



Fairfield County Genealogy Society

3rd Quarter NEWSLETTER



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Message from the President

Hello, everyone I hope all of you are doing well.

FCGS has had some great programs this past quarter and opportunities for members to meet new members and some existing and new cousins. In July: FCGS as always supported and promoted the South Carolina Genealogical Society (state) Workshop (The 2023 SCGS 50th Annual Summer Workshop- 2 Events). Also in July and August, FCGS had board meetings; which are always open to all members and guest. In September, FCGS will finally have the summer picnic at the lake, Wateree Lake, hosted by Madelyn Butts and Danny Justice. In October, FCGS will have a booth at the (CFM) Coleman-Feaster-Mobley Family and Friends Annual Reunion. Lyles, Killian and Taylor families are expected to attend also. These allied families are cousins and have relatives within all CFM families. We are still planning to visit Historic Camden and Ridgeway before the end of the year. Check back with us or check out the [announcement page of the FCGS website](#) for the latest details.

(Continued on Page 2)

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Message from the President

(Continued from Page 1)

This past quarter, I have had some time to update our FCGS Members Only pages.

List-or-Index-Information: Added: Interesting Review of Sheriff Sales involving slaves (Symposium on the Law of Slavery Criminal and Civil Law of Slavery by Chicago-Kent Law Review (PDF)

[Article at Chicago-Kent Law Review](#))

Churches: Added: Red Hill Baptist and Sweet Prospect. **Updated:** Crooked Run Baptist.

Communities: Updated: Alston, Dawkins, Feasterville.

Family Cemeteries: Added: Andrews-Mason and Sykes.

Family Information (Documents, Pictures, and Tombstones): **Added:** Blake, Foster, Jenkins, McConnell, McGraw, McWaters, McWatters, Ogilvie, Oglesby, Robinson, Sanders.

Plat Books: Added: Index 1785-1841, Index After 1841, Index Post 1845, Surname Index, All Plat Books Uploaded access for Books A and A2.

We continue to thank new and past volunteers for their membership, donations, and support! Thank you, for the continued giving of old, discarded library books, old Bibles, research materials and new publications that help enhance the research library collection and expedite research request resolution. These items are coming in from estates, libraries, member's collections, and other sources. We have received several private collections. Please consider helping us by volunteering to assist us in cataloging and properly storing these invaluable resources.

Madelyn Butts and Danny Justice have stepped up every Wednesday in helping in the Genealogy Library. Old standby's like Jon Davis continues to try to come up once a week to assist with research request. Call to duty, we need more volunteers. We have an opening in the Vice-President (Program Director) to assist in planning outings, events, and speakers. We have an opening in Newsletter Editor, the one who puts the newsletter together. Not complaining but these two positions are very necessary and the work falls back on me. Programs and Newsletter distribution in a timely manner is affected. I understand that many of us including me feel like we are aging out and cannot get as much involved, just give a little.

We are a non-profit and can provide a receipt upon request.

Yours in service,

Eddie Killian

P.S. On a personal note: I have been down with my left knee for last two months and recently with a back muscle. This has limited my time in the Genealogy Library to research within the hardback books in the collection. Research has been limited to online resources and our digitized collection. I hope to be back up to speed within the next couple of months.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Fairfield County Genealogy Society is to:

- Promote genealogy through education of its members and the public.
- Improve access to genealogical information in Fairfield County by maintaining an educational research center.
- Foster collaboration among members.
- Assist those researching their Fairfield County ancestors.
- Conduct periodic educational programs and conferences to explore cultural, genealogical, and historical topics.
- Disseminate cultural, genealogical, historical, and biographical information to members and to the public.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Mail: Fairfield County Genealogy Society or FCGS
P. O. Box 93, Winnsboro, SC 29180-0093

Location: Fairfield County Museum (2nd Floor)
231 S. Congress St., Winnsboro, SC 29180

Email: fairfieldgenealogy@truvista.net

Website: www.fairfieldgenealogysociety.org

Phone: (803) 635-9811, **Fax:** (803) 815-9811

Library Hours: Monday thru Friday: 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM, Closed Lunch (usually Noon – 1:00 PM),
Saturday: 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, Closed Sunday, Other times by appointment
Volunteer staffed, please call ahead, and verify assistance available

UPCOMING CALENDAR OF EVENTS

[\(Always a good idea to check the website for latest information on events\)](#)



FCGS (Fairfield County Genealogy Society)
A Non-Profit Organization Founded November 1987, in Winnsboro, SC

"FCGS Membership Gathering by the Lake"

Saturday, 16th 2023, 12:00 PM (Noon)

Location: Madelyn Butts & Dan Justice Wateree Lake Cabin

Lunch Will be Provided

(BBQ, Rice & Hash, String Beans, Cole Slaw, Hush Puppies, Bannana Pudding)

Bring Your Boat and/or Fishing Pole!

Email: [Eddie Killian](#) For Details, Directions, Questions or **RSVP!**

If You Have a FCGS Polo Shirt, Please Wear It to Show Your Colors.



2nd Annual Preserving Historic Cemeteries Workshop

[\(Visit Website\)](#)

Thursday, September 21, 2023

Contact: [Donna Foster](#) For Details or Questions or Register.
SC Department of Archives ([Map](#))



[Augusta Genealogical Society](#)

(Non-Profit Organization Since 1979)

2023 September Virtual Genealogical Program ([Details](#))

"Organizing Genealogical Records"

Overwhelmed With Too Many Paper Documents and Digital Files?
Learn to Organize These So That You'll Quickly Find Just the One You Need.

Saturday, 23 September, 2023, 11:00 am - 12:00 PM (Noon) EST

Register by 21 September, 2023 ([Online](#))

Virtual Program, However Limited In-Person Seating May Be Available

Call the Adamson Library (706) 722-4073

Featured Speaker ([About](#))



Drew Smith



York County Library Genealogy & Family History Expo

Saturday, October 14, 2023, 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM

Courtyard by Marriott, Fort Mill, S.C. (I-77 at Highway 160)

* 12 Sessions, Seven Speakers, Including:

Sunny Jane Morton, LaBrenda Garrett-Nelson, Craig Scott, Lisa Lisson, and Cheri Passey

* Topics Include Finding the Truth in Old Family Stories, Church Records, Digging for Records on FamilySearch, Overcoming Record Loss, Female Research, Research in South Carolina, and Law & Slavery

* Exhibitor and Vendor Section

* Giveaways and Door Prizes, Including Books, DNA Testing Kits, and Free subscriptions to Genealogy Websites & Software

* Catered Luncheon

* **ALL Absolutely FREE!**

Registration Begins September 1, 2023 ([Website](#))

For Details or Questions or Register

Email: [John Skardon, Genealogy Librarian](#) or Call (803) 203-9218



(Robertson) Ellison – Moore Cemetery Re-Dedication Ceremony Saturday, October 28, 2023

ACME Mapper 2.1 - 2.6 km WxNW of Winnsboro SC

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Google
27- ELLISON-MOORE
http://mapper.acme.com/ 4/20/2015

ACME Mapper 2.1 - 2.6 km WxNW of Winnsboro SC

Page 1 of 1



http://mapper.acme.com/ 27- ELLISON-MOORE 4/20/2015

*Wit In the Name of God Amen, Alexander
Robertson of Fairfield County in the State of South
Carolina being duly sworn, do hereby certify and*

Will In the Name of God Amen I Alexander Robertson of Fairfield County in the State of South Carolina being infirm in Body but of sound mind and Memory and considering the uncertainty of this life and that it is appointed for all men once to die yet living in the sure and certain hopes of a Glorious Resurrection and the pardon of all my sins through the Merits of Gods in Christ Jesus. I therefore Bequeath my soul to God who gave it and my Body I order to be decently buried in its kindred Earth in the family burying ground on Jackson Creek and as to the property real and Personal which God in his great kindness has bestowed upon me it is my will and desire that they be disposed of in the manner following (viz) after all all my Just and lawfull debts are paid. Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my loving

Robertson Family Burying Grounds



Alexander Robertson - Death 1796 (oldest burial in cemetery)



Ellison Cemetery (separate walled area)



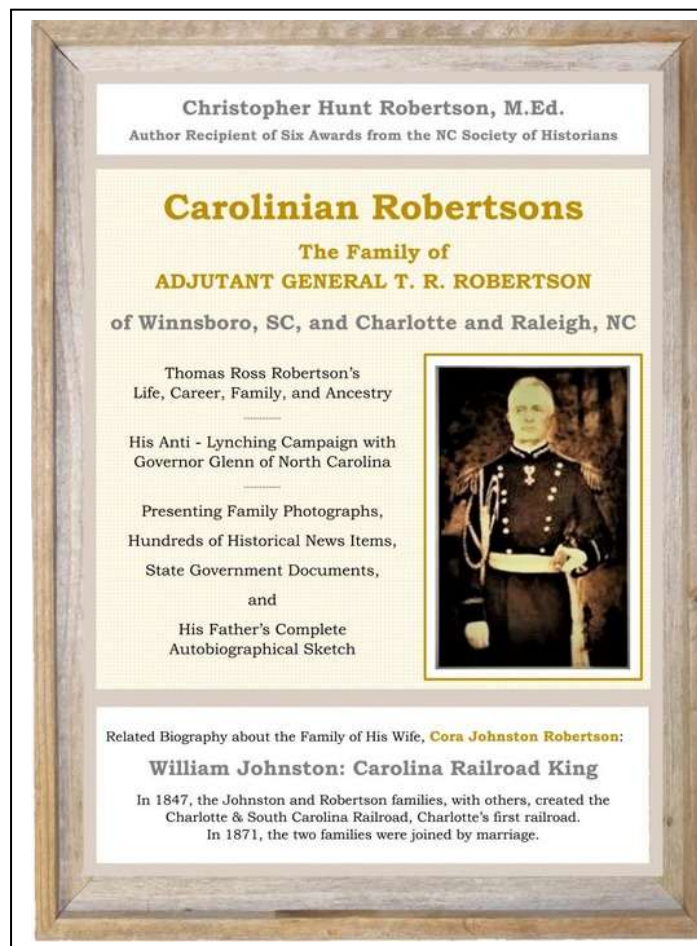


Moore Cemetery (all other graves outside Ellison walls)



Henry Moore, Jr. Died 1808
(Presently not able to locate Henry Moore, Sr.'s grave)

Mark Ellison, from, Austin, Texas, and Richard Sutton, from Wichita Falls, Texas, descendants of William Ellison, the Dawson family from Greenville, S. C., descendants of Henry Moore and other family and friends plan to have a re-dedication of this cemetery along with a ceremony involving the DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) and SAR (Sons of the American Revolution) re-marking the tombstone and grave of these brave soldiers of the American Revolution. All are invited come join everyone this great day of celebration.



Christopher Hunt Robertson has shared his family research in eBook form with us; this latest family eBook is offered free to read on Google Drive: [Carolinian Robertsons: The Family of Adjutant General T. R. Robertson.](#)

Chris has provided the introduction of his newest book focusing on his Robertson's including their Fairfield County, South Carolina connections. Those researching early 19th Century military activities, race relation issues, and formation of the Army National Guard will find interest and additional resources here. Chris includes accounts of North Carolina lynching history, anti-lynching actions and law, and T. R. Robertson's first-hand accounts of the military actions he directed in quelling lynch mob activity as Adjutant General of the NC National Guard from 1905-1908.

From the CD: *Carolinian Robertsons: The Family of Adjutant General T. R. Robertson of Winnsboro, SC, and Charlotte and Raleigh, NC* by Christopher Hunt Robertson, M. Ed. 2022

Introduction: Mayor William Johnston of Charlotte, North Carolina, the "Carolina Railroad King," had two daughters. Julia would marry Alexander Boyd Andrews of Raleigh, one of North Carolina's most

Militarily, the family's Confederate service had lasted four years, but its collective service to the Continental Army, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, and the North Carolina National Guard exceeded four decades. Its men fought in the Revolutionary War, the Florida (Seminole) War, the Spanish -American War, World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

In North Carolina, a vigorous assault on the practice of racial lynching occurred during the 1905-1909 term of Governor Robert Glenn. Gov. Glenn chose T. R. Robertson to serve as Adjutant General of the North Carolina National Guard. During the 18-year period from 1891 to 1909, T. R. Robertson repeatedly used the military resources under his command to prevent racial lynching's across North Carolina and maintain the rule of law, and as Adjutant General, he directed over 2000 men to protect the state's population. After Gov. Glenn's term, T. R. continued his military leadership in Raleigh, serving as the state's Chief of Ordnance and Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. After his death, his widow remained in Raleigh; the Robertson's' residency there spanned 50 years, from 1906 to 1956. The Robertson's also engaged in bold business, educational, and philanthropic initiatives. In Winnsboro, they managed banks and developed the Mt. Zion Institute, that state's first public graded school outside of Charleston. In Charlotte, they helped to organize and direct the large Ada Cotton Mill, and to create a public subscription library. Their commercial real estate projects developed some of Charlotte's most valuable uptown property. And in both states, they helped to create and sustain the Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad (later known as the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad) for 20 years.

In her later years, Cora Johnston Robertson, T. R.'s wife, helped to establish two institutions that remain important to Charlotte today. In 1891, a local newspaper referred to her as "the prime mover" in transforming the disbanding Charlotte Female Institute into Long's Seminary, a girls' school that would evolve into today's Queen's University. She also became an eight-year officer of North Carolina's first general hospital, St. Peter's Hospital, and served as its president from 1894 to 1897. Her educated daughters became local and state leaders of historical and literary associations, and both worked to preserve historically significant sites. Cora's daughter-in-law, "Daisy" Hunt Robertson, became a successful real estate investor in Charlotte.

An awareness of what the Robertson's, and other civic-minded leaders, were able to accomplish in both Carolinas might encourage us to use our own talents and resources to build upon their legacies. Carolinian Robertson's and all family history books by Christopher H. Robertson can be accessed for free reading at Google EBooks. Thank you, Chris.

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Thank you, Chris.

Featured Community
Blackstock
(along the Chester and Fairfield County lines)



**BITS OF AUTHENTIC CHESTER COUNTY HISTORY;
ARTICLE 11****Reminiscences of Blackstock, S. C.**

"And now Mr. Editor, as I was on my native soil where my boyhood days were spent, while waiting for the train, as Bill Arp would say, I ruminated a good deal on the past and lived over my boyhood days in memory. Blackstock got its name from a family of this name who formerly lived there and one of them was postmaster and had his office in his dwelling. This was before any railroad was through in this section. The mails were carried by stage coach lines. North of town near the Methodist Church was an old field known as the muster ground. Here one Alexander Skelly, who was a school master, poet, and captain of a militia company, assembled his men once a month on Saturday and instructed them in the art of war. One very amusing thing occurred in connection with Captain Skelly's men of war in 1832. A report was circulated in the neighborhood that the negroes were going to rise and massacre the whites. There was not over one negro to five whites in a radius of five miles. Nevertheless, Captain Skelly thought it wise to be on guard with his company and ready for any emergency. So one night he had his company on duty near where the Baptist church now stands. About ten o'clock they heard something running through the woods. They quickly ran--as the thing moving got nearer they beat a hasty retreat and formed a line of battle near where Mrs. Bell lived, and waited the approach of the enemy, but to their great relief they heard some dogs barking and hunters cutting down a tree for an opossum.

Near if not on the very spot where the depot now stands was a wood shop run by Joe Fullerton, in which was made and repaired spinning wheels. I remember visiting it in 1849 with my mother, and how wonderful it appeared to me. Whatever became of Fullerton, or his factory I don't remember. The land in and around Blackstock formerly belonged to J. Walker, and was sold by him to David Hemphill, father of the late Mrs. Margaret Gaston. In 1852 it was sold by the Hemphills to George Hooper and by Hooper to Thomas Boulware. In 1849 and '50 the railroad was graded through this place. The contract for the part running through Blackstock was given Dr. J. L. Douglas, who did the work by slave labor from his own plantation under Hugh Bruce as overseer. The road was completed to Blackstock about the first of July, 1851. When the first passenger train ran that far the whole country for miles gathered around it for a general inspection. When one old lady leading a small boy by the hand got opposite the engine the engineer gave two loud blows of the whistle. The boy jerked loose from the

old lady and made for the tall timbers. She followed calling, 'stop John, stop John'. The crowd took up the call, 'stop, John', and for a while all interest was directed to the race. John was never overtaken. Shortly after the completion of the railroad to this place DeVaga and DeGraffenreid of Chester opened a store in a wooden building where the Durham Mercantile Company is now doing business. D. Fant ran the business for them. In about one year DeVaga and DeGraffenreid sold out to D. Fant and Henry Pratt, who did business under the name of Fant and Pratt.

George Hooper who owned all the land continuous to the railroad station opened up a barroom, not far from Fant and Pratt's store. This was the occasion of much rowdying and fighting, as drunk men have always been the same. On the elevation near where Mr. Sigmon's barn is located, Hiram Steele built and ran a carriage factory. He built up a large business. Afterwards he moved it to the John Mackorel place. In 1856 George Hooper sold out all his real estate. He sold it to T. M. Boulware who moved to Blackstock and made his home there. Soon after Fant and Pratt closed out their store and Hiram Steele moved his carriage factory. The only thing left of the place was the railroad depot and Boulware's home and it continued thus until after the Civil War. Up to this time there was neither church or school in the place. Hiram Steele being a devout Methodist had the circuit riders of that day and time preach once a week at his factory, generally on Wednesday evening. A. C. Elder ran a large high school at the Jack Morrison place. Mr. Steele organized a lodge of the Sons of Temperance, which somewhat counteracted the influence of Hooper's barroom. One young man who was fond of imbibing determined to change his manner of life, joined one night, the next morning in relating his experience to a friend, remarked, 'Sam I saw the grandest sight of my life last night, fifty grown men sitting in a row with white gloves and aprons on, and all sober.' The war came on and the lodge was broken up.

I had intended when I commenced this to give an account of some of the people that lived around in the early part of the nineteenth century whose names are forgotten or unheard of by the present generation, but find it will take up too much of your space.

(Signed) S. B. Lathan

SKETCH OF S. B. LATHAN

Mr. Lathan, who was born within the bounds of Hopewell A.R.P. Church, says he was reared on the Shorter Catechism, the memorising of which was part of his Sabbath routine. He became a scholar and a teacher. During the Civil War he

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fought among other battles, and at Manassas where he was wounded, taken prisoner at the end of the war he walked home from Greensboro. He taught school in York, Gastonia, and Union City, Tennessee. He came to Chester in 1872 where he afterwards made his home. He was a bookkeeper and later cotton broker. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred on him by Erskine College. He died in 1939 at the age of ninety-seven. He was Chester's "Grand Old Man."

Dr. Samuel B. Lathan 96 years old (white)

"There's something I now call to mind as strange. Funerals were never conducted inside of the churches. The ceremonial rites took place at the grave. Yes, I am a surviving Confederate soldier. I was a member of Capt. W. C. Beaty's company, in Governor John Hugh Means' regiment. I was wounded in the battle of South Mountain (Antietam). I was carried a prisoner of war to Baltimore. That was the conclusion of so much that was important in my military career.

"When I was a boy, my home town was Blackstock, named for its first postmaster, Edward Blackstock. The boundary line separating Chester and Fairfield Counties runs through the center of the town. Sometimes the post office is in Fairfield and sometimes in Chester. Now the line runs right through the post office, Kennedy's store. I have lived through the following wars in which my country has been engaged: The Mexican War, the War Between the States, the Spanish-American War, and the World War. I have been a constituent of the following Congressman: W. W. Boyce, W. H. Perry, A. S. Wallace, John H. Evins, J. J. Hemphill, T. F. Strait, D. E. Finley, Stanyarne Wilson, Joseph Johnson, W. H. Stevenson, Gen. John Bratton, Paul McCorkle, and the present one, J. P. Richards.

"I do not consider the military occupation and rule of South Carolina, just after the Civil War, unwise or oppressive. The country was demoralized. Disbanded soldiers, Confederates and Federals, passing through the State would have raided the homes of the residents and taken off every mule, horse, and ox, and left them without means of tilling the soil. The provost martial of this district was Capt. Livingston. I never joined the Ku Klux. Yes, there were shortages of food and clothing during the war. Molasses was a substitute for sugar; parched meal and parched ground okra seed were used for coffee; and sassafras roots were used to make tea. Flour and meal sacks were made into men's, women's and children's clothing.

BLACKSTOCK ACADEMY, DISTRICT 24
LATER, BLACKSTOCK SCHOOL

Most of the following information was secured with the help of Mr. M. T. Patrick, a grandson of Mr. W. Banks Thompson, who served as head of the Blackstock Academy from 1881-1886.

Miss Eliza J. McCully, a graduate of Columbia Female College, was the first teacher at the Blackstock School, known as Blackstock Academy, which opened in March, 1880. From 1881-1886 it was headed by Mr. W. Banks Thompson. Mr. Thompson held a Master's Degree from Davidson College. He was born and grew up in the Richburg area. During the years of his teaching in Blackstock, he and his family lived in what is known as the "Blackstock Boarding House" and boarded students who lived too great a distance from the school to come each day. Classes were held each day in a two room school building on property owned by the township. From Mr. Thompson's ledger, the following information about the school: "It was of wood and in tolerable condition." As in so many of the early two-room schools, one was raised slightly so as to serve as a stage when needed. This raised room was used for the younger children while the other room served as a classroom for the older children.

Mr. Thompson later served as Superintendent of Chester County Schools, being followed in that office by Mr. W. D. Knox.

A fee of \$75 was charged, to be supplemented. The number of students varied from 20 to 40 plus. In the years when the number of students warranted it, the number of teachers was increased. Assistants at different times were: Miss Nettie Johnson, James A McCrory, Miss Kate Douglas and Miss Marion Durham. The teachers' salary was given as \$30.00 per month. Other teachers in the early days of the Blackstock School were Miss Janie Thompson, daughter of the head of the Academy, Miss May Grace Douglas, Miss Annie Smith and Mrs. J. S. McKeown.

Names of some of the Chester County families which appeared in the 1881 ledger are still well known in the Chester area. Some of these were: Douglas, Shannon, Lathan, Bell, McCarley, Robinson, Blaine, Mobley, Wylie and Coleman. Sadly, many of the other family names of the 1880's are no longer represented in the area.

The two room building housed the school until 1923 when a new brick building was completed with six rooms and an auditorium.

The Blackstock Academy, being a county "line school" served students from both Chester and Fairfield Counties. When the new school was authorized, a number of small schools in the surrounding area were closed and the students given transportation to Blackstock.

From the Directory of Schools in Chester County 1925-26, it is learned that the following schools had been closed and the children transported to Blackstock: Hazelwood District 4; Hopewell District 26; Bethlehem District 30.

The eleventh grade was added. A gymnasium was built and an addition made to the classroom building. Operated as both elementary and high school, the Blackstock School offered a curriculum that included Home Economics, Agriculture, and Typing classes as well as the traditional English, Math, Latin, French, Science, etc.

In 1955 the High School students were transported to Chester and the High School dropped because of lack of enrollment. The elementary school was continued until 1963 when it too was closed and all area students transported to Chester or Winnsboro.

The school property was bought by the Young Farmers Organization and is currently used by them as a meeting place, voting place, and to fill various other community needs.

Mrs. Lawrence Harrison Gamble contributed the following: "I began my education in 1905 in a two room, two teacher school at Blackstock. The Principal and all students above the seventh grade occupied the "big room" and the other teacher and all students in the lower grades occupied the "little room."

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Both were heated with "pot belly" coal stoves. In a corner of the room there was a shelf holding a water bucket and dipper. This is where we quenched our thirst during an hour long midday recess. This time was spent eating lunch, which we carried from home in wicker lunch baskets, and playing games, including jump rope, drop the handkerchief and crack the whip.

"My mother decided that the distance of one mile was too far for her two little girls to walk to school, so she bought Louise and me an Indian pony from Oklahoma. We named her Daisy. Besides being our mode of travel to school, she was our pride and joy and delight. During Daisy's long life, Louise and I were graduated from Blackstock High School and from Columbia College. I feel that she was a very important part of my early days. These were very happy, rewarding days."

The following is a list of the Student Body of Blackstock School, the two room building known first as Blackstock Academy.

J. C. Haltiwanger, Supt.	Janie Mae Montgomery	J. T. Hedgepath
Miss Annie Smith, Teacher	Catherine Foutz	A. Wylie Douglas
Joe Robinson	Nannie McDonald	Roy Montgomery
Malcolm McDonald	Clairborne McDonald	Emma Hamiter
Edward Kennedy	Willie Lathan	Mable Holder
Stuart Montgomery	Annie Hamiter	Edward M. Shannon
Marshall Robinson	Demmie Shannon	Mary Hamiter
Stuart Montgomery	Robert Coleman	Hall Ragsdale
Willie Foutz	Mamie Lathan	Marion Shannon
David Coleman	Frances Holder	Nannie McDonald
Caroline Douglas	Harry McDonald	

ROOSVILLE SCHOOL - - GREAT FALLS DISTRICT 6

Robert Stevenson of the Roosville Community recalls a one teacher school which sometimes had too many students for one teacher. Miss Roxie Dixon, who taught her first class in the Roosville School, reported that her one year there was such a year. Another teacher was secured, a man. The two teachers held classes in the one room building in bad weather. When the weather permitted, one class went outside. "It was a bit hectic at times."

When some consolidation brought in more students, the Ebenezer Methodist Church was used for a year with three classes. Then a Stevenson home, which was a two-story house, was used for the school. The family lived on the first floor and boarded the teachers. The three classes were held in rooms on the second floor. About 1924, the brick building (which is now used as a community center) was built and there was adequate space for all classes.

Rossville was in the Great Falls District, and when it became expedient, the high school students were sent to Great Falls High. Eventually all students were sent to Great Falls, and the Roosville School building became a Community Center. It was no longer listed as an active school in the 1939-40 school report.

HOPEWELL SCHOOL -- DISTRICT 26

As remembered by Mrs. Cora Weir: The Hopewell School was located across the highway from the Hopewell A. R. P. Church. The building consisted of one

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large classroom and a cloakroom. Just inside the front door (the only entrance) there was a shelf on which was a water cooler. It was kept filled with water brought from the nearest neighbor's well by the older boys. The pupils were asked to bring their drinking cups in their lunch boxes. In the classroom, which was well lighted by a number of windows on the left side, there were desks suitable in size for pupils from the first grade through the seventh. On the right side of the room was a long blackboard and a teacher's desk. School began at 9:00 A. M. and closed at 3:00 P. M. with forty-five minutes for lunch. The school was closed about 1925 and the pupils were sent to the Blackstock School. A list of pupils were as follows:

Grace Nichols	Clarence Tennant	Margaret Nichols
Minnie Lee Hudson	John Strong Sterling	Alice Tennant
Elizabeth Sterling	J. K. McDaniel	James McDaniel
Loy Weir,	Edward Nichols	Charlie Pearson
Rachel Sterling	Lillian Weir	Katherine Nichols
Elizabeth Boyd	Elizabeth Curry	Carrie Curry
Mary McDaniel	Miss Fannie Mills, Teacher	

* * * * *

HAZELWOOD - - DISTRICT 4

The earliest school known in the Hazelwood section, bordering Fairfield County, was affectionately known as "Miss Lizzie Mills", or more properly as The Mills' Academy. The school was housed in a small building behind Miss Mills' home, in what is now a remote section so far as inhabitants are concerned. Students who attended the Mills School occasionally boarded with her during the week, going home on Friday. Two such were mentioned by Miss Roxie Dixon, who recalled that her mother, Mary Mabry Mobley, attended the Mills School. The two she mentioned as boarding students were Lizzie Mobley and Lizzie Douglas. The names of Dixon, Douglas, Mobley, Thorne and Bigham were well known in the section. After Miss Lizzie's death, the school was moved to nearby property known as the Dickey Place and lost its identity as Mills Academy or Miss Lizzie's School. Miss Sue Thorne taught classes in her home for a time but eventually a small building was built "on the road" and Miss Thorne also taught there for a time. Older members of the Jim Shannon family recall attending classes in the Thorne home as does Clarence Douglas. This big house, fine for its' day, was known as Mons Escalapius, and still stands, although it has been empty for a number of years. Hazelwood School was closed before 1925 and the children were sent to Blackstock to school.

* * * * *

110 YEARS AGO - THE FAIRFIELD HERALD, WINNSBORO, S. C. MARCH 8, 1876.

On the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad there is a station twelve miles below Chester called Blackstock. The depot took its name from the post-office in the neighborhood. The line of division between the counties of Fairfield and Chester runs through the growing town of Blackstock. The depot and postoffice, as well, perhaps, as most of the business houses, are in Chester county. Blackstock post-office was so named in honor of Edward Blackstock, generally called "Old Ned Blackstock," Originally, it was located about a quarter of a mile above where the widow of Clarence Bell now resides, two miles above Blackstock depot. Afterwards it was moved down to the place now belonging to the estate of Charles Bell. When the post-office was established at this point we were not certain. This much may be merely said: it was in existence early in the beginning of the present century. Old Ned Blackstock was attended by a gentlemen by the name of Law, who afterwards removed to Columbia. Law was succeeded by John F. Debardelabon. When the

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Charlotte and Columbia Railroad was completed, the post office was moved from Debardeleben's, now Bell's place, to what is known as Blackstock Depot. Some, from the similarity of the name, have been led to suppose that Blackstock Depot and Blackstock's battle ground occupy one and the same locality. This is not correct. Blackstock's battle ground is on the Tyger river in the western portion of Union county. Whether Blackstocks, from whom the name of the battle is derived and old Ned Blackstock were related or not, we are not able to say. There is a difference in the orthography The former terminated with s whilst the latter did not. The name Blackstock, or Blackstocks, has, so far as we know, disappeared from the county, but once it was not unusual to meet persons bearing that name. By examining the old graveyards in the up country of South Carolina, tomb stones will be found which silently bear testimony to the existence of a family now almost, if not entirely extinct. Ned Blackstock, from whom Blackstock Depot derives its name, was a Scotch-Irishman. The precise date of his coming to America we have no means at hand by which to ascertain. It was, however, shortly after the Revolutionary War. Perhaps it was in the year 1794. There were four of them. The mother, two sons - the Rev. William, and Edward - and one sister, the wife of Alexander Skelly. The father had died some time before, leaving the children already named and one other son, Samuel, whose tragical end drove the mother and her children to America...

* * * * *

100 YEARS AGO - THE NEWS AND HERALD, WEDNESDAY EDITION, AUGUST 7, 1883.

A Run To Blackstock; It was last Wednesday evening on Capt. Sprinkle's train that the run was made to our sprightly southern neighbor, Blackstock. A plentiful shower had, only an hour before, filled furrows, vitalized vegetation and cheered countenances. Smiles were among the faces of our Blackstock friends as we stepped from the train. This vicinity has escaped the drought which heretofore seems always to have gone to Blackstock, if it went anywhere. We found the place in the midst of the midsummer serenity which now rests upon all localities. Signs of activity and thrift are not wanting, however. The interest manifested for several years past in the important matter of education does not lag: on the contrary, it grows. Some doubt and dispute having arisen as to the conditions of the tenure of the lot which the academy stands, friends of the great cause of education have combined and purchased a very desirable lot, upon which they design erecting a new and improved school building. The greater part of the money necessary for the purpose has already been subscribed, it is intended that the new academy shall be ready for use at the opening of the next regular session in September. ... In view of the meeting of Bethel Presbytery at this place about the middle of September, substantial and tasty improvements are being made on the Presbyterian Church, windows furnished with blinds, pews to be painted and the interior to be fitted up and freshened throughout. The church is one of the most commodious and best arranged in the upcountry. It has a seating capacity of five hundred persons, a room for the meetings of the sessions: in winter the house is made comfortable by means of stoves: in the summer, the large and numerous windows afford all needed ventilation. The church stands on the highest point of land about the town. Rev. J. C. McMullan has been pastor of the church from time of its organization... Other improvements are projected for the near future. Work will begin on a new dwelling house for the Rev. John A. White, in the upper end of town. Mr. A. B. Douglass will shortly build a residence near the depot, on the western side of the railroad. Mr. Walter Coleman expects to build a dwelling in the town at an early day. We were told that several inquiries for houses have been made recently by persons wanting to move to Blackstock... There is something of an epidemic in well digging raging about Blackstock. They are opened on the auger stock. Five wells have been bored in a few days.

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This is very well: it is well to have plenty of wells.... The Blackstock and Rocky Mount Narrow Gauge is taking something of a nap just now: it will, no doubt, rouse itself from its slumber when that cotton factory with ten thousand spindles at Catawba Falls finished.... Blackstock has three churches, six stores, two blacksmith and wagon shops, a telegraph station, a post office, and some of the cleverest men in the state. About four thousand bales of cotton are shipped annually from this place.

* * * * *

BLACKSTOCK HAS INTERESTING AND COLORFUL HISTORY TO TELL - - The Chester Reporter - - - Wednesday, January 14, 1970.. By Catherine Irwin, as told by the late Dr. S. B. Lathan.... Many years ago Ned Blackstock, an Irishman, set sail from his native land and after a voyage of three months - then considered very rapid - landed at the United States and found his way to the present site of Blackstock. Blackstock established a postoffice at his home, and he became postmaster. At this time the mail was carried by stage coaches. As the stage-coach paused in front of his home, the master of the house dumped out all of the mail, took out those letters addressed to him and put the rest back into the bag, together with letters he wished to be delivered. The postage for one letter was fifty cents.... In a few years, Ned Blackstock died. The postoffice was then moved to a red house approximately one-half mile north of the present site of Blackstock. A man named John Strong became postmaster. The postoffice remained there until his death and was then moved to the present home of Mrs. Bell. At that time Frank De Bardeladen ran a store and a house of entertainment. After his death, the place was bought by Mrs. Bell and still continues in the family.... In 1851 the railroad was built and a depot established. The postoffice was moved to the present site of Blackstock and T. M. Boulware became postmaster. The mail was now transferred from busses to railroad. Up to this time all the land near Blackstock had been owned by Jerry Walker, who now sold a large portion to David Hemphill. It was he who donated the land to the railroad for a depot to be built... In the immediate neighborhood of Blackstock there lived an Alexander Skelly, a school teacher, surveyor, Captain of Militia Company--one of the outstanding citizens in many ways. One of Captain Skelly's pasttimes was writing poetry--of all types and on all subjects. Among one of his queerest notions he conceived the idea of inventing a machine with perpetual motion. For two long years Skelly worked on it unceasingly. Then at last his dream seemed about to be realized. He felt that he was on the verge of completing the only machine with perpetual motion. One day he invited all of his friends and acquaintances in to witness his machine in operation. When everyone had collected, Skelly pulled the lever--the machine ran--a few minutes--the band broke--and that was the end of "Skelly's Folly."... Skelly's next exploit occurred in 1883. At this time there was great talk of negro uprisings and nullification. Skelly, with his militia, stood guard every night to be ready for trouble. One night the company was on duty, stationed near the present Baptist Church of Blackstock. For a long time they stood there, not hearing a word. Suddenly they heard a great commotion in the near-by woods, shouting and crying. The company moved forward stealthily, prepared to fire, and upon arriving in an open space saw the cause of the excitement--a 'possum in the top of a tree, a dog, and two or three men. Naturally the company was very embarrassed and felt that they should do something to save themselves from being the laughing stock of the countryside. Again the company was called to order. Each man promised that as long as two members of the company were living in Chester County, he would never disclose the happenings of that night. And these promises were kept. Many years afterward only one member of the militia company was living in the county, an old Irishman. It was he who finally disclosed the secret. A few years after this incident, Skelly moved to Indiana and was soon lost track of completely.... After the railroad was built, Blackstock began to be built up. T. M. Boulware built the first house, which was later burnt by Sherman. The first store was operated by Dr. DsVega, who ran it for two years. His clerks were David Fant and Henry Pratt, who later bought the store.

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Until the War Between the States, they ran a dry goods and grocery store and had a flourishing business. Several other stores soon sprang up. A large academy was located near Blackstock and received pupils from all over the state. It lasted until the war. One April, thirty-four young men departed to enlist in the Army. The school degenerated and was never revived. Thus was the end of what was known as "First Blackstock," for Sherman soon invaded the neighborhood, leaving only destruction in his pathway.... After the war, "Second Blackstock" was begun, Alec and William Roseborough opened a store. Other buildings sprang up, Churches - - Methodist, Presbyterian, and Baptist were built. Since that time, the town has grown a great deal and is now almost equally divided between Chester and Fairfield counties: the magistrates have jurisdiction in both counties.

* * * * *

MEMORIES...BLACKSTOCK SCHOOL COMING DOWN, By Faye Johnson - - 1981

Eighteen years have passed since the sound of children's footsteps were heard treading the halls of Blackstock Elementary School, and twenty-six since high school students attended classes there..But if one listens closely on a quiet fall day, whispers of those earlier busy years still linger in the air...Not for long however; the two-story building is being torn down, closing out an era for those who attended it from 1923 until the door closed for good in 1963. A victim of old age, the building's roof collapsed recently, making it a safety hazard for anyone who might enter. Blackstock School, the Gym and another building, are owned by the Young Farmers Organization of Blackstock and the group meets now in the old gym. Only the school building itself is being torn down...Robert Shannon, who lives just across the street from the school, remembers when it was built. On Monday he sat on his front porch and reminisced about those earlier days, when the Georgia red brick used for the building cost just over right dollars a thousand. The roof, he recalled always presented a problem. Before the 1922-23 building was finished, Blackstock children attended classes in a two-room, two teacher frame schoolhouse. Each teacher was in charge of five grades. Then several small school districts were consolidated and a large facility was needed. Blackstock School sits just a few yards from the Fairfield-Chester line, and Fairfield picked up the cost for the building and Chester helped with other expenses, and children from both counties were enrolled there...For a number of years, children from the White Oak area attended the school, Ivor Patrick Stephenson and her twin sister, Hannah Phillips, rode the bus from White Oak to Blackstock for five years before transferring to Mount Zion in Winnsboro for the sixth grade. Ivor recalls that in her first grade class, 50 percent of the students were twins, as she and Hannah and another set of twins made up half the class of eight, taught by Miss Sue White Mills, "the best teacher in the world". Miss Mills taught both the first and second grades, and Ivor says while the teacher worked with the second grade, the first grades played in a sandpile in a corner of the big classroom. I enjoyed my five years there, Ivor says now, "and I thought my life had changed when we came to Mount Zion"...At the timethe Patrick children attended Blackstock School, there were perhaps 25 to 30 children from White Oak enrolled there, and the principal was B. R. Geddings, known as "Professor" Geddings...Miss Kathleen Lemmon remembers even further back at Blackstock School, where she taught in high school for two years. Miss Lemmon says she was forever getting up plays to raise money for indoor plumbing! Mr.Shannon says the school was built without electricity, which came to Blackstock in the late thirties, and without plumbing facilities....Another person who remembers the haleyon years at Blackstock School is Mrs. Kitty Shannon, whose husband, Edward M. Shannon, was Superintendent there from 1947 until the school was closed. Two of the Shannon's children graduated at Blackstock and the third at Chester High School...On Monday, Mrs Shannon displayed a scrapbook with names of those who attended school reunions. Among the names were Banks, McKeown, Beam, Weir, Knox, McCarley, Sanders Campbell, Traylor, Montgomery, Bigham, Shirley, Mills, McDonald, Bankhead, Shannon, DeHart, Cassels, Brice, Durham, Lewis, Jeter, Cornwell, Hall and Kennedy - a virtual roll call of the inhabitants of that section of Fairfield County.

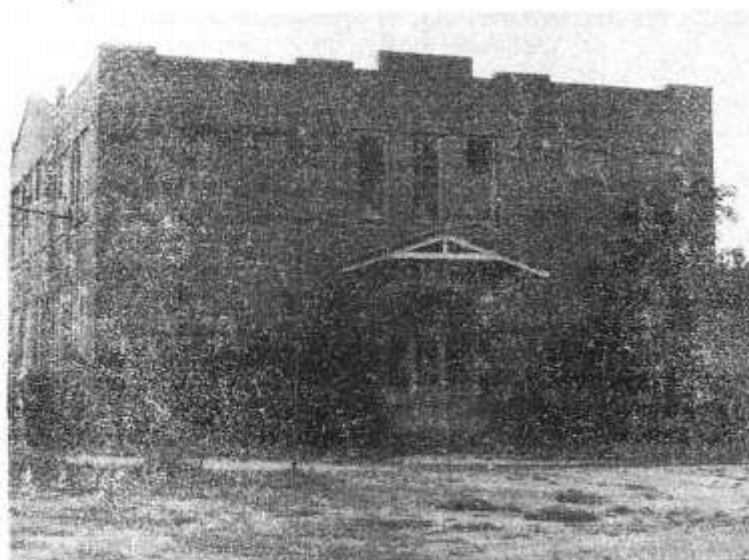
-7-

The list included two former sheriffs of Fairfield County - Leroy Montgomery and Fred Robinson - a deputy sheriff, Jimmy McDonald, and a pianist with the Syracuse, New York Symphony Orchestra, Mary Shannon Boyd....The reunion records included one person who graduated from the old two-room school, Kenneth Kennedy of the Class of 1916. Edward Shannon, Blackstock School's last superintendent, was also an alumnus of the earlier school....Apparently, those who attended Blackstock School retained a fondness for it: The Chester NEWS reported that in 1970, 500 persons turned out for a reunion. Mrs Shannon remembers that Blackstock always had highly competitive baseball and basketball teams. The 1947 yearbook, the "Devilette", records scores of games against the likes of Louisville, Whitmire, Jenkinsville, Monticello, Blythewood, Boiling Springs, and Winnsboro. The baseball coach that year was Marion Stevenson, now a member of the Fairfield County Council. Another person prominent in the history of Blackstock School is A. Grady Williams, who retired in June of 1981 from the public school system. Mr. Williams was the agriculture teacher at Blackstock. Other names that echo down the through the years are those of Miss Annie Smith, who taught in the frame building, F.Stanhope Gale, Ruth McLurkin, Roxie Dixon, Willie Montgomery, Sue White Mills, Mrs. J. D. Simpson (the dietitian) and lunch room helper Mrs. R. S. Banks..... The building will soon be gone, but to those who attended school there, it will live on in memory.

The above was thought to be taken from
THE NEWS AND HERALD, Winnsboro, S. C.

* * * * *

Blackstock School Coming Down



By Faye Johnson

1981

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But if one listens closely on a quiet fall day, whispers of those earlier, busy years still linger in the air.

Not for long, however; the two-story school building is being torn down, making way for those who attended it from 1923 until the door closed for good in 1963. A victim of old age, the building's roof collapsed recently, making it a safety hazard for anyone who might enter.

Blackstock School, the gym and another building are owned by Young Farmer's Organization of Blackstock, and the group meets now in the old gym. Only the school building itself is being taken down.

Robert Shannon, who lives just across the street from the school, remembers when it was built. On Monday he sat on his front porch and reminisced about those earlier days, when the Georgia red brick used for the building cost just over eight dollars a thousand. The roof, he recalled always presented a

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Another person who remembers the halcyon years at Blackstock School is Mrs. Kitty Shannon, whose husband, Edward M. Shannon, was superintendent there from 1947 until the school was closed. Two of the Shannon's children graduated at Blackstock and the third at Chester High School.

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2006.329.13
 The Blackstock
 Tatler
 Nov 1, 1940



HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT BLACKSTOCK

The town of Blackstock was named for a family of that name who formerly lived in this community. There was no railroad in this section of the country then, and the mail was carried by stage coach. The Post Office was kept in the house that is now occupied by the Bell family, and this home was also the Wayside Inn, or tavern where the stage coaches stopped over night. Mr. De-Laith lived there and was proprietor of the tavern.

At this time, the cotton, indigo and other farm produce was carried by wagons to Columbia, or Charleston, and there offered for sale. Mr. William Bonner, who lived over near Wateree River, was the first man in this section to own a cotton gin. The farmers carried their cotton for miles to this gin and they were delighted if it ginned for them one 300-pound bale per day. This was slow work compared with the gins of the present

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store in a wooden building where the Durham Mercantile Company is located. In about a year they sold out to Messrs. D. Fant and Henry Pratt, who ran the business under the name of Fant and Pratt.

George Hooper owned all the land near the railroad station, and he opened up a bar room there. This is said to have been the cause of much fighting and trouble in the community.

Near where Mr. Sigmon's barn is located, Mr. Hiram Steele erected a carriage factory. He was a progressive man, and he built up a large business here. Later he moved the factory to the John Mackerell place, just south of this town.

In 1856, George Hooper sold his real estate to Mr. T.M. Boulware, who moved to Blackstock and made his home there. Soon after this, Fant and Pratt closed their store. The only thing left of the place was the railroad station, and Mr. Boulware's home; and it continued thus, until after "The War between the States."

Up to this time, there was neither church nor school here. The people of the community worshipped at Hopewell Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church which was organized in 1787, or Concord Presbyterian Church, which was organized in April, 1796.

Mr. Hiram Steele, who was a devout Methodist, had the Circuit Riders of that day and time preach once a week at his carriage factory, generally on Wednesday even-

- 2013.58.1: John B. Lewis diary (1927); 1927 Physicians Diary
- 2013.58.2: Account Book, 1900-1902; items bought by M.J. Lewis of George L. Kennedy and Company, David the prophet, the Durham Mercantile Company (merchants and cotton buyers, Blackstock), and payment to various (listed) cotton pickers
- 2013.58.3: Diary/Account book; listings by Thomas J. Moore of Spartanburg, 1863; miscellaneous recipes (muffins, mince meat, for preserving melons, tea cakes)
- 2013.58.4: Diary and Daily Reminder (1951) kept by John B. Lewis; includes births (including of "colored"), deaths, marriages, etc.
- 2013.58.5: Five Year Diary (1946-1948) kept by John B. Lewis; includes births, deaths, marriages, etc.
- 2013.58.6: Five Year Diary (1953-1954) kept by John B. Lewis; includes births, deaths, marriages, etc.
- 2013.58.7: Five Year Diary (1948-1952) kept by John B. Lewis; includes births, deaths, marriages, etc.
- 2013.58.8: Pierce's Memorandum and Account Book; ledger/accounts, 1884
- 2013.58.9: John B. Lewis Autographs book (1931)
- 2013.58.10: Year Book (1930) kept by John B. Lewis
- 2013.58.11: Record; miscellaneous notes
- 2013.58.12: Five Year Horoscope Diary (1939-1943) kept by Bren Lewis
- 2013.58.13: Year Book (1931-1933, 1944) kept by John B. Lewis
- 2013.58.14: Print, photographic; Christmas Card, "All Good Wishes," to Little Mary J. Lewis from Baby Charlotte; color-tinted photograph (2 ¼ x 4 inches)
- 2013.58.15: Photographic print (6 x 7 ¼ inches) mounted on cream decorative cardstock; Viola Lewis, Evelyn Lewis, Lizzie [Elizabeth] Lewis and Kate Lewis, September 1907
- 2013.58.16: Print, photographic; World War II era; unidentified soldiers (two) in front of barracks building; black and white photograph
- 2013.58.17: PHOTOGRAPH Print, photographic; unidentified young man
- 2013.58.18: Print, photographic; sepia print mounted on cream decorative cardstock; family (unidentified) photograph
- 2013.58.19: Print, photographic; sepia print; family (unidentified) photograph

History of Blackstock

Ed. note: The following article appeared in the Chester's News and Reporter's Progress Edition in April.)

**By Catherine Irwin
as told by the late
Dr. S. B. Latham**

Many years ago Ned Blackstock, an Irishman, set sail from his native land and after a voyage of three months - then considered very rapid - landed at the United States and found his way to the present site of Blackstock. Blackstock established a post office at his home, and he became postmaster. At that time the mail was carried by stage coaches. As the stagecoach paused in front of his home, the master of the house dumped out all the mail, took out those letters addressed to him and put the rest back into the bag, together with letters he wished to be delivered. The postage for one letter was fifty cents.

In a few years Ned Blackstock died. The postoffice was then moved to a red house approximately one-half mile north of the present site of Blackstock. A man named John Strong became postmaster. The postoffice remained there until his death and was then moved to the home of a Mrs. Bell. At that time Frank De Bardeladen ran a store and a house of entertainment. After his death the place was bought by Mrs. Bell and still continues in the family.

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neighborhood of Blackstock there lived one Alexander Skelly, a school teacher, surveyor, Captain of the Militia Company — one of the outstanding citizens in many ways. One of Captain Skelly's past times was writing poetry — of all types and on all subjects.

Among one of his queerest notions he conceived the idea of inventing a machine with perpetual motion. For two long years Skelly worked on it unceasingly. Then at last his dream seemed about to be realized. He felt that he was on the verge of completing the only machine with perpetual motion. One day he invited all of his friends and acquaintances in to witness his machine in operation. When everyone had collected, Skelly pulled the lever — the machine ran — a few minutes — the band broke — and that was the end of "Skelly's Folly".

Skelly's next exploit occurred in 1883. At this time there was great talk of Negro uprisings and nullification. Skelly with his militia stood guard every night to be ready for trouble. One night the company was on duty, stationed near the present Baptist Church of Blackstock. For a long time they stood there, not hearing a word. Suddenly they heard a great commotion in the near-by woods, shouting and crying. The company moved forward stealthily, prepared to fire, and upon arriving in an open space saw the cause of the excitement — a 'possum in the top of a tree, a dog, and two or three men. Naturally the company was very embarrassed and felt that they should do something to save themselves from being the laughing stock of the countryside. Again the company was called to order. Each man promised that as long as two members of the company were living in Chester County he would never disclose the

TALES OF WINNSBORO And Fairfield County

By Nell S. Graydon

*Blacksboro Community
History of Fairfield*

IN Winnsboro one finds an atmosphere so reminiscent of the Old South that it cannot fail to impress the most casual observer. A priceless heritage is reflected in the architecture of her homes, churches and civic buildings.

The story of the old town clock—the oldest one running in America today—was told in The State Magazine several years ago, and most South Carolinians are familiar with the ancient Mt. Zion Society that has played a part in the educational development of the state since 1777.

AN interesting story was told me by the charming mistress of one of the stately antebellum homes that stands far back from the tree lined street that runs through the heart of Winnsboro.

Fortune, the personal servant of Captain Robert Buchanan, of Winnsboro, was with his master at Georgetown when Lafayette arrived there. Captain Buchanan generously lent Fortune to the Marquis for the duration of his stay. The famous man grew attached to the loyal, efficient Negro and regretfully parted from him.

Many years afterward in 1825, Lafayette returned to America and was elaborately feted throughout the land. In Columbia, a wonderful welcome was extended to him. Fortune, then a very old man, carefully dressed, rode his pony from Winnsboro to Columbia. Arriving at the hotel where the General was attending a banquet, Fortune had some trouble gaining admittance but when he finally stood before the General the famous man immediately recognized the first servant who had waited on him in America, and ordered a glass of champagne for old Fortune. George M. McMaster, who was born in 1828 and lived to be quite old wrote a relative in 1899 that he remembered "Fortune who always wore a woven woolen cap shaped conically. A

nephew of Captain Buchanan, General John Buchanan supported the slave in his old age. He was never required to do any work and did none except on his rice patch." The rice was grown on land located in the town of Winnsboro—the large spring on it has been known for years as "Fortune's Spring." The old rice patch is being developed into a lovely park.

A STORY repeated by one of the older residents concerns a greatly beloved Winnsboro physician, Doctor Robinson. He made many trips on horseback, over Fairfield county, attending the sick. One night, as he was returning home from a visit to a patient a terrific rain and thunder storm forced him to seek shelter in the doorway of Old Brick church. A flash of lightning revealed a tall figure clothed in a long white robe coming from the graveyard.

For a second he thought the apparition was a figure of his imagination, but another flash revealed it within a few feet of the doctor. Doctor Robinson was a brave man, and took no stock in tales of the supernatural, but without delay he sprang upon his horse's back. To his horror, the apparition jumped behind him and long bony arms clasped his waist. The doctor realized the firm grasp belonged to no phantom, and began to question his unwelcome companion, and



found that it was a poor deranged man who had escaped from his sleeping family and wandered into the churchyard.

NEARLY all the older residents of Fairfield county have heard the gruesome story of General Packenham and, as with most legends and traditions, there are various versions. In 1812, during the Battle of New Orleans the general was killed.

In a certain section of Fairfield county a group of friends met periodically to share a barrel of rum. On one memorable occasion the rum arrived from Charleston and when the last

happened near Hebron Presbyterian - traditionally, Packenham was buried in a spot identified by the father of Charles Montgomery - now lost to memory



drop had been drained from the barrel, it was still heavy one man could not lift it. The merrymakers decided to burst it open, and it was found to contain the perfectly preserved body of General Packenham, dressed in his uniform complete with decorations.

The story most commonly believed is that the General was "embalmed" in the alcohol and put on a ship for England and the ship was captured by privateers and the rum carried to Charleston and sold.

ran two inches above your ankle.

•To keep the schoolroom neat and clean, you must: sweep the floor at least once daily; scrub the floor at least once a week with hot, soapy water; clean the blackboards at least once a day; and start the fire at 7 a.m. so the room will be warm by 8 a.m. Thomas R. McDaniel

HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT BLACKSTOCK, S.C.

The town of Blackstock was named for a family of that name who formerly lived in this community. There was no railroad in this section of the country then, and the mail was carried by stagecoach. The Post Office was kept in the house that is now occupied by W.W. McKown and family, prior to this occupancy a family of Bells lived there. This house was also the Wayside Inn, or tavern where the stagecoach stopped overnight. Mr. De-Laith lived there and was proprietor of the tavern.

At this time, the cotton, indigo and other farm products was carried by wagons to Columbia, or Charleston, and there offered for sale. Mr. William Bonner, who lived over near Wateree River, was the first man in this section to own a cotton gin. The farmers carried their cotton for miles to this gin, and they were delighted if it ginned for them one 300-pound bale per day. This was slow work compared with the gin of the present day. The Lathan family, it is said, has the first gin head saw that was used in this gin. It was made by Mr. William Lathan.

In this age of inventions, when we have so many modes of transportation, can scarcely realize that there were not even any buggies in this country until about 1850. Mr. Jeff Duffie was the proud owner of the first one. Mrs. Hemphill's carriage is

said to have been the first ever driven on the grounds of Hopewell Church.

In 1849-1850 the railroad was graded here. The contract for the part running through Blackstock was given Dr. J.L. Douglas, who did the work by slave labor from his own plantation, under High Bruce as overseer. The road was completed about the first of July, 1851. When the first train ran as far north as Blackstock, the whole country for miles around gathered to see it. It is said that there were at least a thousand people gathered to see it when it rolled in, and they immediately gathered around it for a general inspection. Mr. Vanderbilt had charge of the train; Captain Davis was the conductor. The first agent at the railroad station was Mr. J.B. Collins.

After the railroad was completed, the first Post Office was moved to Blackstock. Mr. Hiram Steele was postmaster. He had his office in the building where the Durham Mercantile Company is now located. In about a year they sold out to Messrs D. Fant and Henry Pratt, who ran the business under the name of Fant and Pratt.

George Hooper owned all the land near the railroad station, and he opened up a bar room there. This is said to have been the cause of much fighting and trouble in the community.

Near where Mr. Sigmon's barn was located, Mr. Hiram Steele erected a carriage factory. He was a progressive man, and he built up a large business here. Later he moved the factory to the John Mackerell place, just below Blackstock.

In 1856 George Hooper sold his real estate to Mr. T.M. Boulware, who moved to Blackstock and made his home there. Soon after this Fant and Pratt closed their store. The only thing left was the railroad station, and Mr. Boulware's home; and it continued there until after the "War Between the States."

Up to this time there was neither church nor school here. The people of the community worshipped at Hopewell A.R.P.

Church, which was organized in 1787; or Concord Presbyterian Church, which was organized in April 1796.

Mr. Hiram Steele, who was a devout Methodist, had the Circuit Rider of that day preach once a week at his carriage factory, generally on Wednesday evening. Mr. Steele also organized a lodge of the "Sons of Temperance" which to some extent counteracted the influence of Hooper's Bar Room.

During the war Mr. Boulware's home was burned by Sherman's men. It is thought that the house owned by the Southern Railroad is the oldest dwelling in the town. A Mr. Roseboro opened the first store here after the war.

Some years later, people began moving nearer the railroad and the Post Office, this meant the coming of a school and Churches.

The last mention of license to sell whiskey in the town of Blackstock was in 1883.

We wish to thank Miss Annie Smith and Mrs. R.E. Shannon for giving us these historical facts about Blackstock. Mrs. W.W. McKown, Submitted by Louise Gill Knox

THE SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF EDGEMOOR

The majority of the first settlers of Edgemoor are traced back to Ireland and Scotland. Some of these came direct, some were Scotch-Irish immigrants coming down from Pennsylvania and Virginia. The majority of the early settlers came from County Antrim, Ireland. The people in County Antrim, Ireland were Scotch-Irish Protestants who refused to join the Irish Free State.

The early settlers had to rely on

BODY IN A RUM BARREL

Written by R. S. Thompson
February 13, 1888

What direction?
English General Buried Twelve Miles From Blackstock - Killed at
New Orleans - Body Gets to Blackstock in Barrel of Rum From England.

X About 12 miles from Blackstock, S. C., on the plantation of D. S. Austin, may be seen two rough stones that mark to the future generations the last rest-place of the illustrious Irishman, Sir Edward Pakenham, who fell at the head of the English troops, while storming the fortifications of General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans.

Why should this brave and gallant commander, who enjoyed the respect of the English people from his entrance into military life until he was killed on the field of defeat, be buried there in that forgotten place so far from where he lost his life and so far from his native Erin? Ah! his lone resting-place has, like that of the brave Ney, and the noble LaFayette, been lost to the historic world.

Soon after the battle of New Orleans, the body of General Pakenham was conveyed to Villeres, near New Orleans City and the viscera removed and the body sent in a cask of rum to England for interment. The cask landed safely in England, but by some mishap it was not identified, and the next year it found its way back to Charleston, South Carolina, in a lot of rum that had been consigned to a liquor dealer.

The Christmas following many were the orders that were sent to Charleston for liquors. Among these was one from the citizens of Blackstock neighborhood for a cask of rum. Christmas came and with it the

cask of rum. All the men assembled to drink the rum and enjoy the festivities of Christmas. The cask was tapped and as drink after drink was "tapped off," story after story was told of the war. Those who were present at New Orleans told how General Pakenham with his British Regulars drawn up in battle array stormed the cotton bale fortifications of General Jackson, and how file after file of these well-drilled, disciplined soldiers was hewn down before the sure aim of the Southern riflemen; how the one that took the place of his fallen comrade would meet the same fate as soon as the brawny arm of the patriot had rammed home the leaden messenger of death and had brought his long rifle to his shoulder; how as night drew its shades over the field of death, Pakenham ordered a retreat, and how on the morrow he, at the head of his waterloo veterans, stormed again the impassible walls of cotton bales and fell from his horse mortally wounded, having been pierced by a ball from some unknown rifle, and how his body was sent to England in a cask of rum.

When the last drop had been drained from the cask and when the crowd was feeling as if there was no sorrow in this world, but that all was happiness and enjoyment, some one picked up an axe and broke the cask open that had held and preserved the old rum. As the cask fell apart the crowd was horrow-stricken at the sight that met their eyes. There was the body of a man well-preserved, and the old soldiers who had seen him as he rode at the head of his troops at New Orleans, at once recognized it as being that of General Pakeham, he whom they thought buried in England, or Ireland, his birth-place.

After due ceremonies his body was interred by unknown hands and in an unknown place. This obscure grave which is pointed out to me, by the farmers, is where they laid him. There the soldier rests, his warfare o'er.

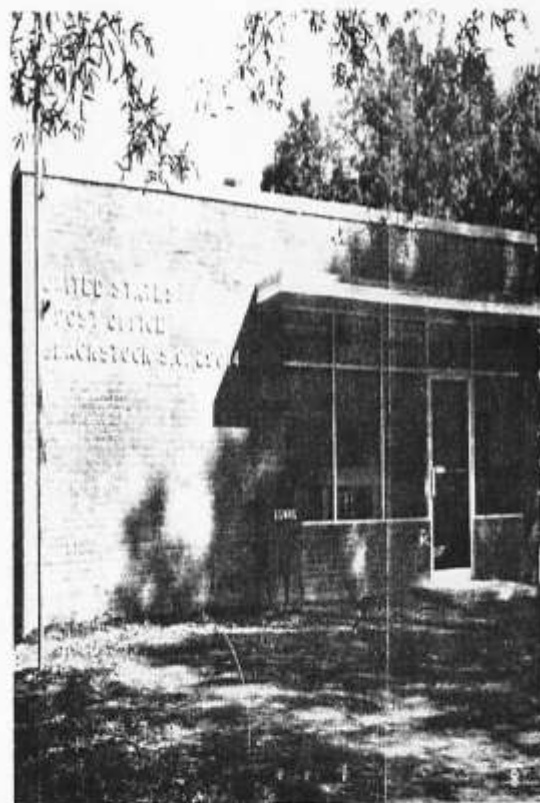
HISTORY OF THE BLACKSTOCK POST OFFICE

Established as Blackstocks in Chester County October 1, 1804
 Discontinued March 24, 1853
 Re-established April 4, 1856
 Discontinued January 1, 1861
 Re-established May 11, 1866
 Name Changed to Blackstock June 29, 1892
 Located in Fairfield County December 21, 1928
 Re-located in Chester County August 31, 1967

Postmasters and Dates Appointed

Edward Blackstock	October 1, 1804
William McDonald	November 27, 1810
William Law	March 28, 1817
John Strong	September 28, 1819
John F. De Bardeleben	April 6, 1830
Alex W. De Bardeleben	January 5, 1846
Francis M. De Bardeleben	December 17, 1847
David J. Fant	March 4, 1852
Charles H. B. Collins	October 7, 1852
John P. Latham	April 4, 1856
Hiram Steel	October 28, 1857
Thomas M. Boulware	November 17, 1857
Samuel Lumpkin	May 11, 1866
John L. Cameron	May 30, 1866
Alexander C. Elder	August 14, 1868
Arthur K. Craig	March 23, 1875
J. Rufus Faulkner	December 18, 1879
Nancy E. Faulkner	February 16, 1887
Robert B. Mills	January 26, 1898
James E. Douglas	March 4, 1899
Alexander Macdonald	February 29, 1904
Edward M. Kennedy	June 6, 1928
Kenneth M. Kennedy	November 22, 1949
James S. Brown	November 15, 1962
Earlise C. Mobley	January 17, 1964
James R. Bennett	November 18, 1966
<i>SAMMIE R. Mc DUFFIE</i>	<i>SEPTEMBER 15, 1974</i>

DEDICATION OF UNITED STATES POST OFFICE BLACKSTOCK SOUTH CAROLINA 29014



SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 5, 1967
2:00 P. M.

Library Additions – Added by Friends and Members to Library Collection

Slave No More

James McGraw

By James McGraw

By the continued giving of old, discarded library books, old Bibles, research materials and new publications that help enhance the research library collection and expedite research request resolution. These items are coming in from estates, libraries, member's collections, and other sources. We have received several private collections. We are a non-profit and can provide a receipt upon request.

**** NEW MEMBERSHIP OR MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL ****

Please note that if you choose to receive newsletters by USPS vs. email, that the rate is \$25.00/year. Your dues and gift donations are tax deductible public charity contributions.



If viewing online, [click here](#), to pay dues and make donations online.

For Information

Fairfield County Genealogy Society

Federal Employer Identification Number: 47-2246425

Public Charity Status: 170(b) (1) (A) (vi)

Contribution Deductible: Yes



For our records, please attach to the application your pedigree chart and share any information you have updated on your family lines. The information will be filed and made available in our family files. These will aide future requests for research and assist walk-in researchers.

Our membership year runs from January 1st, current year, until December 31st, current year, i.e., calendar year. New members (after October 1st, of current year) will have membership until December 31st, the following year. If dues have not been paid by January 31st, current year, you will no longer receive membership benefits.

Members Only web pages password is changed February 1st.

We are a 501-C3 non-profit organization. All donations will be acknowledged and will be tax deductible.

If you would like to give your support monetarily in helping us meet our mission, There, are several ways: Send a check to FCGS, PO Box 93, Winnsboro, SC 29180-0093; or donate online by way of our [Square Online Store](#). Some other areas of support are contributions to the Resource & Research Library Collection: Any Family Information, Family Books or Scrapbooks.

We appreciate your support!

We would like to welcome you and share with you some of the benefits of being a member.

They include the following with no extra charges:

- Society Quarterly newsletters.
- Correspondence about upcoming events of interest.
- Priority assistance with your email queries in finding your ancestors.
- Free research of your queries during membership year (non-members \$15 / request).
- Priority assistance with in-library access to Fairfield County research materials.
- Free copies (non-members \$.30 / copy).
- Monthly workshops held throughout the year.
- Queries published in the newsletters.
- 10% discount on books and published materials.
- In-library access to Ancestry, Black Ancestry, Family Tree, Fold 3, Genealogy Bank, and other organizations.
- Contact with people who share our interests in genealogy and history.
- Members Only Website information.
- Support for your society activities and projects.
- Members, their children (including guardians of) & grandchildren are eligible for FCGS Scholarship Award.
- Many others not listed.

2023 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION NEW () / RENEWAL ()

NEW MEMBER: Please fill out membership information below / **RENEWAL:** Please make any updates below:

HIS/HER NAME: _____ (NAME + SURNAME(S) Published in Newsletter)
OK to Give for Inquiries ↓

ADDRESS: _____ Yes / No

CITY: _____ Yes / No

STATE: _____ ZIP _____ Yes / No

PHONE: _____ Yes / No

HIS/HER EMAIL: _____ Yes / No

MEMBERSHIP DUES AND DESIGNATIONS

INDIVIDUAL () \$20.00 Color Newsletter Emailed only

INDIVIDUAL+USPS () \$25.00 Color Newsletter Emailed () B/W Newsletter mailed USPS () Both ()

FAMILY () \$25.00 Color Newsletter Emailed () B/W Newsletter mailed USPS () Both ()

PATRON () \$50.00 Color Newsletter Emailed () B/W Newsletter mailed USPS () Both ()

BENEFACTOR () \$100.00 Color Newsletter Emailed () B/W Newsletter mailed USPS () Both ()

LIFE-TIME () \$300.00 Color Newsletter Emailed () B/W Newsletter mailed USPS () Both ()

SUBSCRIPTION () \$15.00 Organizations or Libraries (Color Newsletter Emailed only)

SCHOLARSHIP () \$_____ Toward Annual FCGS College/Tech School Scholarship Award

DONATION () \$_____ Society is a 501-3© and all donations qualify as charitable gifts.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION \$_____ Thank you for your membership and support for (y)our society!

PATRON / BENEFACTOR / LIFETIME (MEMORIAL/HONORARIUM/PROJECT/SCHOLARSHIP ANCESTOR DESIGNATION)

() MEMORIAL () HONORARIUM () PROJECT () SCHOLARSHIP:

SURNAMES OR SURNAMES YOU ARE PLANNING TO RESEARCH AND/OR QUERY

Type of Research Interested: African American () Native American () European American () Other ()

SURNAME(S): _____

QUERY: _____

If viewing online, [click here](#), to pay dues and donations, online.

Mail Application and/or Check to:

FCGS or Fairfield County Genealogy Society

P.O. Box 93, Winnsboro, SC 29180-0093

Email: fairfieldgenealogy@truvista.net

For our records, please attach to the application your pedigree chart and share any information you have updated on your family lines. The information will be filed and made available in our family files. These will aid future requests for research and assist walk-in researchers.

Website: www.fairfieldgenealogysociety.org