

THE BULLETIN

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

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THE CHESTER DISTRICT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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

Dues: \$20.00 Per Calendar Year

President	Dr. James Gill Knox
Secretary	Mrs. Debbie N. McMinn
Treasurer	Mr. George H. Moore
Editor	Mrs. Barnette Nichols
Research Director	Mrs. Ellen Schuster

e-mail: schustel@comporium.net

HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY



THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

George Harvey Moore A Tribute

The Chester County Genealogical Society was formed in February of 1978 with a group of eighteen charter members. Most people have a deep and abiding interest in their history and wish to preserve the records that pertain their family and community. George Harvey Moore has kept that vision alive.

The first president of the Society was Coy F. Stroud who served as president from 1978 to 1985. In 1985 George Moore became president of The Chester County Genealogical Society and has served as President, Treasurer, Publisher, Researcher, and Correspondence Secretary for the past 19 years. George Moore's name has become synonymous with The Society.

The Society's beginnings were humble enough but the Society had the vision and determination to become the largest genealogical society in South Carolina. The publication "The Bulletin" has been one of George Moore's passions. Moore has been the one responsible for all of the behind the scenes work on "The Bulletin." That publication has developed a reputation not only for the quality of its articles and as a median for family genealogists to share their works and make queries concerning their research. George Moore has not only kept "The Bulletin" alive but through his efforts it is today a highly respected publication.

George Moore cannot be replaced as the President of The Chester County Genealogical Society. The society is indeed fortunate that he will continue in many rolls. He has just completed a work on Evergreen Cemetery and is undertaking other projects that will be invaluable for those involved in family research.

The society has had only two presidents in its 26 year history. As I begin as President in 2004, the society has 22 members in Chester County, South Carolina and over 300 members outside of the county. One of our first goals should be in increase our county membership to support the overall work the Society. Again, I want to thank George Moore for his contributions to The Society.

Jim Knox

If your address label does not have 04 or later,
our records indicate you have not renewed and this will be your last bulletin.

ITEMS FROM THE REPORTER OF
MARCH 20, 1890

Mr. Z. M. Darby, of the New Hope section, brought us a copy of The Chester Reporter, dated March 20, 1890, from which we are copying a few items that may prove interesting today, although forty-two years have elapsed since that time. The advertisers of that day were, Jos. Wylie & Co., S. M. Jones & Co. (having just opened the fall before), Hoods & Robinson, Jos. Lindsay, furniture, R. Brandt, jewelry; Belmont House, W. L. Ferguson, proprietor; Guy & Sandifer, Lowryville; J. A. Owen, groceries; Crawford & Blake, millinery; R. W. Stricker, buggies, carriages, harness, coffins and caskets; L. D. Childs, monuments; Hardin & James, fire insurance; Mr. John H Buchanan (Editor of The Reporter) prints an official notice as Judge of Probate; and Mr. W. D. King was school commissioner; the New York Racket, A. W. Klutz; Miss Sallie Kennedy, photographer; DeGraffenreid Bros, groceries; The Red Racket Store, F. M & W. R. Nail, proprietors; W. Holmes Harden & Co; Berry & Hamilton, book store; C. W. Carpenter and W. W. Brice give notice of forming partnership in the horse and mule business; the lawyers carrying cards in that issue were, A. G. Brice, Barber & James, J. L. Glenn, and Henry & Gage; the dentist were Dr. G. B. White, Chester, and Dr. J. B. Bigham, Blackstock.

The March term of court was in session. J. J. Morton, was the presiding judge; J. E. McDonald, solicitor, and Harry McCaw, stenographer, Dr. W. S. Gregg was foreman of the grand jury. Quite a number of cases were to be tried, probably the most important one being the Hood murder trial. The Reporter says: "Green Brown arrived from Columbia on the 3:30 train, at the afternoon session was arraigned on an indictment for the murder of Mr. John Hood on February 15th. Whitlock and Curtis are counsel for the prisoner."

Another interesting item states that a large crowd gathered at the Good Templars' hall, corner of Main and Columbia Street, to witness a dramatic performance, in two acts: The first, "A Little More Cider," by the juveniles of the order. In this the players were Sumter Lewis, Sam Lindsay, Robert Lindsay, Lucius Melton, Buford Atkinson, and Misses Becky Douglas, Susie Atkinson and Fannie McFadden. The other act was "Aunt Charlotte's Maid," in which the actors were Joseph Lindsay, L. D. Childs, R. H. Ferguson, and Misses Annie Douglas and May Heath.

The Honor Roll of the Chester Graded school, in part, was as follows: Grade 10, Beatrice Hunter, Anna Leard, Anna Moffatt, Robert Lindsay. Grade 9, Inez Hunter, Carrie Summey and Louise McFadden. Grade 8, Margie Carter, Gertrude Green, Mary Lyle, Julia Spratt, Jesse Hardin. Grade 7, Moultrie Buchanan, Walter Fudge. Grade 6, Helen Walker, Helen Marshall, Eunice Davis, Ray Wachtel, Berta Heath, May Hood, Paul Chisholm, Harry Withers. Grade 5, Ethel Love, Pearl Bowles, Willie Smyer. Grade 4, Henrietta Hood, Rena Latimer,

Giles Corkill, Arthur Latimer, Cree Spratt, John McFadden. Grade 3, Susie Lathan, Sammie Jarrett, Willie Irwin, Royal Davis, Carl Stahn, Clark Walker, Robt. Lathan. Grade 2, Lora Hardin, Cora Hardin, Belle Simrill, Hal Murphy, Nixon Stringfellow.

The notice of the country churches was as follows: "On next Sunday Rev. J. D. Mahon will preach at Woodward, Rev. C. B. Betts at Union; Rev. J. L. McLin at Pleasant Grove; Rev. N. B. Clarkson at Armenia in the morning and New Hope in the afternoon; Rev. J. N. Entzminger at Brushy Fork; Rev. S. R. Riley at Zion; Rev. Thos. Raynor at Richburg; Rev. A. L. Stough at Fort Lawn, Rev. S. H. Hay at Fishing Creek; Rev. Saml. Leard at Fort Lawn; Rev. Jas Douglas at Mizpah; Rev. C. E. Wiggins at Mt. Prospect in the morning and Ebenezer in the afternoon; Rev. J. H. Yarborough at New Bethel in the morning and Liberty in the afternoon. (Of the above ministers Mr. Yarborough is said to be the only survivor)

MRS. JANE THOMAS

Taken from "The Women
Of the Revolutionary Period

By
Carrie Legg

During the struggle for independence Mrs. Thomas bore an active part. Charleston was occupied by the British, who were making efforts to obtain control of the State. Mrs. Thomas was a brave and patriotic woman, and no personal danger could keep her from service wherever it was necessary.

She was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and about 1740 she was married to a man of the same County, named John Thomas, supposed to be a Welshman. Ten or fifteen years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas moved to Fishing Creek, Chester County, South Carolina. About 1762 they removed to Fairforest Creek, Spartanburg County. Mrs. Thomas was a zealous member of the Fairforest church, and she was very much loved by all the neighbors.

Early during the war Mr. Thomas was made Colonel of the Spartan Regiment, and he retained his command until after the fall of Charleston.

Measures were taken by the British, to expel every Whig between the Broad and Saluda Rivers from the country or make them accept British protection. Colonel Thomas, being old, accepted the latter terms, hoping that thus he and his family would remain unmolested, but in this he was mistaken.

Soon after, he was arrested and imprisoned at Ninety-Six, where he remained till near the close of the war.

Cornwallis, having been left in command of the British troops in South Carolina, determined to subdue the people by the severest means and created much suffering throughout the State. Colonel Ferguson, one of Cornwallis's co-operators, visited the neighborhood in which the family of Colonel Thomas lived, causing great distress with cruelty and outrage.

During this state of affairs a little incident occurred in which Mrs. Thomas bore a prominent part. She went to Ninety-Six to visit her husband and sons, who were in prison. While there she accidentally overheard some Tory women talking about a plan of the loyalists to surprise the Whigs at Cedar Spring the next night. Mrs. Thomas was alarmed at this intelligence; for Cedar Spring was near her own home, and some of her children were in camp there. She determined at once to let the Whigs know of the enemy's intention, and there was no way to do this but to go and tell them herself. She left as quickly as possible, and arrived at Cedar Spring just in time to warn her countrymen of the impending danger. The soldiers immediately made preparation for defense, and were ready to resist the assault. The enemy was thrown into confusion by this unexpected reception and was completely defeated. This victory of the Whigs was due to the courage of one brave woman.

Another instance of Mrs. Thomas's bravery is worthy to be remembered. In the first part of the war a quantity of arms and ammunition was sent to Colonel Thomas's house, which was put under a guard of twenty-five men. Colonel Thomas, hearing that an attack was to be made upon his house, retired with his guard, carrying off as much ammunition as possible, leaving only his son-in-law, John Culbertson, and a young son with the women. The Tories advanced and opened fire, but the logs of the house received it without injury. The old fashioned "batten door," having been strongly barred, resisted all their efforts to destroy it. Mr. Culbertson returned the fire from an upper-story window, killing many of the enemy. Mrs. Thomas and her daughter, assisted by her son, loaded the guns as fast as Mr. Culbertson could fire them. The enemy were soon convinced that further efforts were useless, and, thinking that many men were concealed in the house, retreated as rapidly as their wounds would allow. The powder thus saved was the principal supply for Sumter's army in the battle at Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock.

Mrs. Thomas is not only distinguished for her bravery and patriotism, but also for her industry and piety.

After the close of the war Colonel Thomas moved to Greenville County, where soon after he and his wife died.

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MRS. DANIEL HALL
From the Women of the
Revolutionary Period
By
C. I. Muldrow

Among the many stories is one concerning the subject of this sketch, Mrs. Daniel Hall. Mrs. Hall was visiting at the house of a friend when it was surrounded by British soldiery. Wishing to visit her mother on John's Island, she obtained permission from the authorities to do so. As Mrs. Hall was going on board the vessel, an officer demanded the key of her trunks. She asked him what he wished to look for. "For treason, madam," replied the officer. "Then," she replied, "you may save yourself the trouble of searching; I have plenty of it at the end of my tongue."

REV. MR. WILLIAM WILLIAMSON TO POLLY BUFORD

By
Robert J Stevens

The following letter is shown in the published calendar of the Rev. John D. Shane Manuscript Collection at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, PA, as "MS SH18:W676-Y86, 32nd Reel-506443," When my friend, Daniel Denney of Onley, MD, visited the Society archives in November 1999, the microfilm Reel #32 index showed the letter, but it was not on the reel. I contacted the Society and they discovered the letter in the original folder and sent a photocopy on 14 January 2000. The letter is transcribed verbatim.

[Address, on exterior of folded letter sealed with wax]

June 12, 1797

Miss Polly Beuford
Union County
Grassy Spring Church

[Letter, Page 1]

Fair Forest Decr 1796

Dear Cousin Polly

When I was last at Grassy Spring I proposed to you & some other of my young friends in that quarter of the Church to introduce a Religious Correspondence you professed to be desirous to engage in a measure – No thing but want of opportunity has made me delay the introduction until now. May the good Spirit of God smile on all out feeble attempts to promote Religion in our hearts – From a hint thrown out by your Mama when I was last at your Dada's, I

suppose you were sorry you did not appear at the Lord Table on the last sacramental occasion – If your sorrow on the subject has arisen from a right source, as I would hope it has, you have also been sorry you have not sooner engaged in Religion, that you have so long been blind to the beauty of holiness, the loveliness of Jesus & the Excellencies of the plan of Salvation thro' him, you have lamented the follies of your youth & even now you are sorry you do not love Jesus more & delight more in the ways of God & Godliness. Permit me now, my dear Cousin, to ask you a plain serious question. Should we on the next Lord's – day administer the Sacramental Supper & Call on all the sincere friends of Jesus & none but them to partake. Would no gloomy doubt of unworthiness arise in your mind? Would you not now be ready to cry out alas! I resolved at the last to have been better prepared for the next than I now find myself – I then resolved to Read, Pray & meditate more to be more on my guard against every sinful thought & word than I have been, but I have broken thro' my Resolutions & I fear if I now should now make a profession of Religion I should but dishonor the Profession". Are these your fears or are you ready to say you are sure you lead as religious a life as many others who call themselves Christians. If the last is your reply let me observe that God has nowhere taught us to take comfort in Religion or Com raise our hope that we have Religion by comparing ourselves with others - it is a very unsafe foundation. We know not what passes thro' the mind of others but by their outward appearance if that is not good it is no evidence of their Religion & therefore cannot prove we have any – There is awful reason to fear that many think they are spiritually

[Letter, Page 2]

alive who are dead in trespasses & sins – They think themselves in in point of Religion Religion Rich & Encreased in Goods & having need of nothing when in fact they are poor & Wretched & miserable & blind & Naked." Such would be indeed but poor guides to heaven I would not therefore have you follow them- but I trust you have a better way of seeking Comfort than by comparing yourself with any body tho it were a Preacher & one of whom you hoped well.

But are you labouring under any such doubts & fears as I first mentioned? I can think of no better advice to give you than that which the Apostels gives. "Give all diligence to make your calling & Election sure."- Leaving the things that are behind reach forward to those that are before" Press forward to the Mark for the prise of the high Calling in Christ Jesus; look to Jesus the Author & perisher of our faith Who for the joy that was set before him endured the Cross & c.- It is a noble prise – well worth an eager pursuit – Tis not to be obtained by idle wishes – Be therefore Spirited & Vigorous in the pursuit. Be not content with low attainments in Religion – Press on to the end & be saved. I am now at the end of my Paper & it may be have never touched your case – I have only shot a bow at a Venture – If I have missed give me notice by a line & I will try to do better. May God bless you Cousin. Yrs. Wm Wmson.

COMMENTS

Note that the letter was not mailed until six months after it was written. If Polly had been engaged to marry another minister in December 1796, which she did fifteen days after the letter was finally mailed, it is doubtful that Rev. Mr. Williamson would have written the letter. Mary "Polly" Buford (30 April 1777-30 July 1854) was a daughter of Leroy (1750-16 December 1810) and Frances (Ragsdale) Buford of Lunenburg County, Virginia. Leroy Buford came to Union County, South Carolina, sometime shortly before 1789 following his kinsmen the Crenshaws, Ragsdales, Hardys, etc., and settled in the southeastern part of Union County where they founded Grassy Spring Presbyterian Church. Until now, more modern researchers were unsure if his wife accompanied him or if she had died in Virginia, but this letter confirms that she was alive in Union County as of late 1796, thus thus we can assume with certainty that she is buried in lower Union County, probably at Grassy Springs Church. Polly Buford married the Rev. Mr. John Baird Davies (15 November 1772-9 February 1845) on 27 June 1797 who became the pastor of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery, he somewhere near Davidson College, North Carolina, where he and Polly were living with their son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Samuel B. O. Wilson, at the time of his death. Polly returned to Chester County to live with other children. In 1803 Leroy Buford remarried to Martha (Hughes) Woodson, widow of Benjamin Woodson of Union County, and they moved into the Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church congregation of Chester County. He was buried in Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery. In 1816, Martha married David McCalla Sr., (1754-1826), of the Catholic Presbyterian Church congregation in Chester County, whose first wife was Mrs. Mary (Adair) Nixon (1755-1807), widow of Col. John Nixon who was killed in 1780 in the Revolution.

Grassy Spring Presbyterian Church, an arm of nearby King's Creek Presbyterian Church just across the Broad River in Newberry County, South Carolina, was being occasionally supplied by Rev. Mr. William Williamson during his pastorship of Fairforest Presbyterian Church. In about 1810, Grassy Spring Church ceased to exist when the few remaining members joined others in founding Cane Creek Presbyterian Church near Santuc, Union County. The exact site of Grassy Spring Church is no unknown, but, from some earlier reports, there were a few grave markers there.

Rev. Mr. William Williamson was a son of Thomas and Anne (Newton) Williamson, Sr., who came from Granville County, North Carolina, shortly before the Revolutionary War and settled at the site of present Spartanburg, Spartanburg County, South Carolina.¹ When Spartanburg County was formed in 1785, the court house and jail were built on the Williamson plantation, and the present official county buildings occupy the same site. Rev. Mr. Williamson graduated from Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia in 1791, was licensed to preach at Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Church in 1793, and became pastor of Fairforest Presbyterian Church in western Union County, South Carolina, in 1794, where he remained until 1804 when he resigned and moved to the free state of Ohio, supposedly due to his aversion to slavery. He was

married shortly before 1793 when their first daughter, Anne Newton Williamson, was born, and it is obvious that his wife was seriously ill in 1795, 1796 and 1797, not expected to live. His first wife, Catherine (Buford) Williamson is buried in Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Church, died 1 June 1797, aged 28, and left daughters Anne Newton, Mary, Elizabeth, and Esther Williamson. She was a daughter of Warren and Mary (Buford) Buford of York County, SC, the latter a sister to Leroy Buford. On 19 February 1799, Rev. Mr. Williamson married Mary Smith of Granville County, North Carolina.² Thomas Williamson, Sr., died testate in 1813, after which his wife moved to Ohio. He left children, Rev. William Williamson; and Anne (Williamson) Means (1770-17 August 1840) wife of John Means (14 March 1770-15 March 1839) who moved to Manchester, Adams County, Ohio. He had two other children, Dr. Thomas Williamson, Jr., a physician, who became a Presbyterian licentiate in 1802, but died before he was ordained, giving his last sermon at Fairforest Church in 1805 and visited his brother in OH in 1807; and Elizabeth (Williamson) Alexander, who was deceased by 1813, leaving husband John Alexander and children James, Thomas W., and Nancy Newton Alexander, all of whom were in Greenville County, South Carolina, the parents having moved there in ca 1787, where they founded Fairview Presbyterian Church.

Polly (Buford) Davies' brother, Joshua Buford, made his will in Union County on 15 September 1799 and it was witnessed by William Williamson and John R. Buford, a brother. In the extract of the Rev. Joseph Alexander letter below is noted Thomas Buford who was a brother of Catherine (Buford) Williamson.

1

¹ In the *History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina*, Dr. George Howe stated that the Williamsons came from North Carolina to present Spartanburg just before the Revolution. However, if accurate, they must have returned to Granville County, North Carolina during the Revolution for safety because records place them there at that time. On 25 October 1795, Rev. Mr. Moses Waddell wrote Rev. Mr. Williamson and mentioned the illness of Mrs. Williamson, and, on 1 November 1796, Drury Saye, a professor at Hampden-Sydney College in VA, wrote Rev. Mr. Williamson to offer sympathy about the "loss of his companion," a rumor on campus. On 9 February 1797, Rev. Mr. Joseph Alexander, pastor of Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Church, York County, SC wrote to Rev. Mr. Williamson and stated in part, "Thos. Buford has been twice with you without giving me the least notice. I sympathize with you at all times and especially since I heard of the last severe affliction of Mrs. Williamson. I hope the Lord verifies his word, that as your day is so shall your strength be. I hope the scene of affliction is sanctified to both---, ---, ---, & eternal weight of glory. When this is the blessed fruit we will be looking to things invisible & eternal & at times anticipate the happy hour of final deliverance from all sorrow & of complete establishment in everlasting blessedness." Thomas Buford was Mrs. Williamson's brother, they the children of Warren and Mary (Buford) Buford of the Bullock's Creek Presbyterian Church congregation. Warren Buford and Leroy Buford were first cousins, and Mary, the wife of Warren Buford, was a sister to Leroy Buford.

² Rev. Mr. William and Mary (Smith) Williamson had two children, Thomas Smith Williamson and Jane Smith Williamson.

ABRAHAM GIBSON

Patriarch in Chester County Fathers Two Dozen Children; by Samuel W. Klutz, The State Newspaper, Columbia SC April 21, 1928 .

Special to The State.

Chester, April 21. —Abraham Gibson, 85, of the Rossville section of Chester county, a distinguished Confederate veteran, is one of the most interesting men in the Carolinas. He is the father of 24 children; 18 are still living, hearty and well. The youngest is 16, the oldest, 61.

For over three score years he held the checkers board championship of the Carolinas, and despite advancing years he can still stage a capital checker battle, but he lays no claims at 85 to championship form.

As a wrestler he had no superior in the Carolinas. He has never been thrown. Had he been born 50 years later, he might have made a world record, experts say. Back in the days when he was throwing all big and small, the art of wrestling had not been commercialized. Although he stopped wrestling some years ago, the infirmities of age have not yet placed their icy claws upon him. He is yet athletic. Famed for many years for his ability to spring into the air and crack his heels together twice before he descends to the ground again, at 85 he can still do that stunt.

As interesting as Mr. Gibson himself is, he had a most interesting family. The ages of the father and present mother and 18 children aggregate 731 years.

From his 18 children, Mr. Gibson can marshal a baseball nine with which he will challenge any baseball team in the world embracing nine sons, and he states that his sons can defeat any similar aggregations.

Then from his daughters he can assemble a basketball sextuplet that will challenge any basketball team in the universe composed of six daughters and his daughters will walk off with the honors, Mr. Gibson says.

Mr. Gibson was the seventh son of a seventh son. Dope that, you "numerologists", to suit yourselves!

He is a great lover of the Bible and has instilled a love for it into the minds of his children. One of his daughters annually reads the Scriptures from Genesis through Revelations, can recite over 1700 verses from it, and it said to be as well versed in the Bible as a well posted minister.

Only two of the boys use tobacco, and none of the daughters. One of the boys smokes a pipe and the other cigarets, both in moderation.

Sixteen of the children belong to the same church, the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church, the other two having moved to other sections of Chester County, where they attend other churches. The entire family live within the boundaries of Chester County. Mr. Gibson has been attending the same church since he was old enough, which extends over approximately 80 years.

He says the Lord has been good to him. He has never wanted for any of the necessities of life. He found no more trouble supporting 25 children than one. He has never yet had to sit his family down to "fat back" meat and corn bread.

Like his father, Abraham Gibson, Mr. Gibson for many years was magistrate of the Rossville district, but retired some years ago. As an administrator of the law he was a reputation for fairness and fearlessness.

Mr. Gibson has been married twice, both times he selected 20 year old brides. He was 23 when he married Miss Sallie Dye, and some years following her death at 48, he married Miss Elizabeth Roe Gibson, who is well and happy today at 56. He has been married 62 years.

In addition to having been a successful planter, he was a successful merchant.

One of his sons met a tragic death in 1892, when he was in a runaway and was dragged over the ground by a mule for nearly two miles, his foot in some unaccountable manner having caught in the trace. Another boy died of typhoid fever, and a daughter died of the same malady. A "yellow chill" claimed a daughter. Two sons died in infancy.

Mr. Gibson comes of distinguished ancestry. His grandfather, Capt William Watson, was a notable warrior of the Revolutionary war and was at Yorktown October 19, 1781, when Cornwallis surrendered.

Mr. Gibson remembers much of the Confederate war and talks interestingly of its stirring days. He was a member of Hampton's cavalry. His superior officers were Col. B.H. Rutledge, of Charleston and Capt. Osmond Barber of Richburg.

Despite his advanced age, Mr. Gibson's mind is exceedingly clear regarding the stirring days of the Confederate war and talks most entertainingly regarding it.

One of the most thrilling things of the entire war, Mr. Gibson states, was done by a Chester County soldier, Ordinance Sergeant Nealy Grant, of Captain Barber's company, Fourth South Carolina cavalry.

Never shall I forget those days at the battle of Trevillian. We had devoured the last of our hardtack and raw meat Friday, June 10, 1864 and, there was nothing more to eat until Monday, June 13. We were almost out of ammunition and it began to look as if

we were going to have to repulse the next charge of the Yankees with rocks. I know boys of the World war will smile at our thinking of having to resort to rocks.

However, right then and there it looked like that was the only "ammunition" that we could find. However, Nealy Grant saved the day for us.

"Never to my dying day shall I forget the sight of that brave boy as he came driving a two-horse wagon in a gallop over the hill, just behind our line of battle at Trevillian, pitching cases of rifle cartridges from the rear end of his bullet riddled wagon, as the horses were pulling it at a run on its dangerous mission. Quickly under the fire of shot and shell, the cases of cartridges were broken open and the cavalymen supplied. Just a brief time before the arrival of brave young Grant, who, by way, died at his Chester county home July 29, 1907, every man in the company had fired his last cartridge. General Butler himself, realizing the seriousness of the situation, had ordered Grant to carry the ammunition into the thick of the fighting and they all thought every second that he would be swept over the wagon under the rain of the bullets, but miraculously he did not receive a wound. Butler's cavalry repulsed seven distinct charges that hot afternoon, and Battery M of the United States Regulars and Hart's battery had a regular duel over our heads, along about the fall of dark, and Battery M was demolished.

Mr. Gibson in discussing Sheridan's retreat, inaugurated from Trevillian Station, June 12, 1861, said that the Confederates hounded him without mercy through what was said to have been, owing in a drought, the dustiest, hottest and driest roads in the country. On that drive it was not an infrequent sight to see a number of horses lying dead, probably broken down from the excessive heat and work. The Yankees had tied them together, he thought, and shot them, rather than let them fall into the hands of Butler's Cavalry.

Mr. Butler was a great admirer of Gen. M. C. Butler and says that Butler was seriously wounded and maimed for the rest of his life at the battle of Brandy Station. General Butler and Capt. W.D. Farley had just come out of action early one morning, and were laughing over something amusing that had occurred, when a 12 pound shell hit the earth some distance from General Butler and bounded along and passed through the general's right leg above the ankle and went on through Farley's horse, taking off Farley's right leg at the knee. Both horses were killed, he remarked. General Butler recovered, but Captain Farley died.

Mr. Gibson says that one of the most remarkable generals in the Confederate arm was a Chester county man, Brig. Gen John Dunovant, who in leading a charge at McDowell's Farm was mortally wounded. In discussing the death of General Dunovant, Gen. Robert E. Lee told General Hampton. "I grieve with you at the loss of General Dunovant and Doctor Fontaine, two officers whom it will be difficult to replace."

Rheumatism in his legs that would have caused some men to want to stop fighting and go to a hospital caused Mr. Gibson to leave the infantry. In which he first enlisted and join the cavalry. In which he performed brilliant service.

While a member of the infantry and engaged in the Williamsburg, Va., section, exhausted from two days and nights of fighting, he went to sleep in a farm house and told two of his comrades to awaken him when they moved on, or if any urgent need of him developed. However, from some cause, they moved on and failed to awaken him, and when he did wake he discovered to his amazement that instead of the Confederates being outside the house, the 106th Pennsylvania infantry had moved there. Despite his efforts to hide he was discovered by the Keystone men. He hid in an old box, little dreaming that they would look there, but they were after silverware and other valuables and looked everywhere, and even plunged long iron rods into the ground, seeking for buried treasure, and finally turned him up, with the result that for eight days he was a prisoner of war, and was about to be sent to Elmira, N.Y. , when the Union officers changed their plans and exchanged him along with other Southern prisoners for Northern prisoners. Suffering greatly from rheumatism, Mr. Gibson was happy to be back with Southerners, and after 90 days on parole he joined the cavalry, in which branch despite his disability , he was to make a splendid name for himself.

News & Herald, Friday, July 5, 1901

SOME PROMINENT FAIRFIELD FAMILIES 1901

The Kirklands were Scotch, and lived on Cedar Creek, Fairfield County. They were gallant supporters of the cause of American Independence. This anecdote is related: "Once old Mr. Kirkland (grandfather of Colonel William J. Alston and his sister, Mrs. Dr. Pearson) and another male member of his family, probably a son, were on a visit to their home during the war. A party of Tories found it out and undertook to capture them. They heard of it and left to rejoin their command. When they arrived at some stream, they had to cross, it was night and they found the enemy encamped on the other side. They determined to make a dash for it and surprise them. Knowing the clatter of their horses' feet on the bridge would sound as though there were more than two riders, they put spurs to their horses and calling to some imaginary followers to come on, they charged the enemy's camp and carried it. The latter taking to their heels."

Although it was a large family, there is not one left of the name in Fairfield.

Frances Kirkland, one of the daughters, was born August 18, 1777. She married James Alston; one of their children was Elizabeth M. Alston, who married Dr. George B. Pearson on December 29, 1814. Mrs. Pearson was a woman of marked characteristics, being generous and charitable to an unusual degree. She was born in Cedar Creek in Fairfield on December 9, 1799.

William Kirkland, a grandson of Joseph Kirkland , a prominent physician years ago in Charleston, died in Virginia in June 1862, from wounds received in battle, he was

the last of the name of this family of Kirklands, except his own young children. He was a member of the Charleston Light Dragoons, and was a rice planter of Colleton District. He married a daughter of Judge Withers; I think he still lives in Camden, S. C.

Col. William J. Alston, son of James Alston and Frances Kirkland, was born July 21, 1802. He was a man of wealth, education and intelligence, and was a member of the Legislature from this county from 1840 to 1846. When a vacancy occurred in the Secession Convention, caused by the death of John Buchanan and William S. Lyles, members of that body from this county, he and William R. Robertson were elected to fill the vacancies.

Col. Alston had built a fine large house a short time before the Civil War; Sherman's "fleur de chevalerie" burnt it, although his family and other ladies were in it when fired. Mrs. Alston and her little children took refuge in another house on the place and were again driven forth and that house burned. I suppose those who applied the torch soothed their consciences, if not too scared to feel, by saying that they were turning women and children out of doors in winter, "to preserve the Union." The peculiar atrocities perpetrated on this place and that of Mrs. William S. Lyles were ascribed to the fact that the owners had been members of the Secession Convention.

Colonel Alston died on the 4th of July, 1868. He had a presentiment of his death, and the message came not unexpected. He had been for years a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and contributed largely to the building of the church in Monticello. He was twice married; his first wife was Miss Marianna Brown, of John's Island, S. C., and their children were: James Henry, William Samuel, Kirkland and Marian Kennan. James Henry died when a child, and Marian Kennan, than whom no braver, more lovable young man ever lived, fell mortally wounded at the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 1863. Nothing more was ever learned of his fate. Colonel W. S. Alston is the only surviving child of this marriage. He married Miss Elizabeth Matthews of John's Island; they had two children, both of whom are now dead. Colonel and Mrs. Alston moved to North Carolina about fifteen years ago and now live in Hendersonville.

Colonel William J. Alston married again in 1852 Miss Susan Cook, the beautiful and affable daughter of the late General Phillip Cook. They had three children: Philip Cook, a most estimable youth, who died of consumption in 1874; Frances Kirkland, a girl of unusually lovely character; firm yet gentle and patient who died June 10, 1876 at the home of her guardian, Major T. W. Woodward, endeared by her noble traits to all who knew her.

Joseph Kirkland Alston, the only surviving child of this marriage, was last year admitted to the bar of South Carolina, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Columbia. Mrs. Susan Alston died in 1870 in Spartanburg, whither she had gone to educate her three children.

John Alston, Sr., grandfather of Colonel William J. Alston and Mrs. Pearson, belonged to an English family, though when he came to this country, he came from Scotland. He was a graduate of Glasgow University and by profession a civil engineer. His commission from the crown as engineer was destroyed in the house of Colonel William J. Alston, which was burned by Sherman's vandals in February 1865. He was married to Mary Boyd April 7, 1768. They had quite a large family. The names of the children were: Charner, Margaret, Mary, James, David, Jane, Agnes, Anne, John and several who died in infancy. Samuel was born December 14, 1769 and died July 30, 1834. He was quite a prominent man in the district and lived and died in the house in which he was born, on Cedar Creek. This old brick house was destroyed by Sherman in 1865.

David Alston married and left three sons, John who was for a time Principal of Mount Zion College and who died in Winnsboro in 1859; William L. who perished with Fanning's men March 27, 1846, in the Fort Goliad, Texas. James died in 1848. The last two never married.

James Alston married Frances Kirkland; they had but two children: Elizabeth M., who married Dr. G. B. Pearson; and Colonel William J. Alston. James Alston was a man of remarkable firmness of character and strength of mind. He amassed a large property and was ever noted for his charity and general nobility of disposition. He died in 1841, universally respected.

Anne Alston, daughter of John Alston and Mary Boyd, married James Owens and became the mother of Alston, Samuel, James, William, Jesse and Mary Owens. She was a noble hearted woman and lived to an old age. Her children all had sterling qualities of head and heart.

Alston W. Owens was young man of great promise, but he died in early life, soon after having graduated in law with distinction.

Samuel H. Owens studied medicine and graduated at the Charleston Medical College. He did not practice his profession long, but became a planter. He served in our State Legislature from 1846 to 1848 in company with E. G. Palmer, J. R. Aiken and W. W. Boyce, being the head of the ticket in the election. He first married Miss Alice Heath, by whom he has one daughter living, Mrs. J. S. Lewis, of Marion County, Florida. He married a second time in 1847, Miss Mary A Dantzler, of Orangeburg, a sister of Colin M. Dantzler. There were two children by this marriage, one daughter, now Mrs. J. W. Waldo, and one son, Albert W. Owens, who studied law and has located in Jacksonville, Fla. He is at present State Solicitor in the circuit courts. Colonel Samuel H. Owens and his brother, William, moved to Marion County, Florida, about the year 1864, and were at one time largely engaged in cotton planting. Colonel Owens was elected to the senate (state) and preserved the high standards in his adopted state, as he held in that of his nativity. He died December 13, 1886

Mr. James B. Owens first moved to Mississippi. He afterwards joined his brothers in Florida, and was a member of the Confederate Congress from that State. He was at one time a preacher of the gospel, but had to desist from using his voice in that way on account of bronchial troubles. He was twice married and is now living in the midst of a large and cultured family. He and his brother Samuel are engaged successfully in orange culture and truck farming.

General William A. Owens was a noble, generous man. He died at his home in Marion County, Florida, in 1867, of congestive chills, universally lamented. His widow, two daughters and a son, still live in the beautiful home he made for them not many miles distant from Orange Lake. Jesse, the youngest son of Anne and James Owens, Sr., graduated at the South Carolina College and was at the head of the ticket for the representative to the legislature in 1848, having 1132 votes. He married Miss Sallie W. Woodward, and died in a few years, leaving three daughters and two sons.

The son, James Owens, while on a visit to his uncles's , enlisted in the 6th Florida Battalion, during the late Civil War, and after being in active service under General Finnegan, he went with his command to Virginia. The color bearer having been shot down, he gallantly took up the flag and was instantly killed, at the Battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1, 1864, not yet eighteen years old. His mortal remains are interred at the Presbyterian churchyard in Winnsboro, S. C. and his grave receives annual tribute of flowers on Memorial Day with the other heroes of the Lost Cause.

Mary, the only daughter of Anne and James Owens, Sr., married Dr. William Smart. They moved to Mississippi, where she died about 1850. She left one child who married Cjaptain Tully S. Gibson, of Sunflower County, Mississippi. She refuged with her cousin, Major T. W. Woodward in Fairfield, S.C. during the war and on returning home at its close, she and both of her little sons were drowned by the sinking of the boat in the Yazoo River. She was a lovely warmhearted young woman and her death caused great grief to her gallant husband and stricken father.

Margaret Alston married Samuel McKinstry. I think they had three children who lived to be grown; John McKinstry, who moved to Alachua County, Florida, Thomas MdKinstry who was a good farmer and was on of the representatives in the legislature from Fairfield during the war, and Nancy, who married Capt. Billy Broom. Mr. Thomas McKinstry died a few years ago. He was a man of sound judgment, sterling integrity, and strong religious faith. He had one promising young son, Sgt. W. D. McKinstry, killed at Spottsylvania Court House Virginia, May 12, 1864 during the Civil War. Three children survive him, Dr. Thomas McKinstry and two married daughters, Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Cauthen.

During the early lives of the Owens young men, athletics, sports-wrestling, etc., were much practiced. William and Sam and Jesse were powerful men and were continually testing their strength with other young men. One family, conspicuous for their size and strength, were Robert Henderson, Dave and Frank Hughes, who were pretty

well matched with the Owens. In the area at that time were a number of young lawyers, James Rutland, Palmer, William M. Bratton, John M. Buchanan, W. W. Boyce, and J. B. McCants. They had great enjoyment putting on each other practical jokes. No one would have a joke put on him without having his turn.

Rutland would come back at Dr. Sam Owens by getting in a crowd and telling the following; After Sam graduated in medicine and returned home, the first time he came into town, being a wealthy young gentleman, he was dressed in the top of fashion suit-fine beaver, blue broadcloth lizard-tail coat with bright flat brass buttons, buff vest and elegant pants. Having just graduated, he invited all his friends to take a drink with him at Aiken's store. The liquors were kept at the north end of the store on a raised platform, there being a cellar below where the liquors were stored. Owens walked back, and there being a crowd, he stepped behind the counter and sided Rutland who was one of the clerks at that time, to hand out the decanters.

While this was going on Mr. David Aiken looked out of the counting room which was at the south end of the store and said to his son, Joe, 'who is that yonder behind the counter with Jim Rutland'? Joe replied, "Sam Owens." Mr. Aiken said, "Joseph, go there and watch him." Joe replied, "But pa, that is Sam Owens." "Well, Joseph, I don't care a damn who he is; just go there and watch him. I tell you I have seen many a fellow dressed just as fine as he is that would steal. You just watch him." This story would always bring the laugh on Owens, who would have to rack his brain to come back on Rutland.

General William Owens was kind hearted and was very popular, but was irascible and sometimes a little overbearing and generally used vigorous language intermixed with profane expletives. On one occasion he had a difficulty with a Mr. Watt from Little River neighborhood. They were both in town on a public day. Owens being on the pavement and Watt in the bo...(*words missing*)...piazza, Owens cursed him furiously. Watt did not reply but walked down to piazza. After a while John Cockrell, who was about a 200 pounder, as were also Owens and Watt, walked up and said, "Well, Watt, I suppose the timber won't make it." "Yes it will," said Watt, "If I can have fair plan." "I'll see to that," said Cockrell, pulling off his coat. Watt and Owens pulled theirs off and went at it. Bystanders said the blows were like mules kicking. After a long struggle it resulted in a drawn battle, to the surprise of all, for Watt had no reputation of being a fighter, and Owens had.

In the friendly tussles of the Owens' they were very rough sometimes. Once when General Bratton was quite a young man, he was riding in a spring wagon when William Owens on a hunt, or a fish, without warning Owens tried to throw him out of the wagon, but Bratton got the turn on him and pitched him headlong out.

THE WOODWARD FAMILY

John Woodward, oldest son of the "Regulator", resided on the "Anvil Rock" plantation where he also died and is buried. He was a man of great worth and sterling integrity, well known and generally respected. At the death of his father, he raised a company and went promptly into service.

He married Esther, daughter of Daniel McDonald, and raised three sons, Major John, Col. William T., and Osmund, and three daughters, Sallie, Cynthia and Mary Collins. Major John Woodward I did not know personally. He resided on the Wateree side of the District, and married Pattie Axum. He was a successful planter and most worthy citizen. His second wife was Alice Williamson, by whom he had one daughter, Esther, who married Matthias Clarke. After his death she moved to Louisiana. The children by his first wife were two daughters, Cynthia, who married Caleb Clarke; Sallie who married William S. Lyles, and had three sons, as follows: Thomas, the youngest, I did not know, he moved to Mississippi. I knew his son Major John J. Woodward who married Rebecca, daughter of P. E. Pearson, a lawyer of Winnsboro. They moved to Alabama, near Talladega. I visited Major Woodward in Talladega in 1856. He was then engaged in the practice of Law and was solicitor. He afterwards became Judge of the Circuit in which he lived. He was in command of his regiment, the 10th Alabama. He was brave, generous, affable, and altogether the old type of a Carolina gentleman. He is buried at the Presbyterian Church, Winnsboro.

Dr. Osmund Woodward, his brother, was regarded as quite a skillful physician. His health was never vigorous. He married Eliza, daughter of David Aiken, of Winnsboro, and died about 1850, while not more than thirty years old. His consort is a most estimable young lady, and I think is yet living in Abbeville.

Col. William T. Woodward lived at his old homestead, three and a half miles below Winnsboro, and died there the 15th of August 1842. He was a man of brilliant talents and a ripe scholar. He married, first, Jane, daughter of Kenneth Stark of Longtown. She was an accomplished woman and is said to have owned the first piano introduced in the district. His second wife was Harriet Smart, noted as one of the handsomest women of that day. Her mother was a McLemore. His third wife was a Mrs. Henry, a sister of Chancellor Job Johnstone. There were no children except by the second wife. She had three: Mary Ann Collins, Major Thomas W. and Esther. Mary died before she was grown.

Major Thomas W. was senator from Fairfield, married Cornelia M. Dantzler, of Orangeburg, a sister of Col. Olin W. Dantzler, on the 15th of February 1854. She had no children, but acted well the mother's part to four of her brother's sons, orphaned by the

Major Woodward then married Rebecca V. Lyles a daughter of Capt. Thomas M. Lyles. Major Woodward is well known, not only in his county, but throughout the State. He was major of the 6th S. C. Regiment in the late war, and has filled many important offices in which he has given evidence of integrity, efficiency and devotion to the good of State and county. Bold and unswerving in purpose, and inheriting more of the traits of the "Regulator" than any of his descendants, he was of incalculable service during the dark days of reconstruction, and seemed to have adopted Davy Crockett's motto: "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." Esther, the youngest child, married Edward, oldest son of Colonel John Woodward of Talledega, Alabama. They reside now in Waco, Texas, and have three children: Mary (now Mrs. Carter), William T., and Hattie

Sallie, the eldest daughter of John Woodward, Sr., married General William Strother and had one child, a son, Dargan who first married Miss Pope of Newberry. They had three daughters and a son, all of whom are now dead. The son entered promptly in the service of his country, and was killed in one of the battles in the West. After the death of his first wife, Captain Dargan Strother married Miss Kate Dunovant of Chester, and a few years after, moved to Louisiana and then to Texas, and died a few years ago in Waco.

General William Strother was a highly respected gentleman and an excellent farmer, a kind neighbor and husband and the ideal of an old South Carolina gentleman. He allowed his name to be placed in nomination for Congress in 1821. His antagonist was the formidable Sterling Tucker of Laurens County. The Congressional district to which they belonged then consisted of Fairfield, Newberry and Laurens. Tucker was returned by a small majority. General Strother died where he had lived for many years, not far from Winnsboro, about the year 1830, loved by all who know him. At his own expense he repaired Mount Zion College and built tenement houses on the college grounds. He was a benefactor to mankind.

Mary Collins Woodward, daughter of John Woodward, Sr., married Major Thomas Lyles. She was a most amiable lady, a good mother, a devoted wife, and a kind neighbor, especially to the poor in sickness. I lived a near neighbor to her for many years and I never knew a purer or more consistent Christian. She was for a long time a member of Rock Creek Baptist Church. She bore her last affliction with much fortitude, and died in 1855 in full hope of a blessed immortality.

Osmund, the youngest son of John Woodward, Sr., lived on the Anvil Rock plantation, and afterwards in Winnsboro. He married Martha Williamson, a daughter of Roland Williamson, who resided on the place known as Simpson's Turnout, where old Billy Simpson afterwards lived and died. He raised no sons, although he had several. The daughters were Jemima, who married John R. Harrison of Longtown; Sallie Strother who married Jesse Owens and after his death, Dr. John Cook of Marshalville, Georgia; Lucy, who married Thomas Heath, then David Mobley, then Keller; Rebecca, the wife of Dr. B. A. Buchanan; and Regina who married Christopher Gadsden. He was a large and

successful planter, represented the District in the Legislature and was universally beloved and respected by all who know him. He was a consistent member of the Blackstock Baptist Church, near to Furman's Institute. No truer friend to the poor ever lived. He died during the war, and his remains lie in an unmarked grave in the family burial ground near Simpson's Turnout.

CONCERNING ARMENIA

Flourishing Community Is Noted For
Progressiveness and Prosperity
Long a Stronghold of Methodism

Relations Between Town and Community Most Pleasant—Campaign opening Always Draws a Large Crowd—Deed For Church Property Dates Back to 1792—People Believe in Living at Home.

Correspondence; The Yorkville Enquirer

Armenia, Chester County, July 30.—

Several miles to the right of Chester in Baton Rouge township lies Armenia prosperous farming community., home of law-abiding, God-fearing people; for more than a century the native heath of the klans Wilkes, Carter, Hardin, Grant, Brakefield, Lucas, Sanders, Brown, Lee, Pressly, Dorsey, Estes, Davis, Atkinson, Wheat and other leaders in the social industrial, agricultural and commercial life of Chester county. For more than 130 years there has been a Methodist house of worship at Armenia. In fact the records in the office of Clerk of Court Cornwell show that since 1792 the spacious grounds on which the present church stands have been deeded and redeeded for church purposes and to be holden until the end of time for the service of the Creator. Ask any Chesterite about it and you will be told that there is no more prosperous and progressive section of Chester county than the Armenia section, and that in all things as a rule as goes Armenia, so goes the whole county. In all the wars of the country, in all movements for the benefit of the country, Armenia has acted well its part and done its full duty. It is settled by that kind of people.

Stronghold of Methodism

Originally settled by Methodists it has ever been a stronghold of Methodists and some of the leading ministers of this denomination were born and reared in this community and in the church home and in this environment comes the call to go forward and preach the gospel among them being Revs. M. A. Wilkes, J. R. Copeland, Smith Hardin and Carter Hardin.

Armenia, likewise, has been a stronghold Masonary and Sandy River Lodge, No. 207, which has its headquarters here is known far and wide among Masons up-state as one of the best and flourishing camps of the great fraternity _____ (Illegible) The membership is equally loyal to the principal of the order

“Home Made” Frank Dead

He Became Famous Character Because He Made Nearly Everything He Used.

He became a town character in Grand Rapids, Mich., and won his nickname, “Home Made” because for years he lived up to his boast that he could make every article he needed except food. As for food, he could have grown enough to keep alive. The telephone wires neglected to say why he failed to garden. Maybe because he was so busy making things he needed.

His name was Frank Way. He died the other day at 69. They buried him in a coffin he made a year ago when his health began to slip. Here was a man with personality if there ever was one.

We don't know what prompted Frank Way, twenty-three years ago, to try to make himself entirely independent of the labor of others. Psycho-analysis probably would say he had some sort of “self-complex.” He made his own shoes, hats, trousers, shirts, even his own cigars and false teeth.

Far back in the mists of time all men did this. They had to. Then they observed that, for instance, one made arrow heads faster than any one else—and was slow at killing wild game for food. Another had a knack for erecting houses. So each specialized at the thing he could do best—and since he produced more than he could use, he bartered the products of his toil for the products of others.

This started commerce and specialization. It made life easier for all: Frank Way didn't need to prove that a man can be self sustaining. It's been proven before millions of times. The idea, of course, fires popular magination—this being completely independent. Witness the popularity of the exploits of Robinson Crusoe. Even he, however, had to get help—his man Friday.

There's a bit of a joke on Frank Way after all. To be “self-sustaining” over a period of 23 years he had to work an average of 12 hours a day, and he wasn't self-sustaining at all.

He boasted that he made his own cigars. A lot of us roll our own cigarettes and fill our pipes. But we don't grow the tobacco ourselves. We don't cure it, blend it, haul it to us from the source of production, nor did Frank Way.

It was so with everything he made. Hundreds of men had each his little share of effort represented in every bit of raw material Frank Way used—for instance the nails he drove in his home-made shoes.

There is no independence from our fellowmen as long as we live among them and want even the simplest of necessities. We are all independent, though usually we stupidly forget this truth and oppose each other.—Greenwood Index Journal

CHURCH FIFTY YEARS OLD

The present church building at Armenia, the second story of which serves as a fraternal hall for the Masons and the Woodmen, is about fifty years old. It is a large wooden structure, painted white and it was built to take the place of a log church that served the community in the days when the country was younger and the people perhaps not so prosperous as they are now. Rev. R. C. Boulware is pastor of the church and the membership is about 200. The pastor does not suffer the embarrassment and discomfort of preaching to empty benches when the preaching hour arrives because they believe in going to church—do these Armenians.

THREE TEACHER SCHOOL

Hard by the old church is a three teacher school, built on the latest Clemson plan. The enrollment is large and grows larger year by year. Really, compulsory education is hardly necessary in this district, because parents believe in giving their children every educational advantage and perhaps in proportion to population more boys and girls in the past twenty years have entered the higher institutions of learning from the Armenia community than any other section of the good county of Chester. Good roads lead through all sections of the community—good roads that are constantly being made into better roads. Substantial homes and good barns and outhouses give an impression of prosperity. Fields of fine corn and cover crops as well as cotton, numbers of hogs and cattle and chickens reveal the fact that these people live at home and board at the same place.

KIN BY BLOOD AND MARRIAGE

To a remarkable extent one Armenian is kin to another Armenian either by blood or marriage. It is cousin this and cousin that—just one big family as it were. Some times kinsfolk don't get along so well: but not so in Armenia, where they dwell together in peace and harmony.

FRIENDS OF CHESTER FOLK

For years and years it has been the custom to have the opening meeting of the Chester county Democratic campaign at Armenia. In fact, between the people of the town of Chester and the people of Armenia there is a tie that binds tighter maybe than does the tie

between the town and any other section, although town and country relations in every community are most pleasant. Large numbers of Chester people never fail to attend the Armenia picnic and today at the campaign opening it is estimated that fully one-fourth of the big crowd in attendance came from the town of Chester.

NOTED PICNIC PLACE

As a picnic place Armenia is to Chester county as Filbert and Tirzah are to York county. Each little group when the dinner hour arrives, spreads its luncheon on the ground and everybody is invited to go to it. Nobody is overlooked and the spirit of hospitality and generosity and courtesy is ever strong and insistent. Could it be possible for the Armenia of Europe to drop in on this Armenia on picnic day or any day; the pangs of hunger and suffering and distress would be felt by them no more.

Rich in historical interest and tradition is this section of Chester county. A native of the community recalled today that what might be called the only pitched battle of reconstruction days occurred in the New Hope community near Armenia. There the whites and Negroes who were drunk with new freedom and misconception of political power, met and fought it out with guns—a number of Negroes and one white man biting the dust that day.

An interesting community is Armenia, peopled by some of Chester's finest, to mingle among whom makes one glad to live. J.D.G.

The above article was sent to us by our good friend and member Miss Louise Pettus. It was copied from the Yorkville Enquirer of August 1, 1924. We thank her very much for her interest in our Society.

We would like to thank Dr. James Gill Knox, III, for the donation of the Book entitled "History of South Carolina", by Robert Lathan, D. D., from 1876 "Yorkville Enquirer".

We would also like to thank Mr. Robert C. Hill of Fort Mill, S. C. for the donation of the "Carville Tudor Chalk and His Descendants-1784-1970 book to our library.

The Carolina Planter

By

Gina Price White

Winthrop University Archives and Special Collections

Some of the most interesting items found in archives are newspapers. For researchers newspapers can provide the key to understanding the people, professions and events of a community or group. Newspapers also special to the general population. Most people, whether they find history fascinating or the dullest subject imaginable, will look at an old newspaper. The Archives has a wonderful collection of old newspapers. Many of them are single copies of various newspapers from many states as well as South Carolina. We have copies of newspapers from the 19th and 20th centuries such as the *Augusta Chronicle* published in Augusta, Ga. and dated August 30, 1806; the *Charleston Observer* published in Charleston, S. C. dated August 19, 1843, *The Daily Dispatch* published in Richmond, Va., dated April 13, 1861; *The Lancaster Ledger* published in Lancaster, S. C. dated March 6, 1878; *The Lantern* published in Chester, S. C. dated September 6, 1898; *The Press Democrat* published in Santa Rosa, Calif., dated February 5, 1924; and the *Carolina Afro Weekly* published in Columbia, S. C. dated November 3, 1972 just to name a few.

The Archives has a few titles that include an entire year or several years of papers. The *Carolina Planter* is a good example of a fascinating weekly agricultural newspaper that covered all of South Carolina and a good deal of the Southeast. The *Planter* was first issued on January 15, 1840 and continued until January 12, 1841. Our bound volume contains the first issue through the November 11, 1840 issue. A. S. Johnston published the newspaper in Columbia, S. C. Dr. R. W. Gibbes was the editor. Agricultural publications were a welcome addition to any household in the first half of the 19th century because most households (at least in South Carolina) engaged in some type of agricultural pursuit whether it was a vegetable garden or hundreds of acres of cotton.

The *Carolina Planter*'s purpose was to disseminate "practical knowledge in agriculture and rural economy" and to "communicate to our people, in a popular way, the practical experience of our Southern planters and farmers...." According to its first issue. They purposely left out any references to politics because they felt that politics was taking up too much of rural people's attention and that they should be devoting this time to improving agricultural methods. A subscription cost \$2.50 per year if paid in advance, if not the cost was \$3.00 per year

Each issue was packed with information concerning anything agricultural. In the first issue there is information on the price of livestock, growing cotton, the importance of agricultural papers and successful harvest of various farmers. This issue also contains the proceedings of the newly formed Agricultural Society of South Carolina of which Dr. Gibbes was secretary.

There are many items of interest in each issue. In a letter to the editor dated December 30, 1839 Mr. Caleb N. Bement writes, "Farmers should visit more. By that means they could profit by others experience, for they are not so selfish or sordid as to wish to keep any new improvement "under a bushel." I contend there is no farmer,

whether good or bad, but what something may be learned from him by an observing mind." According to the *Planter*, farmers who consulted agricultural publications were sometimes criticized as being "book farmers" meaning they did not know enough to farm on their own. To this statement, the editors answered this accusation with the following "show me a thrifty, practical and experimental farmer, and I will show you a man who reads works on Agriculture, or who borrows his hints from a neighbor that takes an agricultural paper. Show me a farmer whose fences are decaying—whose half-starved cattle are strolling over a brush field—and I will show you a man, who, if he is not retrograde, takes too little interest in agriculture to patronize an agricultural paper."

The *Carolina Planter* printed articles with such titles as *Ditches; Breeding Horses and Mules, Should Corn be Ploughed In Very Dry Weather, and Prices of Durham Cattle*. Weather was, of course, a popular topic among farmers. Every two months they would print the weather conditions for the previous two months. In January 1840 in the Columbia area, the lowest temperature was 13 degrees and the highest 85 degrees. There were three days of snow and sleet in the first two months of 1840 and only 6 days of rain. The writer commented that, because of the dry weather, there were many fires in the woods and wells were failing. Later in the year, in the June 3rd issue, the front page contained a story concerning too much rain. Under the headline *Extraordinary Freshet* is the following: "A most unexpected, rapid and devastating rise in our river took place on Wednesday last—in less than 24 hrs, the Congaree "rose 37 feet". The water under the Columbia Bridge came within 15 inches of the floor and the Canal was destroyed. The floodwater washed away one of the piers of the Broad River Bridge and Hamburg, S. C., further down river from Columbia, was completely flooded.

If the history of agriculture is not to your liking, the *Planter* has other tidbits of information that may pique your interest. They occasionally printed short and to the point marriage notices and obituaries. In the January 15, 1840 issue there appeared this notice "MARRIED, on the 17th ult. By the Rev. Samuel Donnelly, Mr. DIXON BARNES to Miss CHARLOTTE BROWN, all of Lancaster District, S. C. and in the April 29, 1840 issue "DIED,—At his residence in Fairfield, on Sunday the 29th of March, Dr. DAVID MEANS, in the forty-sixth year of his age." Each issue contained a poem with such titles as "My Old Coat", "The Veiled Watcher" and "Roasting Mutton Poetically". Some issues printed recipes such as:

Isinglass Jelly—Two ounces of isinglass to a quart of water; boil till it is dissolved, strain it into a basin upon a slice of lemon peel pared very thin, six cloves and three or four lumps of sugar; let this stand by the fire for an hour, take out the lemon and cloves and add four table spoonfuls of brandy,"

And "*Making Vinegar*—Vinegar (an indispensable article in housekeeping) may be easily made by observing the following simple rule, viz: procure a clean oaken cask, of the size of a common barrel, or wine cask, place it in a warm room, if in the summer time, the garret near a roof which is exposed to the warm rays of the sun, put in say one or two gallons of clear, fermented cider, leave the bung out so that the air may have free circulation, in the course of two or three weeks it will become sharp vinegar fit for use." [Note: isinglass is a semitransparent, whitish, very pure gelatin prepared from the air bladders of fish and used especially as a clarifying agent and in jellies and glue.]

Humor was also a part of the publication. Most issues contained several humorous tidbits. "THE GALLON LAW- An old fellow lately made the following argument against this law. 'T'm agin it, because suppose a man's got two dollars, and he wants some sugar and coffee for his wife and children. Now, he can't buy less than a gallon of whiskey, and that costs two dollars. Well, what's his wife and children to do for sugar and coffee?' There's no getting over that logic." In another issue: "A farmer in the neighborhood of Dunfermlin was thus accosted by his landlord,--"John, I am going to raise your rent." John replied, "Sir, I am much obliged to you, for I canna rais't myself."

The *Carolina Planter* also contained information about South Carolina railroads, geological surveys, and some historical items. In every issue there was a page of advertisements hawking everything from wagons to medicine.

Under the masthead, the *Carolina Planter* printed this quote in every issue: "What signifies wishing and hoping for better times? We can make the times better, if we bestir ourselves." -Dr. Franklin:--This statement was a good motto for the 1840's and would make a good one today.

If you never thought you would find something interesting in an agricultural publication, be pleasantly surprised and take a look at the *Carolina Planter* in the Winthrop Archives & Special Collections.

Mrs. Winnifred Atkinson

Columbia—Graveside services for Mrs. Winnifred Matthews Atkinson were conducted at 3 p.m., Saturday, January 24th in West End Cemetery, St. Matthews, S.C. with Father John Scott officiating.

Mrs. Atkinson, 86, died Thursday, January 22, 2004

Born in Batesville, Miss., she was a daughter of the late Luther Dowe and Katherine Hicklin Matthews. A member of College Place United Methodist Church, where she served as secretary and taught Sunday school, Mrs. Atkinson volunteered with the American Cancer Society and the American Heart Association. She was active in Arden, Fairfield Road and Eau Clair schools, serving a PTA president and in various volunteer work. Mrs. Atkinson was a civilian employee of the U. S. Air Force World War II and worked with the Veteran's Administration in Columbia. She retired from DHEC as an accountant.

Survivors include her daughter, Catherine A Sinkler, III, and her husband, William H, two grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and a brother, Luther Wylie Matthews of Jackson, Miss.

She was predeceased by her husband Ernest Moore Atkinson, and six brothers and sisters.

Memorials may be made to the charity of one's choice.

Shivers Funeral Home of Columbia was in charge of arrangements.

Our sympathy is with the family of Mrs. Atkinson, many of them are members of our Society. She shared so much of her own family material for use in our "Bulletin", and was a great support of the family reunion, she was so happy to get to attend the last Hicklin reunion held at the State Park. I will miss our talks via phone where we shared information of family members.

Your Editor

J. H. Gladden

From
The Lantern
June 3, 1930

Coroner J. Henry Gladden, 70, passed away at his home on Graham Street last night about one o'clock. Mr. Gladden had been in failing health for some time, but he was still able to go about and the announcement of his death came as a distinct shock to all who knew him. Yesterday, he was able to be at the court house where he conducted a land sale.

James Henry Gladden, had been coroner of Chester County 21 years, going into office the first time Jan. 1, 1901, served four years, and then ran for sheriff in 1904 and received a handsome vote. In 1906 he ran for the house of representatives, with seven in the race, and while he lost he received over 1600 votes of the 2500 votes cast and seven were in the race and he attended only half of the campaign meetings owing to the death of two of his children. Coroner Gladden enjoyed the distinction of having served Chester county at one time for a period of ten days both as sheriff and coroner, at the death of Sheriff D. Gober Anderson, prior to the appointment of James G. Howze as sheriff.

When Coroner Gladden retired on January 1, 1905, he was succeeded by W. M. Leckie, who served six years, and at this death A. Ehrlich was appointed by the governor. In August 1912 Mr. Gladden defeated Mr. Ehrlich and went into office January 1, 1913, and has served continuously ever since. Coroner Gladden in 17 years had opposition only one time, when T. L. Moss ran against him, in 1924 to the fourth day of November, 1914.

Coroner Gladden in 21 years service as Coroner held over 700 inquests.

The largest number of inquests ever held by Coroner Gladden over any one period was during the period from the fourth day of August, 1914 to the fourth day of November, 1914.

Coroner Gladden superintended a plantation of 56 plows in the western part of Chester county from 1887 to 1896, and was considered one of the leading farmers of the county of those days. He farmed all of his life until he moved to Chester.

Coroner Gladden has long been noted for his remarkable memory. As a farmer he could keep tab in his memory on a hundred bales of cotton, telling what each and every one weighed.

When Coroner Gladden decided to run for Coroner in 1900 there were five strong opponents in the field. A great many people advised him not to run. He had no horse nor buggy, like his five opponents, and was not well known in the county at that time. He campaigned by foot. And soon won the name of "The Walking Candidate." It was one of the fiercest campaigns for coroner in the history of the county. When the votes were counted, to surprise of all, Coroner Gladden headed the ticket. In the second race he beat his opponent, Judge W. M. Leckie, 430 votes.

Coroner Gladden for 40 years was famed as one of Carolina's foremost auctioneers. He conducted one of the largest sales in the history of the state, being pulled off in Columbia. He has auctioned off two gold mines during his career. Has conducted real estate sales in 42 counties in South Carolina and 15 in North Carolina.

Coroner Gladden was first married to Miss Regina Carter, daughter of the late Joseph Carter, Sr. The vows were said on November 19, 1881, being two days following his 22nd birthday. By this union they had five children, three sons and two daughters, with three surviving, as follows: Mrs. John S. Estes, of Baton Rouge; Mrs. John Chalk, of Louisville, Miss and Charles Luther Gladden, of Louisville, Miss. Mrs. Gladden died January 18, 1891, and was buried at the Calvary Baptist church graveyard.

Coroner Gladden was next married to Miss Nannie Coyle Quinton on December 26, 1894. From this union six children were born, three daughters and three sons, with three surviving, as follows: Mrs. Edward T. Dennis, of Richmond, Va.; William H. Gladden of Charlotte, N. C. and Alva M. Gladden, of Whitmire, S. C.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Grant

For proof of Revolutionary service for James Grant, see South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. II, page 7 and 8

Roll of Capt. William Gaston's Company
Endorsed Capt. FR Kirkpatrick's Volunteer Company

To the Council of Safety in Charles Town, SC
District between Broad and Catawba Rivers adjoining the new acquisition and Broad
River, September 25th, 1775.

We, the subscribers hereto have in Compliance with the Resolutions entered into, also
instructions given by the Provincial Congress held in Charles Town on Saturday, June 17,
1775, and for the purposes therein mentioned, associated and formed ourselves into a
Volunteer Company of horsemen.

And whereas by an election held at the house of Mr. Francis Kirkpatrick this day by us
the subscribers , we have duely elected and chosen William Gaston to be our Captain:
Thomas Robins our first and James Kirkpatrick our second lieutenants.

We therefore humbly pray you to grant and give our Commissions or appointments for
those our officers as chosen;

David Reed	Patrick Duffy
James Reed	John McCool
James Dougherty	Clayton Rogers
Jos. McCook	Francis Bab
Jas. Robins	Charles Gillimore
Wm. Bell	Robert Love
Wm. Love	Moses Cherry
Andrew Woods	James Elliott
Jas. Bell	Jno. Gillespie
Fr. Kirkpatrick	John Grant
John Love	James McCreon
John Gallher	James Grant
Robt. Elliott	John Grant
Joseph Robison	Jno. Sadler
Robt. Kirkpatrick	Harrison Bell

THE ANDREW JACKSON VASE

By Viola Floyd

The Andrew Jackson silver vase is housed in the South Carolina Archives
building in Columbia. This relic and a paragraph in his last will relative to the vase bear
testimony that in his last declining years Jackson's thoughts turned to the state of his
birth.

The Vase, a large silver bowl with two handles, is mounted on a square silver
base about two inches thick. The over all height is about twelve inches. The vase was

presented to General Jackson by the women of South Carolina shortly after his victory at New Orleans. The fund for its purchase was raised by popular subscription. It was designed by Fletcher and Cardiner, silversmiths of Philadelphia.

The date "8th January, 1815" is on one side of the base just above an engraving of a battle scene. On each of the other three sides there is an eagle in bas-relief. On each of the four corners of the base there is a small molded eagle with wings outspread.

The handles of the vase itself are intricately wrought into the design of a two headed serpent. An eagle, with wings outstretched, much larger than those on the base, surmounts the top cover of the vase. On the side of the bowl the following inscription was engraved for the South Carolina women before it was sent to Jackson:

Presented
By
Ladies of South Carolina
To
Major General
ANDREW JACKSON

Jackson made his last will in June, 1843. After making provision for the payment of his debts and for the disposal of the bulk of his estate he turned his attention to his favorite few of the many gifts that had been bestowed on him during his life. Among those he valued so highly that he did not want them lost to posterity were the Lafayette pistols, a gold box presented him by New York City, and the silver vase presented him by the women of South Carolina.

In regard to the vase in making his bequest he wrote: "...the large Silver vase presented by the Ladies of Charleston, South Carolina, my native State... I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Jr., with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, he will at the close of the war present the vase to that patriot" residing in South Carolina who should be judged the most valiant in the defense of his country.

Andrew Jackson died in 1845 two years after making the will. In 1846 the United States declared this country to be in a state of war with Mexico. In the struggle that followed South Carolina's Palmetto Regiment rendered distinguished service but in the years that followed Andrew Jackson's son (adopted) made no move to carry out his father's wishes in the matter of the vase.

Toward the close of 1857, Colonel E.G.W. Butler, a former ward of General Jackson and a friend of South Carolina's Governor, Robert I.W. Allston, contacted Jackson by letter reminding him of the General's bequest. Allston wrote to Andrew, Jr., who immediately made plans to comply with Allston's request that the terms of the Will in regard to the vase be carried out. On April 3, 1858 he wrote Governor Allston that he had ordered the vase and a picture to be carefully packed and boxed and

sent to the governor. He agreed with Major Butler and Mr. Allston's suggestion that the legacy should be placed in the keeping of the Palmetto Regiment whose members had organized themselves into the Palmetto Association. He also agreed that the vase should be given to the last surviving member of the Association with the reservation that the vase should never again leave the boundaries of South Carolina.

Since it was not possible for Mr. Jackson to make the presentation in person that honor fell to Governor Allston. On May 4, 1858 he presented the vase and the picture to the Association in the name of Andrew Jackson, Jr., Executor of the former president's will. The gift was accepted by Captain W. B. Stanley, president of the Association.

After several years had passed the surviving members of the Palmetto Association voted to place the vase in the custody of the State of South Carolina. It was given into the keeping of the Secretary of State. In 1905 the Secretary of State delivered it into the custody of the South Carolina Historical Commission. A.S. Salley, Secretary of the commission at that time, prepared a pamphlet giving the history of the vase, a copy of which is kept with the treasure.

Members of the present Archives staff call attention to the fact that the four eagles that adorn the corners of the base are of inferior workmanship, design and metal to the remainder of the vase. The story is told that when it became apparent that Sherman's forces would invade Columbia, the vase was placed in hiding. After all danger was over and it was finally restored to the State of South Carolina the substitution was detected. Someone during the time of its hiding had removed the originals and replaced them with crudely made copies, so mixed with alloy that even the inexperienced eye readily detects the difference. The mystery of who or why has never been solved.

QUERIES

- 04—01---**Davis, Barnes:** James Davis, 203 sunset Dr. Chatsworth, GA, 30705-2635
jad@dalron.net-- I would like to know if anything has been printed on the John Davis who died in Chester, about 1750. I think this John is the one who m. Sophia Barnes in Lunenburg Co., Va., on 12/13/1787. She also died in Chester between 1793-1795. John Thompson became step-father to their son John Davis, and Edward Lacey then became guardian for abt a month, before indenturing the boy to Robert Tilman, a saddler, in June 1785 until June 1800. Also anything on Jeremiah Davis that you can think or know of would be greatly helpful.
Thanks.
- 04---02---**Nail, Gibson, Langley:** Dixie S. Follette, 140 Follette Lane, Salisbury, N. C. 28147-dixie3434@yahoo.com - Would like to communicate with anyone related to Harrison Nail who married Jane P. Gibson, born 1855. Also, AbarahamGibson (born 1859), married Dixson Gibson and Ida Gibson (born 1882). Does anyone have information on this family?
- 04---03---**Thomson, Strait:** Margie O. Hanna, 523 West Taft, Lafayette, LA., 70503-2136-Who are the parents of John Thomson, who married Mary Strait (born 1/8/1769)? John Thomson and Mary Strait were separated 5/15/1819.
- 04---04---**Trammell, Betenbaugh:** Brent H. Holcomb, P O Box 21766, Columbia, S. C. Searching for parentage of Freeloove Trammell, born c 1810, Union District, S. C., died 1881, Union County, S.C., married David Betenbaugh (1799-1834) Probably her brother was George Trammell of Union District, S. C.
- 04---05---**Hamilton, Greer:** Nancy A. Sicotte, 2047 Byron St., Palo Alto, CA. 94301-Nansicotte@aol.com- Seek information on John Hamilton (b circa 1770/75 d. 1812) who married Martha Greer (b Circa 1780, d 1872). Children born in S. C.
1. Susannah, b. 1800 m David Read (Reid)
2. William Greer, b 1802, m Elizabeth Greer
3. Ann, b 1804 m William Blair
4. Nancy, b 1806 m Hugh Taylor
5. David Montgomery b 1809 m Elizabeth Jane Morton
Family moved to Lincoln Co. TN about 1810. Last child born there 1811. Margaret Greer Hamilton who married John Blair Wyatt in 1830.
Looking for the parents of John Hamilton and Martha Greer.
- 04---06---**Aiken(s), Aikin(s)/Akin(s):** Doris Myers Scanlon, 382 West 2300 North Sunset, UT 84015: countryquilts14@msn.com-- searching for information

on my 2nd g-grandfather Benjamin Martin Akins(s) b. 1825 in SC, married Anna Susannah Stone b. 19 Oct 1822 in Surry Co. NC on 7 March 1851 in Aikin, IL?? His father (my 3rd g-grandfather) William Loyd Aiken III b. 11 January 1789 in Fairfield Co. SC. married Anna Jane Wiley on abt 1813 in Fairfield Co., SC. And his father, (my 4th g-grandfather William Loyd Aiken II b. 12 February 1760 in County Antrim, married Hannah Hinton Thompson in 1783 in Chester Dist. SC and their families. I have precious little on this line of my family and would appreciate any information. I'll gladly reimburse for copies of documents and mailing costs.

- 04--07--**Wilson, Johnston**-Jack & Boots Walton, 6300 Thelo Dr., Charlotte, N. C. 26202--Would like to know parents of James Wilson, born ? died 1862 in Fairfield Co. S. C. Married Mary Cameron in 1857 or 1858. James had two brothers-Dave and Ed. Mary & James had a son, John Calvin Wilson born 1859 and died 1935: Would appreciate any information on James Thephilus Johnston, born ca 1833, d Dec. 1861 in a prison of war camp. Washington, D.C. He married Emily Parnell, b 1838. d 1924. They had 4 daughters. After Johnston died, Emmy married James Street, 1833-1921. Will be glad to share any information we have.
- 04--07--**Gillespie, Weir, Paul, Morton**-Charlene Gillespie Deutsch, 596 MC 8064 Flippin, AR. 72634--Zulia@aol.com. Looking for information on John Gillespie, died 1812, Chester Co., SC and wife Sarah, believed to have been Nee Weir. Any information on any Weir living in Chester or Fairfield prior To 1860. Looking for parents of the John Paul who went to Lincoln Co., TN About 1810 with Alexander Morton.
- 04--08--**Floyd**:-Travis A. Floyd, 1550 CR 478, New Albany MS 38652-tafloyd@datalane.net: I am trying to find the father & Mother of James Floyd b Dec. 1, 1819, who is my GG Grandfather. It is possible Reuben & Mary Floyd could be his mother & father. They owned land in Creek Water of Sandy River in the south west corner of Chester Co. The following is some Information on Reuben & Mary's family Reuben will be dated 1824or 25, Chester Co. Children: William B, Mary, John,Cicity, David, Sarah, Martha, Jane, James, Rebecca a. According to the 1880 census, James father was b In VA or Marther, SC.
- 04--09--**Sanders, Jackson**:-William C. Robinson, 40 Sweetwood Ct., Roswell, Ga 30076- neverhome29@hotmail.com--Can anyone help with ancestors of John Leard Sanders who married Lydia Jane Ford? He was father of Nancy Sanders who married Warren Pinkney Thompson Jackson. REWARD for Pictures of John Leard Sanders and Lemuel T. Jackson.

- 04---10---**Wright, Gilchrist:**-Milton Wright(Jesse Milton Wright, Jr.), 1734 Mountain Laurel Lane, Birmingham, AL 35244-1129; My great grandfather, Milton Roil Wright, was born in Chester Co., SC, in 1834. he was the son of Rufus Wesley Wright, b 1809 and Annie Roden Gilchrist, b1812. Annie was the Daughter of James Gilchrist and Mary Roden (Chester Co.) Mary's father was John Roden, Sr. Rufus and his family moved to AL in1835 (Etowah Co.) and lived on a farm near Gadsden on the Coose River, Milton Roil Wright married Mary E. Bevans, b 1843. She was the daughter of Joseph Bevans, M.D., and temperance Gandy of Morgan Co., AL. Joseph S. Bevans b 1817 was the son of Elias Bevans and Margaret Oakes. Elias was raised and married in S. C. Any information on these family lines is appreciated.
- 04---11---**Gordon, Farrar, Russell, Peden;**-Julia Kerr Glenn, 2015 Fish Lake Rd., Kountze, TX. 77625-6340; jglenn33@aol.com-- William Gordon b 1826 in Ireland, son of Robert and Elizabeth Russell Gordon. Family arrived in SC abt 1838-40. William and Eliza Jane Farrar abt 1849-50 in Chester or Fairfield Co., SC, she a daughter of Wm Farrar. Seeking information on parents and siblings of William Gordon.—Robert and Elizabeth Gordon of Co. Tyrone, Ireland, also had a son, Robert Gordon, b 1819 in Ireland. Is this the same Robert Gordon, husband of Jane Peden, living in SC in 1840s? Were there more siblings?
- 04---12---**Steuart;** Bud and Jean Steuart, 2227 N. Greenwood, Sanger, CA 93657 bilsteuart@aol.com-- Stewart or Stuart or Steuart- They arrived in Charleston S. C., between 1815-25 and settled in the Rocky Creek area; They were considered "Old Catholic- from Scotland via Ireland. They and the David Smith/Faris` must have arrived-maybe from different directions but close to the same time in Oct. 1819-we believe-to the Rocky Creek area. We would like to establish that William Steuart's parents who came from Ireland had names. William Steuart was born in Ireland, b 1815 and was an infant on the ship coming to Charleston. He supposedly arrived in Sparta, IL, when he was 8 yers old but no mention of his parents names. We have 2 different William Stuart's naturalization/Allegiance papers and hope this is William Steuart's/child's fathers's name. We would be most happy to reimburse someone for their time and expenses should someone be interested in helping us pursue the Steuart's in Chester/Rocky Creek. Jushua Faris's daughter, Margaret Luck Faris married William Steuart in Sparta, IL; about 1840, after leaving Chester has a child, David Smith Faris was born in SC and is buried in the Moffat-Strong-McDill graveyard near Rocky Creek. (Doc.Faris Family- Pg 532-535 by Alice Stewart-whose grandparents were Mary Ann Faris and Matthew Henry McKelvy)

- 04---13---**Walker, Yarborough;** Roxann Y. James, 3007 Steele Village Rd., Rock Hill, SC 29730—egjames@chestertel.com—Researching age of house at 2314 Old Richburg Road. Walkers of Burke Co., NC. Yarborough of Williamsburg County. SC.
- 04---14---**Lyle;**—Sara Cottongim, 263 Carson Road, Monroe, Ohio, 45050 rats@infinet.com—Looking for any information on: William Henry Lyle, b 9 June 1846, Chester County, SC. Thomas Lyle, b 11 January 1817, Belfast Ireland; Spouse of Thomas-unknown; David Lyle, b 1792, Belfast, Ireland; Jane Stuart Lyles, wife of David. Would like to correspond with any of the James Knox or Lyle family
- 04---15---**Bird/Byrd**—Fran B. Harris, P O Box 2817, Indian Trail, NC 28079: fran6102@aol.com—Does anyone know of documented material or any type of references on the Bird/Byrd family that settled along Lynches River Creek in the late 1700 or early 1800s. My great great great grandfather, Charles Bird, born in 1804 or 1805, Lancaster Co., d 1876, Lancaster County, married “Allie” Eubanks about 1830. She was a daughter of George Eubanks and Sarah Miller of Chesterfield District, Jefferson, South Carolina. . . Charles Bird had two known siblings, John and Thomas. Their father is thought to have been a “William Bird”. Family tradition states William was one of three sons from Virginia. As we find several William Birds and other Birds who settled in the same area about the same time, we have found nothing conclusive. If anyone can help, please contact me. I will gladly reimburse any expenses you incur; Many, many thanks
- 04---16---**Davis;**—Libby Stone, 302 S. East St., Cambridge, IL 61238-dlstone@netexpress.net- Jeremiah and Caleb Davis first appear in Chester Co., South Carolina land records in 1784. Jeremiah and Caleb are probably brothers. Parents might be Richard Davis and Margaret Ann Jagers. Jeremiah was born about 1750 and Caleb about 1752. Jeremiah married Frances(?) and Caleb married Jane (?). Children of Jeremiah were Caleb (1776). Elizabeth (1777), Nancy (1783), Joshua (1785) , Stephen (1788), Samuel (1790), William (1791) and Rice (1812). Any information about this family would be appreciated. Would love to hear from other descendents

Thinking of doing something to honor someone or a memorial to that family member or friend that was special to you?

How about the new *Evergreen Cemetery Book* just published and is for sale by the Chester District Genealogical Society. The cost is \$35.00 plus \$3.50 for S & H. This price is good thru March 15th, after which it will be \$40.00 plus S & H. **Buy it now and donate it to your local library.**

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Davis, Royal	3
DeGraffenreid	2
Denney, Daniel	5
Dennis, Edward T. Mrs.	27
Donnelly, Samuel Rev	24
Dorsey	19
Doughtery, James	27
Douglas, Annie	2
Douglas, Becky	2
Douglas, Jas , Rev.	3
Dowe, Luther	25
Duffy, Patrick,	27
Dunovant, John, Brig.Gen	11
Dunovant, Kate	18
Dye, Sallie	10

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Ehrlich, A	26
Elliott, James	27
Elliott, Robert	27
Elliott , James	27
Entzminger, J. N., Rev.	3
Estes	19
Estes, John S., Mrs.	27

F

Fanning	14
Farley, W. D, Capt	11
Ferguson, R. H.	2
Ferguson, Colonel	4
Ferguson, W. L	2
Finnegan, General	15
Fletcher	29
Fontaine, Doctor	11
Franklin, Dr.	25
Friday	20

Fudge, Walter	2
<u>G</u>	
Gladden, William H.	27
Gadsden, Christopher	18
Gadsden, Regina	18
Gage	2
Gallher, John	28
Gaston, William, Capt	28
Gertrude Green	2
Lyle, Mary	2
Gibbes, R. W. Dr	23
Gibson, Abraham	9,10
Gibson, Elizabeth Roe	10
Gibson, Tully S, Capt	15
Gibson Mrs	15
Gillespie, Jno.	28
Gillimore, Charles	28
Gladden, Alva M.	27
Gladden, Charles L.	27
Gladden, James Henry	26
Gladden, William H	27
Glenn, J. L	2
Gonzalez, Justin	40
Grant	19
Grant, James	28
Grant, John	28
Grant, Nealy, Sgt	11
Gregg, W. S., Dr.	2
Guy	2

H

Hall, Daniel Mrs.	5
Hamilton	2
Hampton	10
Hampton, General	11
Hardin	2,19
Hardin, Carter Rev.	19
Hardin, Cora	3
Hardin, Jesse	2
Hardin, Lora	3
Hardin, Smith, Rev	19
Hardin, W. Holmes	2
Harrison, John R.	18

Hart	11
Hay, S. H., Rev.	3
Heath, Alice	14
Heath, Berta	2
Heath, Lucy	18
Heath, May	2
Heath, Thomas	18
Henderson, Robert	15
Henry	2
Henry, Mrs	17
Hood	2
Hood, Henrietta	2
Hood, John	2
Hood, May	2
Howze, James G	26
Hughes, Frank	15
Hunter, Beatrice	2
Hunter, Inez	2

I

Irwin, Willie	3
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J

Jackson, A.Jr.	29,30
Jackson, Andrew	28,29
James	2
Jarrett, Sammie	3
Johnstone, Job	19
Jones, S.M.	2

K

Keller	18
Kennedy, Sallie	2
King, W D.	2.
Kirkland	12
Kirkland, Frances	12,13,14
Kirkland, Joseph	12
Kirkpatrick, FR. Capt	28
Kirkpatrick, James	28
Kirkpatrick, Robert	28
Kluttz, A.W.	2
Klutz, Samuel W	9

L

Lathan, Susie	3
Latimer, Arthur	3
Latimer, Rena	2
Leard, Anna	2
Leard, Saml., Rev.	3
Leckie, W.M.	26,27
Lee	19
Lee, Robert E, Gen	11
Legg, Carrie	3
Lewis, J. S.	14
Lewis, Sumter	2
Lindsay, Joseph	2
Lindsay, Robert	2
Lindsay, Sam	2
Love, Ethel	2
Love, John	28
Love, Robert	28
Love, Wm	28
Lucas	19
Lyles, V.Rebecca	18
Lyles, Thomas, Major	17,18
Lyles, William S.	13,17
Lyles, William S., Mrs.	13

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Mahon, J. D., Rev.	3
Marshall, Helen	2
Matthews, Elizabeth	13
Matthews, Katherine H	25
Matthews, Luther Wylie	25
McCalla David, Sr.	7
McCants, J. B	16
McCaw, Harry	2
McCook, Jos.	28
McCreon, Jas.	28
McDonald, Daniel	17
McDonald, Esther	17
McDonald, J. E	2
McDowell	11
McDowell, Rhonda	40
McFadden, Fannie	2
McFadden, John	3

McFadden, Louise	2
McKinstry, John	15
McKinstry, Nancy	15
McKinstry, Samuel	15
McKinstry, Thomas, Dr.	15
McKinstry, W. D. Sgt.	15
McLemore	17
McLin, J. I., Rev.	3
Means, Anne W	8
Means, David	24
Means, John	8
Melton, Lucius	2
Moffatt, Anna	2
Morton, J. J	2
Moss, T. L	26
Muldrow, C.I.	5
Murphy, Hal	3
Myers, Greg, Jr	40
Myers, Molly	40

N

Nail, F.	2
Nail, W. R.	2
Nixon, John, Col.	7
Nixon, Mary (Adair)	7

O

Owen, J. A.	2
Owens, Albert W.	14
Owens, Alston	14
Owens, James	14,15
Owens, Jesse	14,15,18
Owens, Mary	14,15
Owens, Sam, Dr.	16
Owens, Samuel H	14,15
Owens, William, Gen	14,15,16

P

Palmer, E. G	14
Palmer	16
Patton, Charles Otis	40
Patton, Eleanor Breedon	40
Patton, Lillian Caveny	40

Patton, Margaret	40
Patton, Nan E	40
Patton, Robt. Wm.	40
Pearson, George B. Dr.	12,13
Pearson, Mrs	14
Pearson, Mrs. Dr.	12
Pearson, P.E.	17
Pearson, Rebecca	17
Pender, Wm. C., Dr,	40
Pettus, Louise	22
Pressly	19
Price, Gina White	23

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Quinton, Nannie Coyle	27
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R

Raynor, Thomas, Rev.	3
Reed, David	28
Reed, James	28
Riley, S. R., Rev.	3
Robertson, William R	13
Robins, Jas	28
Robins, Thomas	28
Robinson	2
Robison, Joseph	28
Rogers, Clayton	28
Rutledge, B. H., Col.	16

S

Sadler, Jno	28
Salley, A.S.	30
Sanders	19
Sandifer	2
Scott, John Father	25
Shane, John D., Rev.	5
Sheridan	11
Sherman	13,14
Shives	25
Simpson	18
Simpson, Billy	18
Simril, Belle	3
Sinkler, Catherine	25

Sinkler, William H. III	25
Smart, Harriet	17
Smart, William, Dr	15
Smith, Mary	8
Smyer, Willie	2
Spratt, Cree	3
Spratt, Julia	2
Stahn, Carl	3
Stanley, W. B. Capt.	30
Stark, Jane	17
Stark, Kenneth	17
Stevens, Robert J.	5
Stough, A. L., Rev.	3
Stricker, R. W.	2
Stringfellow, Nixon	3
Strother, Dragan Capt	18
Strother, Sallie	18
Strother, William, Gen.	18
Summey, Carrie	2

T

Thomas, Colonel	4
Thomas, Jane	3
Thomas, John	3,4
Thomas, Mrs.	4
Tucker, Sterling	18

W

Wachtel, Ray	2
Waldo, J. W., Mrs.	14
Walker, Clark	3
Walker, Helen	2
Watson, William Capt	10
Watt, Mr	16
Watts, Rebecca	40
Way, Frank	20
Wheat	19
White, G.B., Dr.	2
White, Gina Price	23
Whitlock	2
Wiggins, C. E. Rev	3
Wilkes	19
Wilkes, M. A. Rev	19
Williamson, Alice	17

Williamson, Anne Newton	7,8	Woodard, Edward	18
Williamson, Catherine B	8	Woodward, Esther	17,18
Williamson, Elizabeth	8	Woodward, Hattie	18
Williamson, Esther	8	Woodward, Jemima	18
Williamson, Martha	18	Woodward, John Co	17,18
Williamson, Mary	8	Woodward, John, Major	17
Williamson, Rev.	7,8	Woodward, Mary	18
Williamson, Roland	18	Woodward, Mary Ann Collins	17,18
Williamson, Thomas Sr.	7,8	Woodward, Osmund	17,18
Williamson, Thomas, Jr., Dr.	8	Woodward, Sallie	15,17,18
Williamson, William	5,6,8	Woodward, T.W.Maj	13,15,17,18.
Wilson, Saml B. O. Rev.	7	Woodward, William T	17,18
Withers, Harry	2	Wylie, Jos.	2
Withers, Judge	13		
Woods, Andrew	27		
Woodson, Benjamin	7		
Woodson, Martha (Hughes)	7		
Woodward, Cynthia	17		

Y

Yarborough, J. H., Rev. 3

Robert William Patton, Sr.

THE HERALD

Rock Hill, S. C.

December, 2003

Dr., Robert William Patton, 80, of 2548 Aspen Terrace, died on Wednesday, December 24, 2003 at his home. A memorial service celebrating his life will be had on Sunday, December 28, 2003 at 3:00 pm, at Oakland Avenue Presbyterian Church with Rev. Dr. William C. Pender officiating. A family graveside service will be at 2;30 pm at Lauelwood Cemetery.

Dr. Patton was preceded in death by his wife of fifty-three years, Margaret Crosby Patton. He is survived by his brother, Charles Otis Patton, Jr. and his wife, Eleanor Breeden Patton of Rock Hill, his four daughters, Nan E. Patton, Margaret (Martee) C. Patton, Lillian P. Watts and her husband Dale Watts, all of Rock Hill, Robin P. Clevenger and her husband Terry Clevenger of Summerville, S. C. and one son, Robert W. Patton, Jr, and his wife, Rhonda McDowell of Clearwater, FL. He is also survived by seven grandchildren, Zac Carter of Las Vegas, Nevada, Justin Gonzalez, Molly Myers, Greg Myers, Jr., and Rebecca Watts all of Rock Hill, and Shane Clevenger and Jessica Clevenger of Summerville, SC.

The family will receive friends, at his home. Bass/Cauthen Funeral Home is in charge of the arrangements.