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

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VOLUME 31	SEPTEMBER, 2007	NUMBER 3
President's Page		Page 81
Carrie Annie Kee/Wade Hill	ard Gladden	Page 82
The Mount Ariel-Cokesbury	Community	Page 83
Minor Montgomery		Page 84
Blair Family		Page 85
Mobley Meeting House		Page 88
Dr. W. E. Anderson		Page 89
Jacob Stone		Page 90
Clarence S. McCrorey		Page 94
Two Newspaper Articles abo	ut Western Chester County	Page 95
Ann Hill Carter Lee		Page 98
Whitney & Miller		Page 99
Will of Jane Walker		Page 112
Publications for Sale		Inside Back Cover

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Dues: \$25.00 Per Calendar Year

Meetings
September - No Meeting
October 7 - 3:00 Richburg
November 4 - 3:00 Richburg
December -No Meeting

The President's Page

As we write this note to you we know that you are trying to beat the heat in every way possible: perhaps in the cool of the genealogical section of the library, or in the cemetery lists, court houses, census records or any other place you can think of for the data you need to complete your family tree. We, the Society, as always wish you the very best luck.

As those of you who were at the "Birthday Party" know, our President, Ellen Schuster is still quite ill. She has had a really bad time since her neck surgery. She is back in the hospital at this time with pneumonia. We are all keeping her in our prayers for a full recovery soon. We have missed her.

As we mentioned in the last "Bulletin", the Evergreen Cemetery books are still on special for \$25.00 plus \$3.50 for postage.

The cookbooks are \$10.00. This includes mailing.

For those of our members that have been asking for CDs-we now have all of the "Bulletins" on one CD from 1978-2006. They include everything that the "Bulletin" does. The cost is \$50.00 plus \$1.50 for mailing. They take up less room than the books.

We had a good time at the "Birthday Party". The food was fantastic and the fellowship was outstanding. Our speaker was quite interesting. She was very friendly and answered many questions in her talk and slide presentation.

She told us that the Catawba Indians were known as the people of the river and the Catawba River is named for this tribe. Their Reservation is located about 8 miles east of Rock Hill, S. C. They are known for their pottery making, a tradition passed through several hundred years. They are a proud people who continue to make pottery, sing, dance, drum and share their heritage and culture. Forty-one were in the Revolutionary War.

Remember that the Surname list will be in the December issue of the "Bulletin", If you have a change of address that we haven't received or e-mail or any changes you would like to make, please let us know. We want it to be as accurate as possible. Some members don't fill out one of the renewal slips that come in the December issue, so we do not have any new information on you. We would appreciate it if you would take a few minutes when you receive the renewal form to fill it out. The questions are not too hard, just your name, address, e-mail if you would like and the names you are researching. If there is any information that you do not want in the "Bulletin", just tell us. Some folks have not wanted their e-mail made public.

Have a good summer,

Jean & George

Carrie Annie Kee Wade Hilliard Gladden

Generation One

1. Carrie Annie Kee, b, 25 Oct 1899 in Chester County, South Carolina, (daughter of John Lyle Kee and Lathan "Lottie" McWaters) d. 26 Aug. 1990 in Rock Hill, York County, South Carolina.

From "The Chester News and Reporter"

Mrs. Annie Kee Gladden, 90, County native, retired florist

LANCASTER – A graveside service for Mrs. Annie Kee Gladden of Lancaster, a Chester County native, was conducted at 11 a.m. Tuesday, Aug. 29, in Lancaster Memorial Park with the Rev. Frank Griffith officiating. Mahaffey Funeral Home was in charge.

Mrs. Gladden, 90, of Route 4, Lancaster, died Sunday, Aug. 26, 1990, at Magnolia Manor in Rock Hill. She was a retired former co-owner of Gladden Flower Shop in Lancaster and was a member of the First United Methodist Church. She was the widow of Mr. Wade H. Gladden Sr.

Surviving are four sisters, Mrs. W. G. (Maurice) Kirkpatrick of Fort Mill, Mrs. Davis (Lottie) Kirkpatrick and Mrs. W. H. (Margaret) Maloney, both of Rock Hill, and Mrs. Carl (Isabel) Kirkpatrick of Chester: and number of nieces and nephews.

She married Wade Hilliard Gladden, b. 20 March 1895 in Alexander County, North Carolina, (son of Hilliard Judge Gladden and Laura Ann Ellen Thompson) d. 19 June 1967 in Lancaster, Lancaster County, South Carolina.

"The Chester Reporter", Chester SC -21 Jun 1967

Mr. Gladden Wade:

Wade Hilliard Gladden, 72, of Lancaster, died early Monday afternoon, June 19, at the Marion Sims Memorial Hospital, Lancaster, following an extended illness.

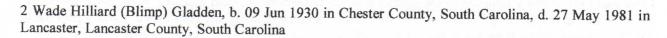
Born on March 20, 1895, in Alexander County, N. C., he was a son of the late Mrs. Laura Thompson Gladden and Mr. Hilliard J. Gladden.

Mr. Gladden served as auditor for the Carolina and Northwestern Railway in Chester for a number of years before moving to Lancaster to become comptroller of the Lancaster and Chester Railway. He served that capacity until his retirement. At the time of his death, Mr. Gladden was the senior partner of Gladden's Flower Shop in Lancaster where he was a respected businessman.

A veteran of World War I, Mr. Gladden was a member of the barracks 3112 of Veterans of World War I, 40 & 8 Society, and the Stafford Graham Post of the American Legion in Lancaster. He was also a Master Mason, active member of the First Methodist Church of Lancaster and the Lancaster Lions Club. He was also a charter member of the James Hemphill Post No. 27, American Legion of Chester.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Annie Kee Gladden; one son, Wade H. (Blimp) Gladden, Jr., of Lancaster; five sisters, Miss Mag Gladden, Mrs. Eva Gladden, Mrs. Bess G. Gamble, Mrs. F. W. Anderson and a brother, Edwin T. Gladden of Columbia.

Funeral services will be held at 4:30 p.m. today (Wednesday), June 21, from the First Methodist Church in Lancaster with his pastor, the Rev. Edward S. Jones, officiating. Interment was made in the Lancaster Memorial Park. Serving as honorary pallbearers are World War 1 veterans and members of the Lancaster Lions Club.



From "The Chester News and Reporter"

Lancaster – Graveside services for Mr. Wade H. (Blimp) Gladden, Jr., a native of Chester County, were conducted at 2 p.m. Friday, May 29, at Lancaster Memorial Park. Mahaffey Funeral Home was in charge.

Mr. Gladden died Wednesday, May 27, at his home. He was 50.

Born in Chester County, he was a son of Mrs. Annie Kee Gladden and the late Wade H. Gladden, Sr. He was the owner and operator of Gladden Flower Shop.

Surviving is his mother of Lancaster.

The Mount Ariel-Cokesbury Community

By Don Herd Jr.

The Mount Ariel-Cokesbury community is located in the northeast corner of Old Abbeville District, now Greenwood County. Surrounding the community are fertile Upcountry farmlands, some of the best in the district. The forests consist predominantly of hardwoods – oak, hickory, chinquapin – and, inevitably, pine. The area is watered by streams and tributaries of the Saluda River, some five miles distant. The boundaries of the community have varied from time to time but, in general, have stretched from two to three miles in all directions from the settlement.

Early settlers arrived in various ways. Some came from the nearby community of Cambridge (Ninety Six); some received land grants in the area for military service or other claims growing out of the Revolutionary War; still others made their way by the "great wagon road" at the foot of the Appalachian Chain through Virginia and into Carolina. Among them were: John Tate, William Eddings, Adam Vurney, Joseph Manaly, James Dunlap, John Stone, Thomas Davis, James Jackson, Hugh Porter, William Smith, Stephen Herndon, John Connor, George Connor, James Roseman, Jones Tuckson, Thomas Stuckey, Henry McWhirter, and John Sims. According to the South Carolina Census of 1790, three were already quite prominent farmers. John Connor is named as the owner of 15 slaves; George Connor owned 16; and James Roseman, 9.

This community of plantations and farms was early known as the Tabernacle community for the meeting house located near George Connor's plantation. The exact date of the building of the first meeting house is not known for certain; although A. H. Mitchell, Rector of the Dougherty Manual Labor Institute, in a letter to the Southern Christian Advocate dated October 9, 1838, wrote that the best he could determine from local sources, a Methodist Society was formed in the area between fifty and sixty years earlier through the work of Thomas Humphries. As for the meeting house itself, "Two houses of worship have mouldered into ruins, and already the third begins to look venerable with age." Mitchell's letter thus establishes the date of the founding of the Methodist Society between 1778 and 1788; however, Humphries did not enter the ministry until 1783 and, first assigned to Virginia and North Carolina, did not move to South Carolina until 1788. Therefore, the society at Tabernacle could not have been formed earlier than 1788.

On November 26, 1800, George Connor received notice that Bishop Francis Asbury and the Reverend Richard Whatcoat (later Bishop Whatcoat) would arrive at his home on that day. He sent runners to spread the news throughout the community. Asbury records in his journal that "at George Connor's we had an evening meeting and, considering the coldness of the night and the shortness of the notice, it was well attended. Brother Whatcoat preached." The next day, November 28, Asbury and

Later that year, Asbury returned to the district and, on December 16, held quarterly conference for Bush River Circuit at the meeting house near George Connor's home. During this conference, Asbury preached his first sermon at the meeting house. Again, in 1809, Asbury recorded in his journal, "We rode into Abbeville District and stopped at George Connor's. At Connor's Chapel, I spoke on Thursday. After the sermon I ordained John Stone a local deacon."

MINOR MONTGOMERY

From the <u>Chester News</u> October 5, 1934

I have been handed a letter from a Mrs. Sego, in Los Angeles, California, who wishes to know something about a son or sons of Minor Montgomery, who lived in Chester County after the Civil War..

In looking at some old deeds I find that Minor Montgomery sold to George W. Melton and J. Harvey Smith for \$3,000, a tract of 453 acres of land "whereon I now reside on Sandy River, bounded by lands of Robert Walker, Ephriam H. Abell, Henry Hardin and H. C. Brawley, now deceased, and James S. Turner and William Grant." This deed was dated Dec. 18th, 1868. The dower was signed by Louisa J. Montgomery, wife of Minor Montgomery.

Another deed mentioning the partition of the property of Alexander D. Walker gives the names of Ephriam H. Abell and wife, Catherine C. Abell, Minor Montgomery and wife, Louisa Montgomery, Mrs. Mary Walker, Elijah D. Walker and Joshua H. Walker. From this deed I can see that Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Abell were sisters, being Walkers before marriage. Minor Montgomery and wife came into possession of the Alexander Walker property and later sold it to Ephriam H. Abell.

Minor Montgomery bought a large tract of land from Melton and Smith which was located on the waters of Fishing Creek, which is in east Chester county. Without having definite information, the transfers of property would indicate that Minor Montgomery moved from his farm on Sandy river to the farm on Fishing creek. This however, is an assumption.

I also find that a Chester county Confederate soldier was named Walker Montgomery and was a member of Company F. 6th Regiment, Bratton's Brigade. I do not find that he ever owned property in Chester county and am unable to give any authentic information about him at this time. However, since Minor Montgomery married a Walker, I am inclined to think that Walker Montgomery was his son.

If any reader has any authentic information regarding this family sending same to <u>The News</u> would be appreciated.

NOTE—Since writing the above I have secured some facts. Minor Montgomery and his wife, Louisa, are both buried at Liberty Baptist church. He was born July 25th 1815, and died June 2nd, 1884, age 69 years. She was a Walker before marriage, and according to records I have looked over, was a daughter of Jeremiah Walker and Mary Gore Walker. The latter died in 1884 at the age of 90 years.

Louisa Montgomery and Catherine Abell were sisters. Catherine first married John H. Smith, Ephriam H. Abell being her second husband and she being his second wife. Louisa Montgomery and Catherine Abell were sisters of Alexander Walker, who was murdered on July 22nd, 1866, just a short distance from Chester near the Polly Walker place.

The Walker Montgomery, mentioned in the first part of this article, was the eldest son of Minor and Louisa Montgomery and was born Oct. 16th, 1841, and died Oct. 5th, 1861. He was a member of

Company A, Calhoun Guards, 6th Regiment, S. C. Volunteers. Whether he was killed in battle or died in the army from disease is not stated. He too, is buried at Liberty church graveyard. Adjoining his grave is also that of his cousin, J. Walker Smith, who was killed at the Battle of Drainsville. He was the son of John H. Smith and Catherine Abell' and was 19 years, 11 months and 20 days old – a difference of only a month in their ages at the time of death.

The tombstones of both J. Walker Smith and Jeremiah Walker Montgomery are broken and in bad condition. Both were soldiers and the replacement of the markers will become the duty of some one some day –maybe the U. D. Cs.

The farm just at the edge of the city limits known as the Polly Walker place, was the property of Mrs. Mary (Polly) Walker, and according to records I have, she was a daughter of Micheal D. Gore and Catherine Hollender Gore. Micheal D. Gore was a son of Clement Gore who was a son of James Gore, James coming to Chester from Maryland about 1769.

BLAIR FAMILY By W. W. Pegram

Dear Mrs. Byars:

I went down to the James Blair farm, which is about a mile or so off of state highway No. 9, and leads off the main highway between Richburg and Bascomville. The road is only a farm road at this date. However, from an old plat I found I think a main road passed that way in the long ago, there being a blacksmith shop and school house adjoining the Blair farm.

I found the old graveyard in a pine grove but no marked tombstones that would give any light on the Blairs. I found numbers of old head and foot stones, that is just stones placed and having been picked up on the farm and several indents indicating other graves.

There is one marker there erected to Charlotte Hardin Howze, died Oct. 7, 1896, age 78 years. This was long after the Blairs left and was after a family of Hardins came into the possession of the farm.

This land was originally granted to James Blair March 26th, 1774. It went from him to his son, William, who sold it to Thomas Collins, who later died and his children sold it to Peter Hardin. I think it now belongs to a land bank. It is not such distance from Fishing Creek.

James Blair's will is on file in Chester county and mentions sons James and William. The will is dated Sept. 14, 1796. James' wife was named Margaret.

I also find a will of Thomas Blair dated Sept. 14, 1795. His wife was also named Margaret, and he had sons Thomas, William, James and John. This will was recorded in 1796, which, of course, shows his death about that time.

A list of the passengers which arrived at Charleston, S. C., on the boat, Earle of Denigal, Dec. 22, 1767, shows Thomas Blair, age 38; Margaret Blair, age 33; James Blair, age 9, and Jane Blair, age 2. Whether this Thomas came to Chester I do not know, but there were a number of people on this ship that did come to Chester county.

I note you mention your great-grandfather, John Blair. In Deed Book J-page 11, March 25, 1803, John Blair deeds 150 acres of land in Chester District to John Gaston and it is shown at that time that John Blair was of County Burk, State of Georgia. Thought you might want this information.

In Book F-page 191, May 1798 I find Thomas Blair of Hancock county, State of Georgia, deeding a part of a tract in Chester district and it was originally granted to Thomas Blair, "and now transferred by Thomas Blair heir of said land." The dower was signed by Polly Blair, his wife.

In Book H, page 241, April 13, 1801, I find Thomas Blair of Pendleton District, S. C., giving Thomas McDow of Lancaster district, a quit-claim for one-fourth of his interest in the real estate of John Taylor located in Chester district.

There is a William Blair buried in Old Waxhaw cemetery in Lancaster county, who was a Revolutionary soldier, so stated on the tombstone. He died July 2nd, 1824, age 66, and it is marked that he was born in County Antrim and came to this country when 13 years of age.

I will try to see if I can find anything about Margaret Jenkins Blair and will let you hear from me. I regret that I found no markers of value but in those days it was a problem to get them and many, very many, of the old graves will never be known.

I might add that I was told of a spring on the farm, now called the Collins Spring. It was getting late and I did not have time to hunt for it, but I feel that it was there during the days of the Blairs and that it was close by the house site. Such was the order of the day, there being no wells at that time. If I get back in there I may be able to locate the house site.

Yours very truly,

W. W. Pegram

Deed Book S-page 61-May 14, 1816

William Blair sells to Thomas Collins 187 acres on the waters of Fishing creek beginning at a stake in the old school house, etc., joining lines with John Ferguson, Jr. Line between William and James Blair and John Campbell's land, originally granted to James Ferguson, thence to beginning corner at the old school house. Said land being a part of a grant to their father, James Blair, deceased, for 230 acres dated 26th March 1774 and part of a grant same date to Robert McFadden for 350 acres except THE GRAVEYARD AS LAID DOWN in the plat interlined before signed.

Dower signed by Margaret Blair before Joseph Gaston, Justice of the Quorum. Witnessed by Abraham and William Ferguson

On the old Collins tract of land, later known as the Peter Lawrence Hardin land, north of the highway between Richburg and Bascomville (nearer the latter) in a pine grove, is an old cemetery. There is only one erected tombstone; others are old rock markers, showing foot and head. The rock and also ground shows that a number of burials were made here.

The Collins tract above mentioned was formerly the land of Thomas Collins, who bought it from William Blair, May 14th, 1816. See Deed Book Chester county, S – page 61. The dower was signed by Margaret, wife of William Blair. Think she was a Morton before marriage to William. The deed makes mention in part: "Except the graveyard as laid down in the plat." This land was a part of a grant originally to James Blair, father of William, bearing date March 26th, 1774.

The erected marker reads: "Charlotte Hardin Howze, died October 7th, 1896, age 78 years, erected by the children of Peter Hardin." (Birth would be 1818)

It is believed that James Blair and his wife, Margaret Jenkins (or Junken) Blair were buried here. Marker copied Nov. 3, 1940 by W. W. Pegram, Sr.

Peter Lawrance Hardin will dated Oct. 31, 1914, "Also all that tract of land on the north side of L&C Railway, commonly known as the Collins tract, containing 120 acres, more or less, bounded by railroad, etc., this and home place to Chalmers Delaney Kennedy, nephew.

EVA H. HALL

Mrs. Eva Holmes Hall, 90, died at 5:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, June 9th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter R. Groce, in Hendersonville, N. C. Death came from complications attending old age.

She was the widow of Capt. William Stuart Hall of the Mitford section of Chester County, S, C., and was married to him in 1861 when he was invalided home with wounds during the Civil War. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Groce and by two sons, W. S. Hall, an attorney of Gaffney, S. C., and Superintendent Elliott H. Hall of the Great Falls, S. C. public schools. Two daughters, Mrs. Mabel Hall McCullough of Great Falls, S. C. and Mrs. Kathleen Hall Dye of Orlando, Fla., had preceded their mother in death. She is also survived by nine grand-children, eight great-grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Funeral services will take place at the Hendersonville Methodist church at 3:00 pm Thursday and interment will be in Evergreen cemetery, Chester, S. C., Friday morning at 11:00 o'clock

Mrs. Hall had lived a long and interesting life. She was the daughter of Dr. William S. Holmes and Mrs. Jemima Elliott Holmes at Maybinton, in Newberry County, South Carolina; was educated at Mr. Ladd's school in Winnsboro and Spartanburg Female College At Spartanburg, S. C.

In her younger days, Mrs. Hall had been a writer of short stories and poems for the magazines and newspapers, and published two full length novels, one in serial form and other "Genevieve", a story of Civil War days, in book form. She was tremendously interested in literature and writing until the last few years of failing health.

Her husband, Capt. Hall, died in 1916 in Chester, S. C. and Mrs. Hall had made her home since that time with her four children, one of whom, Mrs. Dye, died in February of this year. She leaves a host of relatives in Chester and Fairfield counties in South Carolina where most of her life was lived. Her husband and both of her sons served at various times in the Legislature of South Carolina.

WILL of SARAH REA

State of South Carolina

In the Name of God Amen---This twenty second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen I Sarah Rea Widow of the State of South Carolina and District of York being in and infurm State of health but of Sound mind and memory and Judgement calling to mind the Mortality of My body and knowing that it is appointed for all once to die; I do hereby Constitute this to be my last Will & testament, First I recommend my soul to God who gave it and my body to be buried in a Christian like & decent Manner at the Discretion of my Executors and the funeral expenses to be leved of the whole Estate and all Just debts to be paid in the Same Manner-And touching such worldly estate as it had pleased God to bless me with I give devise & dispose of in the following manner & form (Viz):

First I leave will and bequeath to my Grand Daughter Rachel Jamison my bed and furniture, my Chest, a cow and yearling, a pot and oven or a small pot in place of an oven, a pewter dish, and an equal divide of the rest of the plates, also an equal divide of all the rest of the dresser furniture also an equal divide of all the chairs – also a coffee Box—

Secondly I leave and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Rea a Table a pot & an oven and equal divide of the chairs also an equal divide of the barrels also two sheep and equal divide of the dresser furniture.

Thirdly I will and bequeath to my Daughter Sarah Rea a pot and over a pewter dish and an equal divide of the dresser furniture which will be a third part of it that is not here specified also a third part of the barrels—it is my will and desire that my books shall be equally divided between my daughters Elizabeth, Sarah and my Grand daughter Rachel Jamison-It is also my will and desire that my Loom and tackle shall remain on the plantation whereon I now live for the use of my two daughters and grand daughter above named, while they live together but as soon as the break up of house keeping it is my will that the Loom and Tackle shall be sold also my farming utensils sieve and stock of bags to be disposed of in the same way, and the profits arriving from such sale to be equally divided between my two daughters and by grand daughter above named:

Fourthly—I will and bequeath to my grand daughter Charlotte Rea by spinning wheel and for the execution of this my last will & Testament I do appoint and constitute my friend James Hill executor of this my last will and testament Renouncing all other will or wills heretofore made by me—and do acknowledge Sign & Seal such the day & year above written

In presence of us James S. Adams

John Henry

her Sarah X Rea (Seal) Mark

Probates July 4, 1816—Will Book "D"—p-112 Case No. 36—File No. 620 York County Will Transcript

MOBLEY MEETING HOUSE

This site is interesting because of a battle or skirmish that was fought here during the Revolutionary war in 1780. British officers and troops were displaced in marauding parties to punish every Whig with utmost rigor and to call on the loyalists and Tories to aid in the work of raping, plunder, and murder. A body of these mixed troops and vandals assembled at Mobley Meeting House in Fairfield County were attacked and defeated in June 1780 by a party of Whigs under command of Colonel Bratton, Major Winn, and Captain McLure. (History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780, Ellet's Women of the Revolution, vol. 1, pages 238-240). The question arises just where was this Mobley church or Meeting House situated in order to mark the historical spot. From all available material we decide that it was on Popular Ridge, ten miles west of Winnsboro on the east side of Beaver Creek. Edward Mobley with his family settled there in 1758, built a house of worship and all denominations congregated there to worship God in the Christian faith.

William White, who was in the battle, says Captain McLure surrounded three sides of the house. An old map Major T. W. Woodward had placed the House on the west of the South east fork of Little River on a public road leading from Buckhead to the residence of Isaac Mean. The map was drawn by John Allen Tharpy, who lived on the Ashford Ferry road, date of the map, 1812. Captain H. A. Gaillard once showed me an old map locating the battle site on the same spot as the Tharpy map. Mr. S. S. Douglas, who was a careful man in research work, put his ability on locating the exact spot. He drew into his aid, Captain R. Wade Brice, of Woodward. They established the fact that a school house on the Billy Yongue place was made from lumber in the gable end of the old Mobley Meeting House and Mr. R. W. Brice and

Honorable T. S. Brice related that bullet holes were in some of the lumber made during the engagement. Mr. A. B. Douglas found that the site was on a tract granted to Mobley in 1700. Mr. Douglas' mother was a daughter of John Simmonton who lived near the Meeting House. Some of her brothers were in the battle. Mr. Douglas, painstakingly (characteristic of him) traces the land from the Mobleys to Frances Coleman, from him to John Means, from the estate of John Means to William (Billy) Yongue. From where his father left off Mr. W. D. Douglas kindly pursues the chain of this from Billy Yongue to W. C. Simmonton then to W. J. Burley and the present owner a Negro, James Hopkins.

T. J. Douglas says he can point out the spot of the house because, his father, the late Dr. T. J. Douglas and the late A. S. Douglas, Esq., went out and located the spot, he a boy accompanying them.

Editor's note: The material in this article was compiled by W. W. Dixon as a Federal Writer's Project.—Winnsboro News and Herald.

From the CHESTER REPORTER, March 25, 1937

DR. W. E. ANDERSON

Well Known and Highly Esteemed Citizen Passed Wednesday Night — Native Of Chester County— Took Active Part in County Affairs—Funeral Held This Morning.

Hundreds of friends throughout the county and elsewhere learned with much sorrow of the death of Dr. William Ernest Anderson, which occurred at his home on Saluda Street, Wednesday night about ten o'clock, the immediate cause of death was heart failure. Dr. Anderson had been in declining health for some time and about a month ago closed his office, hoping that a rest would restore him to good health.

Dr. Anderson was a native of the Heath's Chapel section of Chester county and was a son of the late Dr. Samuel Anderson and Mrs. Amelia Wall Anderson. After completing his local education, he attended the University of Maryland, where he graduated in dentistry. Following this, he located in Blacksburg, S. C., for the practice of his profession and during his stay there was one of that town's most useful citizens, at one time being mayor of the town, giving a useful and businesslike administration. He and his family came to Chester about twenty years ago and during this time he has endeared himself to the people of the county, taking an active part in civic and church matters, advocating and working for those things he thought to the best interests of the community. He served the city as a member of the city council and resigned when he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the city schools. He was a steward in Bethel Methodist church, a Shriner, Odd Fellow, Knights of Pythias, a Junior, and a Woodman of the World. He took a deep interest in fraternal and church affairs. He was also a Son of the American Revolution, his Revolutionary grandfather being William Anderson, who migrated to Chester County from Ireland about 1770, and who was killed by the Tories on Fishing creek in Chester county. The heroic deeds of Dr. Anderson's Revolutionary grandmother, who married Daniel Green, some time following the death of her first husband, will be found in the "Women of the American Revolution." Dr. Anderson is survived by his widow, who was Miss Annie Lee Freeman, of Toccoa, Ga., and a

Dr. Anderson is survived by his widow, who was Miss Annie Lee Freeman, of Toccoa, Ga., and a daughter, Mrs. Sam Frazer, of Florence; also three sisters, Mrs. S. H. Hardin, of Dinber; Mrs. James H. Barber and Mrs. Edward Bass of Rock Hill; and three brothers, Cloud Anderson, of Gainesville, Ga; SamAnderson, of Humbolt, Tenn.; and J. W. Anderson of Asheville, N.C. Dr. Anderson died on December 21, 1932

JACOB STONE

Declaration of Jacob Stone in order to obtain the benefits of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832

South Carolina

Fairfield District In the Court of Ordinary

On this ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three personally came and appeared in open Court before me John R. Buchanan, Judge of the Court of Ordinary for said District and State now sitting Jacob Stone who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declarations and says that he was born in Fairfield District S. Carolina and that from the best evidence he has been able to procure he believes himself to be seventy five or seventy six years of age and consequently was born about 1757 or 1758, that he never saw any record of his age. He entered the service as a drafted soldier on the first of March 1778 under Capt. Frost who then lived in Chester District adjoining this. I was marched in his Company from his district to the lower part of this State to a place called the Four Holes. The commanding officers were Col. (afterward Genl.) Richard Winn, Col. Lacey and the name of the Major not now recollected. I was stationed at that place and served as a private six months from the first of March 1778 to the first of September of the same year. This was the six months for which I was drafted first. I staid out that first term of time and then got a written discharge from Capt. Frost. I then returned home and staid there four or five days and was called out again by Capt. Frost and I served as a private under Capt. Frost part of the time and part under Capt. Bonds from the first of Sept, 1778, for four months with the exception of four or five days when I was at home from my first six months tour as above stated. The service which I performed in this last tour was in scouting parties to subdue the refractory and rebelious Tories, and after this four month service I got a written discharge from Capt. Frost. I then returned home to Fairfield District where I have resided ever since. The discharge from the lapse of time has been worn out or lost. I was in no battle during my service.

I was ten months in actual service in the cause of freedom that is from the first of March 1778, to the lst of Jany, 1779. Even after this period I performed services in the cause of freedom in routing Tories and protecting the defenseless and the exposed which service in those days was as positive as any, but in this last service I was not regularly enrolled under any officer and therefore do not claim for it, but only for the above ten months service. I have no written evidence of my service. I now live within six miles of the place where I was born and raised and have lived there all my lifetime. I refer to the Rev. Nicholas Roberts and Micajah Mobley for my good character and standing in society and to William Colvin and Micajah Mobley for the evidence of my actual service in the war of the revolution.

I know of no other testimony I can provide who can testify to my service as all except the above are either dead or removed. In October 1831 I sent to Alabama to get the deposition of Wm Colvin who was one of my brother soldiers and companions in arms and in the service in the cause of freedom and I procured his affadavit of my actual service. I did this for the purpose of applying to this state for a pension but did not do so and shortly after this I heard of the Act of the seventh of June, 1832. I concluded to reserve this affadavit and make a voucher of it and attach it to this my declaration and hope it will be received as such and a part of my papers as if it is regularly vouched and authenticated.

I would further state respecting my second term of service that is from the 1st of Sept 1778 to the 1st of January 1779 the company in which I served was not attached to any regiment but performed separate service under Capt. Frost + Bonds as above stated, and on further reflection I think that while I was stationed at the Four Holes from 1 Mar to 1 Sept 1778 there were other regiments stationed there but I don't recollect the names of any of the officers.

And I hereby relinquish every claim whatever, to a pension or annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to in open Court before me this ninth day of October, 1833

John R. Buchanan Ordinary of F.D.

his
Jacob X Stone
mark

We, Nicholas Roberts a clergyman residing in Fairfield District and State of South Carolina and Micajah Mobley residing in Fairfield and State aforesaid, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Jacob Stone who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration, that we believe him to be about seventy six years old, that he is respected and believed in the neighbourhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed in open court before me This 9th day of October 1833 John R. Buchanan Ordinary of F.D

Nicholas Roberts
his
Micajah X Mobley
mark

- 1^{st} . Where and in what year were you born? A. I was born in Fairfield District South Carolina, and was born in the year 1757 or 1758.
- 2. Have you any record of your age, if so where is it? A. I have no record of my age and never have heard of one.
- 3. Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the revolutionary war and where do you now live? A. I was living in Fairfield District South Carolina and was living there before the war of the revolution and after it returned to the same place and have lived in the same neighbourhood ever since to the present.
- 4. How were you called into service? Were you drafted did you volunteer, or were you a substitute + if a substitute for whom? A. I was drafted under Capt. Frost. I was not a volunteer or a substitute.
- 5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops, when you served such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect, and the general circumstances of your services? A. I was drafted under Capt Frost and was enrolled under him the first six months tour, and the second also

under him and some of this last time under Capt. Bonds the remainder under the :first named Capt. The regiment was commanded by Col. (afterward Genl.) Richard Winn and Col. Lacey. This was the six months tour and the four months tour I served and was commanded by Capts Frost + Bonds. There were other regiments at the same place but I don't recollect the names of any of the officers.

- 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service if so by whom was it given and what has become of it? I was only a drafted private soldier and received a discharge from Capt. Frost which has been worn out or lost. I never received a commission of any kind.
- 7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your neighborhood, and who can testify as to your character for varacity and their belief of your services as a soldier of the revolution? A. Micajah Mobley + Nicholas Roberts -Wm Joiner(?) Wm. Cockerell and -Burr. H: Wood-(?)_and for my services Micajah Mobley and Wm Colvin.

Sworn to and signed in open court This ninth day of October 1833. John R. Buchanan Ordinary of F.D.

his Jacob X Stone mark

(These last seven questions are required by the Pension Act of 1832.)

Transcribed by Arthur C. Coogler, Jr., from a microfiche copy of the original document obtained from the Greenville, South Carolina Public Library.

Deposition of Jacob Stone taken by John R. Buchanan in court, February 10, 1834

State of South Carolina District of Fairfield

On this tenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, personally came and appeared in open Court, before me John R. Buchanan, Judge of the Court of Ordinary for said District and State, Jacob Stone of the District and State aforesaid (being the same Jacob Stone who made his declaration on the 9th day of October A.D. 1833 in order to obtain a pension under the Act of Congress June 7th 1832 in the same Court) and being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith, that as he has stated in his declaration his first Tour of duty was performed at the Four Holes in South Carolina, that he was called into service as stated on the 1st day of March 1778, was living at that time near the line which divides Fairfield and Chester Districts and inclined to believe he then lived in Chester District, was living at that time with his mother his Father being dead. Deponent was drafted as a private soldier and Captain Frost commanded the Company; Elisha Gore was the First Lieutenant. The company made ground (?) first at James Hugheys (?) in Chester District, thence they marched through Winnsborough, left Columbia to the right, crossed (?) the brigade at McCords Ferry, rafted (?) by the border down to (?) Munks Corner and in to the Four Holes. Troops to a considerable number had assembled there. The army encamped on the upper side of the Four Holes bridge were directed to protect the upper Country. Col. Richard Winn from Fairfield District, Col. Lacy from Chester, Capt. Frost and Capt. James Thomas were there and other militia officers not recollected. There were no regular troops stationed there. Some passed by at the time on their way to Orangeburg. Officer's names not known. Deponent was discharged at the Four Holes Sept 1st 1778 after having served six months compleat in this tour as a private infantry soldier. His discharge was received from Capt Frost in writing and for many years has by time or accident been lost. Micajah Mobley who has given his certificate was a fellow

soldier with deponent at the Four Holes and also William Colvin. In the second tour of duty mentioned in the declaration deponent served four months as a private soldier. He had returned home, from his first time to the Four holes and had been at home but a few days perhaps five days, when he received a piece of writing from Capt. Moses Bonds directing him to join his company at James Hugheys in two days. Deponent appeared at the time and place mentioned and continued to serve in Capt. Bond Company for four months as a private from the day of mustering (?) at Hugheys. Capt. Bonds had in his company since as many as forty five men and even so few as thirty . The Company was employed against the Tories in the Upper District almost entirely, and was not joined the any other Company. The Company was fully officered. Deponent recollects that fact although he cannot name the officers. The company was marched over the Catawba River through Lancaster District was marched through York District, crossed the Broad River and went to the Enoree after the Tories, and through the other parts of the country. And deponent recollects the fact of the Captain were about to discharge the Company telling them they had served four months. And such they were here (?) and now in deponents recollection and knowledge as to the time of service. Deponent does not know of anyone now living who can speak of this tour. Capt Bonds was afterwards as report states shot in his own house by the Tories, and the rest of the Company have died or moved away. Deponents mother is also dead, who could if alive confirm this statement.

Deponent served six months as a private soldier under Captain Frost at the Four Holes as stated, and four months under Captain Bonds as a private soldier as stated in all ten months as a private soldier in the War of the Revolution and for such service he claims a pension.

Deponent served with an imbodied (?) corps called into service by competent authority as deponent understood and believed, that he was in the field, and for the time during which the service was performed he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

Sworn and subscribed in open Court this 10th Feby 1834 John R Buchanan Ordinary of F.D.

Jacob X Stone mark

Transcribed by Arthur C. Coogler, Jr., from a microfiche copy of the original document obtained from the Greenville, South Carolina Public Library. Words which were very difficult to decipher are marked with (?).

Deposition of William Colvin, Sr. taken by Burrel Huggins, October 3, 1831

State of Alabama ---- Green County

Personally appeared before me Burrel Huggins an acting justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid William Colvin Sr. and after being duly sworn deposeth and says that he was a fellow soldier in the old Revolution war with Jacob Stone who now resides in Fairfield District of South Carolina and furthermore he was with him at the Four Holes bridge given under my hand and seal. 3rd October 1831.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and date above specified his

at B. Huggins

his Wm X Colvin mark

Transcribed by Arthur C. Coogler, Jr., from a microfiche copy of the original document obtained from the Greenville, South Carolina Public Library.

CLARENCE S. McCROREY

Rock Hill, May 6 1949-Clarence Spencer McCrorey, Sr., 68, died early to day at York County Hospital after several months of declining health.

Funeral services will be conducted at 4 p.m. Saturday from the Rock Hill First Presbyterian church by Dr. H. D. Brown, Jr., pastor, and Dr. F. W. Gregg. Interment will be in Laurelwood cemetery.

Mr. McCrorey, son of the late Mrs. Sarah Wylie McCrorey and John Turner McCrorey of Chester county, was born and reared in Chester county. In 1905 he moved to Rock Hill and was associated with the old Rock Hill Buggy company. At the time of his death he was associated with Rock Hill Body company. In 1911 he married Miss Kathleen Moore of Rock Hill. He was a deacon in the First Presbyterian church. For a number of years Mr. McCrorey had been secretary of the Rock Hill Post Travelers Protective Ass., and had been active throughout the state in TPA work.

Besides his widow he is survived by three children, C. S. McCrorey, Jr., Gastonia; Mrs. W. H. Cannon of Greenville and Mrs. O. B. Palmer of Durham; one grandchild; eight brothers and sisters, S. W. McCrorey, L. L. McCrorey and Mrs. W. S. Simpson, all of Richburg, J. T. McCrorey of Rock Hill, Mrs. F. W. Hicklin of Edgemoore, Mrs. Emmett Conniffee and Miss Annaline McCrorey, both of Columbia and Miss Julliett McCrorey of Clinton.

Bass Funeral Home is in charge of the services.

TWO NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT WESTERN CHESTER COUNTY

The following articles were written by two different unknown reporters and were printed several months apart in THE CHESTER LANTERN, an old newspaper published for many years in Chester, South Carolina. These descriptive narratives provide an opportunity for the reader to go backwards in time to the end of the 19th century for a fascinating glimpse of the people and sights of this area.

OUR BROAD RIVER FRIENDS

The Chester Lantern, November 30, 1897

On last Tuesday we set out in our buggy for Broad River. In due time, we arrived at the home of our old friend, Mr. Craig Kirkpatrick, who has passed his four score years. The house in which he was born is still standing; notwithstanding, it was built before the Revolutionary war. This house has still the same little window from which Tories could be seen and warning given to the Whigs to escape to a neighboring swamp.

We were informed by our old friend that he began farming on his own account in 1835, and sold cotton that year as high as 16 cents per pound. The next year he sold cotton as low as three cents per pound. In 1845 he sold cotton at four cents. So our farmers will observe that a low price for cotton is not confined to the present time, and take comfort there from.

The home of Mr. Walker Hardin, a successful young farmer, was safely reached. He lives in York county, a short distance beyond the Chester line. Not far from his residence is the saw mill of Ashe & Moore, under the management of W. N. Ashe. Some of the hickory and ash logs sawed at this mill are four feet in diameter. This material is utilized in buggy factories.

Continuing our journey we arrived at the home of Mr. Richard Thompson, a prominent farmer, who has one of the best plantations in the State. A considerable amount of his land produces one bale to the acre.

The next day we crossed Broad River, and were not long in reaching Lockhart Mills. These mills began operation in Feb. '96 and have run at a fair profit. The building is of brick and has four stories. It has 25,000 spindles, 800 draper looms, and makes four yard sheetings. It employs 370 employees and has efficient officers, as follows: J. C. Carey, President and Treasurer; E. C. Beach, Superintendent; Mr. Bacon, Book-keeper.

Mr. C. D. Farrar was the first president, and to him is due in a great measure the credit of this enterprise. He worked with indomitable perseverance until a sufficient amount of stock was subscribed in Charleston, Greenville, New York and elsewhere to justify him in beginning work.

The machinery of the mill, the cards, in fact everything connected with it, is of the latest improved make.

There are seventy-five houses for the operatives, one half of which are made of brick.

There is also a company store, of which Mr. Whitney Livingston is manager and Mr. Glover is book-keeper. It is built of brick, 120 feet long, 50 feet wide, and has two stories, the upper story being used for church purposes. The Lockhart Mills is a great enterprise and bears testimony to what perseverance can accomplish.

Opposite Lockhart Mill on the Chester side of the river is the magnificent water power of Mr. Wade Osborne, one of the most successful and prominent farmers in the county.

According to a survey of a U. S. Government engineer, the water power is 12,000 horse, and if fully developed, would produce a second Lowell. The natural advantages of the river at this place are superior to those on the western side, and capable of a higher degree of development. It certainly presents a splendid opportunity for the investment of capital. Some of our moneyed men in Chester, Columbia and Charleston would do well to give this matter their serious consideration. Mr. Osborne has a grist and flour mill at this place, which does the grinding for the surrounding country. Though it has been improved from time to time a part of the mill building was used by the British during the Revolutionary War. The wheel now used is a modern Turbine of one hundred horse power.

The view from the mill is grand and picturesque. The towering cliffs on both sides of the river, the lofty trees with their variegated hues, the rolling, dashing water, the massive rock, the Lockhart Mills in the distance presents a picture that is beautiful to behold.

Dr. J. C. Brawley, formerly of this county, is one of the physicians employed by the Lockhart Mills Company. He is pleased with his position.

On our return we called on Maj. John W. Wilks and family. He has one of the most desirable homes and is the largest land holder in the county. He adheres tenaciously to his own views, and expresses them forcibly. He believes that the North and South will not be thoroughly reunited until the former makes some compensation to the latter for her slaves. There is a host of people that would like for this thorough reunion to come at once, if it would be attended with so happy a result.

Mr. R. P. Folkes is still merchandising at Wilksburg. Like other merchants he feels the effects of the hard times.

ON THE WESTERN SIDE

THE CHESTER LANTERN, February 1, 1898

Our trip last week was on the Broad River side—the most elevated and broken section of Chester county. It can also boast of the deepest gullies. In some of them the largest building in our town could be placed, and almost hid from view. Though we naturally recoil from such evidence of man's neglect of mother earth, yet their appearance is grand and awe-inspiring. A look into one of the deep chasms produces an idea of the irresistible power of water.

Many white people have left this section in consequence of its broken character. Some have emigrated to the West, while others have obtained employment at cotton mills. The poorest land is turned over to the colored man, who makes a living, but not of a kind that satisfies his more ambitious white brother. There were recently sales of land in this section at \$1.50 per acre.

Our first stop was with Dr. James McCollum, an influential and prominent citizen of that portion of the county. His practice is large, extending from Turkey Creek to Sandy River. He is an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the movement in favor of the reduction of the cotton acreage, but does not believe that this result can be accomplished by legislation. Legislative action looking to this end would in his opinion be unconstitutional. The farmers, he says, have an obstacle to contend with in the unsatisfactory character of their labor. While the old negroes do their work tolerably well, the young set are untrustworthy, and think more about driving around in buggies than they do about their work.

It was our pleasure to stop at Leeds, which has not made any material change in its appearance since our last visit. It is a station on the G. C. & N. Railroad and with good agricultural backing

has the prospect of a successful career. The merchants, Mr. W. A. Cornwell, Mr. C. B. McCollum and Mr. J. R. McCollum, are not finding the cash trade very brisk but are beginning to do something in the lien business. Their success depends upon the prosperity of the place. When Leeds becomes a city they will be blest with all the modern improvements, they will be the merchant princes. At least that is our hope.

Mr. Cornwell, in addition to his mercantile interests, has a large plantation in the vicinity and is a very successful farmer. We took in Chalkville, going within a short distance of Broad River. This section is sparsely settled, and for that reason a newspaper man does not find his efforts there as remunerative as he might desire. We made a brief stop at Wilksburg where Maj. John W. Wilks, Mr. T. T. Byers, and Mr. Foote are engaged in merchandising. The Major also runs a ginnery and saw mill, and is one of the largest farmers in the county.

The Baptist brethren have recently organized a church at that place and at present are worshipping in the Presbyterian church located near there. It is their purpose to build a church at Wilksburg as soon as circumstances will permit.

In going from the Wilksburg road over to the Lockhart Shoals road, we traveled a road over which we had never before gone. It is certainly rough, and we would advise any one before making the trip to take out an accident policy on his life. It might prove a very fortunate investment. We passed Mr. Pleasant Presbyterian Church, which is favored with the acceptable services of Rev. J. Swan, who also preaches at Bullock's Creek.

After crossing Turkey Creek we unfortunately took a right hand road when the left should have been taken. This occasioned some delay in reaching our headquarters for the night at the comfortable home of our old friend Mr. Craig Kirkpatrick. His health has not been so good of late but we hope that on the dawning of the coming spring weather, he will improve and soon be in the enjoyment of his accustomed health. He is 83 years of age, and wants to live until after the next Presidential election, as he hopes that Bryan will be elected. We trust that he will live to gain a vote to that great man, as we hope and believe that he will be the standard bearer of the Democracy in the next campaign. His election is needed to give prosperity to our country.

Mr. Joe Kirkpatrick, who lives near his father has been prominently identified with the interests of the county for several years, and has made a very excellent official.

We rested a little while at the store of Mr. Walker Hardin, who is the postmaster at Olive. He has lately moved into a new dwelling and is building a new storehouse, which he expects to occupy in a short time. He is also successfully engaged in farming. Near his store is Mr. W. N. Ashe's saw mill. He saws oak as well as pine, and has plenty of work to keep him busy every day. The weather cuts no figure with his operations. On our return we passed the Baptist Church at the forks of the creek [probably New Bethel Church]. It is under the pastorate of Rev. J. L. Freeman.

A short distance from the Church the public road is almost impassible. It certainly needs work by the chaingang, or some other gang of laborers. The mud is so deep that a horse finds difficulty in making his way out of it.

The day was cold and we had to stop occasionally and warm. Chester was reached in due time, and gladness pervaded our heart.

ANN HILL CARTER LEE

Robert E. Lee's mother, Ann Hill Carter Lee, was the great-granddaughter of Robert Carter (1663-1732), one of America's earliest men of wealth. Carter's wealth came from service as land agent for the English Proprietor, Lord Fairfax. As such, he collected rent on the millions of acres owned by Fairfax in Virginia. His position gained for him an estate of some three hundred thousand aces and made him so powerful that he became known as "King" Carter. His wealth, filtered through several generations, was the ultimate source of Ann's inheritance.

Ann's father was Charles Carter, one of Virginia's wealthiest planters. His home called Shirley Plantation was located on the south side of the James River near Richmond, VA. Ann came from a distinguished family. It is probable that she was known personally to all seven Virginian signers of the Declaration of Independence, to all of whom save one, she was related by ties of consanguinity or marriage.

Comparatively little is known of Ann personally. Ann was born in 1773, though exactly where is not certain. Ann was the daughter of Anne Butler Moore, Charles Carter's second wife. She was the tenth of twenty-three children born to Charles's two wives. So, thought of a wealthy family, she could not see herself as particularly unique. Charles, nonetheless, displayed a lively interest in the welfare of each of his children. It may be safely inferred that she possessed a strong sense of family. Similarly, she was a religious person with a strong belief in the existence of a just and benevolent God.

Ann was not physically strong. She is said to have suffered from narcolepsy, a disease which made her, along with many persons of her time, even those not so afflicted, fearful of being buried alive. There is even a legend that she was, indeed, thought dead and nearly so buried. As early as 1806 she writes that she was becoming an invalid. During her stay at the Oronoco street home, she needed help negotiating the stairs. Ann apparently suffered from tuberculosis for an indeterminant time preceding her death.

After the death of his first wife, the "Divine" Matilda Lee, mistress of Stratford Hall, thirty-seven year old, Virginia Governor and Revolutionary War hero, Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee came to Shirley to woo Maria Farley one of Ann's friends living there. Upon his being rejected by Maria, twenty year old Ann set about capturing him for herself, although he was seventeen years her senior. Charles Carter was aware of Lee's reckless reputation and constant financial difficulties. He, therefore, opposed the match, citing Lee's then consideration of an offer of a generalship in France's Revolutionary armies. When Lee rejected the offered French commission, Carter lost the reason he had used for stopping the marriage. The wedding took place at Shirley on June 18, 1793. Although consenting to the marriage, Charles did ensure that Lee could not touch any of Ann's inheritance. A near contemporaneous account of this courtship and its aftermath is provided in a linked 1821 letter.

By the time of the birth of Robert, her fifth child [Algernon Sydney, the eldest did not survive] Henry Lee was in deep financial trouble. He was being pursued by his creditors and Stratford Hall, where the Lee's had gone to live, was being denuded of property and servants to satisfy their demands. Ann was sick with a cold and saddened by the death of her father when Robert Edward Lee, named for two of her brothers, was born on January 19, 1807. In 1809, her husband was twice imprisoned for debt. Circumstances reduced Ann to delivering food in person to Lee's prison for lack of servants and teaching her children herself in Stratford's Great Hall, where they could find both heat and light from the fireplace. About this time Ann was offered asylum for herself and her children by the husband of her late sister, Mildred. Ann refused to abandon her husband, choosing to maintain her home and family despite Henry's imprisonment. Upon his release she did insist on the right to choose their residence. Ann chose to move to Alexandria, VA, eventually renting William Henry Fitzhugh's home at 607 Oronoco Street. In this



location, she had numerous family members nearby and her children were thus assured an education at their neighboring plantations and later the Alexandria Academy.

In 1813 Henry's career and life in America came to an end when he went into virtual exile in the West Indies after being nearly killed and permanently injured in a political riot in Baltimore, MD. Left on her own, Ann husbanded her inheritance to provide for her children writing infrequently to Henry, who had even in good times seldom been much at home

Of her children, Carter, the eldest, was closest to his father and was the addressee of most of his letters, though oft unmailed, from exile. Carter was also favored by Ann's brother William, who paid for his education at Harvard. The younger sons were not so fortunate. Smith, the second son, chose to go to sea, joining the US Navy. Ann Kinloch, the eldest daughter and second eldest child spent much of her time away from home seeking medical attention for a condition, probably tuberculosis of the bone, which eventuated in the loss of her arm. This left to Robert, the eldest remaining child, the principle responsibility for assisting Ann during most of the Lee's stay in Alexandria. In his mother's works he became "both son and daughter" to her. There can be no doubt of a close personal attachment between mother and son. However, Nagel* concludes Ann had no favorites.

Upon Robert's departure for West Point, Ann moved with her two daughters from Alexandria to Carter's home in Georgetown, DC., where he practiced law. Finally, her health deteriorating, she moved to the home of William Henry Fitzhugh's widow at Ravensworth in Fairfax County, VA. There she died on June 29, 1829, but not before seeing Robert return after graduation from West Point, Carter and Smith with established careers in law and the Navy, daughter Ann Kinloch married and daughter, Mildred, engaged.

Originally interred at Ravensworth, Ann's remains are now, along with those of her husband and son, in the Lee Crypt at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, VA.

*The above narrative is primarily based upon Paul C. Nagel's *The Lee's of Virginia*. From the Lee Boyhood Home Museum *Docent's guide* I have also quoted from a reprint of Cazenove G. Lee Jr.'s article on Ann Hill Carter from the *William and Mary Quarterly* vol. 16, series 2, 1936,pages 417-419. WJS

WHITNEY & MILLER

Compiled by Thomas Gamble

This memorandum of agreement made the 12th day of December 1799 between Phineas Miller of the one part and Josiah Whitney of the other part Witnessith that whereas the said Josiah Whitney has hired and brought in from the State of Massachusetts 113 men. Carpenters and others for the purpose of forwarding the execution of a contract entered into by the said Phineas Miller to cut live oak timber for the Navy Department of the United States; and whereas it is contemplated that the Said Whitney is to devote his best attention in bringing forward and superintending other men to be employed in executing said contract. Now be it known and it is hereby agreed and understood by the said parties that in consideration of the advantages derived from the previous attention of the said Whitney; and of the further services he is to render towards said business that the said Miller is to allow one tenth part or ten percent of all the real profits he shall made in the States and all his traveling expenses during the whole time he shall be thus employed are to be charged to the general expenses of the contract/ The said ten percent to be in full compensation for the services of the said Whitney. It is also further agreed in case the said Miller should

undertake to cut any timber for the United States beyond the amount of said contract that said Whitney shall be interested in like manner in one tenth part of all profits derived from the same undertaking – The present agreement to remain in force one year from the present time unless the said business of cutting said timber should be sooner completed.

Given under our hands and seals at Cumberland Island the day and year above written.

In presence of

(Signed) Phineas Miller

Ray Sands

Josiah Whitney

In consideration of the particular exertions made by Josiah Whitney in forwarding the business of the contract of cutting live oak timber within mentioned. I have agreed that he should be released from any further attention to the business excepting as to his testimony, information and attention to illustrate any past transaction to my benefit which the course of the business my require – and also as to his journey to the federal City if required and his best exertions at that place to promote the general benefit of the contract for which he is to make no other charge except the traveling expenses. It being understood that all such expenses are chargeable to the contract amount until his arrival at Boston and that no further charges of this kind after such period are to be made by him to the contract - and that no further traveling or journies on account of said business will be required of him unless by further stipulation or reward. Cumberland Island, July 30th, 1801

(Signed) Phineas Miller

On the adjusting the amounts of Mr. Josiah Whitney it appears that he has in hand no more than forty dollars belonging to Miller & Whitney or myself and that he expended also the money he has received either for himself or some erroneous entries made by the clerks in paying off the workmen the account cannot now be correctly balanced. But in case any accident should happen to me before a final close be made of them I hereby require my successors to accept his statement such as he shall affirm to be true without disputing them as I have the most entire confidence in his justice and integrity.

(Signed) Phineas Miller.

Dear Sir:

As your time and attention to the live oak contract with the Government of the United States will be extended beyond the period first contemplated engage to make you interested in the amount of one-sixth part (instead of one-tenth) of whatever amount of profits shall be made in cutting said timber for the Government upon your continuing your assistance to the completion of the contract confirming in other respects to the tenor of our agreement made at Cumberland Island in December last. Wishing you success in your voyage,

I am yours

Phineas Miller

Estate of General Greene

To the Estate of Phineas Miller, Dr. to P. Miller's salary for managing, supertintending and settling the Estate of General Greene from Nov. 1786 to June, 1796, 9 years and 8 months at \$1500.00 per year \$14,500.

To compensation as executor in right of his wife on act with the Estate General Greene

Debit \$143.503,

Credit \$143.503

 2 ½ % on
 _\$287.006
 7.175.15

 Plantation acct. Debit
 21.574.10

 Credit
 44.596.13

 2 ½ % on
 66.170.23
 1.654.25

 To board tuition etc. of Cornelia L. Greene,

 Louisa C.Greene, and Nathl. Greene
 5.500

To his sum taken from the ledger of Miller & Whitney Paid D. Smith, for board and tuition of N. Greene

300.

\$29.129.40

Savannah, June 9th 1817.

Russel Goodrich, Exr.

Est. P. Miller.

NANNIE THOMAS NUNNERY

May 14, 1930

Funeral services for Mrs. Nannie Thomas Nunnery, who died last night at 7 0'clock at her home in the Wylie's Mill community will be conducted Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at Harmony Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Collins. Interment will be in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Nunnery was the wife of Fred A. Nunnery and is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. W. E. Boney, Blythewood, Mrs. S. A. Nolttingham, Frank Town, VA., and Miss Mildred Nunnery, Great Falls and three sons, M. A. Nunnery, H. J. Nunnery and Bert Nunnery all of Edgemoor. Surviving also are the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. William Martin, Mrs. Harry Rogers, Cary, N.C., Mrs. W. A. Garrison, H.C. Thomas and S.D. Thomas, Mrs. E. Leslie Williams, Mrs. J. M Hough and Mrs. J. E. Gettys all of this city are nieces

She was the daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. A. Thomas.

William Boyd family Bible

THE Elizabeth Inez (BOHy)

I'M possession of Russell Robusson Haines

(Montacelle) Angusta,

GA

William Boyd b. Oct 15, 1800 d. Apr. 10, 1858

CONTAINING THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

Oct 15, 1832 ACCORDING TO THE AUTHORISED VERSION.

EXPLANATORY NOTES, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS,

AND

COPIOUS MARGINAL REFERENCES.

BY THOMAS SCOTT,

RECTOR OF ASTON SANFORD, BUCKS.

FROM THE LATEST LONDON EDITION, WITH THE AUTHOR'S LAST CORRECTIONS

AND IMPROVEMENTS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

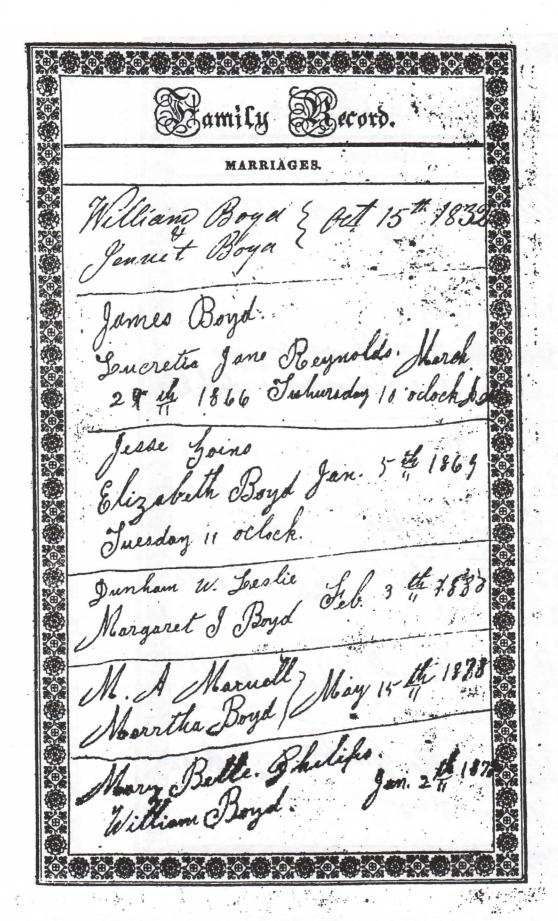
A CONCORDANCE

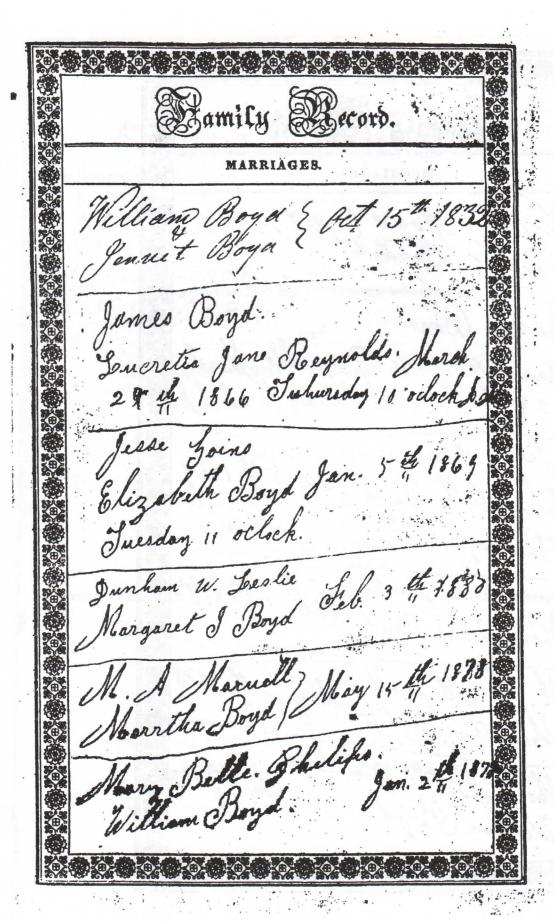
TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS BY THE REV. JOHN BROWN, OF HADDINGTON.

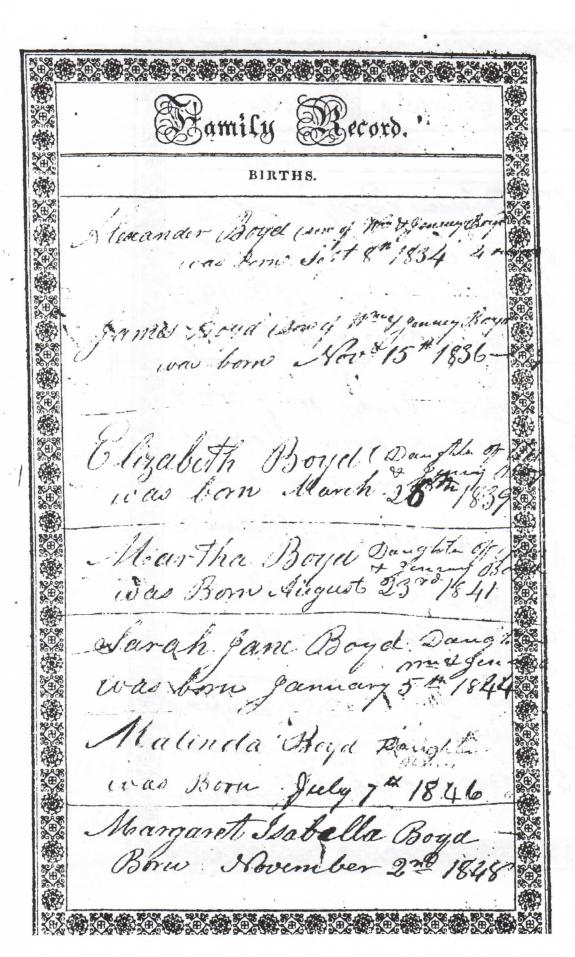
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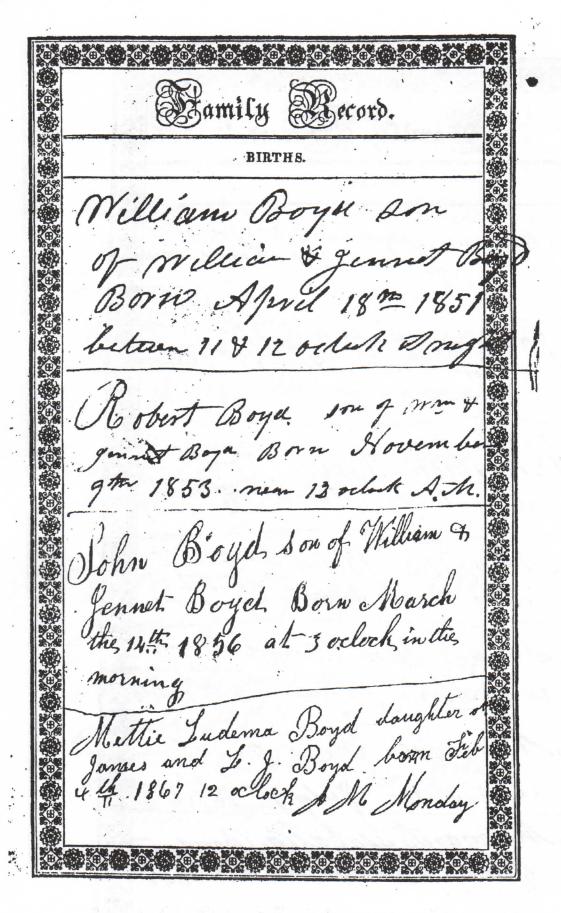
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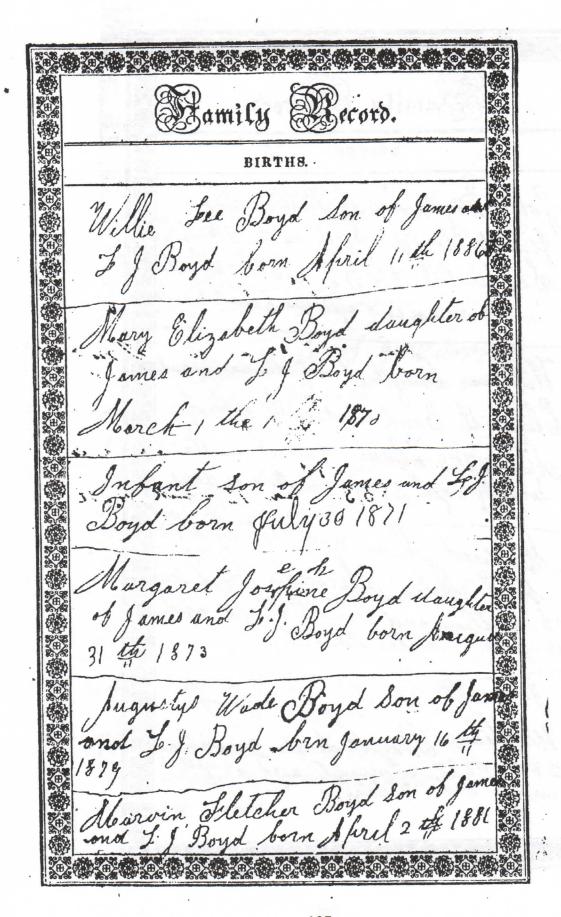
COLLINS AND HANNAY.

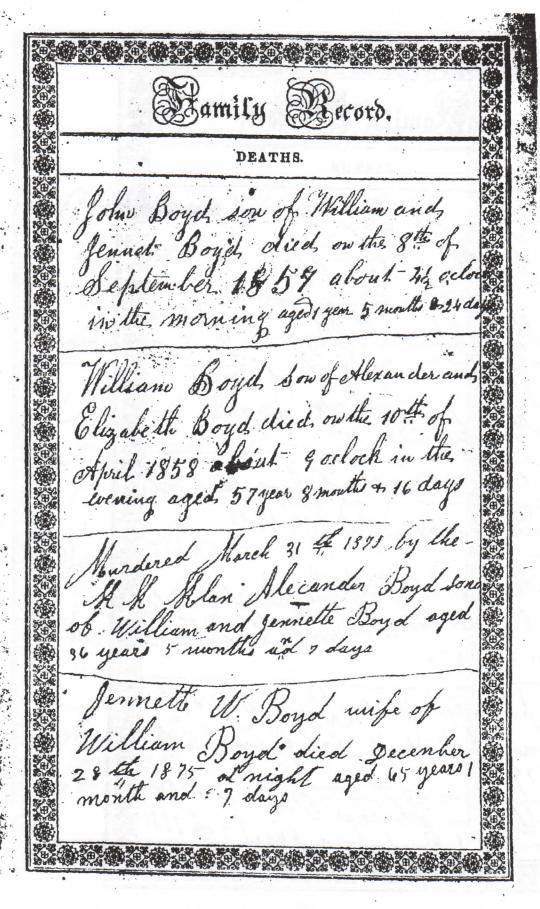


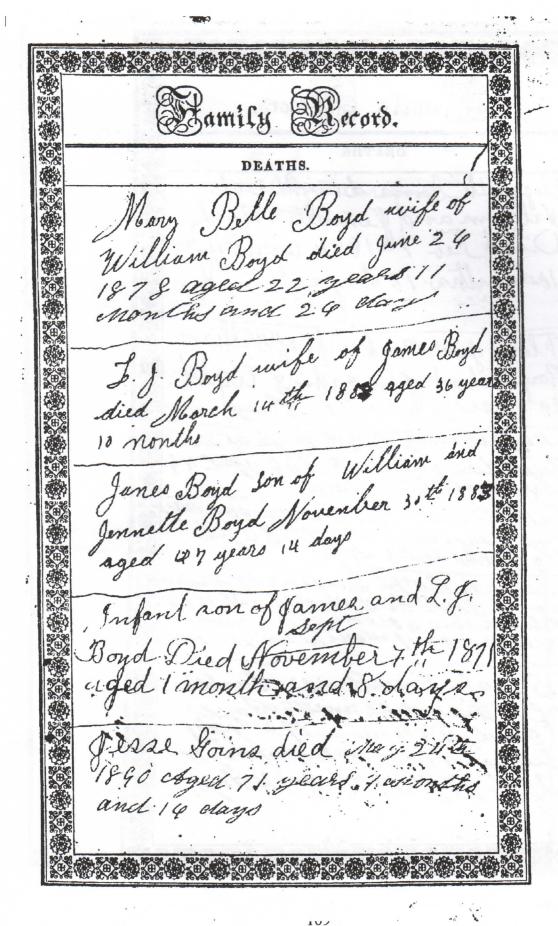


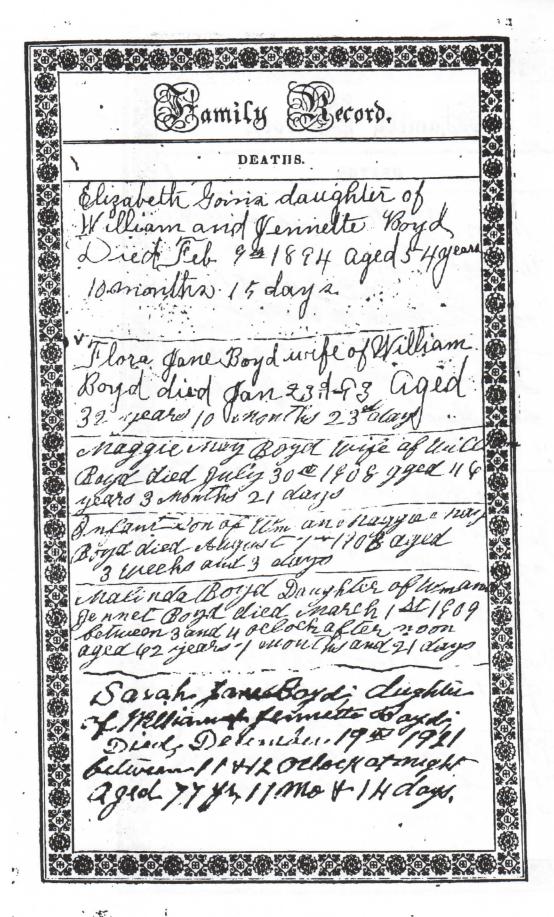












William - Boyd-Born 1851- South Carolina Seed 10 Sept 1922

WILL OF JANE WALKER

I, Jane Walker of the District of Chester & state of South Carolina, being in advanced age & infirmity of body: but of sound mind & in my perfect understanding: Do make and ordain this to be my last Will & Testament. That is to say when it shall please God to remove me from this world, I commit my Soul into his merciful hands who gave it me: & my body to the dust, to be disposed of in a decent manner, as my friends shall think fit. Nothing doubting but I shall receive the same again at the General Resurection of the Just, by the Almighty Power of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

As to what worldly substance it hast pleased God to bless me with; or whatever I may die posesed of, I dispose of as follows, Viz. 1st. I give & bequeath to my son, Alexander Walker, the sum of five dollars, & no more. 2nd As a reward of her faithful services & care of me, I give & bequeath to my Negro woman Lucey, (who is to be my son William's at my decease, with her children, by virtue of a previous Bill of Sale as a part of the portion of his Fathers estate) all my body clothes & wearing apperril of every kind, to her own proper use. 3rd All the rest of my personal property, with my plantation or tract of land whereon I now live, containing one hundred & thirty acres, exclusive of the thirty acres which I have conveyed to Daniel G. Steenson out of the same. The whole being my third part of the lands as laid off to me, of my husband Thomas Walker's' estate; being part of several grants, situated on the waters of Fishing Creek, in this district. I allow to be sold to the best advantage at the discretion of my executors. The proceeds, after paying my just debts, (should there be any) & other necessary expences; my will is, that it be equally divided between my three sons, Abraham Walker, Thomas Walker and William Walker. Should any of them die before me, their portion to be equil among their surviving children.

Lastly I nominate & appoint my trusty friends, John McCreary and Joseph Gaston Esgrs. & Daniel Green Steenson executors of this my last will & testament. Any one, or all, or either of my said executors, or my sons Abraham & William, or either of them, are hereby authorized to make good & sufficient titles to my said lands, when sold agreeable to this my last will, & C ... (?)

Signed, Sealed & Acknowledged as my last will & testament, this 31 of August AD 1824 in the presence of

A codicel to the foregoing will

D Atkinson

her

Wm Crook

x Walker Jane

mark

Seal

Alex. Walker

That then be retained & paid to John McCreary Sr., the sum of \$20.00 with interest out of my son Thomas Walkers part of my estate being the amount of two notes of hand for which he was security for the said Thomas Walker & paid to Saml. & James Lettis and his recept shall be sufficient against the said Thomas . Also that there be retained & paid to my son Alex. Walker the sum of or his heirs & C eleven dollars with the interest, out of my son Thomas Walkers part of my estate being about the amt. of one note of hand for which he was security for the said Thomas to Saml. & T. Johnston & paid by him to them and that his receipt shall be sufficient against the said Thomas or his heirs. Signed & sealed & acknowledge to above to be a Codicel to the foregoing will As testimony the 31st of August AD 1824

IN the presence of D. G. Stenson Wm. Walker Wm. Crook

her Jane X Walker mark

Probated Nov. 21, 1825 Recorded in Book H Page 126

Apt. No. 71 Pkg. No 1121

The above will is typed as received leaving all spelling and grammar as sent to us.

BENJAMIN MEEK MILLER

From "The Columbia State" April 17, 1932

Benjamin Meek Miller, educated like his father, at Erskine, comes of Miller, Pressley, Neely and Hearst families of York and Abbeville counties----Mrs. A. G. Brice, Chester, his sister.

Alabama owes to successive migrations from South Carolina many of its most respected and useful families. Its present governor, Benjamin Meek Miller—formerly circuit judge and later supreme court justice—is the product of the great South Carolina to Alabama movement of the 1830's. A sister, Sallie, returned to South Carolina, as teacher in the Woman's college at Due West, settled permanently in the state upon her marriage to the late A. G. Brice and still lives at Chester. Governor Miller himself was educated like his father at Erskine college, Due west, graduating there in 1884.

Governor Miller and Mrs. Brice are children of the late Rev. John Miller, D.D. and Sarah (Pressley) Miller. The Rev. John Miller was (now York). His parents were Joseph Miller and Nancy Neely. The Rev. John Miller, after graduation from Erskine college and the theological seminary associated with it, at Due West, moved to Alabama locating, as pastor and educator, in Wilcox county. There he married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Pressley and Elizabeth (Hearst) Pressely, who when Sarah was a child, had moved to Alabama from Abbeville district, South Carolina.

Three Sons Judges

The Rev. John Miller and his wife Sarah reared in Alabama a family of five sons and three daughters. Three of the sons became lawyers and judges all of distinguished records in Alabama; Joseph R. Miller (deceased) was United States district judge; John Miller, of Birmingham, (deceased) was district judge of Jefferson county, and for a number of years was professor of mathematics in Erskine college; Benjamin M. Miller, now governor, was a circuit judge 16 years and 6 years as associate justice of the Alabama supreme court.

The Rev. Dr. John Miller was a man of commanding presence and great pulpit powers. He was pastor for 31 years of one congregation, the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church at Oak Hill, Ala. He had a peculiar pride and tender care in the mental and moral education of his

children, and his faithful wife was a strong balance wheel in the machinery of the home. He owned and managed with large success for many years a college for girls at Oak Hill. He was elected president of Erskine college in 1858, but declined the office.

Governor Miller was born March 13, 1864, at Oak Hill, Ala., and after leaving Erskine college was graduated in law from the University of Alabama in 1888. He served two years in the legislature, was judge of the Fourth circuit for the 16 years ending in 1916, was associate justice of the supreme court, 1920-26 and was elected governor in 1930. His current term expires in January, 1935.

An "Old School" education

Dr. John Miller, father of Governor Miller, is sketched as follows by a venerable Alabama in the Wilcox Progressive Era of Camden, Wilcox county, Alabama.

Doctor Miller was an educator and preacher of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. He was a man of rather slender and tall build, with black hair and long whiskers that were very dark or black. He always wore the garb of the preacher of his day and that was a Prince Albert coat made of broad-cloth.

For many years he owned and operated the Wilcox Female institute, which was located in the same building that is now the Wilcos county high school. He had associated with him a corps of the best teachers that the county afforded at that time and there are many of his old pupils living in various sections of the country that are now our oldest people. He was a very dignified man and a very learned man and stood in highest esteem of all who knew him. He was one of the early graduates of Erskine college, located in Due West, S. C. While he operated the college he also preached in this community.

He left here, as we remember, in the late '60s (1870) and went to Oak Hill, where he lived until his death several years later. He left quite a family, some of whom are still living, and they and their descendants are filling places of prominence and usefulness in this community and state. He was the father of Governor B. M. Miller and the grandfather of the Hon. John Miller, who is now the circuit judge of this district.

Eugenia C. Babcock

From W. W. Pegram's collections 1929 (unknown newspaper)

Mrs. Eugenia C. Babcock, age 87, the First Baptist church's oldest and one of its most beloved members, died yesterday evening at the Confederate Home in Columbia. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4:30 in the church she loved so well, and which had played such an important part in her life; and her body will then be committed to Evergreen cemetery. Rev. M.L. Banister, pastor of the First Baptist church will conduct the service.

Mr. Arthur Cornwall, who had often conversed with Mrs. Babcock and is more intimately acquainted, perhaps, with the facts in her life than anyone else, has prepared the following sketch and tribute:

She was the widow of the late Dr. Sidney E. Babcock, who served as surgeon during the Confederate War, and was one of the most faithful servants of the Confederacy She had many relatives in the war, and an article of hers on recollections of the "Days of the Confederate War" has been preserved by the South Carolina Historical Commission. It was published by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Babcock was the daughter of Mary Ann Kennedy Coleman and Geo. W. Coleman. Her grandfather, Major John Kennedy, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America in 1784—when he was fourteen years old. He lived with his brother, Richard Kennedy, whose home was in the neighborhood of old Purity church. On January 23, 1807, Major Kennedy married Catherine Evans, a daughter of Richard Evans, who served so bravely in the Revolutionary War.

She was truly a "daughter of the First Baptist church" of Chester, as her grandfather, Major Kennedy, gave the lot to the church and helped greatly in the building of the church. The first Sunday School at this church was started by Mrs. George W. Coleman, the mother of Mrs. Babcock She loved the church devotedly, and as long as her heath would permit, she was always in her place.

Mrs. Babcock was a devout Christian woman. To be in her company was refreshing, instructive and uplifting. She had a message for both the old and the young. She made you believe that there yet remained in the world things worth striving for. She was one of those choice souls who looked upon life as a preparatory school for something better and higher after the transmigration of the soul.

QUERIES

(Surnames in Queries are not indexed)

07---10 Bruce Barrett, P O Box 35518, Fayetteville, N. C., <u>28303-e-mail-knbantiq@aol.com</u>-Any information on Peter Thomas Mobley, and Jannett Editha Ervin, and R. W. Ervin and Samuel Ervin would be appreciated.

INDEX TO SEPTEMBER "BULLETIN"

A		
Abell	Brawley	
Catherine C84,85	Dr. J. C	96
Ephriam H84	H. C	
Adams	Brice	
James S88	A. G	
Anderson	Capt. R.Wade	
Amelia Wall89	Mrs. A. G	
Cloud89	R. W	
Dr. Wm Ernest89	T. S	
Mrs. F. W82	Brown, Jr.	
Dr.Sam89	Dr.H. D	94
Dr.William89	Bryan	
J. W90	Mr	97
Asbury	Buchanan	
Bishop Francis83,84	John R	90 91 92 93
Ashe	Burley	
W. N	W.J	80
Atkinson	Byars	
D112	Mrs	85
	Byers	
B	T. T	97
Babcock		
Dr. Sidney E115	C	
Eugenia C	Campbell	
Bacon	John	86
Mr95	Cannon	00
Banister	Mrs. W. H	94
Rev. M.L114	Carey	
Barber	J. C	95
Mrs. James H89	Carter	
Bass	Ann Hill	99
Mrs. Edward89	Charles	98
Beach	Robert	
E. C95	William	
Blair	Cockerell	
James 85, 86, 87	William	92
Jane85	Coleman	72
John 85,86	Frances	89
Margaret 85, 86	Geo. W	
Margaret Jenkins 86,87	Mary A. Kennedy	
Polly86	Mrs. George W.	
Thomas85,86	Collins	
William 85, 86	Rev. Mr	101
Bonds	Thomas	
Capt90,91,92,93	Colvin	
Capt. Moses93	William	90 92 93
Boney	Colvin, Sr.	
Mrs. W. E101	William	03
Bratton	Conniffee	
Col84,88	Mrs. Emmett	0.4
3 1,00	Limitett	94

Connor	Foote	
George 83, 84	Mr	97
John83	Frazer	
Coogler, Jr.	Mrs. Sam	89
Arthur92,93,943	Freeman	
Cornwall	Annie Lee	89
Arthur	Rev. J. L	
Cornwell	Frost	
W. A	Capt	90,91,92,93
Crook		
William112	\boldsymbol{G}	
	Gaillard	
D	Capt. H. A	88
Davis	Gamble	
Thomas83	Bess G	82
Dixon	Garrison	
W. W89	Mrs. W. A	
Douglas	Gaston	
A. B89	John	86
A. S	Joseph	
Dr. T.J	Gettys	
S. S	Mrs. J.E	101
T. J	Gladden	
W. D	Annie Kee	82 83
Dunlap	Edwin T	
James83	Eva	
Dye	Hilliard Judge	
Kathleen Hall87	Laura	
Kauneen nan	Mag	
\boldsymbol{E}	Wade Hilliard.	
Eddinas	Gladden, Jr.	62,63
Eddings	Wade H. (Blimp)	82 83
William83	Gladden, Sr.	62,63
Ellet	Wade H	92 93
Evans		62,63
Catherine	Glover Mr	0.5
Richard115		93
F	Goodrich Russell	101
7.10	_	101
Fairfax	Gore Catherine Hollender	0.5
Lord98		
Farley	Clement	
Maria98	Elisha	
Farrar	James	
C. D95	Micheal D.	83
Ferguson	Grant	0.4
Abraham86	William	84
James86	Green	0.0
William86	Daniel	89
Ferguson, Jr.	Greene	
John86	Cornelia L	
Fitzhugh	Gen	
William Henry98,99	Louisa	
Folkes	Nathl	101
R. P96	Gregg	
	Dr. F. W	94

Griffith	K
Rev. Frank82	Kee
Groce	Carrie Annie
Mrs. Walter R87	John Lyle
H	Kennedy
	Chalmers D
Hall	Maj
Capt. Wm Stuart87	Maj. John 115
Elliott H87	Richard 115
Eva H87	Kirkpatrick
W. S87	Craig
Hardin	Isabel
Henry84	Joe 97
Mrs. S. H89	Lottie
Peter 85,86,87	Maurice 82
Peter L86,87	ividurice
Walker95,97	L
Henry	Langu
John	Lacey
Herd,Jr.	Col
Don83	Lacy Col92
Herndon	
Stephen83	Ladd
Hicklin	Mr
Mrs. F. W94	Lee
Hill	Algernon Sydney98
James88	Ann Kinloch
Holmes	Ann Hill Carter
Dr. William S87	Carter
Jemima Elliott87	Harry
Hopkins	Henry
James89	Matilda
Hough	Mildred99
Mrs. J. M101	Robert,9899
Howze	Robert E98
Charlotte Hardin85,86	Smith
Huggins	Lee, Jr.
Burrel	Cazenove G99
Hughey	
James	Lettis
Humphries	James
Thomas83	Livingston
7	Whitney95
J	Lucey 112
Jackson	M
James83	
Jamison	Maloney
Rachel	Margaret 82
Johnston	Manaly
T112	Joseph
Joiner	Martin
William	Mrs. William
Jones	McCollum
Rev. Edward S82	C. B
	Dr. James
	J. R

McCreary	Montgomery
John112	Jeremiah 85
McCreary. Sr.	Louisa84, 85
John112	Louisa J84
McCrorey	Minor84, 85
Annaline94	Walker
Clarence Spencer94	Moore
	Ann Butler
J. T94	Kathleen 94
John Turner94	
Julliett	Mr
L.L94	Morton
S. W94	Margaret
Sarah Wylie94	N
McCrorey, Jr.	1V
C. S94	Nagel
McCullough	Paul C
Mabel Hall87	Neely
McDow	Nancy
Thomas	Nolttingham
	Mrs. S. A
McFadden	
Robert86	Nunnery
McLure	Bert
Capt88	Fred A
McWaters	H.J
Lathan (Lottie)82	M.A
McWhirter	Mildred101
Henry83	Nannie Thomas101
Mean	
Isaac88	0
Means	Osborne
John89	Wade
Melton	w auc
George W84	P
	P.1
Mr84	Palmer
Miller	Mrs. O. B
Benj. Meek113	Pegram
Benjamin113	W. W
Gov. B.M	Porter
Hon. John114	Hugh83
John	Pressley
Joseph	Elizabeth Hearst
Joseph R	Samuel
Mr	Sarah
Phineas	Salali113
	R
Rev. Dr. John	
Sallie113	Rea
Sarah113	Charlotte
Sarah (Pressley)113	Elizabeth88
Mitchell	Sarah 87,88
A. H83	Roberts
Mobley	Nicholas90,91,92
Edward88	Rev. Nicholas
Micajah	
17110ajaii	Rogers
	Mrs. Harry
	Roseman
	Tomas 83

S A	
Sands	
Ray100	
Sego	
Mrs	84
Simmonton	
John	89
W. C	
Simpson	
Mrs. W. S.	94
Sims	
John	83
Smith	
D	101
J. Harvey	
J. Walker	
John H.	
Mr.	
William	
	03
Steenson Daniel G	112
Daniel Green	112
D.G.	112
	112
Stone Jacob90,	01.00.00
John	83, 84
Stuckey	
Thomas	83
Swan	0.5
Rev. J.	97
T	
Tate	
John	83
Taylor	2000
John	86
Tharpy	
John Allen	88
Thomas	
Capt. J. A.	
H.C	
Mrs. J. A	
S. D	101
Thompson	
Laura Ann	82
Richard	95
Tuckson	
Jones	83
Turner	
James S.	84
V 0.11 V 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

/	
Vurney	
Adam	83
W	
Walker	
Abraham	112
Alex	112
Alexander	84,112
Alexander D	84
Elijah	84
Jane	112,113
Jeremiah	84
Joshua H	84
Mary	84
Mary (Polly)	85
Mary Gore	84
Polly	84
Robert	84
Thomas	112
William	112,113
Whatcoat	
Rev. Richard	83
White	
William	88
Whitney	
Josiah	99,100
Mr	
Wilks	
Maj. John W	96,97
Williams	
Mrs. E. Leslie	10
Winn	
Col Richard	90,92
Major	
Wood	
Burr H	92
Woodward	
Maj. T. W	88
Y	
Yongue	00.04
William(Billy)	88,89