mary **Klein**, his second wife, was a daughter of Michael and Katherine (Shuffert) **Klein** of N.C.

5. William P. **McFadden** (1813 - 1899) was a son of Isaac (1788 - 1854) (**Patton**) **McFadden** and grandson of Isaac



1753-1820) and Elizabeth (Steele) McFadden and of William and Elizabeth Patton of YC. He first married Amelia Hardie Davies of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church, then Sarah Miller, and they went to Brazil immediately after the Civil War.

6. Salina Davidson may have been the daughter of Moses and Jane (Crawford) Davidson, who was a daughter of James and Isabella Crawford. Salina joined Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church in 1839 with an Isabella Davidson.

7. The parents of Jonathan Thomas have eluded researchers for years. Jane McCammon was a daughter of Capt. William and Nancy (McFadden) McCammon and granddaughter of Edward and Jane McFadden, Scotch-Irish immigrants of CC.

8. Isaac McFadden (1807-1855) was a son of James Ewing and Susan (Buford) McFadden (1784-1844) as a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Steele) McFadden. Susan Buford was a daughter of Leroy and Frances (Ragsdale) Buford. Mary McCalla was a daughter of James and Belinda (Moore) McCalla and granddaughter of David and Mary (Adair) McCalla.

9. William Goudelock was a son of Adam and Hannah Goudelock, Scotch - Irish immigrants to Rock Fish, Va., then to Union Co., S.C., before the Revolutionary War. Agnes Nuckolls was a daughter of John and Agatha (Bullock) Nuckolls, who had settled at Whig Hill in Union Co. John Nuckolls was murdered by Tories in 1780.

10. Agnes Jane Neely was the granddaughter of Thomas and Prudence (Latta) Neely, and of George and Nancy (Craighead) Richardson Dunlop. The latter was the daughter of Rev. Alexander Craighead and had married Rev. William Richardson, the first resident Presbyterian minister in CC, who died in 1771.

11. John Josina and Major Brown Garrison were the grandsons of Josine and Sarah (Brown) Garrison of YC.

12. Robert T. Garrison must have been placed into the care of his grandparents in YC after his mother died.

13. John L. Neely was a grandson of Thomas and Prudence (Latta) Neely, and great - grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Ferguson) Neely and John and Elizabeth Latta. Sarah Ferguson was the daughter of Sarah Ferguson who was killed while defending the Barbara (Culp) Mckinney home on Fishing Creek against Cherokee Indians in 1761.

14. William Neely was a son of Thomas and Prudence (Latta) Neely. Eliza Gaston was a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Brown) Gaston.

15. Samuel D. Rainey kept an expense journal during his trek from Blairsville, YC, to Ark. A descendent, Doris Clifton, sent me a copy years ago. "Left South Carolina Sept. 29th 1857 and landed on Plum Bayou, Ark., Jefferson County Nov. 14th 1857." Instead of the usual route, he went directly ove the Blue Ridge Mountains.

16. The Ramseaur family is best remembered for the Battle of Ramseaur's Mill, fought by Americans against Americans during the Revolutionary War.

\* \* \*

### Queries

**PERRY - WELLS** -- John E. Nettles, 524 Feemster Lane, Rock Hill, SC 29730-9091. Lamuel (Lemuel, Samuel) Perry was born B/4 1755 and died 27 Dec 1817 in Fairfield, S.C. His first wife is unknown to me at the present time. At the time of his second marriage to Rachel Wells, he is listed as a widow. Lamuel and Rachel had 13 children all of whom are documented. I am seeking info on the first wife of Lamuel and the names of any of their children. Was her name Ann Ayers and did they have a son named Lemuel Austin Perry? At the present time I have been unable to find anything out about them. Will gladly pay for postage, copies, photos, or computer disks.

**PITTMAN - ASHCROFT - NUNNERY - JORDON - BRADLEY - WHITE - CURRY - MCELROY - ORR - DRUM - CROSBY - WOODS - WALKER - HARDIN - JAGGERS - SEALY** -- Sara Carroll, 1090 Island Dr., Sumter, SC 29154. Would like to correspond with anyone having info on the following couples and their children: Wylie Pittman/Elizabeth; John Pittman/Elizabeth Ashcroft (widow of John Ashcroft); Hilliard Pittman/Mary Nunnery; Amos O. Pittman/Mary Sally Jordan; Asa Bradley/ Nancy White; James W. Curry/Mary E. McElroy (daughter of James McElroy & Elizabeth White); James Robert Orr, Jr./Mattie J. Drum, \_\_\_\_\_ Crosby; Mattie J. Drum's parents mother was named Sarah \_\_\_\_\_. Rhoda Woods/Josiah Jordan; Margaret E. Walker/George Hardin; Jean Jagers/John Sealy.

**SANDERS - JACKSON** -- William Robinson, 40 Sweetwood Ct., Roswell, GA 30076. Seeking info on Nancy Sanders wife of Tompse (Thompson) Jackson who died ca. 1927. Could use any ancestors or kin who might help.

**DIMSDALE** -- Paula Dimsdale Gipson, 1931 Old Furance Rd., Spartanburg, SC 29303. Seeking info on Zacky Dimsdale

living in Lancaster Co. in 1790 Census. Like to correspond with anyone.

**JAMIESON** -- W. M. Jamieson, 4009 Hargill Dr., Orlando, FL 32806. Seeking info on parents of Capt. James Jamieson and brother Joseph, who came to the Bullocks Creek area with their widowed mother around 1773. They are buried in the Bullocks Creek Cemetary with many of their descendants.

**HAMILTON** -- Mrs. Alberta Hamilton, 507 S. Park, Ave., Marissa, ILL 62257. Would like to contact anyone having info on the old Robert and Martha Ross Hamilton Bible.

**WYLIE - BRADY** -- Thelma B. Shannon, Rt. 3 Box 175, Chester, SC 29706. Seeking info on Wylie Family line of Nancy A. Wylie 1806-1879. Married John Brady. Came from Dublin, Ireland at 8 years. Buried at Hopewell Cemetary, Blackstock, SC.

**BRAFFORD - DUNLAP** -- Shirley P. West, 10401 Williams Road, Charlotte, NC 28227. My great grandmother, Sarah (Sallie) Dunlap Brafford was b. 1858 in the Flint Ridge Township of Lancaster Co., SC. She is listed in the 1860 Lancaster Census with her mother Sarah A. Williams Dunlap and sisters, Hester Henrietta, age 8 and Mary Tabitha, age 7. The 1870 Mecklenburg County, NC Census shows Sarah A. Williams Dunlap now a McIntyre living in the Clear Creek area. Her daughter Tybitha is married to John Hager. They remained in this area until their death. The second daughter Henrietta married a Hinson and had a daughter, Virgia, b. about 1877; later married a Sherman Flowe and moved to Texas. Sarah (Sallie) Dunlap married Jessie R. Brafford and remained in Arlington Church Community of Mecklenburg County until her death. Need name and burial info on this great, great grandfather Dunlap. Please help!

**HILTON - PROCTOR - WEATHERLY - GORDON** -- Stephen Robert Renouf, 871 Hanover Street, Livermore, CA 94550. Seeking info on the Hilton family of Lancaster and Kershaw Counties. Also on the Proctor, Weatherly and Gordon families of Marlboro Co., SC. I would like to find parents of Louisa Amanda Hilton, b. Jan. 1848 (possibly in Camden, SC and possibly daughter of Samuel H. Hilton). Also seeking parents of Solomon Proctor and wife Mary Gordon Weatherly, both b. circa 1816-25 in SC. With to correspond with any people with any information.

**CHAMPION - GRAHAM** -- Mary B. Smith, 209 1/2 High St.,

Greenwood, MS 38930. Jacob Champion, (B. 1750 d. 1832, Kershaw Co., SC) had a daughter, Susannah, b. circa 1800 Lancaster Co. SC. Married James A. Graham would like info on Susannah & James Graham. Is anybody working on the Graham family in Lancaster Co., SC.

**INGRAHAM - SHAW - JOHNSTON** -- Marian D. Roberts, 1122 Briarcliff Place, NE, Atlanta, GA 30306. Would like info on the ancestors and siblings of Robert Ingraham (Ingram) and Mary Shaw (widow of James Shaw). Robert and Mary lived in Chester County in 1825. Also info on ancestors and siblings of James Johnston (who died in Chester County circa 1815) and his daughter-in-law Jennet Johnston (widow of John) would be appreciated. I would like to correspond with anyone researching the Ingram and/or Johnson Families.

**ASHCRAFT** -- John W. Ashcraft, 1803 W. 31, Pine Bluff, Ark. 71603. John Ashcraft married ca 1793 Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_ in NC. Lived in Chester Co., SC ca 1800-14. Need her maiden name. Their son, John R. married M.M. ca 1845. What was her maiden name?

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## INDEX

Adams, 58	Brawley, 48	Crawford, 61, 64
Ainsworth, 67	Brent, 46	65, 66
Alexander, 58, 60	Brooks, 45	Crockett, 41
Allen, 41	Broughton, 63	Cullock, 58
Ammons, 57	Brown, 38, 39, 48, 60, 63	Culp, 62
Atkinson, 62	Bruce, 45, 46	Cummings, 60
Autrey, 67	Brumby, 48	Cunningham, 60
Barrette, 43	Buford, 58	Daniel, 65, 66
Beauford, 59, 60	Burns, 39	Davidson, 49,
Belding, 46	Causer, 60	57, 62
Black, 43	Chambers, 61, 62	Davies, 58, 59,
Blanding, 45	Cloverseed, 44	60, 64
Bowers, 45	Cockburn, 39	Dickson, 58,
Boyd, 61	Cooper, 39	59, 60
Brandon, 61	Cousar, 58	Douglas, 38, 39
Bratton, 58, 59, 60	Crandall, 61, 62	Drennan, 41, 62

Dunlap, 58,60  
 Dunn, 52  
 Edmonds, 60  
 Ellis, 44  
 Fairey, 47  
 Faris, 38,39  
 Faulkner, 64  
 Feemster, 64  
 Ferell, 62,63  
 Fielding, 45  
 Finley, 60  
 Foote, 46  
 Foresaw, 54  
 Foster, 58,60  
 Franklin, 28  
 Fraser, 57  
 Frew, 55  
 Garrison, 63,64,65,66  
 Gaston, 47,48,49  
 Gee, 64  
 Gents, 46  
 Gibbs, 62  
 Givens, 63  
 Gilliland, 60  
 Gillis, 57  
 Goudelock, 63  
 Grant, 57  
 Griffis, 63  
 Grim, 45  
 Grist, 44  
 Gunning, 45  
 Gunter, 52  
 Hall, 60  
 Hampton, 64  
 Hancock, 46  
 Hand, 44,45,46  
 Harrington, 61  
 Harris, 41,60  
 Hawthorne, 52  
 Hemphill, 39,40,41  
 Hetherington, 64  
 Hopkins, 58,59,60  
 Howard, 39  
 Howe, 60  
 Hunter, 60  
 Jenkins, 46  
 Johnston, 38  
 Josina, 64  
 Killian, 66,67  
 Kennedy, 60  
 Knox, 38  
 Kolb, 47  
 Land, 45  
 Lanfair, 64  
 Latham, 61  
 Layard, 44  
 Leslie, 64  
 Maddox, 44  
 Malone, 39  
 Mann, 65,66,67  
 Manus, 45  
 Marcham, 44  
 Marchant, 44  
 Martin, 40  
 Mather, 45,46  
 Mathis, 57  
 Mayhugh, 42  
 McCaule, 60  
 McCullough, 60  
 McCammont, 38  
 McDaniel, 42  
 McElhenney, 58,59  
 McFadden, 38,39,60  
 63,64  
 McKean, 55  
 McLain, 64  
 McLure, 38  
 McMillan, 41  
 McMullen, 52  
 McWhorter, 58,60  
 Meek, 64  
 Meriwether, 49,52  
 Milbank, 44  
 Miller, 47  
 Mills, 62,65  
 Mitchell, 55,56  
 Moberly, 44,46  
 Montgomery, 60  
 Moore, 55,56,57  
 Morehead, 44  
 Moses, 45  
 Muklin, 60  
 Neely, 57,58,59,60,  
 63,64,65  
 Newlan, 55,56,57  
 Newton, 60  
 Pagan, 61,62,65  
 Patton, 61,64,65  
 Peake, 41  
 Pierce, 65,66  
 Pitman, 40  
 Pittman, 40  
 Phiney, 41,42  
 Pompey, 45  
 Pope, 63  
 Porter, 54  
 Rader, 53  
 Rainey, 61,63,64,65  
 Redmond, 45,46  
 Reed, 58,60  
 Reese, 60  
 Roach, 63,65  
 Roberts, 67  
 Robertson, 62  
 Rooks, 45  
 Rosborough, 58,60  
 Rowell, 62  
 Rye, 57  
 Saunders, 39  
 Seitz, 66  
 Shaw, 49,52  
 Sherman, 47  
 Simonton, 46,55  
 Simpson, 60  
 Simrill, 63  
 Spencer, 65,66  
 Springer, 60  
 Stephenson, 58,60  
 Stevens, 61  
 Stewart, 65  
 Tait, 66  
 Templeton, 60  
 Thatcher, 60  
 Thomas, 53,63,  
 65,66  
 Tomkins, 66  
 Waddel, 60  
 Walker, 38,58,60  
 Wallis, 60  
 Wheelock, 46,47  
 Williamson, 58,  
 59,60  
 Wilfong, 63,65,  
 66,67  
 Wilson, 60  
 Wood, 52  
 Woodward, 42,43  
 Yancy, 582  
 Yongue, 58,60

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