

Volume 19 Number 1

19th Year

March 2006

The next meeting of the Fairfield Chapter of the SCGS will be Sunday at 3:00 pm, on March 26, 2006 at the First Methodist Church in Winnsboro, S. C. The church is located on Congress Street, one block north of the town clock, across from the Winnsboro, S. C. Post Office. Put this date on your calendar and plan to join us for the meeting.

Table of Contents

Publications for Sale	2
W. W. Dixon - Fairfield County History	3
2006 Membership List	10
Some Montgomery Information	13
Battle of Mobley's Meeting House Reenactment	14
Major Danielle DuBose Information	16
Slave Narrative	19
Where Did They Move To?	21

Fairfield County Equity Court Records Book

Your society has a new publication for sale. This publication has genealogical information found in Fairfield Equity Court Records from 1807 to 1870. It has 280 pages of information on about 3700 people, 356 pages counting the index. Equity records mainly deal with estate settlements and guardianships, but also include marriage separations, partnership disputes and sanity cases. Equity records often lists heirs, some time three generations, dates of death, birth dates, sometime marriage dates, where a member of the family moved and often plats of the family property. The cost of this publication is \$35.00, plus \$5.00 if mailed. The publication can be purchased from the Fairfield Archives and History.

Fairfield Chapter Officers

President: Bill Wall - Columbia, SC 803-771-6269

FairfieldBill@aol.com

Secretary and Treasurer: John E. Hollis - Chapin 803-345-2877

jehollis@earthlink.net

Newsletter Editor: Jon and Barbara Davis

101 Summerfield Drive,

davis925@mindspring.com

Lexington. S. C. 29072

Chapter Director: Mrs. Ted R. (Henrietta Rosson) Morton – Greenwood, SC

hrmorton@emeraldis.com

Society Publications for Sale

Cemetery Books

Three Cemetery survey books of Fairfield County are available. Volume One includes large cemeteries in the western section of the county, Volume Two in the eastern section and Volume Three includes family and abandoned burying grounds.

Marriage Book

This book has information on approximately 780 marriages and approximately 750 implied marriages found in the Fairfield Herald and the News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. Both these newspapers were published in Winnsboro. The implied marriages are from information found in death notices.

Death Notices Book

This book has information on approximately 2300 death notices found in the Fairfield Herald and News and Herald from 1866 to 1916. It contains any name, date, place of death, place of birth, cause of death, place of burial, etc. found in the notices.

These books are available for \$30.00 each, plus \$5.00 if mailed, at the Fairfield Archives and History in Winnsboro or by mail from:

FAIRFIELD ARCHIVES AND HISTORY P. O. Box 941 Winnsboro, S. C. 29180

March 14, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

MR. W. W. DIXON CONTINUES HISTORY OF CONCORD CHURCH

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

There are other sections of the county asking for attention in this series of articles. In justice to them we forego the pleasure of genealogy and with a brief notice of each early family, we are going to another section soon.

Banks: This family claims its descent from the royal blood of Scotland. The first one settled on Crooked Creek. He was the ancestor of preacher Banks, Prof. A. R. Banks and Will Banks – as gifted a news reporter as The State ever had on its staff. From the original Banks also come the Dove family. Notable among the descendants were Banks Dove, Secretary of State

Bigham: This ancestor settled in a radius of 10 miles of Concord. One of his descendants was Dr. J. B. Bigham, who practiced dentistry at Blackstock for years. He was as blameless a man, both in his private and professional life as we have ever known. He died recently in Chester.

The Boyd family came with the Scotch-Irish immigration from Pennsylvania just after the French and Indian War. Among its descendants were Hugh and Will of Cornwell, and Andrew J., of Woodward. One of the Boyds was a Revolutionary soldier, who afterward fought with Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. Hence the name Andrew Jackson Boyd. Mr. Boyd and Mr. John A. Stewart had a mail contract (Star Route) forty miles, three days a week. Mr. Boyd had a malady of going to sleep, which was liable to come on him while riding. He gave up the riding, turned it over to the writer, and along with it a fine old horse named Joe. We would get the saddle bags the evening before from John R. Craig at Woodward. Next morning about day break we rode forth, arriving at Dr. McLurkin's at sun rise. W. S. Durham or Mr. Estes received the mail. Our next stop was Crosbyville. Old Ches Crosby was postmaster. From here we went to Porter's Mill, Feasterville. Here is where we first met that ubiquitous lightweight checker player, W. Y. Coleman. From this point we rode to Buckhead. Trez Feaster ran a store here, and old Mr. Mayfield attended the mail. Generally we would find Mr. Feaster playing the violin. When we would go to feed old Joe we saw a large black snake coiled somewhere about the crib. He was a pet that kept the rats out of the corn. The last post office was Albion, where Lambert Henry, brother of Judge Henry, kept store and received the mail. That was pretty stiff work but it is a pleasant memory as it enabled me to pay Tom Bell for my schooling to such an extent that I was successful in a competitive examination for The Citadel. Andrew Boyd and Mr. Stewart both kept race horses. Mr. Boyd's was a beautiful bay stallion named "Messenger". Mr. Stewart's was a mare I can't remember the name, but she was the fleetest thing in the county for the half mile.

Of the Boyd and Sterling descendants, perhaps the most charming and athletic girl of her day was Heppie Boyd. She is now the wife of W. H. Harvey and fortunately all of her children look like her.

James Blain was the ancestor of Andrew Blain, who married a Sterling. The Blains settled on Lee Creek and were the neighbors of a Scotch family, the Watsons. The Blains were an impulsive race – scrupulously honest and God-fearing. Old man Andres could find Bible authority for slave holding, was an ardent secessionist. Although an old man he wanted to shoulder his gun and march and shoot. I think he went so far as to try to join the defense of Fort Sumter. Both Mr. Blaine's sons

went to the war. Melvin was killed in battle and his son, James, was a gallant soldier. After the war he married Jane Brice, sister of Dumpers Creek, John and William and Watt Brice. Mr. Blaine ran a brickyard, the wonder of small boys, a grape arbor made a choice wine, enjoyed music, was leader of Concord choir and organized a brass band. The members of his band were Dr. Sam Miller, David Miller, Jno. R. Craig, cornetists, Yougue Brice, base horn, John A. Stewart, W. W. Dixon, tenors, E. L. Brice, base drum, R. J. Macorell, kettle drum.

We know of no man who was a greater moral, social and religious asset to the community than Mr. James Blaine. He was a character that Ossian would have loved and a man that Dickens would have delighted to portray.

March 21, 1945 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

Mr. Editor;

People are evidently reading your paper pretty closely, both in and out of South Carolina. Numerous corrections and suggestions come from Atlanta, Texas, Arkansas and Virginia. We stand corrected on this: Lambert Henry was a cousin and not a brother of Judge Henry. And while we are not writing genealogy we are delighted to include this mention of Jno. A. Brice, Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlanta Journal as one of the Brices, worthy of the name. In fact, perhaps, he has the brightest mind of all the boys reared about Woodward. He is a son of Clarence Brice, a half brother of Mrs. Rice Macfie, Sr. Again we are glad to note that Palmer Brice's not being mentioned in our article has raised a protest from California, one from Virginia and many here in Winnsboro. In fact the friends of this young business man in Texas are so fulsome in their pride that the writer must put him up among the stars of the first magnitude in this family of distinguished achievement in Fairfield history.

We have finally run across authentic evidence that the present site of Concord, six acres, was given by Daniel Hoffman. His wife, Lizzie, a daughter of Samuel Mobley, was a member of the church. John Cork laid down the first log in building the log church. The present brick building was erected in 1818. On 1813 Mr. Robert McCollough supplied the church until August 7th, 1814, when he died. The last time Mr. McCollough preached at Concord a bird of ill omen flew into the church and lit in the window near the pulpit and began its plaintive song "Whip-poor-will, whip-poor-will". A hundred and twenty-four years ago, this actually occurred. It was much talked about and many prophecies were made that something awful to Mr. McCollough was bound to happen. Coinstant or not, it was the last sermon he ever preached, dying a fortnight afterward on the 7th of August, 1821.

Now, Mr. Editor, we intend to digress a little. After sumptuous feast that would have delighted the Pharasees of old at Mrs. Geo. L. Kennedy's, we accepted an invitation to visit Hopewell A. R. P. Church. We were expecting to see an ancient dilapidated weather-worn and faded looking building, but before we reached it, the landscape was beautiful in our eyes by a beautiful country church structure, freshly painted and the cemetery well cared for. We understand the inspiration that produced all this Christian endeavor was the voice of that beloved boy, preacher David Lauderdale, who conducted a series of services here in the summer of 1933. The congregation and community have an abiding sense of appreciation and affection for him for performing this piece of work for them. In this city of the dead one reads epitaphs that bring back memories of the years that are

gone, they roll before us with all their deeds; such ministers as the Hemphill, Brice, Strong, Galloway, Castles, Warren Fenniken and John A. White. Our family physician L. S. Douglas has perhaps the largest monument and the fewest words – just his name. Many Bighams, Mills, Sterlings, Boyds, Swans, McKeowns, Barbers, Starnes, Lewis, Dickeys, Castles and Shannons sleep in this sanctified spot.

Leaving the church we took the old Chester road leading to White Oak, passed the old Hemphill homestead, had pointed out where the Yankees dug for Mr. Hemphill's supposedly buried money and treasures. On further a spot was pointed out where the notorious itinerant exhorter Murray was buried. It seems that an itinerant preacher had a gang that stole horses. They came from the west. The plan seemed to be that while the congregation would be listening to the spell-bound oratory of Murray, his confederates would appear and take the best horses hitched around. The scheme didn't work at Hopewell. Murray was hanged as high as Haman and buried on the old road-side. One or two such hangings for automobile thieves would have a salutary effect on our country today.

April 4, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

The Baptist of Fairfield

A great sage has said "A creed is like a crystal with many angles and foacts? As the crystal is formed in obedience to natural law, so a creed is formed in obedience to a spiritual law." Michael Angelo chiseled a marble block into the heroic figure of Moses as an expression of his artistic vision. The great creeds are the fashioned results of spiritual vision. The Baptist creed is one of these. They disclaim the idea that they are Protestants, never having admitted the authority of any Pope or potentate to absolve their sins or prescribe for them a ritual of observance for their worship of God. They believe in immersion of the whole body and not until this rite has been performed have you a right to participate with them in partaking of the Lord's supper. They do not believe in infant baptism. While they are as association or confederacy of Churches in their State Conventions, each church is an entity and a law unto itself. From its congregational adjudications there is no appeal to a higher authority for reversal, modification or correction of what that particular church has done. Dancing may be engaged in one church without fear of discipline and in another this amusement subjects the member to discipline. The framers of the U.S. Constitution had among its members Episcopalians, Baptists and Presbyterians. The first leaned toward a strong Federal centralized government. (The Baptists were for a Confederacy of States relinquishing little of their power to the National Government. The Presbyterians had plans between these two extremes. In the attrition of ideas had in the Convention the result was the present form of government. The student cannot but be struck with the fact that the Constitution of the United States bears a strong resemblance to the autonomy of government of the Presbyterian churches. But let us get back to our history proper. In the first and second centuries we identify Messalians and Euchites with Baptists, and in the fourth century the Novations (Baptists) spread all over the Roman Empire. They were Paulicans in the 7th century. Denying the orthodoxy of the Catholic church they re-immersed persons and washed them literally when they renounced Rome and the Pope and came to them for membership. Hence the name. Anabaptists. In the 11th century we find the Baptists as Waldenses, Roger Williams, born in Wales, educated at Oxford, was the first Baptist preacher to organize a church in America in the

State of Rhode Island. The first Baptist church in South Carolina was erected in Charleston in 1690. In time the faith spread from this church to southwestern Fairfield, of which we will take note in our next article. The first church of this denomination organized by Rev. Philip Mulkey in 1770. It was first called the Gibson Meeting House, which was afterward named "Little River Baptist Church." This site was about three miles below Kincaid Bridge. The crossing at the river here was then known as "Gibson's Ford". The old stage coach was ferried at this point on its route from Lyles Ford through Monticello, the Bethel section, terminating in Charleston. The ford was named for Jacob Gibson, a Virginian school teacher and a member of the Established Church (Episcopalian) who under the preaching of Mr. Mulkey, joined the Baptists, became a minister and was the father of Stephen the 2nd, who also became a Baptist preacher and organized in after years the Crooked Run Church. His grave is near the home of Mr. G. A. Robinson in the Bethel section. One of his daughters married a Hawthorne and lived at the Brown place. Some of the descendants reside at Hodges. Years ago I met one in Greenville who was a U. S. Commissioner, an attractive and loveable man. One of the daughters of Mr. Gibson married Capt. Hayne McMeekin, Legislator, County Treasurer of Fairfield and worthily called in the evening of life, "The Sage of Monticello." All of this union bear a strong family resemblance and possess the same characteristics of truth, sincerity and independence of thinking that Capt. McMeekin exemplied in his private and public life.

The second organization was in the northeastern section. Mr. Mulkey sending Jacob Gibson, Joseph Reese, and Timothy Dargan. These preachers planted a church near the mouth of Wateree Creek at Bucklick. This was soon moved to Poplar Springs. It is now extinct, but was once the richest church community in the county. Among the members at that time were the Youngues, the Picketts, Peays, Mobleys, Hollists, and Matchetts.

The writer's mother belonged to and is buried in the old cemetery there. She was a grand-daughter of James Pickett. Dr. Henry Gibson lived and practiced medicine here after the Civil War. It strikes me that he was a descendant of the first Stephen Gibson. His wife, Margaret (Aunt Martha) was the aunt of the late Mrs. John C. Buchanan.

Corrections

There was an error in the last article: Leonora Miller married John Simonton and lived in Florida. It was the petite, lovely prototype Plunnie Harris, of White Oak, sister-in-law of Robert Simonton, who married Lawyer Ladson.

It is with regret that I have left Woodward section, but I will get back in some reminiscences of the Early Schools of Fairfield and Reconstruction Days.

April 11, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

W. W. DIXON WRITES EARLY HISTORY OF FURMAN UNIVERSITY

The Baptists of the Colonies early saw to increase their influence and memberships, required an educated ministry. All the preachers of the Established Church were gentlemen well educated in England and America, and in speech and elegant manner now likely to bring reproach upon their high calling. Georgia Baptists, at that time, 1820, were under the leadership of Jesse Mercer and W. T. Brantley. The State Baptist Convention met at Edgefield November 1823. Mr. Mercer and Mr. Brantley attended from Georgia. As Dr. McGlothlin says "to consider with their South Carolina brethren the feasibility and desirability of establishing and educational institution under the joint support and control to serve the educational needs of both." They decided to locate the building in South Carolina, within 30 miles of Augusta. Dr. Richard Furman was president of this Convention,

Basil Manly, Secretary. Dr. Furman, Thos. Gellison, Rev. John Landrum, Col. Abner Blocker, W. B. Johnson and B. Manly were the committee appointed to select a site. Dr. Furman, after 54 years of ministry, passed away quietly August 25, 1825, before the site was selected. "Father and Founder of the State Baptist Convention" he was affectionately called. The next convention after his death elected W. B. Johnson as president and Benjamin Screven, a descendant of the first Baptist preacher in South Carolina, was elected vice president. One of his descendants married Ellen Mobley, a daughter of James Mobley, and their descendents are now in Spartanburg. The committee selected Edgefield as the place to locate Furman. They elected Joseph A. Warne as the Principal of The Furman Academy and Theological School. The first Executive Committee was Eldred Simpkins, Mathew Mims, (next three lines unreadable)

All lying, cursing, swearing, drunkenness, fighting, dice, card and billiard playing, betting, thief and fornication are forbidden to the students of the seminary. Offenders against this article shall be punished by a private or public reprimand, or suspension or expulsion, according to the nature and repetition of the offense.

The first legacy of any size left to Furman was that of a lawyer, Thomas Gillison. The amount was \$5,000. The convention expressed its appreciation and this encouraged them. It seems to be the voice of the Lord, the same that spoke to Joshua. It said: "Speak to the Baptists and bid them 'Go Forward'."

The institution was opened January 15, 1827, under Mr. Warner, who served until his health gave way and the school was put in charge of W. D. Cowdry, who served until the original plan and site was abandoned and the school was moved to High Hills, near Statesburg, in Sumter County.

For the next five years the institution lingered between life and death and in 1834 the Baptists found themselves with a theological institution on their hands without a faculty, an unsatisfactory location, little financial resources and practically no student body. The denomination was dejected by a sense of failure and humiliation (Quoting Dr. McGlothlin). Rev. A. W. Hodges suggested that a committee inquire into the expediency of altering the plans of Furman and remove the institution to a different location. The Convention met in Charleston, and elected a Board of Trustees. This Board met and elected Jonathan Davis president, of Fairfield, Judge John Belton O'Neale and I. L. Brooks, vice presidents, J. B. Furman, secretary, and A. D. Jones, treasure. The school by then, was transferred to Winnsboro, about 3 miles southwest of the town – near the Fairfield Baptist church, one of the notable country churches in that day.

Two buildings were conducted – one on either side of the road; one for students of theology, the other as and English and Classical school. Everything seemed to move forward with the manual training department and farm work when a fire destroyed practically everything of value, and a sick student, Francis Goddard, perished in the flames. The Board decided to build brick structures for class rooms and administrative purposes and homes for the professors and a number of separate log cabins for the students. Two of these brick structures are still standing. I think Mr. Sam Timms occupies one as a residence.

Dr. McGlothlin says: "The theological institution was reopened with a small attendance, but Dr. Hooper was a great scholar and things seemed to be doing well in this department through 1838 and 1839. Not so with the English and Classical school" The students had been refractory and rebellious both on the farm and in the buildings – making it necessary to expel a few. Principal Bailey and Prof. McGinnis resigned. Liquor shops grew to numerous and demoralizing in the neighborhood that an appeal was made to the Legislature for relief through Judge O'Neale.

In 1839 the name was changed to "Theological Seminary" and the classical school to "English and Classical School". At the close of the same year, however the last was completely abandoned.

At the same time the Theological Seminary was having difficulties. Dr. Hooper resigned to accept a professorship in the S. C. College. J. L. Reynolds, unworthy to latch his shoe strings, was elected as his successor.

For the next nine years only ministerial students were received. Reynolds had friction with nearly everybody, and becoming peeved, resigned to be succeeded by J. C. Furman in 1844. At the time of his selection he was 35 years old – born in Charleston in 1809 and a graduate of Charleston College. He was a son of the founder of Furman, Richard Furman.

The institution now had a faculty of three able men, Furman, Mims and Peter C. Edwards. On the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention, Dr. Furman saw an opportunity for the school to become a theological seminary. The school was declared to be worthless by Reynolds in the Baptist Guardian, of which he was Editor. After much agitation and discussion it was decided to move the Theological Institute from Fairfield to Greenville, and in that city teaching began early in 1851 before the building on the campus was completed. The faculty of Furman in Fairfield, consisting of J. C. Furman, J. S. Mims and P. C. Edwards, came with the institution to Greenville, and were legally transferred to the University as the first members of the faculty.

In conclusion permit us an opinion on the study of the life of Dr. J. C. Furman that no man in the 19th century has performed a greater work for South Carolina than he has, and that we may symbolize him as a great banyan of our forest stretching forth its branches and yielding food and shelter to the wide neighborhoods of men.

W. W. DIXON

April 18, 1935 Issue of the Fairfield News and Herald

DIXON CONTINUES COUNTY HISTORY

In the last article we essayed a sketch of the early founding of Furman University. It is a pity that no roster exists of the boys who attended, but we do know that Francis Goddard from Georgetown, perished in the flames, and Edward D. Mobley attended the Classical School, likewise his brother, David M. Mobley, the grandfather of O. Woodward Dixon, of Winnsboro. This information is obtained from the fly leafs of their Greek text-books, still in the possession of the family, so Mrs. W. L. McCrorey, of Blackstock, informs us.

One thing Furman did for our county – it strengthened the Baptist denomination and raised the moral tone of the community in and about Winnsboro. It was also a great aid to the Fairfield Baptist Church, the presiding saint of which was the Rev. Jonathan Davis. The faculty and student body, on the Sabbath, attended it, and the following families attended: Timms, Woodward, Rabb, McCants, Robertson, Young, Park and others. One matter worthy of observation: Just before the Civil War the slave membership exceeded the white people. When freedom came, the church found itself in the condition that by majority rule the negroes were in control. It was a perplexity. What under their form of church government could they do? The matter was solved by a fire that burned the church. The Rev. J. D. Mahon gave the negroes a lot across the road where they built, and later on the white church was erected further down the road-side.

The third settlement of the early Baptists was in the northwestern part of the county, near Beaver Creek. It was in this locality that the Lyles and Mobleys settled. Jacob Gibson went into this

section and as a result of his preaching two organizations were perfected. One near Feasterville taking the name of Beaver Creek Baptist Church - one near Blairs, Rock Creek Baptist Church.

Among the early settlers were two remarkable families: Pfeister and Coleman. The Pfeisters were from Berne, Switzerland; the Colemans came here from Halifax County, N. C., but were originally from Wales. These two families have ever constituted a body of citizenship unexcelled in South Carolina. The first changed the spelling of their name to Feaster and so influential were they in early days that the section is known as Feasterville.

Other early families: Colvin, Wynick, the Wagner and Suber, Taylor, Beam, Tyler, Counts, Stone, Traylor, Alston, Clowney, Castles, Davis, Faucette, Harper, Dye, Wages, Widnerer, Wright, Levister, Hill, Halsell, Estes, Jenkins, McLurkin, McLain, Porter, Busby, Lyles and Means.

Two prominent men came out of this part of Fairfield – Jonathan Davis from Little River and William Woodward from Rock Creek, and it may not be amiss here to write something of the Woodward family in my next article. The early settlers built their log cabins near creeks on account of the availability of water and lack of labor and tools to dig wells.

The first male child born in the country was Aramanus Lyles. His father Ephrahim, came here from Virginia in 1734. he was of English descent. He was murdered by white men disguised as Indians from North Carolina. It seems Mr. Lyles was the plaintiff in a case involving the barony of Roanoke and the defendant resorted to this means of settlement. (This is taken from Piersons Mss. History).

Aramanus Lyles rose to the rank of Colonel of a regiment, was elected to the Legislature form Fairfield, and was married three times. His first wife was Rebecca Valentine; his second Sallie Means, and his third Susan Kennerly. All of his children were by the first wife. Her christian name has been preserved in the name of Mrs. Rebecca V. Woodward, of Winnsboro, and other related families. Col. Aramanus Lyles died in 1820 and is buried near Lyles Ford, which was named for his family. The youngest son, Thomas, married Mary C. Woodward, granddaughter of Thomas Woodward, The Regulator. Thomas Lyles and Mary Woodward had two sons, Thomas M. and William Strother Lyles. The son, Thomas, married Elizabeth R. Peay, daughter of Col. Austin Peay, of Longtown section. The children of this union were: Thomas Poulnitz, Belton English, Nicholas Peay, Austin Peay, Mary, Hattie, Mrs. Rebecca Woodward, Mattie P. Davis, Carrie, John Woodward, who once was a member of the Legislature and for more than a quarter of a century our Clerk of Court; James S. (father of Mrs. S. D. Ellison, Mrs. James M. Mobley and Mrs. W. M. Mobley, of Columbia), the son, Austin, was killed at Petersburg 1864.

Capt. W. Boykin Lyles, my father-in-law Joseph F. Wallace, often spoke of him as an oriflamme of battle in leading his company and he witnessed his heroic death at Seven Pines, Virginia.

Someone should write the life of Gov. Means, who was inaugurated in 1840, and was killed at the head of his regiment at the Second Battle of Manassas. It is a pleasant thought that the Lyles, Means, Woodward friendships in those early days has been renewed in our present State Senate. Senator Lyles, from Fairfield, and Senator Cotesworth P. Means, from Charleston, are great chums, and have seats adjoining each other in that forum of debate which has ever been the place of arbitrament of the great affairs affecting South Carolina.

2006 Membership List

Dorothy Light Allen 111 Gordon Drive Lebanon, TN 37087-2605 615-444-6063 tnmoon@prodigy.net Light, Lemley, Kennemur

Mamie Gettys Atkinson
5845 Norton Circle
Flowery Branch, GA 30542-3937
770-967-3808
Boyd(Ulster to FF Co 1824-25), Neely
(Thomas Boyd m. Mollie Neely in
Londonderry, Ireland to FF Co in 1824-25)
Gettys (Lancaster Co. SC c. 1790 from
Antrim, Ireland through Charleston, SC)

William R. Bauer
823 Calhoun Street
Columbia, S. C. 29201-2305
803-256-7777
williamrbauer@msn.com
Kennedy, Elliott, Richardson,
Dowd (Doud), Peake,Boyd, Cato

Brian C. Brown
1749 8th Street Dr. NE Apt D
Hickory, N. C. 28601-2335
828-345-1373
bcbrown7@yahoo.com
Ladd, Cureton, Rippy
Morrow, DuRant, Winters

Jacquelyn J. Cannon, Jr. 4779 Adams Road
Dunwoody, GA 30338-5222
770-396-5246
jackjjc@aol.com
Russell, Buchanan, Young,
McDowell, Phillips, Gladney.

Elizabeth H. Aydelott 708 Parker Drive Clinton, MS 39056-4038 601-924-1735 Harden, May, Johnston, McCreight, Silvester, (Deal, Dyel) Dial

Kenneth W. Baldwin Jr. 40 Veranda Lane Blythewood, S. C. 29016-7602 803-786-6972 g2o2l2f@infionline.net Harrison, Kennedy.

Charles J. Beach Jr. 112 Dogwood Avenue Winnsboro, S. C. 29180-2201 803-635-4349 Beach, Gervais, Miller, Knight.

Sallie Mobley Bradley
1307 Grant Street
Alcoa, TN 37701-2821
865-984-0466
scmb@chartertn.net
Jean Belton Mickle (d.bef.1794) wife of 1749
Thomas Mickle(d.1795).

Nancy Trowell Brown
7661 Pinehurst Street
North Charleston, S. C. 29420-4229
843-553-0403
fuzzy@charleston.net
Ladd, Cureton, Rippy, Morrow, DuRant,
Winters.

Jonathan and Barbara Davis 101 Summerfield Drive Lexington, S. C. 29072-3426 803-957-6911 davis925@mindspring.com Brown, McDill, Roberts, Boyd, McGraw, Poag, Starnes. Irvin L. Eleazer PO Box 180572 Mobile, AL 36618-0572 251-342-1063 ieleazer@aol.com

Sandra S. Fonville 109 Richfield Lane Simpsonville, SC 29681-5928 864-963-6071 <u>sfonny@aol.com</u> Edrubgton, Nevitt

Carolyn Bagnall Garrett
1019 Lakeview Drive
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464-3525
843-884-8278
garrett.c@comcast.net
Dawkins, Boykins, Davis, Aycock, Bagnall

Carolyn L Harwell
29 Tall Timber Lane
Columbia, SC 29203-1913
803-754-3553
carleha@cs.com
Henry Smith (Chester Co)
Smith (Fairfield Co), Newman
Marshall, Trapp (Wife of Henry)

Charles B Hood
309 Crout Place Road
Lexington SC 29073-9640
803-892-3216 (H)
803-754-7011-Ext 1404 (W)
cbh@shakespeare-mono.com
Hood, Shannon, Bullard, Asbill
Blizzard, Augustine, Hollis, Kirkland

Col(Ret) & Mrs. Ernest L Isenhower, Jr. 4722 Devereaux Road Columbia, SC 29205-2142 803-787-4817

Thomas Chesley Enloe
720 Alton Avenue
Shelbyville, TN 37160-3303
931-684-6182
mzi50@hotmail.com
Enloe(all variations), McGuirt, Stillwell,
Johnson

James A. Gabel 2556 Lindsey Drive Rapid City, SD 57702-4758 605-342-6158 jagabel@aol.com Rion, Edwards

John E. Hollis 105 Glenwood Road Chapin, SC 29036-9211 803-345-2877 jehollis@earthlink.net Hollis, Hood, Watts, Dowey

William Durham Hopper II 2830 Summer Creek Court Rock Hill, SC 29732-8933 803-329-1372 bhop@chestertel.com Mobley, McClain, Maloney, Jenkins

Elizabeth Lee Rebb Ivey 115 Speers Valley Road Brandon, MS 39042-7549 bettyivey@bellsouth.net Hawthorne, Robinson, Rebb, Montgomery

Glenna B Kinard
204 Redbay Road
Elgin, SC 29045-8650
803-419-2809
gkinard@sc.rr.com
Porter, McCants, Lewis, Cason

Pelham Lyles
2623 State Highway 34E
Winnsboro, SC 29180-9025
(H) 803-635-2486
(W) 803-635-9811
fairfieldmus@chestertel.com
Lyles (all variations FF, Union, Chester
Newberry), McCaw (York, Chester)

William F Martin 405 N Calhoun Street P O Box 79 Saluda, SC 29138-0079 864-445-9331

Nina Colbert Maxfield
119 West Harbor Drive
Hendersonville, TN 37075-3557
615-264-8204
realmax@man.com
McMorries, Irby, Watt, Rabb,
Glazier, Kincaid (Alexander), Eichelberger

Henrietta Rosson Morton 167 Rutledge Road Greenwood, SC 29649-8992 864-223-7374 hrmorton@emeraldis.com Coleman, Allen, Feaster, Mobley Leitner, Stevenson, Yongue, Cameron

Doris (Mrs. Leslie) Odom 137 Shady Lane Drive Wellford, SC 29385-9616 864-439-2816 grannie_d@msn.com Brown, Burns, Ringer, Mabry/Maybry

Sidney Ford Tatom
2165 Rio De Janeiro Avenue
Punta Gorda, FL 33983-8661
941-764-1343
redwing@nut-n-but.net
Ford, Cloud, Hardin, Peay

Ralph Wayne Matthews
Three Forks Farm
6200 W FM 436
Belton, Texas 76513-9611
254-939-0208
wmatthews@direcway.com
Scott, Glenn, Miller, Matthews, Langford,
Hardy, Gartman

Jim McGill
120 Bent Needle Court
Lexington, SC 29072-9432
803-951-3514
jmcgill@sc.rr.com
McGill, Rabb, Lupo, Bradford, Procter,
Hawthorne, Glazier

Evelyn C. Murray 22 Howard Hill Road Foster, RI 02825-1220 401-397-3918 Huey, Nelson, Cathcart, Walker, Workman

Carolyn Boulware Sanders
PO Box 7092
Sumter, SC 29150-1001
803-481-7633
jsanders3@sc.rr.com
Boulware, Stevenson, Banks, Feaster, Traylor,
Weir, Lyles

Marianne Hill Vahlkamp
450 West Adams, #19
Saint Louis, MO 63122-4076
314-966-8562
mvahlkamp@sbcglobal.net
Benjamin Hill, died 1838, Abbeville SC married
Elizabeth Cotton-8 Children: Charity,
Christiana, Lucretia, Richard, Samuel Lane,
Hamilton, Frances, Elizabeth Hill

William B. Wall 4088 Casey Court Columbia, S. C. 29205-2866 803-771-6269 FairfieldBill1@aol.com Glenn, McMeekin, Watt, Brooks Ruff, Tidwell, Myers, Peay

Gayle Kennedy Williams
421 Harrell Drive
Spartanburg, SC 29307-2520
864-579-0076
g.k.williams@charter.net
Kennedy, Andrews, Rose, Fears, Branham.
Bobbielu Lupo Woodward
5044 Fox Forest Circle SW
Lilburn, GA 30047-5519
770-921-7285

Mr. & Mrs. John Williams
514 South Union Street
Natchez, MS 39120-3520
601-442-4112
seamsterwilliams@msn.com
Leitner, Bell, Owens, Swygert, Hamiter,
Turnipseed

Robert Bruce Yongue 4581 Palmer Avenue Jacksonville, FL 32210-2039 904-388-3798 Yongue, Getzen, Estes, Armstrong

Some Montgomery Information

From the June 10, 1891 Issue of The News and Herald: Mrs. Isabella Montgomery died near Starkville, Miss. on May 5, 1891, aged over 94 years. She was a native of Fairfield County, S. C. Her maiden name was Isabella Bell. She married Mr. Hugh Montgomery and left two sons, Col. W. B. Montgomery and Mr. C. R. Montgomery.

From the Petition 1822 #4: Charles Montgomery was the grandfather of Eurena R. and Benjamin L. Mernar.

From Bill 1822 #3: Jane Montgomery, daughter of Charles Montgomery, married (1) James Bell and (2) Henry Mernar. She had the following children: Margaret Bell, William Bell, Nancy Bell, James Bell, Sarah Bell, Rebecca Mernar and Benjamin Mernar.

From Bill 1830 #1: William Bell died on May 14, 1824 with the following children: Margaret Bell who died in November 1824 and married a McGill, Charles Bell, Hugh Bell, Betsy Bell who married a McKell, and Isabella Bell who married Hugh Montgomery.

From Petition 1834 #1: Jane Kincaid, widow of Alex Kincaid, wanted her son James M. Bell to be guardian of his half-brothers- Benjamin T. and William H. Mernar. Jane's second husband Henry Mernar and her daughter Eurena Mernar had died. Charles Montgomery was the grandfather of Benjamin T. and William H. Mernar.

From Bill 1840 #9: Harriet Montgomery, daughter of Charles Montgomery, married Stewart Mitchell in 1830 and she filed for separation.

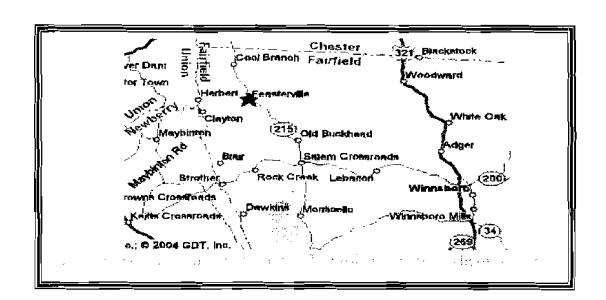


THE REENACTMENT OF THE BATTLE OF MOBLEY'S MEETING HOUSE

FEASTERVILLE, S.C. JUNE 24 & 25, 2006

Feasterville Female Academy Boarding House, built in 1840, is located in a pristine, rural setting forty-four miles north of Columbia, SC on an old settlement road in Fairfield County.

In early summer of 1780 a small band of Whig militia under John McClure, Richard Winn, William Bratton, Edward Lacey, and Andrew Neal attacked and dispersed a gathering of local Tory militia gathered at the Mobley's Meeting House on a steep hill above the banks of Little River.





Reenactors will camp in a pristine environment with proximity to running water, toilets, and electrical outlets. The historical setting, although of a later date than 1780, lends much to an enjoyable experience. The reenactment battle site is on the grounds of the restored 1840 Feasterville Female Academy Boarding House and the 1830 Liberty Universalist Church. This

remote seven acre setting has been meticulously restored and is maintained by the Feaster-Coleman-Mobley Family Reunion Association for its annual family reunion and other private events. The facility is situated within a few miles of the yet undiscovered battle site for the June, 1780 Battle of Mobley's Meeting House.



Please consider visiting or reenacting with us near Winnsboro. Contact Pelham Lyles at the Fairfield County Museum. (803)635-9811 or fairfieldmus@chestertel.com for more details.

Dear Fairfield,

What's in a name? (Part I)

Amazing what is in a name... Where did the name come from? Who migrated to the county with the name? How long ago did the name come here? Which family proudly presented the name as in this is who I am? The number of generations that grew from the name? The number of families with the same last name that migrated here together in order to populate the county with many more? Or, that you are the only person or family in the county or state with this unusual name? Better yet, did you ever notice that there are two hundred more people in your county alone with the same last name and you claim no kinship to one another? Where did the next generation move to and carried the name for new beginnings else where? What was the pattern of naming the new borns in order track the name during a life time? This is all food for though.

What's in a name? Have you ever wondered who your ancestors were many centuries ago? What legacy followed? How family connections were lost? Have you ever been concerned that family members changed their last name for other reasons than marriage? That the family down the street, or around the corner with the same middle names as your last name and a different last name than yours really is your blood line family? How about the family with the same last name but you were not informed while growing up that the two families were not on good speaking terms due to irreconcilable differences? Yet there were really your biological family. Amazing how the slightest change for what ever reasons, good, bad, of indifferent change lives...

Do you understand how the county got its beginning and the reason people decided to move here? Was any of the history taught in the school during your younger years? How about why certain cultures migrated this way? Have you ever wondered if they were wealthy or poor? If life was easy of that they struggled? That the names of places, businesses, or things may have connections to your ancestry? Just food for thought...

On an episodical journey through South Carolina's beginnings and Fairfield's yesteryears, you'll discover many names that journeyed here from England, France, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Barbados, Spain, and more... For what ever reasons they came, know that they all did not arrive nor travel to South Carolina at the same or the same way. Just think of where we would be today if they had never come...

Over the years starting way back around 1492 many discoveries of the New Found Land took place by different Explorers and many years later the first settlements took place in the making of the thirteen colonies along the east coast by different cultures. The first settlements of each culture were not that successful but over the years new settlements from different countries continued to try until they survived the hardships.

The French arrived in South Carolina from France beginning in 1562 seeking religious freedom. However, they did not survive the battle with the Spanish out of Florida or San Domingo. The English arrived in Roanoke Island, NC in 1563 seeking gold but abandoned NC by 1586. The next English settlers landed in 1587 and also vanished three years later (the Lost Colony of NC). Also, the English reached the New Found Land at St. John's Island in 1583 still in search of gold. The debate is whether they survived or not. They were mainly from Bristol, Plymouth, Dartmouth, and London. Our known survivors of the English colony in Jamestown, Virginia finally settled in 1607. St. John's Church there is dated back to 1610. From the start of the transitioning period to the New World (pre-Jamestown era), according to the National Geographic Society, the next group of English settlers from England reached the South Carolina coast by 1663 (Charles Town named for the King Charles II). Later, the English in Charles Town were joined by the next group of French Huguenots from Normandy, Northern France around 1689 who settled St James Parrish, SC.

Now, 140 years after the English settled the tide-water of Virginia, some begin migrating and many came to Fairfield, SC around or about 1747. Slavery existed almost as long, which should indicate to African-Americans with a Fairfield ancestry or vice-versa of Virginians that their ancestors possibly came from Virginia also, if not through the Charleston port. A plantation aristocracy had grown up. An established church, supported by the state, did not concern itself very seriously with the state of the soul.

Around 1753, the first permanent white settlers from Virginia migrated to the area now called Fairfield. The Lyles, Kirkland, and Harrison families were the forerunners of many other Virginians who were to establish themselves in Fairfield, and who were to influence the customs, standards, and manner of living in this county. The Winn family along with so many fellow countrymen followed to take up neighboring plantations that the settlement became known as the "Virginia Colony", according to the book Elbow Hill.

When the Revolutionary War came, a company went out from Winnsborough with 34 men. Most born in Virginia, and only seven were natives of SC. These names include: Richard Winn, Thomas and John Woodward, John Smith, James Pickett, John and James Owens, John Carr, Benjamin May, John Jacobs, Henry Wimpey, Francis Henderson, John and Francis McDaniel, Charnel Durham, Augustine Hancock, Prichard Stone, and William Duggins. Later Hugh Smith came around 1786, Robert Wilson shows up in 1791. Muscoe Boulware was in the county most likely before 1793.

Next came the Scotch-Irish from Ireland fleeing from oppressive British rule. The Scotch Presbyterians of Ulster came through the Charleston port, and others went north and settled in western Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia whom were later diverted to the south by the French and Indian wars. Around 1798 came James Barber and his half brother John both fleeing the Irish Rebellion.

Apparently, it took a couple of generations for the Indians to teach small farmers how to plant and survive. Eventually, farmers learned from the natives that in order to survive life they had to move, or sell and relocate, and find fresh soil to plant. Farming was the way of life. They were encouraged to expand their lands and workers and move west. This is another indicator to follow the name and movement. As we entered the new century the beginning of large plantations increased prosperity with the use of the cotton-gin around 1800. Meaning the masters owned more than 25 slaves.

Charlestonians start to build summer homes in Fairfield as the land was advertised very cheap for purchase. These names included: General Moultrie, Vander Horsts, and Gadsden. Also, around 1832 the French Huguenots move in: Theodore Samuel DeBose, Samuel DuBose, Dwight, Gaillard, Hanahan, Whaley, Bacot, Campbell, Desportes, Thomas, Porcher, Ladd, and O'Bear move in to Fairfield.

These were just some of the early names collected and the list is most likely not all inclusive. Following is a list of patrons for James Barber's store, which is a good role call of early settlers in Fairfield. James Barber died in 1824. James Barber's store was the assembly place for the whole county side, as shown by the three hundred names on his well kept accounts. The home place and store were located on Elbow Hill Plantation (delineated track of land – 472 acres), that was situated on both sides of the road leading from Winnsboro to Rocky Mount in the head waters of Little Wateree Creek of Wateree River. The Harper, Mobley, and Boulware land (tracks) surrounding Elbow Hill helped make up 953 acres.

Some of the patrons names are: Israel Nettles, James Pinder, John B. Phillips, George Reed, James C. Robinson, John Stenson, James Stevenson, Bejamin Swan, William Splawn, Francis Sandyfur, Philemon Starke, Samuel Sessions, William A. Turner, John Templeton, William Tennant, Peter Turkitt, Simeon Tidwell, Levi Tidwell, Randol Wright, James Workman, Arthur Yarborough, John Haigood, Sussannah Pickett, Will Johnston Jr., and Alexander McAlhatton. Enjoy!!

Major Danielle DuBose (6th Generation) US Army,

Email: danielle.dubose@us.army.mil

Descendant: Flander (b:1820) and Tildy (b:1830) DuBose

P. O. Box 173

Newport News, VA 23607

Archibald Beaty, Alexander Douglas, General Turner Starke, Muscoe Boulware, Doctor William Bratton, John B. Pickett, James Ellison, Colonel Wm. McCreight, Austin Peay, Hugh Barkley, William Cockrell, Robert Cathcart, Elijah Gayden, John G. Barber, Jesse Gladden, Jr., Joseph Caldwell, Nathaniel Ford, Esq., James McCrorey, John Aiken, John Johnston, Esq., Alexander Turner, Benjamin Harrison, Captain John Hollis, Laban Hall, John Reynolds, William Harper, Elijah Hendricks, Hugh McDonald, Churchill Carter, Tassitus Cassity, James Young, Daniel Going, Asa Turkett, George Arnet, Daniel Grafton, Rev. John Pickett, David Rowe, James Blair, Elijah Dawkins, Andrew Dunn, William England, Margaret Ewing, Joseph Ferguson, Moarning Fogg, Samuel Fife, Sr., Isaac Gibson, Rachel Griffin, John Hornsby, Thomas Jones, Robert L. Knox, James Morrison, Gervais Gibson, Sr., James Martin, Thomas Lumpkin, David Lavender, James Marr, Thomas Minton, Graham Havis, Lewis Goins, Elijah Gibson, William Fogg, John Henson, Widow Sarah Arledge, Wilson Gibson, Andrew Young, Samuel Arledge, Sr., William Caldwell, Alexander Caldwell, James Morris, Robert Wallace, Alexander Marshall, Widow Quinney, William Gladden, Sr., George Street, Littleton Gladden, John Gladden, Sr., Robert Going, Dillard Going, John Galloway, Reuben Pickett, Francis Pickett, Jeptha Pickett, James Pickett, Jr., John Pickett, Thomas Hall, Joseph McBride, John Quinney, James Land, Samuel Arledge, Jr., John Gladden, William Gladden (General), John Tidwell, Dimsey Graham, John Davidson, William Splawn, Rightman Bagley, Jr., Green Lee Bagley, Erwin Arnet, Littleton Range, James Barry, Jr., Robert Smith, William Terry, Henry Gibson, Hugh Gibson, John Gibson, Betsey Flake, James Wheelin, Joseph Lumpkin, Francis Torbit, Kezzy Lavender, Letty Dewitt, Moses Davison, Richard Fish, William Lott, Robert Merriam, William Morris, William Cork, James Sloan, William Campbell, William Johnston, Leonard Hornsby, Agnes Hollis, Robert Hood, Thomas Wright, Thomas Nickle, Terry Hollis, Margaret Brown, Major Mc. Woodward, John Fife, Samuel Gault, James Lyons, Eleanor Young, John Grimes, James Aiken, Sr., Stephen P. Sissum, John Young, William W. Lewis, Samuel Johnston, Samuel Stokes, James Hollis, Sr., John Arnet, James Weir, Sr., Alben Boulware, Thomas Boulware, Obadiah Boulware, David Weir, Sr., James Barkley, John Miller, Capt. James Piper, Ferguson Smith, Hugh McDonald, Leroy Griffin, Samuel N. Rhea, Nathaniel Barber, Andrew Grafton, John Mabin, Sr., Jane Thompson, William Trapp, William Ware, William Brown, James Campbell, Jr., John Johnston, Jr., David Smith, Jr., John Kerr, Thomas Griffin, Alexander Smith, Hugh McMullen, Stephen D. Terry, William McDonald, Sr., John Arnet, James Merriam, Wm. Merriam, Jennings Allen, Patrick Merriam, Richard W. Watson, James D. Weir, Thomas Scarborough, John Barber, Sr., Jno. Brown, Samuel Brannan, John McCully, Christopher Morgan, Polly Flake, John Wilson, James Harvey, Sr., James M. Arnet, Samuel Johnston, Esq., David Smith, David Johnston, William Aiken (Irish), Captain H. D. Watson, John Aiken, James Anderson, John Scott, Robert Harker, David McBurney, Jacob Gibson, Thomas Starke, Widow Mary Hollis, Abram Wheelin, John Wheelin, Elijah Tidwell, Elizabeth Gladden, James M. Harvey, James Harper, Sr., James Dickey, John Rowland, Josiah Weir, David Walker, Samuel S. Hall, James G. Griffin, Robert Pogue, Hugh England, Samuel Fife, Minor Gladden, Thomas McCully, Robert Barkley, Gervais Gibson, Jr., William M. Johnston, Jr., Robert W. Marshall, James Gladden, Laban Brock, John Barber, Jr., Noah Hornsby, James Neil, Godfrey Beamgard, John S. Weir, Samuel C. Sullivan, Reuben Wilmore, Cornelius Beard, Robert G. Bagley, Patsy Wilson, Allen Goodrum, Thomas Goodrum, Jr., John McWaters, John Caldwell, Jr. Peter Hollis, Middleton Gladden, John Grant, Jr., John Wallis, Moses Knightson, Jr., Gladden King, John Watson, John Allen, Burgess Moore, Benjamin Peoples, Elijah Elder, John Mike, Joseph Payne, Fleming Caldwell, John Atkin (merchant), Josiah Farmer, Alexander J. Barber, William Ford, Simeon Cockrell, Jeremiah Cockrell, John McEwin, John Kelly, Edward Davis, Thomas McCauley, James Barry, Jr., James Barry, Sr., James Black, William Courtney, Peter Carson, Jonathan Lavender, William Page, John Britnal, Samuel Penny, Andrew McCausland, Zachariah Dodds, James Dennam, Robert Dunlap, Doctor John Douglass, Robert Ewing, Samuel Evans, Robert Forsythe, Logustin Ford, John Grayson, Richard Girvin, Patrick Gray, Branson Stokes, Daniel McHenry, William Jackson, David W. Johnston, Sr., Captain Wm. Johnstone, John Ivey, Peter Moore, Israel Nettles, James Pinder, John Phillips, George

Reed, James C. Robinson, John Stenson, James Stevenson, Benjamin Swan, William Splawn, Francis Sandyfur, Philemon Starke, Samuel Sessions, William A. Turner, John Templeton, William Tennent, Peter Turkitt, Simeon Tidwell, Levi Tidwell, Randol Wright, James Workman, Arthur Yarborough, John Haigood, Sussannah Pickett, William Johnston, Jr., and Alexander McAlhatton.

Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers' Project, 1836-1938 contains more than 2300 first-person accounts of slavery and can be viewed at this web site: http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/snhtml/snhome.html. Following is an example of the narratives:

Project #1855 W. W. Dixon Winneberg, S. C.

390271

100

REN LAITMER EX-GLAVE OS YEARS

" I see you go by de read de other day, on your way to ald man while Jackson's house. "Hember de ald fellow dat as paralyzed, de one dat lives beyond Fellowship graveyard? I was setten' in dat graveyard when you said Marse Thomas pass in de extembille. I "quire nex" day where you was a goin', then Marse Thomas may you goin' "round doin' sumpin' bout old slaves and "spect you'd like to see me. So here I is.

- " Well, I'e knowed you since you was knoe-high and Marse Thomas say, maybe you help me to get a pension. If you can't, mobody can-
- ." I was born a slave of old Marce Robin Brice, not far from New Hope A.R.F. Church. My mistrees was name Miss Jennie. My young marsters' was: Marce John, Marce Chris, and Marce Tom. Marce Tem been a little rest; they call his Tom Shenty. Him got to be a member of de legislature, after de war. All them went to de 'Federate Far- Dair sister, Amanda, marry Marce Bill Litchen. You 'member him, don't you? Course you does.
- "Member dat day buseball fust come out and they got up a team, not a team them; they called it a "Mine", when do game fust come to woodward section? If you ketch a ball on do fust bounce, dat was a 'out'. No sich thing as a mask for do feas, gloves for do hands, and unto to protect your belly. No curves was allowed, or swift balls throwed by do pitcher. Him have to pitch a slow dropball. Do aim then was to see how far a better could kneek do ball, how fast a fellow could run, and how many tallies a side could make. Mighty poor game if do game didn't last balf a day and one side or do other make forty tallies.

"Marse Bill Kitchen was workin' in de store of his brudderein-law, Marse John A. Brice. Him was called out to make one of de "Mines". Him went to de but, and de very fust link, him knock de ball way over center field.

Everybody holler: 'Run Kitchen' Run Kitchen' Run Kitchen' ' Marse Bill stand right dere wid de but; shake his head and long black whiskers end say: 'Thy should I run? I got two more links at dat ball?' They git de ball, tech him and de umpire say: 'Out'. Marse Bill throw de ball down and say: 'D--n sich a game!' Folks laugh 'bout dat 'til die day.

" My daddy name Bill Leitner. Fim nover b'long to Marse Rebin. Him b'long to Marse John Partook Brice. Mammy b'long to Marse Robin. Her name Sarah. Daddy have to have a pass to come to see mammy.

" My brudders and sisters was Eliza, Alack, and Milton. Patrollers whup daddy one time when they come to de house and find him widout a pass. Marster have manny whup us chillum, when us need a whuppen. Her milk de cows, churn, and "tend to de milk, butter and dairy. I halped her wid de cows and calves, and churmin'.

"You ask me is I had plenty to est? Sure I did, wid all dat milk round me all de time. Best thing I "member right now was runnin" my finger round de jar where de cream cling, and suckin' it off my fingers.

" Marster took good care of his slaves. They never went hungry or cold.

" My marster and mistress live in a big two-story house. Us live in little log house, wid log chimneys. I "members fightin" chinches in de summertime and floss all de time. I wore a amefetida bag "round my neck, when a child to keep off croup, measles, diphtheria, and whoopin' cough. Marster send for Dr. Walter Brice when any slave get very ille

- " Do fust year of freedom I work for Marse Chris Brice. Seen wid do Brices all my life. Now livin' on Marse Tom Brice's place.
- "When de Yankees come, they ramench de house for milver and gold. They burn de nouse and gin-house; carry off miles, houses, and come. They took de chickens, load all de provisions, put them in a four-house wagin, and leave us and de white folks cold and hungry. It was cold winter time then too.
- "I marry a giager cake lady, one-fourth white, daughter of Louis Grier. The I min't much on looks as you sees me today, dat gal often, befo' and after de weddin', put her arms 'bout me and say: 'Ben you is de hansomest man I ever have see in de world."
- "Us had three chillum. My wife led me to de light of de Kord. I jined de Red Hill Saptist Church, under de spell of Peter Cook's preachin' and my wife up in de choir a singin': 'Give me dat old time Religion.' Preacher Hiller is my pastor now. Peter Cook dead and gone to glory long years ago. I 'members now dat old preacher's warm hand, when he took my hand dat night I jined. Him say: 'God give you a life to live. You have a soul to save.

 Cod give you His Sen to save dat soul. Clary be His name!.

Movements of Fairfield County Natives noted in Equity Court Records

- Bill 1819 #1 John M. Sibley and Jesse Sibley, children of a sister of Benjamin Owens, moved to Mississippi
- Bill 1823 #1 Alexander Johnston, son of Alexander Johnston, living in Alabama John Johnston, son of Alexander Johnston, living in Alabama
- Bill 1823 #8 Jonathan May, son of Benjamin May, Sr. moved to Alabama
- Bill 1825 #6 John Stinson moved to Georgia
- Bill 1825 #12 William Mosely, grandson of Joel Mosely and son of Robert Mosely, moved to Georgia
 Joel Mosely, son of Joel Mosely, died on March 13, 1817 in Twiggs. Co., Georgia

	Isaiah Mosely, living in Twiggs County, Georgia Silas Mosely, living in Lee County, Georgia Eliah Mosely, living in Crawford County, Georgia John Mosely, living in Henry County, Alabama Jesse Mosely, living in Henry County, Alabama	
Bill 1826 #1	thn H. Nettles, son of Zachariah Nettles, moved to Alabama in 1824 ancy Nettles, daughter of Zachariah Nettles, married (1) John Boatwright (2) a Told lived in Georgia, (3) John Campbell and moved to Tennessee	odd
Bill 1827 #1	ancy Woodward, daughter of William Woodward, married Lewis McNeise and oved to Alabama	
Bill 1828 #1	eter Knighton died in Mississippi in 1815 or 1816 - son of Moses Knighton	
Bill 1829 #7	ebekah Pickett, widow of Reuben L. Pickett, married Thomas Pickett in the Spring 1825, moved to Mississippi arah Pickett, sister of Reuben L. Pickett, married William Reynolds, died in Georg	•
Bill 1829 #8	alachi and Eliza D. Howell moved to Alabama	
Bill 1832 #4	enjamin Hart moved to Alabama in 1819	
Bill 1832 #5	Jane Gowens, widow of Daniel Gowens, living in Georgia Polly Gowens, daughter of Daniel and Jane Gowens, married Benjamin Harrison, living in Georgia	
Bill 1833 #6	enry Scitz, son of Christian Scitz, living in Alabama eonard Scitz, son of Christian Scitz, living in Indiana	
Bill 1834 #7	mes DuBose moved to Alabama	
Petition 1834	Alexander and James Calhoun, sons of Catherine Calhoun, moved to Talbot County, Georgia	
Bill 1835 #3	mes C. Boyd moved to Alabama	
Bill 1837 #2	irkland Harrison moved to Selma, Dallas County, Alabama in March 1834 ichard B. Harrison moved to Dallas County, Alabama	
Petition 1837	James Weldon died in Coosa County, Alabama	
Petition 1838	Hugh Crosson died in Georgia	

Grandchildren of Joel Mosely and children Joel Mosely:

Robert Mosely, living in Burnt Corn, Monroe County, Alabama

Libby Mosely, married Thomas Wells, living in Monroe County, Alabama

Bill 1839 #6	Minereva Grubbs, daughter of Enoch and Mary Grubbs, married Chasant I homas, living in Georgia Methina Grubbs, daughter of Enoch and Mary Grubbs, married Charles Jones, living in Georgia
Bill 1840 #7	Morning Webb, daughter of James Webb, married John Dickson, lived in Georgia
Bill 1840 #8	Mary Griffin, daughter of Eli Griffin, married Stephen R. Johnson, lived in Georgia
Bill 1841 #2	Benjamin and James Owens moved to Alabama
Petition 1841	#9 John A. Moore died in Alabama
Bill 1843 #2 -	John Williams, son of John and Nancy Williams, died in Mississippi; John's children: William, Amanda, Oscar, Nancy Catherine, Rebecca, and Elizabeth
Bill 1843 #13	Elias and Joicy Roebuck moved to Alabama in 1831, Joicy moved back in 1839
Bill 1845 #3	Eliza Ann Mushett, daughter of John Mushett, married Samuel C. Bonner, lived in Pickens County, Alabama
Bill 1845 #14	Obediah Kelly, son of John Kelly, living in Mississippi Mary Kelly, daughter of John Kelly, married William Fair, living in Mississippi Elisha Kelly, son of John Kelly, living in Alabama
Bill 1845 #17	Mahala Rowe, daughter of David Rowe, married David Rowe, Jr., living in Georgia
Bill 1845 #25	Jennet Strong Gladney, granddaughter of Jane Gladney and daughter of Charles Gladney, lived in Missouri
	Jennet Gladney, granddaughter of Jane Gladney and daughter of Samuel Gladney, lived in Missouri
	Joseph Gladney, son of Jane Gladney, moved to Pickens County, Alabama
Petition 1846	#17 John A. Moore died in Lowndes County, Alabama Robert J. Yongue moved to Alabama
Bill 1846 #27	James Gladney and Rebecca Gladney, children of Charles and Nancy Gladney, lived in Tennessee
	Joseph Gladney, William Gladney and Richard Gladney, sons of Charles and Nancy Gladney, lived in Alabama
	Nancy Gladney, daughter of Charles and Nancy Gladney, married Charles Kerr, lived in Tennessee

Petition 1838 P. E. Pearson moved to Alabama

Bill 1846 #28 Kirkland Harrison, son of Reuben and Nancy Harrison, lived in Dallas County, Alabama

Nancy Harrison, daughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison, married Anderson Rochell, lived in Dallas County, Alabama

Mary Harrison, daughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison, married Charles Moore, lived in Texas

Amelia Harrison, granddaughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and daughter of William Harrison, married Robert Reeves, lived in Alabama

Elizabeth Harrison, granddaughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and daughter of William Harrison, married John G. Reeves, lived in Texas

Martha Harrison, granddaughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and daughter of William Harrison, married William L. Lewis, lived in Alabama

Mary Harrison, granddaughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and daughter of William Harrison, married William W. Draughon, lived in Alabama

Richard Harrison, John Harrison and Reuben Harrison, all grandson's of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and sons of Willighuley Harrison, lived in Lowndes County, Alabama

Frances Harrison, granddaughter of Reuben and Nancy Harrison and daughter of Willighuley Harrison, married James Harold, lived in Lowndes County, Alabama

Bill 1847 #4 William Crosby moved to Conaka County, Alabama

Bill 1847 #8 Mary C. Edwards, daughter of Vincent Edwards, married Thomas C. Pugh, lived in Georgia

James B. Gilmer and James B. Pickett moved to Louisiana

Petition 1847 #5 John Rochell, Charles Rochell, Henry P. Rochell, Eugene Rochell, and Mary Rochell, all orphans of James and Nancy Rochell and grandchildren of Charles Moore, all moved with Charles Moore to Bowie County, Texas

Fairfield Chapter – SCGS P. O. Box 93 Winnsboro, S. C. 29180