

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

The Land and the People

PREFACE

PREFACE

CHAPTER 1

1860-1870, 1

CHAPTER 2

1870-1880, 24; Nathan Center, 46; Rivers, 48; Wades, 54

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

The Land and the People

John Kennedy, 36; Jackson, 50; Ecker Family, 64; Sterling C. Williamson, 70

Volume One

East Creek

The Ecker Family, 88; The Centers, 88; The Kuhn-Koon-Good

Buford S. Chappell, M.D. Michael Motte, 96;

CHAPTER 3

CHAPTER 3

1880-1890, 100; Center Church, 100; Center, 105; DeBards, 113;

CHAPTER 4

1890-1900, 120; The Big Cedar Creek

1890-1900, 120; The Center, 124

CHAPTER 5

1900-1910, 130; The Center

1900-1910, 130; The Center, 134

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

The Land and the People

Contents

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 8

Al: PREFACE Creek

Beckham, 196; Cherrills, 199; Blues, 201; McKinstry, 201; Sallentines, 206;

CHAPTER 1

Tricks, 211; Houts, 213

The Turnipseeds, 1

CHAPTER 9

CHAPTER 2

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Gradicks, 36; Nathan Center, 46; Rives, 48; Wades, 54

Kirklands, 216; Broons (Brooms), 240

CHAPTER 3

CHAPTER 10

On John Kennerly Branch

Neighbors on Parliman Fork

John Kennerly, 56; Nippers, 59; Bookter Family, 64; Sterling C. Williamson, 70

Mockinjee, 203; Ragsborough, Kirkland, 253; Delashant, 254; Dogie, 255; Reigood

(Magood, Raygood), 255; Nightingale, 256; Hask (Haskrock), 268

CHAPTER 4

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts, 72; Ernst Family, 84; The Dancers, 88; The Kuhn-Koon-Coon

Family, 89; Frost Family, 93; Hornsbys, 94; Cromers and Michael Motte, 96;

Major John Compty, 97

CHAPTER 5

Cedar Creek

Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church, 100; Hamiter, 105; DuBards, 113;

Kinslers (Kuntzlers) 117

CHAPTER 6

In the Forks of Little and Big Cedar Creeks

Stephen Smith Family, 130; The Levers, 138

CHAPTER 7

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souters, 156; The Leitners (Lightners), 170

North of the Broad River

PREFACE

Contents

CHAPTER 8

Along Horse Creek

Beckhams,196;Sherrils,199; Blumes, 201; McKinstry,201; Ballentines, 206;
Fricks, 211; Monts, 213

CHAPTER 9

Up Big Cedar Creek

Kirklands, 216; Brooms (Broomes),240

CHAPTER 10

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Muckinfuss,Rosborough,Kirkland, 253;Delashmet,254;Daniels,255;Haigood
(Hagood, Haygood),255;Nightingale, 268; Heathcock(Hathcock),268

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

In the summer of 1751, when Hans and Peter Bat Rebsome obtained their land surveys at the junction of the Broad River and Cedar Creek, there were a few scattered settlements of Germans and Virginians along the Cedar Creek, Little River Crooked Run Creek, Crane Creek and Broad River. To the southwest, across the Broad River and in the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers, there were a number of German and Swiss settlers and much of the better land had already been taken up. The city of Columbia had not yet come into existence. Only a path led along the banks of the Broad River where a hundred years later steel rails would carry the trains. Within a decade after Peter and Hans Rebsome obtained their land surveys, a human tide would flow up the banks of the creeks and rivers; a short time later, the Protestant immigrants from the north of Ireland would settle what would become Fairfield County, and bring with them their strong religious beliefs.

Sectionalism would not be as strong as in the townships of Saxe-Gotha and Orangeburg, but the Scotch-Irish would dominate the upper reaches of Little River, Jackson Creek, and the Cedar Creeks. A "spill-over" of the Swiss-Germans from the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers and from Saxe Gotha to the northeast bank of the Broad River at the mouths of Crane Creek, Cedar Creek and Little River would be interspersed with the Virginians, English immigrants, and a few French settlers. Some of the Virginians settled at the mouth of Little River, but below the Scotch-Irish. Second generation Virginians that had settled in the forks of the Wateree and Congaree Rivers finding that they needed

North of the Broad River

more land, traveled up these streams to claim and sometimes settle the new land. Each member of the household was entitled to fifty acres; and newly purchased slaves, new children, or any other new addition to his household could make the land owner a richer man. The earlier Swiss-Germans from Saxe-Gotha and the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers found good bottom land available north of the Broad River. In addition, the larger streams furnished a means of transportation in the absence of all but the most primitive roads.

To the northeast of the junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River, there is a high hill. From this hill, it is easy to look across Broad River to the older settlements in the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers. From this hill at night, Peter and Hans Rebsome could see the new-ground fires of their countrymen. In the stillness of a summer's twilight, the tinkle of cow bells and children's laughter floated across the river and bound those north of the river to their kinsmen south of the river. Sometimes there was a sudden flash of fire and the terrible cry of raiding Indians south of the river. Sometimes at night could be heard the slither of Indian mocassins along the river trail. Cattle drovers and packmen travelled the back-woods, and sometimes stopped to share a meal and the news. On this side of the river, there were no churches, taverns, or social life. A boat could be put in the river and over to the older settlements in the forks, and where there was feminine companionship to cheer the lonely hearts of the bachelors.

First a cabin had to be built and the land cleared. Indian corn was the staple and provided food for man and beast. There was plenty of

North of the Broad River

land for the grazing of cattle and pigs; in the river fish of many kinds: shad, sturgeon and catfish; small and large game and birds were plentiful. The work was hard and the days long, but there was a freedom that even hard work and danger could not dampen. Soon there would be mills along the creeks and rivers to grind the grain and saw the timber. Black hands joined white hands in the common labor of building prosperous farms on the river bottoms and the rocky uplands of the region.

Scarcely had their labors prospered before roving bands of outlaws and thieves plundered the fields and homes of the sparsely settled back-country. The government in Charles Town was as remote to these settlers as their homeland across the ocean. Under strong leadership the settlers formed themselves into a protective vigilante organization that came to be known as the Regulators. While strongly condemned by the Royal government, they did deal rather peremptorily with the outlaws and emphasized the need for courts and law so strongly that even the government in Charles Town had to pay attention. Twenty of the early settlers of the region belonged to the Regulators. Many of these Regulators were men of means and would become officers and soldiers in the soon-to-be fought Revolution.

In South Carolina, the French and Indian Wars scarcely progressed beyond scattered Indian raids south of the Broad River and became known as the Chrokee War.

Not long after they had been granted land in this new province of South Carolina, these settlers were called upon to choose between the King of England and the Royal Government in Charles Town. As can be expected, this was a hard choice and some choose to stay loyal to

North of the Broad River

the King. After the fall of Charleston in 1780, most of these settlers north of the Broad River fought on the side of the American Patriots.

This book is the story of the men, women and the land north of Broad River; who they were, where they came from, and how they prospered. In this book, generalities become specifics and the land peopled with living beings, their children, and sometimes their grandchildren.

The land laid out for them was in the forks of Cedar Creek and Broad River. Their plats were certified on May 1, 1752, by John Pearson, D.S. They were, undoubtedly, brothers,

Hans Rabeson (John Turnipseed) was to live for forty-five years in South Carolina, acquire a number of land grants, grow quite prosperous, and would change his name to John Reepsman and eventually to John Turnipseed.

Hans Rabeson's original land grant of fifty acres, north of the Broad River, lay almost completely below the junction of Broad River and Cedar Creek. Only a few acres lay above the junction. The plat was in the form of a square. The land of John Dingle lay just below Hans Rabeson on Broad River.

On March 14, 1754, John Pearson, D.S. certified a plat for 150 acres of land for Hans Reepsman (Rabeson) on the north side of Broad River bound SW on the river; NW on land already laid out for Hans Reepsman and SW on Henry Bartley.

1- Turnipseed was spelled many ways beginning with the spelling Rabeson and Reepsman. The different spellings will be noted as used.

2- O.S. August 6, 1751.

3-O.S. Vol. 5, P. 253

4-Ibid. Vol. 5, P. 253

5-Ibid. Vol. 6, P. 285

The Turnipseeds
North of the Broad River

In compliance with a precept issued by John Troup, D.S.G.,

dated December 3, 1766, Ralph Humphries, 1 D., laid out a tract of land

THE TURNIPSEEDS

containing 100 acres for Hans Rapeson, in Craven County, on a small

On Thursday, August 6, 1751, Hans Rebsome and Peter Batrebsome and on petitioned the governor and Council for fifty acres of land, each, in Saxe Gotha, or "as near as possible". They stated that they were foreign Protestants, and that they had arrived on the Neptune, Captian Jedd, ¹ commanding. The land laid out for them was in the forks of Cedar Creek and Broad River. Their plats were certified on May 1, 1752, by John ² Pearson, D.S. They were, undoubtedly, brothers. ³ to his son, Herman, he

HANS REBSOME (John Turnipseed) was to live for forty-five years in South Carolina, aquire a number of land grants, grow quite prosperous, and would change his name to John Reapsamen and eventually to John ⁴ Turnipseed. that had been granted to John Reapsamen on Little River.

Hans Rebsome's original land grant of fifty acres, north of the Broad River, lay almost completely below the junction of Broad River and Cedar Creek. Only a few acres lay above the junction. The plat was in the form of a square. The land of John Dingle lay just below Hans Rebsome ⁴ on Broad River.

On March 14, 1764, John Pearson, D.S. certified a plat for 150 acres of land for Hans Rapeson (Rebsome) on the north side of Broad River: bound SW on the river; NW on land already laid out for Hans Rapeson; and SW on ⁵ Henry Hartley. ⁵ James Elliott, John Chappell, Benjamin Scott and

1- Turnipseed was spelled many ways beginning with the spelling Rebsome and Batrebsome. The different spellings will be noted as used.

2- C.J. August 6, 1751.

3- C.P. Vol. 5, P. 253

4- Ibid, Vol. 5, P. 253

5- Ibid Vol. 8, P. 285

The Turnipseeds

In compliance with a precept issued by John Troup, D.S.G., dated December 3, 1766, Ralph Humphries, D.S. laid out a tract of land containing 100 acres for Hans Rapeson, in Craven County, on a small branch of Little River: bound NW on the land of the Widow McFacen, and on all other sides by vacant land. The plat was certified on May 12, 1767.

John Reapsaamen made his will on August 22, 1787, and it was proven on July 5, 1797. His wife Catherine and the following children were named in the will: Bartholomew, Jacob, John, Herman, Barbara, Catherine and Christian. To his son, Jacob, he left 75 acres out of the tract of 150 acres (below his original land survey); to his son, Herman, he left the remaining 75 acres; to his son, John, he left 100 acres north of Broad River: bound on three sides by the land of Timothy Rives, and on the west by the land of Felix Reapsamen; to his son Bartholomew, he left the 100 acres that had been granted to John Reapsamen on Little River. He left the use of his spring to his sons Jacob and Herman. (This is probably the spring near the old Southern Railroad station of Montgomery) He named his son, John, and Adam Hamiter as executors of his will. Christian Schultze, Christian (X) Kennerly and William Hendricks witnessed the will.

BARTHOLOMEW TURNIPSEED was the son of John Reapsamen (Turnipseed) and his wife Catherine. He died in Fairfield District early in the year 1810. The warrant for the appraisal of his estate was issued on February 1, 1810, to John Sims, James Elliott, John Chappell, Benjamin Scott and William Burriss. His son, Andrew, and his widow, Katherine, were appointed

6- C.P. Vol. 9, P. 34.

7- R.W.B. Vol. 1, Bk. C, P. 44, 1797; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625, 1797.

executor and executrix of his estate. Among his possessions were blacksmith and silversmith tools valued at \$60. From this it might be concluded that he was a blacksmith and a silversmith. He was also a distiller and among his possessions were two still worms worth \$75. There were thirty gallons of brandy valued at \$0.75 a gallon. There were 80 "dunghill" and guinea fowl among his possessions. His son, Andrew, was paid \$300 for overseeing his farm for the year 1810. The Rev. W.G. Roseborough was paid \$2 for preaching his funeral sermon and it can safely be assumed that he was a member of Horeb Presbyterian Church in lower Fairfield County. His children, George and Elizabeth were still young and James Ferguson was paid \$9, each, for teaching them.

By the standards of his day, Bartholomew Turnipseed was quite wealthy. His twenty-five slaves were valued at \$5900. The sale of his chattel goods brought \$8,600. His widow, Katherine received \$2,869,67.2, or one third of the money, and his eight children received the other two thirds. Buying at the sale of his chattel goods, besides the widow and children, were: George Lightner, C.E. Williamson, John Williamson, Reason Williams, J. Barrett, William Bell, Augustine Williams, Archibald Gilbert, James Ward, Peter Upthegroves, John Kinsler, Jacob Nunmaker (sic), Jacob Hamiter, John Barkley, Samuel Mc Kinstry, and Jacob Gibson.

As learned from probate papers of Bartholomew Turnipseed, his children were: Andrew, Jacob, John, Abraham, George, Mary Ann, Catherine and Elizabeth.

As previously mentioned, Bartholomew Turnipseed inherited 100 acres of land on Little River from his father, John Reapsamen (Turnipseed)

8-F.P.C. Apt. 33, file 513, 1810

9- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk.C, P.44, 1797; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625, 1797.

The Turnipseeds

Before his death in 1810, Bartholomew Turnipseed owned many acres of land on Little River, Cedar Creek and Crooked Run Creek. On January 27, 1785, Bryant Reily sold Bartholomew Turnipseed 60 acres of land for 50 pounds, sterling. This land was originally granted to Daniel Wootan on January 14, 1774, and sold by him to Bryant Reily on January 25, 1774. Before the sale of this land to Bartholomew Turnipseed, it was surveyed by W. Daniel, D.S., on January 4, 1785. At the time of the survey, this land was bound SE on Stephen Eleazer; SW on John Turner; NE and NW on Reily land. Barnaby Pope, David Watkins and Jesse Fort witnessed the deed.

Simeon Eleazer and his wife, Mary, of Richland County, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed of Fairfield County, 200 acres of land on Shaver's Branch for 100 pounds, sterling, on May 8, 1796. This land had been inherited by Simeon Eleazer from his father, Stephen Eleazer, who had been granted this land in 1772. S. Alston, Jacob Nertz and George Eleazer witnessed the deed.

Peter Peagler and Peter Varner, for Elizabeth Pfaff, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed 300 acres of land on Harmon Branch, Cedar Creek, for \$100 in January 1798. This land had been originally granted to William Plaff (Pfaff?) on July 20, 1774. Margaret, wife of Peter Peagler, and Christiannah (sic), wife of Peter Varner, signed their releases. John Peagler and Jacob Snidon (Snider?) witnessed the deed.

Joshua Durham sold Bartholomew 300 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek for \$300 on November 8, 1802. This land had been granted to Thomas May on June 16, 1784. At the time of the sale, it was bound NW on James Mann;

10- F.D.B Bk B, P. 51, 1785.

11- Ibid, Bk K, P. 198, 1796.

12- Ibid, Bk L, P. 206, 1798.

SW on Wiry (Wirick) land; SE on Phillip Shaver's land. Mary Durham signed
 her release. Phillip and Mary Pearson were witnesses. ¹³

John Brent, of Fairfield District, sold Bartholomew Turnipseed
 300 acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$800. This land was originally
 granted to William Rheiger on March 15, 1771. The date of the sale not
 recorded. ¹⁴

There are records of the purchase of a number of slaves by
 Bartholomew Turnipseed. On November 9, 1803, Andrew Mc Coy gave
 Bartholomew Turnipseed a receipt for \$500 received in payment for a
 Negro slave and her two children. On July 25, 1803, he gave Bartholomew
 Turnipseed a receipt for \$ 300 received in payment for a Negro slave
 and her child. Reeves Freeman acknowledges the payment by Bartholomew
 Turnipseed of \$325 for a slave named John on March 18, 1809. Jacob
 Turnipseed (a brother?) gave Bartholomew a receipt for \$312 paid for a
 slave boy named Peter on October 26, 1809. ¹⁵

Bartholomew Turnipseed held a number of notes. George Eleazer
 gave Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$295 on February 6, 1806, and
 gave as security a mortgage on a Negro woman and her child. Jacob
 Turnipseed gave Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$145.50 and offered as
 security a bay horse, saddle, bridle and part of the corn crop that he had
 raised the previous year with Josph Baley (sic). The note was dated
 January 1, 1809 and was payable March 10, 1809. Stephen Gibson gave
 Bartholomew Turnipseed his note for \$ 200 payable on January 1, 1810. He
 offered a mortgage on a slave named Willis to secure the note. ¹⁶

13- F.D.B. Bk O, P.141, 1802.

14- Ibid, Bk S, P.276, 1809.

15- Ibid, Bk O, Pp.411,415,, 1803; BkS, Pp. 163,279, 1809

16- Ibid, Bk Q, P.65, 1806; Bk R, P.263, 1808; Bk S P.163, 1808.

CATHERINE TURNIPSEED, widow of Bartholomew Turnipseed, for the love ,affection, attention and for \$1 given her by her son, George, gave him her slaves, her plantation tools, and all of the profits from her crops beginning on January 1, after the signing of this paper on December 15, 1819. The profits from the crops was to last for two years. On the same day, but in a separate document, she gave him a horse named Minor, a mule, pigs, and a lot of books worth \$100.

Catherine Turnipseed died sometime shortly before December 20, 1835, the date that her heirs: John Turnipseed, George Turnipseed, Jacob Turnipseed, Andrew Turnipseed, Abraham Turnipseed, Charles Connerly and his wife Elizabeth, Mary Mc Cants (wife of James McCants) and Catherine Connerly, all of Fairfield District, sold Samuel Boyer the 545 acres of land that represented Catherine Turnipseed's dowry right. The sale was for \$766. The land lay on Little River and 43 acres had already been laid out from the original tract for Frederick Hamiter, and not included in the 545 acres; an eighth of an acre had been reserved for a burying ground where the graves are now located. Also excluded was the 9 acres purchased from Thomas Richardson and Nathaniel Mann, and where Catherine Turnipseed did reside. At the time of the sale, the land was bound north and west by the estate of James Elliott (deceased); east by the estate of James McCants (deceased); south by Daniel Scott. Elizabeth, wife of George Turnipseed, signed her release. James Blair and James Hogg witnessed the deed.

17-F.D.B, Bk.BB, Pp314,315,1819.

18- Ibid, Bk NN, P.230,1838.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

ANDREW TRUNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, was of age when his father died in 1810, and was probably their oldest son. He inherited 100 acres of land from his father. John Matthews sold him 150 acres of land on Broad River for \$300 on December 20, 1813. This land had been originally granted to John Matthews. At the time of the sale, this land was bound by the lands of William Matthews, Samuel Barber, Phillip Pearson and Henry Yarborough. Jacob Turnipseed, John Turnipseed, and James Burns witnessed the deed. Andrew Turnipseed sold Nicholas Ringer 115 acres out of this tract for \$1000 on September 8, 1819. Mary, wife of Andrew Turnipseed, signed the release.¹⁹

Andrew Turnipseed sold Elisha Haygood, a slave for \$400 on June 23, 1815.²⁰ On November 10, 1821, he sold Jesse Turnipseed 350 acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$200. This land was granted to William Reiger (Rheiger) in March 1771. At the time of the sale, the land was bound SW, NW and partly to the SE on the land of William Kirkland. It was further bound on the SE by the lands of Jacob Lightner and Jesse Busby. Not included in the sale was 17 3/4 acres that had already been sold to Isaac Lenoir. Michael and John Turnipseed witnessed the deed. Mary, wife of Andrew Turnipseed signed her release.²¹

Mary was the wife of Andrew Turnipseed. We don't know the names of their children, but, perhaps, Jesse and Michael might have been their children.

JOHN TURNIPSEED, Fairfield District, was probably a son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed. On February 14, 1818, he

19-F.D.B., Bk Y, P.20, 1813; Bk BB, P.102, 1819

20-Ibid, Bk CC, P.55, 1815.

21-Ibid, Bk DD, P.204, 1821.

The Turnipseeds

John Turnipseed sold Jacob Bankman 384 3/4 acres of land for \$2000 on November 30, 1836. This land lay on Crooked Run Creek and was part of the 100 acres that had been granted to John Bell on May 13, 1768. John Bell had sold the land to John Alston and it was inherited by Anne Alston Owens from her father. Thomas Stone and Nicholas Wirick witnessed the deed. Anne Owens signed her release and Samuel Alston signed a quit claim.

On December 9, 1829, John Chappell sold John Turnipseed, for \$2573, the following tracts of land: 1- 273 acres of land that represented Anne Freeman's distributive share from the estate of her husband, Harris Freemand (deceased). 2- 123 acres that had belonged to the estate of Jacob Seitze and sold by the order of the Court of Ordinary for Fairfield District on June 10, 1810. 3- 28 3/4 acres out of 274 acres of land that had been laid off for Rives Freeman on September 4, 1799. The total of 424 acres lay on Broad River. James McCants and Frederick Hamiter witnessed the deed. Sybil Chappell signed her release.

Seven years later, on September 19, 1836, he sold the land that he had purchased from John Chappell to Phillip Pullig for \$3689. He included in the sale an additional 103 acres that he had purchased from Silas Frazer on January 16, 1835 for \$309. This was Sally Freeman's distributive share of the estate of Harris Freeman. The land lay on Broad River and was bound east by Thomas Smith and Daniel Findley, north and east by Silas Frazer, north and west by John Chappell. John P. Cooke and Nathan Center witnessed the deed. Elizabeth Turnipseed signed her release.

22- F.D.B. Bk Z ,P.557, 1818.

23- Ibid, Bk KK,P.5,1829

24_ Ibid, Bk LL,P.412,1835; Bk MM P.287, 1836.

John Turnipseed sold Jacob Bookman 384 3/4 acres of land for \$2000 on November 30, 1836. This land lay on Crooked Run Creek and was made up out of two tracts: 1) a tract of land sold to Bartholomew Turnipseed by Joshua Durham on November 8, 1802, and resurveyed for John Turnipseed on October 28, 1810. 2) the other tract was granted to John Bell on May 13, 1768, and sold to John Turnipseed by James Owens and his wife, Anne, on February 14, 1818. Elizabeth Turnipseed signed her release. ²⁵

ABRAHAM TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, bought 85 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek from William Sheed (Shedd) for \$250 on December 27, 1832: bound SE and NE on Abraham Turnipseed; NW on William Sheed (Shedd); and SW on William Brown. ²⁶

Samuel Brown sold Abraham Turnipseed 95 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek, Fairfield District, for \$100 on December 4, 1832: bound north, east and south by Henry Haigood, and on the west by Courtney Dukes. This land was originally granted to Isaac Porcher on June 14, 1771. James Walter and Nathaniel Mann witnessed the deed. Harriet Brown signed her release. ²⁷

Mary Mooney, John Miles and wife Sarah B. sold Abraham Turnipseed 12 acres of land out of the Isaac Porcher tract for \$62.50 on September 6, 1832. Mary Alston and Samuel L. Alston witnessed the deed. ²⁸

Abraham Turnipseed sold William Sheed (Shedd) 15 acres on the head of Crooked Run Creek for \$45 on December 27, 1832. This land was part of a grant of 100 acres of land to William Bell on September 4, 1776: bound NW on Abraham Turnipseed; SW and NE on William Sheed (Shedd). William Motte and David Camak witnessed the deed. Nancy Turnipseed signed her release. ²⁹

25- F.D.B: Bk MM, P.465, 1836.

26-Ibid, Bk KK, P.410, 1832.

27-Ibid, Bk KK, P.411, 1832.

28-Ibid, Bk KK P.412, 1832

29-Ibid Bk KK, P.422, 1832.

The Turnipseeds

On March 1, 1834, Alpheus Bell, Fairfield District, sold Abraham Turnipseed 263 acres of land for \$1000, and made up out of two tracts:

- 1) 148 acres deeded to Alpeus Bell by Mary Mooney, and John Miles and his wife Sarah. This land was part of 700 acres granted Isaac Porcher on June 14, 1771, and located on a branch of Little Cedar Creek: bound north on Smart's land; east on Charles Broom's land; west on Abraham Turnipseed; and south on John Thompson's land.
- 2) 115 acres conveyed to Alpheus Bell by John Thompson and lying on Crooked Run Creek: bound NE by William Brown and Mary Mooney; SE by James Alston; SW by Samuel Brown; NW by the channel of Crooked Run Creek. This land was part of an original grant to Jennet Boyd in March 1768, and part of 450 acres granted to Thomas Hatchcock on December 24, 1772. George Turnipseed and James Haigood witnessed the deed.

30

Crisy Ann Bell signed her release.

William Brown sold Abraham Turnipseed 123 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek for \$600 on March 26, 1835. This land was part of two tracts:

- 1) Part of a tract granted James Brown on September 14, 1771
- 2) Part of a tract granted to William Brown. Thomas W. Ashford and William Haigood witnessed the deed. William Brown's wife not named.

31

Abraham Turnipseed sold Samuel F. Rice his home place of 844 acres on Crooked Run Creek for \$5600 on November 21, 1835. This land was made up out of the following tracts:

- 1) 85 acres bought from William Shedd on December 7, 1832.
- 2) 12½ acres bought from Mary Mooney, John and Sarah Miles on September 6, 1832.
- 3) 260 acres bought from Alpheus Bell on March 1, 1834.
- 4) 133 acres bought from William Brown on March 26, 1835.
- 5) 450 acres

30- F.D.B. Bk LL, P.417, 1834.

31-Ibid, Bk LL, P.418, 1835.

The Turnipseeds

resurveyed for 470 acres and bought from Robert Boyd on February 21, 1818. This 450 acres did not include 15 and 12½ acres that Abraham Turnipseed had sold to William Shedd and Henry Haigood; or the 75 acres and 13½ acres out of the Bell tract that he had sold to Joseph Craig and Vincent Bell. The 450 acres was made up out of two tracts: 1) 350 acres that had been granted to Edward McGraw on February 7, 1767. 2) 100 acres that had been granted to William Bell on September 12, 1768. Mary Boyd signed her release. The 75 acres that Abraham Turnipseed sold Joseph Craig on November 7, 1834 was part of 160 acres of land that been divided off for Sarah, Nancy and Samuel Haigood. A year later, on December 5, Joseph Craig sold this 75 acres on Crooked Run Creek to Franklin Douglas. Abraham Turnipseed sold the 12½ acres of land out of the Mc Graw tract to Henry Haigood on May 9, 1828. Nancy Turnipseed signed her release.

On November 7, 7,1835, Abraham Turnipseed sold William Shedd the 95 acres of land that he had bought from Samuel Brown on December 4, 1832.

Elisha Haigood Jr. gave Abraham Turnipseed and Granville Thompson his note for \$151 on August 20, 1828. He gave as security the 100 acres of land that he had inherited from his father Elisha Haigood.

We don't know the family of Abraham Turnipseed with the exception of his wife Nancy.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, sold his brother, Andrew, 128½ acres of land on Big Cedar Creek for \$400 on January 8, 1811. This land was his distributive share in the estate of

32-F.D.B. Bk Z, 554, 1818; Bk MM P.80, 1835; Bk MM, Pp.274, 275, 1834; Bk MM, P.383, 1928.

33-Ibid, Bk MM, P.41, 1835

34- Ibid, Bk II, P.108, 1828.

The Turnipseeds

his father, Bartholomew Turnipseed, and was the NE portion of a tract of 350 acres that had been originally granted to William Reiger (Rheiger) on March 15, 1771: bound SW by Andrew Turnipseed and on all other sides by the lands of William Kirkland. Catherine, wife of Jacob Turnipseed signed her release. John Turnipseed and S.L. Alston witnessed the deed. This is the only sure reference to Jacob Turnipseed, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, that we have.

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed, was given all of his mother's slaves, plantation tools, land, and profits from the crops for two years, by his mother on December 15, 1819. She also gave him a horse and other livestock, all in return for the love, affection and attention that he had given his mother. When his mother's distributive share of land was sold to Samuel Boyer on December 20, 1838, George Turnipseed acted as an agent for his brother John. Elizabeth, wife of George Turnipseed signed her release.

The daughters of Bartholomew and Catherine Turnipseed married as follows:

MARY ANN TURNIPSEED married James McCants, son of Robert.

ELIZABETH TURNIPSEED married Charles Connerly

CATHERINE TURNIPSEED married a Mr Connerly.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, son of John (Hans) Reapsamen (Rebsome, Turnipseed) was willed 75 acres of land north of Broad River and was part of 150 acres

35- F.D.B. Bk T, P.323, 1811.

36- Ibid, Bk BB, Pp.314, 315, 1819; Bk NN, P.230, 1838.

37- Ibid, Bk KK, P.154, 1831.

The Turnipseeds

that had been surveyed for Hans Rebsome (John Turnipseed) by John Pearson, D.S. on March 14, 1764.³⁸

If Jacob Turnipseed lived on this land that lay below the original grant of land to Hans Rebsome (John Turnipseed), he has to be considered as "the Richland County Jacob Turnipseed" to distinguish him from the contemporary "Fairfield County Jacob Turnipseed" who was probably the son of Peter Batrebsome (Peter Turnipseed). The spring that Jacob was allowed to use with his brother Herman, as specified in their father, John Reapsamen's, will, is in all probability the spring at Montgomery on the Southern Railroad.

Jacob Turnipseed Sr. died intestate in Richland District in 1828. John Turnipseed (his brother?) was made his administrator. Jacob Turnipseed Jr. is the only one of his children of whom we have a certain record. An inventory of the chattel goods of Jacob Turnipseed Sr was carried out on December 19, 1828, by Matthew, John R. (B?), Daniel and Felix Turnipseed. Dr. James Taliferro (sic) was paid \$5.75 for attending him in his final illness and the itemized bill read: \$3.75 for the ride and visit; emetic and cathartic \$0.50; other medicines \$1.50. Thomas Bookman charged the estate \$3.75 for the coffin. The Rev. Reddick Pierce read the citation at Cedar Creek Church on November 9, 1829, giving notice of the death of Jacob Turnipseed Sr.³⁹

JACOB TURNIPSEED JR, son of Jacob Turnipseed Sr, died intestate

38- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk C, P.44; R.P.C. Box 25, Pkg. 625, 1797; C.P. Vol.8, P.285.

39-R.P.C. Box 31, Pkg. 773, 1828.

The Turnipseeds

in Richland District in 1818. On July 9, 1818, Jacob Turnipseed Sr. applied for letters of administration on the estate of his son, Jacob Turnipseed Jr. It is doubtful if he ever served because Samuel, son of Jacob Jr. was qualified as administrator by Potley Turnipseed. The Rev. J.P. Reddick Pierce read the citation, noting his death, at the Cedar Creek Meeting House on November 29, 1818.⁴⁰ Hermon Kinsler, Jacob Koon, and William DuBard appraised the property on December 22, 1818. Buying at the sale of chattel goods were: Samuel Turnipseed, Samuel Bookman, Benjamin Hodge, James McCants, Andrew Turnipseed, John C. Hawkins, William DuBard, Michael Sharpe, David Elkins, Jacob Turnipseed, John Nichols and Abehart Fetner.

The heirs of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. were Samuel, David, Joseph, Nancy and Abram -or Abraham. A parcel of land containing 111 acres was ordered sold in 1831 to settle the estate of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. This land lay on Broad River and was bound on the north by the land of John Turnipseed; east on the land of John B. Turnipseed; south on the land of Sterling Rives; west on Broad River. The land was bought for \$486 by John B. Turnipseed. After deducting \$32.23 for expenses, each heir received \$90.85, with some having expenses deducted. Samuel, Joseph, and David Turnipseed were of age and received their inheritance on December 5, 1831. Nancy and Abraham were minors and A.F. DuBard was appointed their guardian.

NANCY TURNIPSEED, daughter of Jacob Turnipseed Jr. married

40- This is proof that Cedar Creek Meeting House was an active Methodist Church in the year 1818, and that the Rev. Reddick Pierce was connected with this church in the years 1818 and 1828 (see before), if not in the intervening years.

43- Table later

44- The several spellings of Peter Turnipseed's name will be used as

the different documents

The Turnipseeds

Alexander Stephenson Jr. and moved to Montgomery County Alabama. She appointed her brother Abraham as her attorney to receive her ⁴¹ distributive share of her father's estate on April 3, 1835.

DAVID TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob Turnipseed Jr., married Francis DuBard, ⁴² daughter of William and Betsy Hamiter DuBard. (See Dubard write-up)

JOHN TUKNIPSEED, son of John and Catherine Reapsamen(Turnipseed) apparently lived on the 100 acres of land north of Broad River that he had inherited from his father. He served as administrator of his brother ⁴³ Herman's estate in 1807, but no probate papers could be found for him

HERMAN TURNIPSEED, son of John and Catherine Reapsamen (Turnipseed), made his will on March 11, 1807, and it was proven on March 20, 1807. He left a wife, Priscilla, and a daughter, Ann, He named John Turnipseed (his brothe?) and Jesse Busby his executors. Herman Kinsler, Caleb(X)Frazer and Mary(X) Busby witnessed his will. Stephen Smith, John Gradick and Caleb Frazer ⁴⁴ appraised his chattel goods on May 23, 1807.

BARBARA TURNIPSEED, daughter of John and Catherine Reapsamen (Turnipsed) ⁴⁵ married Adam Frederick Hamiter, son of Jacob Hamiter. (See Hamiter write-up)

We have no information at this time on Catherine and Christina, daughters of John and Catherine Reapsamen.

⁴⁶
PETER BATREBSOME

Peter Batrebsome (Turnipseed) had several grants in addition to the

41- R.P.C, Box 31, Pkg. 772; Box 68, Pkg. 1680.

42- The Fanny Lever MS.

43 and 44- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk E, P.18; RPC Box 31, Pkg. 771, 1807.

45- Fannie Lever MS

46- The several spellings of Peter Turnipseed's name will be used as in the different documents

The Turnipseeds

50 acres that had been originally laid off for him north of the junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River on May 1, 1752.⁴⁷ In Accordance with a precept dated March 6, 1764, Peot Reapson had a tract of 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Little River: bound on all sides by vacant land. John Pearson certified the plat on March 15, 1764.⁴⁸ Peter Repson had 200 acres laid off for him on a branch of Mill Creek, Little River: bound SW on land laid out for John Marpole: bound on all other sides by vacant land. Richard Winn, D.S. certified the plat on November 25, 1767.⁴⁹ Pott Rapeson had 150 acres of land laid off for him on Kennerly Branch: bound on all sides by vacant land.⁵⁰ R. Humphries certified the plat on May 16, 1768.

Peter Batrebsome (Beat -or Peter Turnipseed) lived for thirty-five years on his land north of the junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River. He was active in the Regulator movement. 1767-1769, that had been formed as a vigilante organization to protect the settlers in the up-country from the depredation of outlaws so far from the courts and law in Charleston. He received the Regulator Pardon on October 3, 1771. During the Revolutionary War he furnished supplies for the Whigs and was paid 13 pounds, 8 shillings, 8 pence sterling.⁵¹

Beat Turnipseed made his will on January 8, 1781, and it was proven on October 24, 1787. His son, Jacob, was made his executor. John Frederick Dubber (The Rev. John Frederick DuBard) Nicholas Wayref (Wyrick) and

47-C.P. Vol. 5, P. 253, 1752

48-Ibid, Vol. 8, P. 283, 1764.

49-Ibid, Vol. 9, p. 158, 1767.

50-Ibid, Vol. 9, P. 277, 1768.

51-Brown, S.C. Regulators, Pp. 147, 159-160, 212, 214, Rev. War Records.

The Turnipseeds

and Michael Voght witnessed the will. To his wife, Margreta, he left the home place of 250 acres on Broad River near Cedar Creek. His son, Felix, to inherit after death of Margreta. His son, Hans Beat (later John B.) to have the 150 acres of land on John Kennerly Branch next to his own 150 acres of land. His son, Jacob, to have the 200 acres granted Peter Repson in 1767. To his daughter, Maria Margareta, he left 150 pounds in South Carolina currency.⁵²

The children of Beat and Margreta Turnipseed, according to the will of Beat Turnipseed, were: Jacob, Hans Beat (John B.), Felix and Maria Margareta.

JACOB TURNIPSEED, probably the oldest son of Beat and Margreta Turnipseed, was old enough to have served for 110 days in Colonel Taylor's Regiment as a private soldier. For this service he was paid 7 pounds, 17 shillings and 1½ pence in 1785.⁵³

Jacob Turnipseed inherited 200 acres of land on Mill Creek from his father and it reasonable to identify him as "the Fairfield Jacob Turnipseed". He was listed as living in Fairfield District with one white, free male over 16 years of age; three under 16 years; one free, white female; and one slave in the 1790 census.⁵⁴

James Mann sold Jacob Turnipseed 68 acres of land in Fairfield District for \$52 in 1801. This land lay on Little Cedar Creek and had been granted to James Mann on March 3, 1800: bound NE by the estate of John Compty; W by John Brent; S by George Lightner; E by Jacob Turnipseed. Agnes (Nancy?) Mann signed her release.

52- Kershaw W.B. Vol.2, Bk N-1, P.35, 1787.

53- Rev. War Records, Stub Indent X 203; Green, History Richland County, P.105.

54- F.D.B. Bk N, P.232, 1801.

The Turnipseeds

George Leightner (sic) sold Jacob Turnipseed 100 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek, Fairfield District, for \$130 on April 11, 1804. This land was bound NE on land granted to Thomas Franklin and now held by John Brent, and by land granted to James Mann and now held by Jacob Turnipseed; SE on Jacob Turnipseed; W. by lands granted to John Alston and now held by Thomas Mc Kinstry; and NW by Nicholas Wirick. The plat showing some of this land was attached to an original plat for Christina Rishter (now married to George Leightner) and dated May 21, 1774. John Gradick and Nicholas Wirick witnessed the deed.

55

Thomas Williams Jr. sold Jacob Turnipseed 93 acres of land for \$100 on September 10, 1815. This land was all that remained out of a survey for 194 acres granted Thomas Williams Sr. on December 4, 1786 and lay on Big Cedar Creek. Thomas Williams Jr. was living in Lancaster District when this land was sold. His wife, Martha W., signed her release. Before the sale to Jacob Turnipseed, part of this land had been laid off for John Gradock (sic), John and Minor Winn, and Jacob Lightner,

56

Jacob Turnipseed died intestate in Fairfield District in 1819. His son, Jesse, was named his administrator. The warrant for the appraisal of his property was issued on October 2, 1819, to James Alston, William Robertson, Adam Wyrick, James McCants and Andrew Turnipseed. His heirs were Catherine, his widow, and his children: Magdalene (married to John Brunt Jr), his son Jesse, Mary Barbara Turnipseed, Sybil Turnipseed, Catherine Turnipseed (married Adam F. DuBard), Lavina (married to John Taylor), Michael, Mary Christina Scott, Frances (married to Thomas Taylor) and John Turnipseed.

55- F.D.B. Bk P, P.27, 1804

56- Ibid, Bk X, P.252, 1815.

The Turnipseeds

Before he died, Jacob Turnipseed advanced the following property to his children:

John Brunt Jr and his wife, Magdalene, a Negro girl named Maida and valued at \$500, a bed with furniture, twenty-six head of sheep valued at \$26, a trunk, two cows and calves. The total value of the property was \$555.

John Turnipseed, a Negro girl named Betsy valued at \$550, a trunk, three head of cattle and seven sheep valued at \$32, and bed and furniture, two sows with pigs valued at \$37. Total value \$619.

Thomas Taylor and his wife, Frances, a Negro girl named Silvey valued at \$400, a bedstead and furniture valued at \$35, two trunks valued at \$8, one cotton wheel valued at \$3, two cows and calves valued at \$36. Total value \$512.

To Jesse, he gave a shot gun valued at \$10 and a sorrel mare valued at \$85.

When the chattel goods had been sold, the widow Catherine received \$4,433.76.7 as her third share. Each of the other ten heirs received \$886.75.3 each.

James Alston, William Robertson, Nicholas Wirick and James McCants were appointed by the Commissioner-in-Equity for Fairfield District, on June 13, 1821, to partition the land of Jacob Turnipseed. On this same day, Catherine Turnipseed Jr. received her share of 72 acres. On March 8, 1823, she sold this land to her brother Michael for \$617. Her distributive share of 72 acres was made up out of 100 acres that had been granted Mark Davis on December 26, 1766, and out of 260 acres of land granted

The Turnipseeds

to Jacob Repsumen on December 1, 1794. The land lay on Little Cedar Creek and as shown by the plat was bound by the lands of Catherine Turnipseed Sr, Michael Turnipseed, Mary Barbara Turnipseed and John Gradick.

Mary Barbara Turnipseed sold her brother, Micael Turnipseed, the 60 acres of land that represented her distributive share of the land in her father, Jacob Turnipseed's, estate for \$617 on October 6, 1823. This land made up, in part, out of the grants to Mark Davis and Jacob Repsumen.

KATHERINE (Catherine) TURNIPSEED, widow of Jacob Turnipseed, made her will on October 19, 1827, and it was proven on February 3, 1829. She left her grandchildren Christena Elizabeth and James Scott \$200, each, when they are 21 years of age. She left the rest of her estate to be divided among her children: Magdalene, Elizabeth, Katherine, Jesse, Frances, Michael, Sibyl and Lavina. Her land to be sold and the proceeds divided among her children.

On November 13, 1828, John Turnipseed and his wife, Elizabeth; Adam F. DuBard and his wife, Katherine; John H. Taylor and his wife, Lavina; Sybil Turnipseed, all of Fairfield District; John Brent (Brunt) Jr and wife, Magdalene, of Pike County, Mississippi, sold Michael Turnipseed 114½ acres of land on Little Cedar Creek that was part of the dower rights of Katherine Turnipseed Sr. On the same day, these same people sold another tract of land, also part of the dower rights of Katherine Turnipseed Sr. and containing 172½ acres of land to Michael Turnipseed. Michael Turnipseed bought a total of 419 acres of land from his mother's estate and from his sisters.

58- F.D.B. Bk EE, P. 136, 138, 1821, 1823.

59- Ibid, Bk EE, P. 220, 1823.

60- F.W.B. Vol 12, Bk 10, P. 98, 1829.

61- F.D.B. Bk II, Pp. 235, 238, 1828

The Turnipseeds

MARY BARBARA TURNIPSEED, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Turnipseed, made her will on November 9, 1823, and it was proven on January 23, 1824. Her brother, Michael, still owed \$500 on the land that he had bought from her. She left this note to her sister, Katherine. To her sister, Christina, she left a new silk dress, a new calico frock, curtains, a shawl and other wearing apparel. To her sister, Sybil, she left a pine bedstead, mattress, trunks and other personal goods. To her sisters, Frances, Magdalene, Elizabeth, and Lavina, she left articles of a household and personal nature. She left bequests to her brother Michael and Jesse and named them her executors. ⁶²

MICHAEL TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, in addition to the 419 acres of land that he had bought from his mother's estate and from his sisters, had 107 acres of land as his distributive share from his father's estate. On December 7, 1829, he sold this land, excepting 172½ acres, to John M. Robertson for \$2118. His wife Susanah (Susan) signed her release. ⁶³

JESSE TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, bought 350 acres of land from his cousin, Andrew Turnipseed, for \$200 on November 10, 1821. Not included in this tract of land was 17 3/4 acres that had been laid off for Isaac Lenoir. The land had been originally granted to William Reiger (Rheiger) in March 1771. At the time of the sale to Jesse Turnipseed, the land was bound SW, NE, NW and partly to the SE on lands of William Kirkland. The lands of Jacob Lightner and Jesse Busby also bound this land on the SE. On October 9, 1824, Jesse Turnipseed sold this land to Meredith Taylor for \$1785. ^{64.}

62-F.W.B. Vol.2, Bk 8, P. 96. F.D.B. Bk EE, Pp.220,221,222, 1823,1824.

63-F.D.B., Bk EE, Pp.136, 220,221,222,1823; Bk II, Pp.235,238,,1821; Bk.HH, P.169,1829.

64-Ibid, BkDD, P.204, 1821; Bk FF, P.97,1824.

The Turnipseeds

JOHN TURNIPSEED, son of Jacob and Katherine Turnipseed, married Eliza(Elizabeth) Freshley, daughter of George Freshley, and moved to Amitt County, Mississippi, sometime before the division of George Freshley's property in 1824, His brother, Michael, was appointed his attorney to receive his and Eliza's inheritance. On June 3,1834, the heirs of George Freshley sold his land to Nicholas Wirick. Eliza Turnipseed signed her release.

65

HANS BEAT TURNIPSEED (John B.Turnipseed), son of Peter and Margreta Turnipseed, inherited 150 acres of land on John Kennerly's Branch from his father. This land lay next to 150 acres of land that had been surveyed for him as John Botturnapseed in 1772.

66

John B.Turnipseed made his will on December 4, 1832, and it was proven on June 7,1833. (The signature on his will more closely resembled Hans Beat Rebsome than John B.Turnipseed.) He had married the Widow Nipper and they had the following children: John, George, Potley, Elizabeth, Polly, Nancy and Miley. He appointed his son-in-law, George Lorick, and his son,John, his executors. He made provisions for his funeral expenses to be paid for out of his current crop. To his wife, Mary Sybil Nipper Turnipseed, he left the home place of 150 acres and an 26 acres of land that he had bought from John Turnipseed.His daughter, Polly, to inherit after her mother.To his daughters, Polly and Mily, he left the 139 acres that he had purchased from the heirs of Jacob Turnipseed(Richland Jacob Turnipseed) in 1831. He left

65- F.D.B. Bk LL,P.382,1821; P. 328,1834.

66-K.W.B. Bol.2, Bk N-1,P.53;C.P.Vol.13,P.279,1772.

The Turnipseeds

\$5 to his step-son, John Nipper Sr. To his son, John Turnipseed, he left \$100. Sterling C. Williamson Sr. and Sterling C. Williamson Jr. along with James Hawkins witnessed the will. His daughter Elizabeth married George Lorick and his daughter Miley married John Freshley.

MARY SYBIL TURNIPSEED, widow of John B. Turnipseed, died in 1860. She left her property to her grandchildren, Anna Louise and Mary Elizabeth Corley. Her grandson, James F. Corley, was made her executor.

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of John B. Turnipseed, grandson of Beat, lived north of Broad River near his grandfather's old home. He married Nancy Hamiter and they had the following children to survive them: Adam Frederick, Reddick Washington, Henry, James, George H., Thomas, Levi, Priscilla, Barbara Ann and Susan Adeline. George Turnipseed died during December 1839, and in his will he left his home place to his wife Nancy; and after her death the place to go to his sons, Adam Frederick and Reddick Washington Turnipseed. His son, James, to have that part of the Smith place that lay NE of Patrick's Branch. His son, George H. to have that part of the Smith place that lay SE of Patrick's Branch, and that part of the John Turnipseed tract that lay north of Nathan Center's plantation, and valued at \$6 an acre. His son, Thomas, to have that part of the John Turnipseed place that lay south of Nathan Center's plantation and all of the Daniel Gradick tract valued at \$4 an acre. He left each of his daughters \$600 in lieu of land. He left each of his sons a choice of \$70 or a horse. To his daughters, Barbara Ann and Susan, he left a cow and calf or \$15, each. His estate was appraised

67- R.W.B., Vol.2, Bk H, P.167, 1833.

69- Ibid, Vol.4, Bk L, P.267, 1860.

The Turnipseeds

Harriet E. Nipper Kennedy was born in March 1806, and died by A.F. DuBard, John H. Smith and Wesley Turnipseed. His wife, Nancy, was named executrix and his sons, Levi and Henry were named his executors.

NANCY TURNIPSEED, widow of George Turnipseed, made her will on July 16, 1840, and it was proven on October 14, 1840. To her son, Adam Frederick, she left a Negro boy named Squire; to her son, Reddick Washington, she left a Negro boy named George; to her daughter, Susan Adeline, she left a Negro girl named Charlotte and a trunk; to her daughter Barbara Ann, she left a trunk. The rest of her property to be used to adjust inequalities in the will of their father. Her sons, Levi and Henry were named her executors.

LEVI TURNIPSEED, son of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married Harriet E. Nipper Kennedy, widow of Alexander Kennedy. They had no children but Harriet by her marriage to Alexander Kennedy (his second marriage) had a daughter, Ann Caroline, who married James S. Beard. Ann Caroline Kennedy Beard died on November 15, 1847, at the age of 18 years, and 12 days. She left an infant daughter, Harriet R.C. Beard. Harriet Nipper Kennedy Turnipseed named this infant her chief heir. If this child should die, then the children of Alexander Kennedy by his first wife were to inherit her property. (Alexander Kennedy had six children by his first wife). She left James and Mary Kennedy \$400 each. The remainder of her estate to be divided so that Jane E. Ruff (married to Daniel Ruff, who had died on October 1, 1840, leaving his wife, Jane, and nine children) to have two-thirds of the remainder, and Margaret Hinnant to have the other third.

69- R.W.B., Vol. 2, Bk K, P. 167, 1839.

70- Ibid., Vol. 3, Bk L, P. 14, 1840.

The Turnipseeds

Harriet E. Nipper Kennedy Turnipseed was born in March 1806, and died in November 1856. Her will made on October 19, 1856, was proven on January 9, 1857. Her husband, Levi Turnipseed was still living, and he, along with James Beard were made her executors.

BARBARA ANN TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married James L. Lupo. She died on December 30, 1845, aged 30 years, 10 months and 7 days. Beside her is buried her little daughter, Barbara Ann Lupo, who died on August 12, 1848, aged 2 years and 8 months. Her mother must have died in childbed.

SUSAN-or SUSAN ADELINE TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married Stephen S. Lever, and they had the following children: Wesley (went off with Sherman's army), Thomas G. (married Sunie Hamiter) Edward J. (married first Lavina Leitner, and secondly Hattie Blair), and Capers (married Irene Lever).

GEORGE TURNIPSEED, son of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, died about the first of 1853. Adam Frederick Turnipseed and Martha, the widow of George Turnipseed, wrote Stephen S. Lever and asked that he administer the estate of George Turnipseed. He agreed and performed this duty until his death in 1862. After the death of Stephen S. Lever, Thomas Friday assumed these duties but turned these duties over to the widow, Martha Turnipseed, at her request. The appraisal of the estate was carried out on January 17, 1853,

71- R.P.C. Box 54, Pkg. 1328,; R.W.B., Bk L, P. 86, 1857; Ruff graveyard near Blythewood.

72- Lupo graveyard near Bookman

73- Fannie Lever's MS.

The Turnipseeds

by D.D.Finley, John Lever and Daniel Souter. The estate had no land but there were five slaves. The widow's share was \$1264.44, and it was paid to her on February 4, 1857. The children of George and Maria Turnipseed were: Holley, Lear, Ardella and George (married Ellen Leitner).⁷⁴

HENRY TURNIPSEED, son of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, grandson of Beat Turnipseed (Peter Batrebsome), married Mary DuBard, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Betsy) Hamiter DuBard. On January 30, Henry Turnipseed was made guardian of his minor children: Jacob W., Catherine, William and Ellen Turnipseed, in order for them to receive an inheritance of \$2184.57 from their grandparents, William and Elizabeth DuBard. Nathan Center gave a reference, and A.F. DuBard, as administrator of the estate of William DuBard, distributed the money on February 7, 1849.⁷⁵

PRISCILLA TURNIPSEED, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, married George Wesley Souter.⁷⁶

FELIX TURNIPSEED SR., son of Beat (Peter Batrebsome) and Margreta Turnipseed, died intestate in Richland District in 1801. George Lightner Jr. was appointed administrator of his estate. The estate was appraised on June 16, 1801, by Benjamin Scott, John Gradick and Jacob Turnipseed. George Lightner Jr. married the widow of Felix Turnipseed Sr. and on September 1, 1810, petitioned for permission to sell the slaves belonging to the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr so that a settlement of the estate could be made. In this petition, he stated that Felix Turnipseed Jr. would

74-R.P.C., Box 60, Pkgs. 1478, 1493.

75- Fannie Lever's MS; R.P.C. Box 67, Pkg. 1673.

76- Fannie Lever's MS.

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

soon be 21 years of age, and that Daniel Turnipseed was then 17 years of age. George Lightner had married the widow of Felix Turnipseed and they had three children of their own: Martha (married a Shirley); Elias (married a Foster) and George (the third) married Celia Boyd. From a gravestone in the Old Fairfield Baptist Church, the following inscription has been copied: Martha Ann, eldest daughter of Colonel George Leitner; wife of John H. Shurley (sic); born August 3, 1826; married December 8, 1847; died suddenly, but peacefully, aged 24 years, at the home of her father, leaving a husband and a little boy. (See the section on the Leitner- Lightners)

The appraisement of the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. is of interest in showing the chattel goods of a prosperous farmer in upper Richland County in the year 1801.

1 lot of 32 cattle	\$150.00
1 lot of blacksmith tools	25.00
1 basket of old iron	5.00
1 lot of iron tools, axes, augurs, etc.	7.25
1 lot plows, hoes, gears, etc.	7.00
1 lot saddles, saddle bags, etc.	6.75
1 bedstead and furniture	17.00
2 small beds and furniture	9.00
1 big chest, little trunk and box	4.00
1 barrel of flour	6.00
1 lot of old barrels and stands	2.25
1 lot pewter	11.00
1 lot spoons, knives and forks	2.00

Chapter 1

P-28

North of the Broad River
 North of the Broad River
 The Turnipseeds
 The Turnipseeds

1 lot bridles and old cards	\$0.50
1 lot bags and wallet	\$1.00
1 pair velvet fire dogs	2.00
15 hogs at \$1 a head	15.00
1 mare and 1 colt (sic)	40.00
1 mare and yearling	30.00
1 horse	45.00
4 head geese at 2 for \$1	2.00
11 goats at \$1 a head	11.00
1 big pot	2.00
1 lot small pots, Dutch oven, frying pans, etc.	4.25
1 pair stilyards and 1 shot gun	2.50
1 lot books	4.00
1 lot jugs(sic) and crocks	1.00
2 spinning wheels and 1 reel	3.00
1 lot cooper(sic) ware, piggins, churns, etc.	4.00
2 shifter, one wire and one hair	2.75
1 lot bottles	1.00
1 coffee mill, cannisters, tea pots, etc.	1.50
1 skinner and flesh fork	0.50
1 lot leather	1.00
1 flax hackle and 1 peace (sic) iron	1.25
1 table and lot of chairs	1.00
1 cubbart (sic) and 1 half-bushel	3.00
1 grindstone with iron crank	1.00
1 lot curry combs, reep (sic) hooks, and pad locks	0.50
1 wagon with gueers (sic)	68.50

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

1 lot bridles and old cords	\$0.50
1 pare (sic) fire dogs	2.00
1 looking glass	0.25
1 Negro boy named Bobo	325.00
1 Negro girl named Fern	321.00

Of corresponding interest are the accounts of the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. as recorded in the years 1801-1806, by his administrator:

Fees paid to the clerk's office for letters, stamps etc.	\$4.50
Justice for qualifying appraisers	1.00
Minister for publishing citation	1.00
Paid appraisers	2.25
Paid vendue master	1.50
Paid Margaret's approved accounts	37.25
Refreshments at appraisal and sale	1.50
Stamps and paper	0.75
Paid Christian Ansminger (Entzminger) for schooling Felix	3.60
Paid refreshments at Mary's funeral	3.75
1804: Paid Ansminger for schooling Felix	6.00
April 10 -paid Felix's board	1.00
December 20-paid Johnson Elkin for schooling Dan	2,50
December 20- paid Nicholas Wirick for Dan' boeard	5.62
1805-1806: Paid direct tax	2.92
Paid James Mc Cants for schooling and boarding Felix	15.00
Paid same for Daniel	9.00

77- R.F.C., Box 31, Page 109, 1801; Fannie Lever's MS.

78- R.F.C., Box 31, Page 109.

79- R.F.C., Box 31, Page 109.

Chapter 1

P-30

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

Buying at the sale of the chattel goods on July 28, 1801, were: John Willes, Martyn Dawson, Adam Hamiter, Barth (Bartholomew) Turnipseed, Samuel Murff, John Dabney, John Smith, Daniel Murff, Timothy Rives, William Trapp, George Smith, John B. Turnipseed, George Lightner, and William Frey. 77

It will be noticed that these early settlers placed considerable value on what would be considered as junk today. There seems to have been no formal schools and neighbors with education were called upon to "school" the children, and, if they lived too far away, might be called upon to board them. I believe that the Mary for whom "funeral refreshments" were provided was a daughter of Felix Turnipseed Sr. The "Margaret" for whom the approved accounts were paid was most likely the widow of Felix Turnipseed Sr.

DANIEL TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Sr., was 17 years of age in 1810, when his step-father, George Lightner Jr. petitioned for a sale of the slaves that belonged to the estate of Felix Turnipseed Sr. 78

Daniel Turnipseed married Peggy Scott, daughter of Benjamin Scott. 79
We think they had children but we don't know their names.

On December 22, 1829, William Ashley, Fairfield District, sold Daniel Turnipseed, Richland District, 75 acres of land in the forks of Little and Broad Rivers: bound east on Little River; north on land that had been granted to Henry Guza (Goza?); south and west on the estate of Phillip Shaver. This land was part of 150 acres that had been granted to George Halzinger on February 1, 1758, and was that part of the grant conveyed by

77- R.P.C., Box 31, Pkg. 769, 1801; Fannie Lever's MS.

78- R.P.C. Box 31, Pkg, 769,

79- F.D.B. Bk MM, P.76

Chapter 1

P-31

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

George Halzinger to John Lightner, who conveyed this land to John Mourf (Murff) on the 16 & 17th of September 1775. John Mourf died intestate in 1791, and the land descended to his eldest son, Samuel Mourf, who sold the land to Henry Owens in 1816. William Ashley bought the land in 1827. 80
Frederick Hamiter and Hiriam Scott witnessed the deed.

Daniel and Peggy Scott Turnipseed, Richland District, sold George Lightner, Fairfield District, 237 acres of land in Fairfield District, for \$2000 on December 5, 1835. This tract of 237 acres included land that Peggy Scott had inherited from her father, Benjamin Scott, and the 75 acres bought from William Ashley in 1829. At the time of the sale, this land was bound south and west by Broad River; west and north by Jacob Wirick; north and east by George Lightner; and south by Little River and the land purchased by George Lightner from Hiriam Scott. Felix Turnipseed Jr. and 81
Phillip Pullig witnessed the deed. Peggy Scott signed her release.

FELIX TURNIPSEED JR., son of Felix Turnipseed Sr and grandson of Beat Turnipseed (Peter Batrebsome), made his will on September 20, 1860, and it was proven on March 12, 1866. His wife, Mary M. (Polly Hamiter?) was born on September 29, 1792, and died on December 26, 1852. The children of Felix and Mary M. Turnipseed Jr.:

Wesley W. Turnipseed, born September 26, 1821, died August 7, 1841.

Lavina E was born January 1, 1827, died September 27, 1840.

Charlotte married Daniel Souter (see Souter history)

80-F.D.B., Bk KK, P. 424, 1829

81- Ibid, Bk MM, P. 76, 1835.

The Turnipseeds

Rebecca Turnipseed married James M. Beard

Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed, born in 1829, died in 1883.

Julius A. Turnipseed died in 1858.

Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed seems to have been the only one of Felix Turnipseed Jr.'s children to survive him.

Buried in the old Turnipseed graveyard on the old Peter Batrebsome (Beat Turnipseed) original land grant, and with tombstones to mark their graves were the following:

Mary M. Turnipseed, widow of Felix Turnipseed Jr., September 29, 1792- December 26, 1852

Wesley W. Turnipseed, September 26, 1821-August 7, 1841.

Lavina E. Turnipseed, January 1, 1827- September 27, 1840.

The children of his daughter Charlotte Souter, wife of Daniel Souter:

Madorah M. Souter, March 3, 1841- April 12, 1842.

Julius Souter, August 12, 1843-February 17, 1844.

A number of unmarked graves were present in this graveyard. A footstone with the initials "F.T," was found at some distance from the supposed grave of Felix Jr. A thick carpet of purple flowers covers the graveyard in early spring.

Surviving Felix Turnipseed Jr and to whom he left legacies:

Grandson, Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, son of Julius Turnipseed, \$500.

Granddaughter, Isabelle Henderson, daughter of his daughter,

Charlotte Souter, \$500.

He gave his step-daughter, Clara Hendricks, daughter of his second wife; and his granddaughter, Caroline Beard, daughter of his

daughter Rebecca and James Beard, each, a Negro girl. To his granddaughters, Lavina and Alice Beard, he left the home plantation of 768 acres: made up out of several tracts. To his second wife, Anna C., he left an estate of 435 acres of land. His granddaughter Anna Rebecca Beard to get 504 acres of pineland in Richland District: bound by the lands of C. Bookter, John D. Frost and Joseph Douglass. His son, Dr. Edward B. Turnipseed, to get the Broad River and Cedar Creek plantation and 16 slaves. He also gave his Beard granddaughters some bank and railroad stock. His son-in-law, James M. Beard, was made his executor. Thomas W. Friday, Frances Friday and John H. Kinsler witnessed his will.

DR EDWARD BERRIAN TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Jr., was born in 1829 and died in 1883. He graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1852, and then studied at the Sorbonne, Paris, for two years. While in Paris, he joined the Russian Army and saw service at Sebastopol where he contracted typhus. He was decorated and knighted by the Czar for this service. After returning to the United States, he remained for three years in New York before returning to Richland County. During the Confederate War, he served as brigade surgeon with the 12th S.C. Regiment, C.S.A. After the war, he returned to Columbia and practiced there until his death. He was the inventor of several surgical and farm implements. He published at least six articles in the medical literature. He is buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

82- R.P.C. Box 60, Pkg. 1498, 1866. Turnipseed graveyard on the old Peter Batrebsome grant near the forks of Broad River and Cedar Creek.

83- Joseph Ioor Waring, A History of Medicine in South Carolina, 1825-1900, Columbia, S.C. 1967, P.312.

Chapter 1

P.34

North of the Broad River

The Turnipseeds

JULIUS A. TURNIPSEED, son of Felix Turnipseed Jr. died at Silver Springs, Ocala, Florida, in the spring of 1858. Adam F. DuBard was appointed the guardian of his son, Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, on October 5, 1859. These records are in two parts: 1) an accounting of the estate of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed by his guardian, Adam F. DuBard. 2) Adam F. DuBard's account of the estate of Julius A. Turnipseed as the administrator of the estate.

Julius A. Turnipseed, as noted, died in Florida in the spring of 1858. While in Columbia in January 1858, he bought medicine for himself. The medicine did not prove effective and by April 1858, he was dead and his body returned to Columbia for burial. His young son, Barnwell Rhett, accompanied his father's body back to Columbia. Living in Florida was Isabelle Souter Henderson, daughter of Charlotte Souter and granddaughter of Felix Turnipseed Jr. Her husband, Lawrence Henderson, acted as Adam DuBard's agent in Ocala and attended to the business of the estate in Florida. Mr. Simon Shelling was paid \$5 legal fees; Daniel Souter was paid \$125 as part payment in the shipping of the body, young Barnwell Rhett and five slaves back to South Carolina; a fee of \$5 was paid for the transportation of the body from "the Springs" (Silver Springs) to nearby Ocala; Mr. Berry was paid \$7 for transporting the body from Columbia to the old family burying ground on Cedar Creek.

In Adam F. DuBard's accounting of the estate of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, several items are of interest in reflecting the economy of the section just before and during the Confederate War. On December 23, 1859,

The Turnipseeds

and apparently for Christmas, Adam F. DuBard bought Barnwell Rhett a boy's coat for \$5, a pair of pants for \$3.50, and a vest for \$1.50. In the following spring, May 31, 1860, he bought him a coat for \$1.25, a vest for \$0.75, pants for \$1.50, and a hat for \$1. During the Confederate War, he bought Barnwell Rhett several Confederate certificates for \$1000 and paid the war tax. Barnwell Rhett's college expenses for the year 1869 was \$1100. The 1870 accounting of Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed's inherited estate showed \$105 paid to his uncle, Dr. E.B. Turnipseed.

Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed finished Wofford College in 1872 and afterwards taught school. He died at the age of thirty-five years. The Rev. Dr. Barnwell Rhett Turnipseed, of illustrious fame in the Methodist Church, was his son.

ABNER TURNIPSEED married Christiana Chappell, daughter of John S. and Gracey Goodwyn Chappell, in 1849. She was eighteen years old at the time of her marriage. We don't know the parents of Abner Turnipseed. In 1870, Abner and Christiana Turnipseed moved to Fort Gaines, Georgia. Their children were: Grace, Rebecca, Christiana, Margaret, Salley, Richard, Mary and Jesse.

This last land survey for Richard Gradick bordered on the land of Jacob Gradick, and is the first true evidence that Jacob Gradick had land surveyed for him on Cedar Creek. His land lay about one-half mile

84- R.P.C. Box 82, Pkg. 2047.

85- D.D. Wallace, History of South Carolina, Vol. IV, Pp. 47-48.

86- Buford S. Chappell, The Chappell Family in Early South Carolina, Pp. 28-29.

North of the Broad River

THE GRADICKS

A little above the Turnipseeds and extending from the river almost to Highway 215, North, was the land originally owned and settled by the Gradicks. This land would include the later land belonging to Cal Hinnant, Rhett and H.H.Hinnant. The station of Bookman on the Southern Railroad would lie on this land.

During the years 1771 and 1772, Richard Gradick would acquire four grants of land, totalling 650 acres, north of the Broad River: 1) 150 acres north of Broad River: bound NW on lands of Richard Gradick; SW on the river. The plat was certified on September 27, 1771. 2) 200 acres north of the Broad, almost square in shape, not bounding on the river, bound on all sides by vacant land. John Alston, D.S. certified the plat on November 12, 1771. 3) 150 acres north of Broad River: bound NE by vacant lands; SW by Broad River; on the other two sides by land already laid out for Richard Gradick. John Alston, D.S., certified the plat on November 13, 1771. 4) 150 acres north of Broad River: bound SE on Jacob Gradick's land and on Cedar Creek; SW on Richard Gradick and the river; NW on Jacob Gradick's land; on the NE by vacant land.

This last land survey for Richard Gradick bordered on the land of Jacob Gradick, and is the first true evidence that Jacob Gradick had land surveyed for him on Cedar Creek. His land lay about one-half mile from Broad River. There is no record of a land survey for Jacob Gradick on Cedar Creek, but Jacob Creddick (Gradick?) had 100 acres of land

The Gradicks

laid off for him in this approximate location on February 22, 1766.² RICHARD CREADICK (Gradick), Broad River, Craven County, made his will on April 9, 1773 and it was proven on May 18, 1773. His wife, Elizabeth, was left the land on Wilkinson Creek for life; Richard was left land on Broad River near where his father lived; Christian was left land on the east fork of Cedar Creek (Big Cedar Creek) and the land left him by his two brothers; Randolph was left land near Richard. The residue of his estate to be sold to benefit his wife and children. He named Jacob Buchter (Bookter) and Herman Citzler (Setzler?) "my brother" as his executors. John Frederick Dubber (DuBard), Thomas Francklin (sic) and Pott Repsummer (Peter Rebsom- Turnipseed) witnessed the will.³

There was Richard Gradick that died intestate in Richland County about the year 1788. He is not further identified and might be the son of the previously mentioned Richard Gradick. Herman and Christian Kinsler signed the administrative bond for Kinsler to act as administrator.⁴ W.K. Beckman in his book on The Kinslers of South Carolina (1964) has suggested that Dorothea Gradick might have married Conrad Kinsler about the year 1738, and was therefore the mother of Herman and Christian Kinsler.

The record of the family of Richard Gradick becomes obscure at this time, but the family of Jacob Gradick is better known. It is probable that Richard and Jacob Gradick were closely related- even brothers.

2- C.P. Vol.8 ,P..512, 1766

3-Moore, Wills, 1760-1784,P.194.

4- R.P.C. Box 12, Pkg. 278.

North of the Broad River

The Gradicks

JACOB GRADICK, the immigrant, came from Germany and 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Cedar Creek in 1766. He married a (Mary?) Metz and they had the following children:

Mary Eve married Jacob Leitner

Katie married Nicholas Wirick

John married Katie Leitner

Andrew married Mollie Leitner

Christian went to Charleston, S.C.

Jacob went to Mississippi

Daniel went to Georgia

Ben -no record. 6

Jacob Leitner died intestate

Jacob Gradick died intestate in 1803. Jacob Gradick Jr. qualified as administrator on May 21, 1803. Jacob Turnipseed, Adam Hamiter and George Leitner appraised the estate and paid fifty cents, each. William Boyd cried the sale and was paid \$3.81. Buying at the sale on June 21, 1803: The widow Mary, Jacob Lightner, Bat Turnipseed, Johnson Elkins, Jacob Gradick Jr., John Gradick, Nicholas Wirick, Andrew Gradick, Sophia Murff, Benjamin Harrison, Jacob Wilson, Thomas Garner, Elizabeth Ruff, Joel Wilson, John B. Turnipseed, John Price, William Boyd, Benjamin Gradick, and John Cabean.

Jacob Turnipseed owed the estate for several sides of leather. The estate owed Jacob Turnipseed one pound, ten shillings for shop work done in 1801 and 1802. The sale of the chattel goods netted \$1678. There was 150 acres

5-C.P. Vol.8, P.512,1766.

6-Fannie Lever MS

The Gradicks

7

of land on Cedar Creek and 150 acres on Broad River valued at \$1 an acre.

The 1790 census for Fairfield District showed two white, free males over sixteen years of age; three under sixteen years of age; three white, free females in the household of Jacob Gradick Sr.

MARY EVE GRADICK, daughter of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick, was born in 1773 and died in June 1847. She married Jacob Leitner and they lived between Big Cedar Creek and Horse Creek in a house that would later belong to the Beckham family. (See Leitners)

CATHERINE DORETTE GRADICK, daughter of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick, was born on January 9, 1772, and died on December 7, 1841. She married Nicholas Wirick and is buried by his side in the old Wirick graveyard. She was affectionately known as "Katie". (See Wiricks)

JOHN GRADICK SR., son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick, married Catherine (Katie) Leitner, daughter of George and Catherine Swygert Leitner.

Their children:

John Gradick Jr. married Ebeline Meekler

Jacob Gradick married Jemima (Gemima) Lyles.

Elias Gradick married Sallie Culler

David Gradick married Mary Ann Leitner, daughter of Daniel Leitner.

Elizabeth (Betsy), Christina (Lena), and Catherine (Katie) never married.

Mary died young.

CATHERINE GRADICK, widow of John Gradick Sr. died intestate, Richland District, in December 1847. She left five minor children, but her son John Jr.

7-R.P.C. Box 12, Pkg. 277.

8-Fannie Lever MS

9-R.P.C. Box 44, Pkg. 1076.

North of the Broad River

The Gradicks

was already dead. Her son David was made administrator of her estate on February 28, 1848. Her estate was appraised by David Leitner and Jacob Leitner. On March 31, 1848, a petition was filed for the division of 200 acres of land on Cedar Creek by her children and the five children of the deceased John Gradick Jr. This land, bound by the lands of David Gradick, Wesley Souter and Daniel Leitner, was sold to Catherine and Christine Gradick, jointly, for eight hundred dollars..

Catherine Gradick, daughter of John and Catherine Gradick Sr., must have died in 1868 or 1869. Her probate papers are mixed with those of her mother. There is an administrative bond for her signed by David Gradick, Daniel W. Leitner and Elias Gradick for David Gradick to act as her administrator on May 12, 1869. There is in the papers of her sister Christina a bill for medical services from Dr. John D.F. Lever. These services included visits on March 22, 23, 24, and 26, 1869, at \$1.50 a visit. A night visit, for \$2, on March 27, 1869, was probably the night Catherine Gradick Jr. died.

Christina Gradick, daughter of John and Catherine Gradick Sr., died intestate, most probably, in September 1867. Her brother David was appointed administrator of her estate on February 27, 1868. She had 100 acres of land out of the land that she and her sister Catherine had bought from her father's estate twenty years earlier. This land was now valued at \$2 an acre. Her heirs were her brothers David and Elias, and the children of her deceased brother John Gradick Jr.

10- R.P.C. Box 65, Pkg. 1615.

11- Ibid, Box 45, Pkg. 1108.

North of the Broad River

The Gradicks

Elizabeth Gradick, daughter of John and Catherine Gradick Sr.,
 12
 made her will on August 14, 1868. Her brother David was made her executor. The will was witnessed by John H. Kinsler, Daniel W. Leitner and James I. Leitner. Her brothers David and Elias were left the 213 acres of land adjoining Felix Turnipseed, two mules and her cattle. Her niece Susan Catherine Gradick was left a sideboard and a bedstead. David and Elias to have the residue of her estate.

Jacob Gradick, son of John and Catherine Gradick Sr., was still living at the time of his mother's death in December 1847, but I could find no probate papers. He had married Jemima Lyles (Gemima), and the Richland County Court of Equity appointed David Gradick as a trustee so that she could receive \$716.36. The date of the appointment was July 16, 1851, but we are not certain where the money came from. Jemima Gradick
 13
 used the money to buy a Negro woman and her daughter Caroline.

Elias Gradick, son of John and Catherine Gradick Sr., was still living in 1869, but we could find no further record of him.

John Gradick Jr., son of John and Catherine Gradick Sr., married Ebeline Meekler and they had the following children: Charlotte D.E., Elias B.S., Whitfield D. D. and Christian J.F. Gradick. According to his tombstone in the old Gradick graveyard near Noah Blumes, he was born on June 23, 1798, and died November 18, 1847 - a few weeks before his mother
 14
 who died in December 1847.

12-R.P.C. Box 87, Pkg 2150.

13-Ibid, Box 72, Pkg. 1798.

14-Fannie Lever Ms; grave markers in old Gradick graveyard.

North of the Broad River

The Gradicks

John Gradick Jr, made his will on November 8,1847, and it was proven on November 26,1847.The will lists his children and his wife Ebeline as his heirs.

15

David Gradick, son of John and Catherine Gradick Sr.,seems to have been the one member of his family called upon most often to serve as administrator of the estates and other responsible functions. He was born September 1, 1813,and died May 15, 1878.He is buried in the old Gradick graveyard near Noah Blumes'old home. He married Mary Ann Leitner, daughter of Daniel Leitner and Martha P.Lever. Mary Ann was born January 15, 18--?, and died June 12, 1912. She is buried in the churchyard at Oak Grove Methodist Church beside her daughter Marion. The children of David and Mary Ann Leitner Gradick:

Sunie married Jake Frick

James Gradick, born April 1, 1866, died March 23, 1939, married Lizzie Eargle, born March 3, 1874, died May 1, 1956. Both buried at Oak Grove Methodist Church.

Mattie married Ed Frick

Mary married Frank Blume

Nannie, born September 20, 1872, died August 31,1949, married William E.Hinnant, born June 9,1874, died May 26, 1938. Both buried at Oak Grove Methodist Church.

Marion ,born June 16,1875, died July 1, 1953, married Noah Blume, born September 17,1870, died March 17,1953. Buried Oak Grove Church.

16

15-R.P.C. Box 44, Pkg. 1077

16- Fannie Lever MS; grave markers in old Gradick graveyard and Oak Grove Methodist Church graveyard.

The Gradicks

ANDREW GRADICK, son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick, married Mollie Leitner, daughter of George and Catherine Swygert Leitner. (It is possible that he was married twice since his will names Susannah as his wife.) He died intestate about the year 1831, and left his wife Susannah and the following children:

Timothy married Anna Sybilla Wirick, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Doretta Gradick Wirick, and his first cousin.

Elizabeth married James Turnipseed in 1836.

Sybil married a Linder

Susan

Adeline

Henry married Mary Wirick, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Doretta Gradick Wirick, and his first cousin.

Frances married David Brown sometime before October 16, 1840.

Mary

Nathan

John P. Cooke was issued letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Gradick on November 5, 1831. The citation was published in the methodist church in Columbia on October 30, 1831, by W. Capers. Felix Turnipseed submitted a bill for planks and nails for two coffins in the amount of \$1; he also submitted a bill for ten days work, at \$0.25 a day, for \$2.50: total \$3.50. The appraisement of the estate was carried out by Felix Turnipseed, Adam F. DuBard and John Turnipseed. Levi Gurr cried the sale.

Andrew Gradick had ten children but one child died. Timothy Gradick was appointed guardian of Nathan and Elizabeth Gradick on

on March 4, 1833, by James H. Chappell, Justice of the Peace. Elizabeth was paid her share in the estate when she married James Turnipseed in 1836. On May 10, 1839, Nathan Gradick was paid his share, with interest, of \$242.06. Timothy Gradick did not charge the estate for his guardianship of Elizabeth and Nathan. Although not the guardian of his sister Sybil (she married a Linder), he gave John P. Cooke a receipt for her share of the estate on March 8, 1834. David Leitner, her first cousin, was appointed guardian of Frances Gradick on March 4, 1833. She received her share of the inheritance, \$205.47, on October 16, 1840. By this date, she had already married David Brown. The widow Susannah Gradick (later Locklar) was named guardian of her two children, Susannah and Adeline, on March 4, 1833. It is probable that these were her only two children and that the others were the children of Mollie Leitner Gradick. Henry Gradick was appointed guardian of his sister Mary M. Gradick on March 4, 1833. Apparently she came of age on January 1, 1839, because on that day she was paid \$212 as her full inheritance.

Apparently Henry and Timothy Gradick were of age when their father died in 1831- or before March 4, 1833, when the guardianships were named. Nothing is known of Henry Gradick except that he married his cousin Mary Wirick, and acted as guardian for his sister Mary M. Gradick.

Timothy Gradick died intestate in Fairfield District on May 21, 1845. His brother-in-law Jesse Wirick was appointed the administrator of his estate: he had applied for letters of administration on August 8, 1845.

17-R.P.C. Box 12, Pkg. 276; Box 72, Pkgs. 1793, 1794; Box 73, Pkgs. 1804, 1812.

Fannie Lever MS, multiple references.

The Gradicks

James Beard, Robert Boyd and Joe Willingham appraised the estate of Timothy Gradick. A large quantity of lumber was the most valuable of his chattel goods. On June 24, 1844, James Mc Conel (sic) had done some work on his mill and charged \$3. The sale of the personal goods was carried out on September 25, 1845. The widow Ann S. Gradick bought back most of the personal goods.¹⁸

CHRISTIAN GRADICK, son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick Sr., went to Charleston and much of his history is lost. In 1796, two tracts of land totalling 500 acres was laid out for Christian Gradick, He was not listed as head of a household in the 1790 census, and he was not present to buy at the sale of his father's goods in 1803. In 1791, he sold 200 acres of land that he had bought from John Busby to Jacob Reapsome for 25 pounds, current mony. The land had been granted to John Busby in December 1772, and lay on Patrick Branch, north of Broad River: bound east by Phillip Shaver and Richard Gradick; on all other sides by vacant lands.¹⁹

BENJAMIN GRADICK, son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick Sr., bought at his father's sale in 1803 but nothing further is known about him.²⁰

DANIEL GRADICK, son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick Sr., married Sucky (Sunie?) Hamiter, daughter of Adam F. and Barbary Hamiter, and moved to Georgia.²¹

18-F.P.C., File 83, Pkg. 197

19-Fannie Lever MS. F.D.B., Bk G, P.50.

20- Fannie Lever MS

21- Ibid.

North of the Broad River

The Gradicks

Nathan Center

JACOB GRADICK JR. ,son of Jacob and Mary Metz Gradick, moved to Mississippi and died there about 1869. Dr. John D.F.Lever was made his administrator for South Carolina. His property in this state was two cows and calves that sold for \$25.

22

Phillip Gradick,"the bound boy" of Nicholas Gradick is not further identified. He was not yet twenty-five years of age at the time that Nicholas Wirick made out his will in 1827, but he was living and bought at the sale of Nicholas Wirick's personal goods in the fall of 1834.

23

NATHAN CENTER

NATHAN CENTER'S plantation lay just above the plantations of Richard Gradick and the Turnipseeds. The land of George Turnipseed was oriented on the land of Nathan Center and Patrick's Branch. The exact location of Patrick's Branch is not certain, but it was one of the small branches that flowed into Broad River near Bookman on the Southern Railroad. Dr Edwin Green, quoting from a letter from James N.Center of Winnsboro, gives this history of the Center family: Nathan Center came to Lower Richland County before the Revolutionary War and married Martha Taylor, sister of Colonel Thomas Taylor.

24

Nathan Center made his will on December 31, 1782, and it was proven on January 26, 1783. His widow Martha to have the Negro girl Tantzey, the home plantation, the plantation adjacent to the home plantation, one fifth of his chattel goods-except for the slaves disposed

22-R.P.C., Box 87, Pkg. 2153. Fannie Lever MS.

23-F.W.B. Vol.2, Bk 14. P.50.

24-Green, History of Richland County, Pp.35, 152, 175, 213.

Chapter 2

P.47

North of the Broad River

Nathan Center

of in his will. His daughter Elizabeth to have the Negro girl Rouk, and three young Negro wenches to be bought from the proceeds of the plantation after his death and all of his debts have been paid. His son Nathan to have a Negro boy; his son John to have the Negro boy Sam, son of Sarah; William to have the Negro boy named Ephraim. All of his children to share equally in his personal effects, and the plantations are to be divided and shared by his children after death of their mother. Thomas Taylor, James Taylor and William Howell Sr. were named his executors. Solomon Peters, Elizabeth Jackson and Lucy Howell witnessed the will.

After the death of Nathan Center, his widow Martha married Captain George Wade as his second wife.

Nathan Center Jr., son of Nathan and Martha Taylor Center, married Charlotte Rives, daughter of Timothy Rives Jr. About 1806, he ran the tavern in Columbia that had been run by his father-in-law, Timothy Rives. He had three sons: Dr. Thomas Center, Dr. James Center and William Center. His daughter Martha married Christian Bookter. Martha Center Bookter was born on May 7, 1803, and died June 16, 1881. She survived most of her children. The land of Nathan Center Jr. was near the old Southern Railroad station of Littleton. This land was sold to Dr. Laborde and is now owned by Dr. Pierre Laborde. Dr. Tom Center married the widow of John Waring as his second wife. After selling out to Dr. Laborde, he moved to Doko- or Blythewood.

25- K.W.B., Voll, P.7 (wills not recorded)

26- Green, History Richland County, Pp.177,178.

27- John Taylor and his Taylor Descendants, B.F.Taylor MS

30- John Taylor and his Taylor Descendants, B.F. Taylor MS

31- Green, History of Richland County, P.103

RIVES

TIMOTHY RIVES SR. and his sons William, Robert, Timothy Jr., and their families moved to an area between the Congaree and Wateree Rivers sometime before the Revolutionary War. Like the Taylors, Centers, Chappells and many other families, they had come from Virginia. Some of the younger members of the family took up land north of Broad River and above the city of Columbia.

WILLIAM RIVES, son of Timothy Rives Sr. was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, about the year 1737. He married Lucy Wyche and they moved to South Carolina. His will was made on August 26, 1783, but the date of its proving is not known. The children of William and Lucy Wyche Rives are named in his will. His son Henry to have money in the amount of half the value of his River plantation and his residual money; his sons Green and William (not yet of age) to have the River plantation; his son John to have the 500 acre plantation in Ninety-Six District and the property at Mars Bluff; his son Silas to have the home plantation, but the slaves are to continue to work the plantation for the benefit of his wife and his young children. Colonel Thomas Taylor, his brother Timothy Jr., and his sons Henry and Green Rives were named his executors.

The relationship of Lucy Wyche and Ann Wyche (sister of Drury Wyche) who married Colonel Thomas Taylor is not known. They might have been sisters.

William Rives furnished supplies during the Revolutionary War and might have served as a soldier.

28-Green, History of Richland County Pp.58,59

29-K.W.B., Vol.1, Bk A-1, P.58; Apt. 59, Pkg. 2077.

30-John Taylor and His Taylor Descendants, B.F. Taylor MS

31-Green, History of Richland County, P.102

Green Rives, son of William and Lucy Wyche Rives, was born on January 10, 1763, and died in 1812. He married Mary Ridley and they had the following children: Green Rives Jr., a daughter married Colonel Fred Meyers, and a daughter who married John Harrison. Green Rives Jr. was appointed administrator of the estate, and the administration bond was signed by Green Rives Jr., Mary Ridley Rives, William R. Howell and John Howell Jr. Green Rives Jr. had a daughter Mary who married General J.W. McQueen. She died in 1881 at the age of sixty-four years and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Green Rives served for 265 days as a horseman under Colonel Thomas Taylor.

Henry Rives, son of William and Lucy Wyche Rives, served 366 days as a subaltern under Colonel Thomas Taylor. He was the second sheriff of Richland County, having received his commission on February 4, 1789.

William Rives Jr., son of William and Lucy Wyche Rives, died intestate in Richland County in 1804. Green Rives and James Adams were appointed the administrators of his estate on October 4, 1804. The only children mentioned in the probate papers were Eliza and William. Seven dollars paid on John Chappell's account, Conyers was paid \$10 for the coffin for William Rives Jr. Green Rives was paid \$1 for "ferriage" to go to the falls of the river and bring back William Rives Jr. who was sick, August 1804. In September 1804, Mrs Koon was paid \$1.25 for weaving eleven yards of

32- Green, History of Richland County, pp.58,59,256.R.P.C. Box 26,Pkg.633.

33-Green,History of Richland County, P.102.

34- Ibid, Pp.102,202.

Rives

bed ticking and finding two pounds of filling. Much of the expense of the estate was for the schooling of the children William and Eliza. The Minerva Society was paid \$29.29 on December 22, 1806, for their schooling; on December 31, 1806, E. Adams was paid \$ 66.61, in partial payment, for boarding the children. On October 22, 1804, there was an item for \$3.50 for funeral expenses that included liquor for refreshment and the funeral sermon.³⁵

John Rives, son of William and Lucy Wyche Rives served 320 days³⁶ in the militia and furnished supplies during the Revolutionary War. We have no probate record or other record on John Rives.

Silas Rives, son of William and Lucy Wuche Rives, is lost to this study.

ROBERT RIVES, son of Timothy Rives Sr., was born about 1742. He made his will on October 28, 1790, and it was proven on January 3, 1793. He named his brother Timothy and his friend Thomas Taylor his executors. Jacob Bookter, Daniel Kinsler and Susannah Bookter witnessed his will. He and his wife Priscilla had the following children: William, Simon, Robert, John Furman and Patience Rives. The appraisal of his estate was carried out by Sterling C. Williamson, Henry Dancer and Ulrick Beard. Robert Rives' estate included horses, cattle, houseware, sixteen slaves and a fiddle worth a pound. All of his estate left to his wife and children. Patience Rives³⁷ married a Barch.

35- R.P.C. Box 26, Pkg. 638.

36-Green, History of Richland County, P.102.

37- Green, History of Richland County, Pp.58,227. R.W.B., Vol.1, Bk G, P.1.
R.P.C. Box 26, Pkg. 636.

North of the Broad River

Rives

William Rives, son of Robert and Priscilla Rives, died in Fairfield County in 1843. At the time of his death, he had no wife, no children and no land. He named George Ashford as his executor but he refused to serve. James T. Rives, a cousin, came forward and applied for letters of administration and these were granted. Timothy Center signed the administration bond along with James T. Rives. James T. Center was the Justice of the Peace for the signing of the bond. George W. Ashford, Andrew Frazier and John T. Rives witnessed the will. He left all of his property to his sister Patience Barch.

38

TIMOTHY RIVES, son of the immigrant Timothy Rives, was born about the year 1748. He made his will on February 5, 1820, and it was proven on June 16, 1822. He was married to Priscilla Turner and they had the following children: John Turner (dead), Thomas, James, Sterling Williamson, Charlotte (married to Nathan Center Jr.), Martha (married to James Taylor Wade) and Mary (married to Sterling C. Williamson). Harriett, wife of the deceased John Turner Rives, had a suit pending in Georgia against Timothy Rives. Thomas Rives was acting for Timothy Rives in the suit. The will made the provision that if Harriet won the suit, then she would inherit (presumably John Turner's share in the estate); if she lost then the slaves that John Turner had in his possession would go to his grandson James (James T.), son of his son John Turner Rives. To his sons Thomas and James, he gave the slaves they already had in their possession; to his son

38- F.P.C. Apt. 80, Pkg. 135. The James T. Rives mentioned here was probably the son of John Turner Rives, son of Timothy Rives Jr.

North of the Broad River

Rives

Herbert Rives lived or at least owned property in Lexington Sterling Williamson Rives, a minor, he left his home plantation of 1113 acres that he had purchased from John B. Turnipseed and John Kennerly, a plantation of 140 acres that he had purchased from John Pearson, several slaves, a dozen silver tablespoons and a dozen silver teaspoons marked Rives; to his son-in-law Sterling C. Williamson and his son James he left the 840 acres of land on Kennerly Branch that had been granted to him on March 7, 1814; his son-in-law James T. Wade to have a legacy of slaves and a square of land in Columbia that he had bought from Andrew Boddan at a sheriff's sale; his son-in-law Nathan Center to have the two slaves in his possession. The rest of his property to be divided among his children. He named his sons Thomas and James, his son-in-laws Nathan Center, Sterling Williamson and James T. Wade as his executors. John Taylor, Harriet Taylor and W. J. Taylor witnessed his will.

39

Herbert Rives, not accurately identified but certainly a kinsman of the descendants of the elder Timothy Rives, made his will in March 1794, and it was proven in July 1794. In his will he mentioned his mother Hanah, his sister Polly DuPree, his niece Priscilla Dupree, and his brother Simon and Thomas. To his brother Thomas he gave a Negro boy named Jerry, and the rest of his estate to his mother, sister, niece and brothers. He named his brothers Thomas and Simon as his executors. The will was witnessed by Sterling G. Williamson, R. Hendricks and Timothy Rives.

40

39-Green, History of Richland County, P. 58. R.W.B. Vol. 2, Bk G, P. 79. R.P.C.

Box 26, Pkg. 637. S.P. Index 2, Vol. 45, P. 513, 1814.

40- R.W.B., Vol. 1, Bk C, P. 16. R.P.C. Box 26, Pkg. 634.

41- R.W.B., Vol. 1, Bk D, P. 3. R.P.C. Box 26, Pkg. 635.

43- R.P.C. Box 26, Page. 1977, 1906.

North of the Broad River

Rives

Herbert Rives lived or at least owned property in Lexington County. On October 12, 1814, Hanah Rives gave a "number of slaves" to Simon Rives and others for the love and affection that she had for them. Thomas Rives and Thomas Burket were named executors of the estate of Samuel Koon, Lexington District, December 7, 1820. Thomas Rives received two tracts of land, 200 and 100 acres, from the heirs of Samuel Hollingshed, as a possible division to his wife on January 12, 1812. 41

MISS PRISCILLA RIVES, although not mentioned as daughter of the elder Timothy Rives, she appears to be an unmarried daughter of Timothy Rives Sr. She made her will on June 10, 1796, and it was proven on November 12, 1800. To her nephew James Rives, son of her brother Timothy Rives (Jr.), she left two Negroes, Cook and James, and a note from George Ashford for 5000 pounds of tobacco. To (John) Turner Rives, brother of James, she left a note of John Andrews for eight pounds, sterling, due January 1797. Their sister Charlotte to inherit if they die before their aunt. To her nephew William Rives, she left a note by his father Robert Rives (deceased). Her clothes and some of her personal articles to go to Mrs Priscilla Rives (wife of Timothy Jr.) and her daughters Mrs Polly Williams and Miss Charlotte Rives. She requested her brother Timothy and her friend Thomas Taylor to act as her executors. 42

On January 1, 1829, James Rives was appointed guardian of Ainsley Hall Rives and James T. Rives. These children were probably the children of John Turner Rives, son of Timothy Rives Jr. 43

41- Holcomb, Memorialized Records of Lexington District, S.C. 1814-1825, Pp. 8,9,60,88.

42-R.W.B., Vol.1, Bk D, P.5. R.P.C. Box 26, Pkg. 635.

43- R.P.C. Box 80, Pkgs. 1977,1996.

North of the Broad River

Wades

CAPTAIN GEORGE WADE was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He was a native of North Carolina, and later a resident of Lancaster District, South Carolina. He came to Columbia and was one of the earliest residents of the city, and a large property owner in the city. His first wife Mary McDonald died on August 22, 1779, and in 1783 he married Martha Taylor Center, the widow of Nathan Center Sr. By the Act of December 16, 1797, he was appointed one of the nine Commissioners for the streets and markets for the new city of Columbia. By this same act the city of Columbia became independent, and he was appointed, with Timothy Rives, one of the five Commissioners to establish a warehouse for the storage and inspection of tobacco in Columbia.

44

The will of Captain George Wade was made on October 23, 1823, and proven on November 27, 1823. He first confirmed all of the gifts that he had given his children. His son Daniel, now dead, had received property to the value of \$4700. Daniel Wade's children to receive this property, and also twelve slaves valued at \$2750, for a total of \$7450. The children of the deceased Daniel Wade were Lawrence, Walter, Adla, Isaac Ross, Wilson and Martha. Thomas H. Wade received property valued at \$9000, including lots with improvements on Richardson and Devine Streets. His son George Wade had received lands and slaves to the value of \$5750; his son ^{James Taylor} received property valued at \$6000, including the lot on the corner of Richardson and Green Streets. He gave his daughter Mary Fleming his home on the corner of Green and Assembly Streets, and other lots in the city of Columbia. His daughter

44-Green, History of Richland County, Pp.166,176. Helen Kohn Hennig, Columbia, 1786-1936, R.L.Bryan, Columbia 1936, Pp.11,66.

North of the Broad River

Wades

Rebecca Moore had already been given property valued at \$5300, and a lot on Richardson Street adjacent to her brother James T. Wade. James T. Wade was named executor of his father's will. Samuel Green, Eliza Clark and John J. Chappell witnessed the will.

45

James Taylor Wade, son of George Wade and, probably, Martha Taylor Center Wade (widow of Nathan Center Sr.), married Martha Rives, daughter of Timothy Rives Jr. Nathan Center Jr., a half brother, married Charlotte Rives, daughter of Timothy Rives Jr. We don't know the names of the children of James Taylor and Martha Rives Wade, but G.T. (George Taylor?) Wade married Anna Maria Bookter, youngest daughter of Captain Christian Bookter and Martha P. Center. Anna Maria Bookter Wade died on July 26, 1870, in the 27th year of her age, and is buried beside her mother in the graveyard of Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church.

It is quite apparent from these family histories of the Centers, Rives and Wades, that they were intimately related. This intimacy included the Taylor family. Mills Atlas for Richland County (1820-1825) shows the Reeves (Rives) and Wade family homes to have been north of Columbia or close to, S.C. Highway 215, and near the present turn off to the Columbia Bible College. The same map shows the Reeves and Wade mill on Broad River near the old Frost railroad station.

45-R.P.C. Box 32, Pkg 785, 1823

46- Ibid, Box 25, Pkg, 637

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

Going north out of Columbia on S.C.Highway 215, you cross Crane Creek and begin the long ascent of a hill. As you ascend the hill, the old Glover and Faust home once stood on the right of the road. At the top of the hill, the road makes a sharp turn, and, here, on the right, once stood the old Frost home. It burned several years ago. A little further on, and opposite the entrance to the Columbia Bible Collge, were the homes of the Wades and Rives. At the foot of the hill, as you continue north, is a small creek known today as Burgess Creek. Across the creek and as you ascend the next hill, the Barrett home once stood on the left and the Kinsler home on the right. You descend this hill to a small stream once called Kinsler's Branch, but now called Slate Stone Branch. A mile, or so, further on, there is a branch known as Nipper's Branch, but identified as Kennerly -or John Kennerly's-Branch in earlier records. At the top of the next hill is a cross roads. The left fork goes to the old Southern Railroad station of Montgomery; the right fork leads to Old Camp Ground, or Mount Pleasant Church. A short distance further along S.C.Highway 215 is a road to the right that leads to Oak Grove Methodist Church. Midway on this road there is creek known as Harmon Creek, and most probably named for Harmon -or Herman- Kinsler. The old Captain Kinsler home was on the right side of the road just beyond the creek. This road, known as the Kinsler Road, enters the cut-off of an old road near the old Lever home. If you had continued on the main highway, you would have descended the hill to Cedar Creek. Beyond the creek, on the

the author's personal knowledge.

1-4, P. Index 1, Vol. 43, P. 513.

1- C.P. Vol. 9, P. 173.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

right is the old Hamiter Place. At the top of the hill, the road to the left goes to the old railroad station of Bookman. The surrounding community¹ was once known as Bookman.

The 843 acres of land surveyed for Timothy Rives on Kennerly Branch on February 10, 1814, was very irregular in shape and was bound on the several sides by different land owners. The road to Columbia ran across the middle of the plat, and Kennerly Branch angled across the south and southeastern corner. The land of Herman Kinsler and Parson Dubard lay to the northwest; Dubard land was on the west; land of Felix Reapsamen (Turnipseed) lay on the southwest; the lands of Hans Beat Reapsamen (John B. Turnipseed), Nipper land originally surveyed for John Pearson, and the land of Timothy lay to the south; Herman Kinsler had land on the east.²

The branch was known as the John Kennerly Branch as early as May 16, 1768, when Pott Turnipseed had 150 acres of land surveyed for him on the branch. The Turnipseed survey was surrounded on all sides by vacant land in 1768.³

JOHN KENNERLY

John Kennerly was the son of Thomas and Mary Margret (sic) Kennerly. His father Thomas Kennerly came to South Carolina from Virginia and on May 5, 1752, applied for 500 acres of land in his name, that of his wife, five children and three slaves. The 500 acres of land was laid off for him

1- Information from Mill's Atlas (1820-1826) for Richland County, and from the author's personal knowledge.

2-S.P. Index 2, Vol. 43, P. 513.

3- C.P. Vol. 9, P. 277.

4- Moore, Will, 1760-1770, pp. 153, 170, 107.

5- Holcomb, Memorialized Branches of Lexington District, Multiple references.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

on High Hill Creek, Amelia Township, on March 20, 1753, by John Pearson, D.S.
 4
 The land was bound to the NE on the Congaree River.

Thomas Kennerly made his will on April 6, 1771, and it was proven on August 23, 1771. When he died in the summer of 1771, he was living on Broad River, and most probably in what is now Lexington County. In his will, he named his wife Mary Margret and the following children: John, James, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, Mary married to Zachariah Hollinshed, Ellen married to George Strother, and Elizabeth. James married Marian Holman, daughter of Conrad and Marian Holman.
 5

Samuel Kennerly died in Lexington District about 1823. Elizabeth Kennerly and Thomas K. Poindexter were named his executrix and executor. Thomas Rall (Rawl), James Kennerly, and Drury Davis signed the administration bond. Both Samuel and James Kennerly were active in buying and selling land in Lexington District in the early 1800's. The 1790 census showed James Kennerly as having two white, free males over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, one white, free female, and eleven slaves in his household. Joseph Kennerly had four white, free males over sixteen years of age, five under sixteen, three white, free females and sixteen slave in the same census. Eli, Rachel and Susannah Kennerly were early residents of Lexington District, but were not further identified.
 6

JOHN KENNERLY, son of Thomas and Mary Margret Kennerly, had 100 acres of land laid out for him north of the Broad River in June 1772. This land bordered on the land of Pott Turnipseed and on vacant land. Since the branch was already named for him, he must have had land on that branch

4- C.J. May 5, 1752. C.P. Vol. 5, P. 472.

5- Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, Pp. 153, 170, 207,

6- Holcomb, Memorialized Records of Lexington District, Multiple references.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

as early as 1768. The 1790 census shows John Kennerly living in what would be Lexington District with only one white, free males over sixteen years, and one white, free female in his household. It is therefore doubtful if he ever lived on his branch in Richland District.

THE NIPPERS

Several families of Nippers have been located but their relationship has not yet been established, Samuel Nipper obtained a precept for 100 acres of land on December 1, 1772, and this land was laid off for him on Round Top Creek, a branch of Twenty-Five Mile Creek, by Phillip Pearson, D.S., on January 13, 1773. I can find no further records pertaining to Samuel Nipper and do not know who his family was. There was a John Nipper in Granville County at this time. The 1790 census showed a James Nipper living in Richland County with one white, free males over sixteen years, three under sixteen, and four white, free females in his household. It is possible that this was the Nipper that lived on John Kennerly Branch. We do know that the following Nippers lived there, or nearby, early in the 1800's. James Nipper bought at the sale of the chattel goods of Herman Kinsler in June 1783. Jacob Nipper was born in Richland County in 1812. He was converted at Mt Pleasant Camp Ground and went on to become a Methodist Minister in 1839. After serving several Conferences, he died in 1844. The Widow Mary Sybille Nipper had a son John Nipper Sr. She later married John B. Turnipseed.

7-C.P. Vol. 17, P. 428.

8-C.P. Vol. 16, P. 521.

9- Brent H. Holcomb, Camdern District, Wills and Administrations, 1781-1796, P. 61

Adam Deems Betts, History of South Carolina Methodism, P. 235. R.W.B. Vol. 2,

Bk H, P. 167.

North of Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Nippers

JOHN NIPPER SR. was the son of the widow Mary Sybille Nipper Turnipseed, and the stepson of John B. Turnipseed. He died intestate in Richland County on December 20, 1847. John Nipper Jr. was named his administrator. The warrant of appraisement was issued to Christian P. Bookter, Daniel Souter, Michael Corley and John H. Kinsler on June 27, 1848. At the insistence of Mary L. Price, a citation to account to the ordinary was issued by James L. Guignard to John Nipper Jr., the administrator and to John H. Kinsler and Adam F. Dubard who had signed the administration bond. The ordinary James L. Guignard issued a statement on the assumption that John Nipper Jr. had the \$899.52 necessary to settle the estate of John Nipper Sr. in hand. When John Nipper Sr. died on December 20, 1847, he left a widow, nine children, the children of a widowed daughter and four slaves. In January 1848, the heirs of John Nipper Sr. drew up an agreement that would allow the widow Temperence Nipper, in lieu of her dower rights to a third of the estate, was to be given all of the kitchen and household furniture, 75 bushels of corn, 1000 weight of fodder, 500 pounds of pork and the bee hives. She was to keep the home place of 83 acres: bound south by John Frost, west by M. (Michael Corley), north by the land in the estate of John Nipper Sr., and east by Felix Turnipseed. She was to have one-eleventh of the proceeds from the sale of the chattel goods. This agreement signed by Temperence Nipper, John Nipper Jr., Matthew Turnipseed, Benjamin Edwards, Levi Turnipseed and Julia Nipper. The 83 acres of land was laid off for the widow, and April 3, 1848, the land was appraised

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Nippers

at \$3 an acre. The land was ordered sold in August 1848; John Nipper Jr. bought 66 acres at \$1.50 an acre; Benjamin Edwards bought 138 acres at the same price. Kennerly Branch ran diagonally across the land of John Nipper Sr.

The heirs of John Nipper Sr.: (the widow Price) with children of her

children:
 Temperence Nipper-the widow.

Barabara married Matthew Turnipseed.

Harriet married Levi Turnipseed.

Charlotte married Benjamin Edwards

Mary married Joseph Gables of Florida.

Julia Nipper of Georgia

Nancy, wife of Billy Dubard, deceased, but her children to inherit.

Elizabeth Nipper of Mississippi

Herman Nipper of Mississippi

Henry Nipper

10

John Nipper Jr.

Temperence Nipper, widow of John Nipper Sr., made her will in October 1848, but there is no date of proving. She listed her daughters Eliza Glover, Susan Harp, Harriet Cato and her daughter-in-law, Mary Price as her heirs. It was this daughter-in-law Mary Price who asked for a settlement of the estate of Temperence Nipper on July 28, 1851, and it can be assumed that Temperence Nipper had died before this date.

11

10-R.P.C. Box 54, Pkg. 1328; Box 67, Pkg. 1656.

11- Green, History of Richland County, P.329. R.P.C. Box 63, Pkg. 1568.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Nippers

It will be noticed that the heirs of John Nipper Sr. and the heirs of his wife Temperence Nipper are different. There are no apparent heirs common to both of them, and it must be the case of a widower, with children, marrying a widow (possibly the widow Price) with children of her own.

AUGUSTUS NIPPER, identified only by Fannie Lever's MS. He was most probably a brother of John Nipper Sr. and Jacob Nipper. He might well be, along with Jacob and John Sr., one of the boys under sixteen recorded in James Nipper's household in the 1790 census, and living in Richland County.

Augustus Nipper married Mary Ann Souter, daughter of G. Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter. Their children:

John Wesley Nipper married Josephine Hunt.

Eddie Nipper married Mary Pullig.

Fannie -dead.

Parker Nipper married Lizzie Pullig

Mattie -dead

Leonard Nipper married Cornelia Franks

Emma Nipper married Newton Knight

After Augustus died, Mary Ann married Maxie Snyder and they had the following children:

Dora Snyder died unmarried.

Willie Snyder married Warner Slappy

Ida Snyder married ?

North of the Broad River
 North of the Broad River
 On John Kennerly Branch
 The Bookter Family
 The Nippers

Frank Snyder married Lillie Whitlow.

Newton Snyder died unmarried.

John Wesley Nipper, son of Augustus Nipper and Priscilla Turnipseed, and his wife Josephine Hunt had the following children:

Ola Nipper (married Elder Hays). Children: Millie, Bessie, Johnie), Edgar, Elsie, Lillie, Marvin, Lena, Grady and two that died young.

Eddie Nipper, son of Augustus and Priscilla Nipper, married Mary Pullig and they had the following children: Nellie (married Dr. Jordan), Tommie (married Hattie Andrews), Jodie, Parker, Ula, Artie, Roy, Vernon, Burrell, Annie and Minnie (married Walter Biglow).

Parker Nipper, son of Augustus and Priscilla Nipper, married Lizzie Pullig and they had the following children: Augustus, Ada, Jefferson, Lee and Ethel.

Leonard Nipper, son of Augustus and Priscilla Nipper, married Cornelia Franks and they had the following children: Parker (married Mosella Cheatham), Eddie, Hampton, Fletcher, Wilborn, Drayton, Irva and three others that are dead.

Emma Nipper, daughter of Augustus and Priscilla Nipper, married Newton Knight and they had the following children: Eddie (married Cora Johnson), Ura, Una (married Henry Johnson), Alma, Floyd, Claude, and Ruth.

12- Fannie Lever MS

13- Faust and Armbrough, Sybil Imbriani, Vol. 1, P. 33

14-C.F. March 3, 1749

15-C.F. Vol. 5, P. 56; Vol. 3, P. 136

Chapter 3
North of the Broad River
On John Kennerly Branch
The Bookter Family

JACOB BOOKTER: In 1734, Jacob Bucher (born April 10, 1696), his wife Barbara Albrecht (born October 12, 1695), and their children Jacob (born September 1, 1725) and Heinrich (born May 17, 1728) left Parish Bach in Switzerland to come to the Carolinas.¹³

On March 2, 1749, Jacob Buchter (Bookter) petitioned Council for a lengthening of the time for the return of the survey for 250 acres that had been made for his father in Saxe Gotha. He made the petition as his father's heir. If the time could not be lengthened, he requested that a new warrant for him be issued. The new warrant was issued.¹⁴

In accordance with a precept issued by George Hunter, Esq., S.G., on March 3, 1749, 100 acres of land was laid out for Jacob Buchter (Jr.?) on the north side of the Saluda River near the outer limits of Saxe Gotha: bound SW on the river; SE on the lands of Thomas Lever; NW and NE on vacant land. The plat was certified by John Fairchild D.S. on April 23, 1749. On September 27, 1767, an additional 150 acres was laid out on the south side of the Broad River and adjacent to land already in the possession of Jacob Buchter.¹⁵

It can safely be assumed that the Jacob Buchter (Bookter) that had land surveyed for him was the son of the elder Jacob Buchter and was most likely born in Switzerland in 1725. The Jacob Bookter who came to live north of Broad River was probably his son.

13- Faust and Brumbaugh, Swiss Immigrants, Vol.1, P.33

14-C.J. March 3, 1749

15-C.P.Vol.5, P.36; Vol.9, P.138

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

Dr. Green believed that Jacob Bookter was one of the first settlers in upper Richland County. Jacob Bookter, according to the 1790 census lived in Richland County with two white, free males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen years of age and three white females in his family. Also according to the 1790 census, there was a Jacob Bookter living in Upper Orangeburgh District (Dutch Fork) with two white, free males over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen years of age and three white, free females in his household. He was recorded as having fifteen slaves. The 1790 census sometimes recorded a family as living in two counties when land was owned in both counties.

JACOB BOOKTER made his will on January 25, 1805, and it was proven on April 26, 1805. In his will he mentions his wife Judith, a minor daughter Judith, his son Christian (a minor), step-children John and Mary Frost, and his step-son Jeremiah Kinsler. To his wife Judith, he left the home place of 10 acres and another plantation of 360 acres known as the Earnest (Ernst) place; a plantation of 110 acres known as the Old Place and purchased from Timothy Rives. His daughter Judith is to inherit after his wife Judith, but if she marries, she is to have one-half immediately. His son Christian to have the plantation that he had purchased from John Geiger, a lot purchased from James Hall in the city of Columbia, and 11 acres of land near Columbia. All of his children to be educated. He named Thomas Rawl, Jacob Perry, Daniel Faust and his wife Judith as his executors and executrix. Sterling C. Williamson, J. James Strother and Charles Comptey witnessed the will.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

As previously suggested, the Jacob Bookter that lived in upper Richland County was probably the grandson of the immigrant Jacob Bookter. The Jacob Bookter, son of the immigrant, was born in 1725, and would have a little too old to have married and fathered children at 75 years of age - possible but not likely. There was a Jacob Buchter (Bookter) who was named an executor by Richard Creadick (Gradick) in his will made in 1773. Jacob Bookter Sr. was named to appraise the goods of Peter Dancer in 1783. This Jacob Bookter (Sr.) was most likely the father of the Jacob Bookter who died in 1805, and who lived in upper Richland County.

16

Jacob Bookter named Jeremiah Kinsler as his step-son. From this it can be concluded that Jacob Bookter married Susanna Kinsler, widow of Christian Kinsler who had died in 1789. They must have married soon after the death of Christian Kinsler because their son Christian Bookter was born in 1790 or 1791. The second marriage of Jacob Bookter was to Judith, widow of John Frost who had died in 1800, Fairfield District.

17

Judith, the daughter of Jacob Bookter, must have been the daughter of Judith Frost Bookter. The name suggests this relationship. We don't know what happened to her.

CHRISTIAN BOOKTER, son of Jacob and Susanna Kinsler Bookter, died on November 18, 1857, in the 67th years of his age. He is buried in the cemetery of Mount Pleasant Methodist Church. His wife Matha P. Center, daughter of Nathan Center, was born on May 7, 1803, and died June 7, 1881. She is buried beside her husband.

18

16- Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P.194. Camden District Wills and Administration, P.17.

17-R.W.B. Vol.2, BkG, P.58.F.P.C. File 15, Pkg. 155.

18- Grave markers, cemetery Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

The will of Christian Bookter was proven on December 7, 1857. He left his widow Martha P. and the following children: Edwin F., Nathan, William Preston, Charlotte (married a Foster), Sarah (married a Milner-or Miller), Margaret (married a Hollinshed), Faustina and Anna Maria Bookter. He was a large slave and land owner. In his will, he stipulated that the will not be probated for five years after his death (1862). To his wife he left the home place known as the Williamson Place. His son William Preston to inherit after his mother. The rest of his land totaling 1100 acres and made up out Geiger, Souter, Charles Williamson and Douglas tracts to be equally divided between his sons Edwin F. and Nathan. His daughter Christian Caroline, wife of J.V. Shedd had died in 1853. To her children, Martha and Caroline Shedd he left \$700 in trust and a legacy of slaves.

19

EDWIN F BOOKTER, otherwise known as Colonel Bookter, son of Christian and Martha P. Center Bookter, made his will on September 4, 1864, just two weeks before his death on September 30, 1864. In his will, he made the provision that his will not be probated before peace was established between the United States and the Confederate States of America. His mother to manage the estate and the proceeds to go to his unmarried sisters Faustina and Anna Maria, and to his brother William Preston who was not yet of age. His brothers William Preston and Thomas G. (not previously mentioned) to share in the residuals of his money, after \$500 had been

19-R.W.B. Vol.4, Bk L, P.123. Mills Atlas, Richland County (1820-1826) shows the location of the S. Williamson Place about midway between Nipper and Slate Stone Branches. Christian Carolina Bookter Shedd died May 2, 1853, aged 25 years and 6 months and is buried in Mt. Pleasant churchyard.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

20

paid to his cousin Marian Center, daughter of his uncle T.R.Center.

LIEUTENANT NATHAN R. BOOKTER, son of Christian and Martha P.

Center Bookter, was killed in battle near Petersburg, Virginia, on July 22,

1864. His will made in June 1863, left his plantation of 550 acres in

Richland County to his brother Edwin, with Faustina inheriting after

Edwin. He left his money to his sisters Margaret Hollinshed, Faustina

and Anna Maria Bookter. To his brother Thomas C. he left a legacy of five

21

slaves.

ANNA MARIA BOOKTER, youngest daughter of Christian and Martha P.

Bookter, married G.T.Wade. She died on July 26, 1870, and is buried in the

churchyard at Mount Pleasant. She was in the twenty-seventh year of her age.

Since the wills of her brothers list her as single, she must have married

22

sometime after September 1864.

The account of the heroism of Colonel Edwin F. Bookter is described

in Caldwell's history of the Gregg -Mc Gowan Brigade. He was a student at

the South Carolina College in the class of 1858. He afterwards represented

Richland County in the House of Representatives for the years 1860-1861.

20- R.W.B., Vol.4, Bk L, P.438. On a simple centotaph in the churchyard of Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church is the inscription: Lt. Nathan R. Bookter, born July 24, 1840, killed in action near Petersburg, Virginia, July 22m 1864.

Colonel Edwin F. Bookter, son of Capt. C&M Bookter, born November 11, 1837, killed in action, battle of Jones Farm, at the head of his Regt. 12th SCV, September 30, 1864.

21- R.W.B. Vol.4, Bk L, P.417.

22- From her tombstone, churchyard Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

He had raised a company and joined the 12th SCV, CSA, in 1861. He was progressively promoted to Major, Lt. Colonel, and upon the death of Colonel John Miller in May 1864, he was promoted to Colonel of the 12th SCV, CSA, McGown's Brigade. He was seriously wounded at Cold Harbor on June 27, 1862, and again at Manassas on August 29, 1862. He was grievously-and it was thought fatally wounded- at the battle of the Wilderness on May 5, 1864. He was killed at the battle of Jones Farm on September 30, 1864. Caldwell was lavish in his praise of the young colonel and gave him high praise as a man and as an officer. 23

From the same source, the account of the death of Lt. Nathan R. Bookter on Wednesday, July 22, 1864, is not as complete as that of his brother. He was the only officer in Mc Gowan Brigade that was killed on that day, although two others were wounded. 24

An interesting, if probable apocryphal, story is that the Methodist Bishop Francis Asbury traveling to the Cedar Creek Meeting House, on Cedar Creek in upper Richland County, spent the night at the home of Captain Bookter six miles from Columbia. He was charged \$1.60 for his horse and himself. He thought this unusually high, but was somewhat mollified when the mistress of the house gave him a gallon of homemade wine. The ride was long, the weather hot, and the wine refreshing. The only clearing between the Bookters and Cedar Creek was on Nipper's Branch. Here he met a young

23- J, F. J Caldwell, Gregg-Mc Gowans Brigade Philadelphia, 1866. Reprinted by the Continental Book Co., Marietta, Ga. 1951, P186-187.

24- Ibid, P. 166

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

The Bookter Family

The 1790 census did not list Sterling C. Williamson in Richland man who agreed to guide the good bishop to Cedar Creek Meeting House. It has been said that this young man later became a Methodist minister. This is supposed to have happened about the year 1791. Traditionally, perhaps invigorated by the wine, Bishop Asbury is said to have preached with such vigor and conviction that he converted the entire congregation from the Presbyterian faith to Methodism. Did the establishment of Cedar Creek Methodist Church depend on a gallon of home made wine?

STERLING C. WILLIAMSON

The story of Sterling C. Williamson is one of the paradoxes of this history. While seemingly ubiquitous by virtue of the multiple offices that he held in early Richland County, it is almost impossible to trace any of his personal history. He married Mary, daughter of Timothy Rives, and in proof of the high esteem in which he was held by his father-in-law and mother-in-law, their youngest son was named Sterling Williamson Rives. Sterling C. Williamson was made one of the executors of his father-in-law's estate, and along with his brother-in-law James Rives, he inherited 840 acres of land on John Kennerly Branch that had been granted Timothy Rives in 1814. The 1820-26 Mill's Atlas of Richland County shows the S (Sterling) Williamson place on the left hand side of the road midway between Kinsler's and Nipper's Branches. He must have lived on the land that he inherited from Timothy Rives. The 840 acres of land was later owned by Captain Christian Bookter.²⁵

25- Green, History of Richland County , Pp.125,126. See Rives and Bookter in this chapter.

North of the Broad River

On John Kennerly Branch

Sterling C. Williamson

The 1790 census did not show a Sterling C. Williamson in Richland County. This census did show a Sterling C. Williamson in Fairfield County with two white, free males over sixteen years of age in his household. This same census did find Charles Williamson in Fairfield County with one white, free male over sixteen years of age, four under sixteen, one white, free female in his household. Roland (Roling) Williamson of the same county, had one white, free male over sixteen, two under sixteen, two white, free females and thirty slaves in his household. The relationship of the several Williamson families has not been established for the purpose of this history. Roling Williamson and his wife Alcey Wyche, daughter of Drury Wyche, were living and active in lower Richland County in the 1780's. They moved to Fairfield District and Roling (Roland) Williamson died a very wealthy man in the district some time after March 5, 1824, the date his will was made.

26
Sterling C. Williamson was the third sheriff of Richland County (1800) and succeeded his wife's cousin Henry Rives. He, in turn, was succeeded by Charles Williamson (a son?). In 1802, he was made one of the Justices of the Quorum. As late as 1852, there was a sheriff of Richland County by the name of Sterling Williamson.

26-Camden District, S.C. Wills and Administrations, 1781-1787. Abstracted by Brent H. Holcomb and Elmer Parker. Southern Historical Press, 1978. Pp. 36, 66.

F.P.C. Apt. 68, file 1037.

27-Green, History of Richland County, Pp. 201, 202. Richland County Court of Equity, 1852.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

HENRY FAUST(FOUST) had 200 acres of land granted him in Orangeburgh Township on September 17,1735. On this date grants for 16,000 acres of land for 320 person was signed in Council. All of this land was in Orangeburgh Township-or nearby. Henry Foust had a one-half acre lot laid out for him in the town of Orangeburgh.

Christian, the son of Henry and Anna Marie Faust was baptized by the Rev. John Gissendanner on July 19- the Haymonth-1743. On August 21, 1745, Henry, son of Henry and Anna Marie Faust was baptized by the Rev. John Gissendanner.

The immigrant Henry Faust must have died prior to 1750, because in that year the widow Ann Mary(Anna Maria) Faust took communion. The only sons of Henry and Anna Maria Faust of which we have a certain record are Henry and Christian, although others might have come to America with them.

HENRY FAUST, son of Henry and Anna Maria Faust?, had 200 acres of land laid out for him on Clouds Creek, Saluda River on May 17,1773. On October 9,1770, Henry Foust had 150 acres of land laid out for him on Crain (sic) Creek, Congaree River (Broad River?). On March 2, 1773, he had 300 acres laid off for him on Gills Creek.

The inventory of the chattel goods of Henry Faust was carried out on March 30,1812. His brother Christian was named his administrator. The 1790 census shows Christian Faust as living in lower Orangeburgh District without family but with four slaves.

1- Also written Foust and Foost.

6- Green, Richland County Pp.255,256.

2-C.J. September 17,1735.

3- Salley, Orangeburg, Pp.101,102.

4- Salley, Orangeburg ,P.214

5-C.P.Vol.15, Pp.199,200/

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

In 1760, Casper Faust was living on his plantation in Orangeburgh Township. The wife of Frederick Parry was buried in the graveyard on his plantation on February 23, 1767, and it was found that John Henry Faust, son of Casper Faust, made his will on February 2, 1767, and it was found that he had 100 acres of land. To have a child of his own, he had to have a child of his own. The year 1767 was the year that Samuel Kaye, and it was found that Dorothy Faust, wife of Casper Faust, made his will on April 12, 1745.

Casper Faust had 200 acres laid out for him north of Broad River nine year years later on March 19, 1754. This land was bound on the E by Herman Geiger; SW on the river; NW on George Hiles?; NE on vacant land.⁸ It is possible that he other land surveys in the forks of Saluda and Broad Rivers.

Casper Faust made his will on January 13, 1776 and the inventory of his chattel goods took place sometime before February 19, 1777. To his wife Naomy, he left 100 acres of land to go to his son Burrell after the death of his wife. To his son William he left 150 acres on Cane Creek (Crane Creek?) near the Widow Hunter; Burrell to get the 600 acres of land that represents the remainder of the home place. His son John Henry to share equally in the sale of his chattel goods. He had a son named Casper and a daughter named Elizabeth. He named his sons John Henry and Casper his executors. William Strother, John Morff Gasper Coon, and Richard Adams witness the will.⁹

7-C.P. Vol. 4, P. 276

8-Ibid, Vol. 7, P. 182

9-Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P. 290. Inventories, Feb. 19, 1777. Bk CC P 162-164

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

In 1760, Casper Faust was living on his plantation in Orangeburgh Township. The wife of Frederick Purly Shoemaker was buried in the graveyard on his plantation on February 28, 1760.¹⁰

John Henry Faust, son of Casper and Naomy Faust, made his will on February 8, 1787, and it was proven on November 19, 1787. His wife Dorothy to have one-third of his estate and his sons, Moses and Jesse, to have the remaining two-thirds. He named his wife as his executrix. Nicholas Grubb, Samuel Kelly, and William Allen Thorpe witnessed the will. His widow Dorothy afterwards married Mr Doubleday.¹¹

William Faust, son of Casper and Naomy Faust, made his will on July 13, 1796, and it was proven in January 1797. To his wife he left 100 acres out of the 258 tract; to his daughter Elizabeth Hunter, he left the 100 acre home place and other goods. He named his friends Dempsey Hunter and Allen Hunter his executors. Lewis Coon and Sarah Faust witnessed the will. On September 11, 1771, William Faust had 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Crain (sic)(Crane) Creek: bound on all sides by vacant land. William Faust served for thirty days as a horseman in Captain Robert Goodwyns Company, Colonel Thomson's Regiment, in 1775.¹²

Casper Faust (Sr.), probably the son of Casper and Naomy Faust, died about the year 1815. He died intestate in Richland County, and Sally and Jacob J. Faust applied for letters of administration on November 16, 1815. The sale of his chattel goods was carried out March 2, 1816.

10-Salley, History of Orangeburg, P.211.

11-R.W.B., Vol. Bk B, P.5

12-R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk C, Pp.51, 166. C.P. Vol.15, P.202. Green, History Richland County, Pp.68,85, 94,234.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

Casper Faust Sr(Gasper?) according to the 1790 census showed one white, free, male over sixteen years of age, four under sixteen and five free, white females in his household, living in Richland County. This might be the son of the immigrant Casper Faust and his wife Naomy.

Burril (Burrell) Faust, son of Casper and Naomy Faust was born on January 11,1756, and was baptized by the Rev. John Gissendanner in the home of Mrs Elizabeth MercierSaxe Gotha Township, on February 22, 1756.¹³

Burrell Faust made his will on May 28,1815, and it was proven on June 10,1815. In his will he names his wife Christine, his son Uriah, and his daughters, Harriet (married James Boatwright), Mary (married John Glover), and Sally. William Faust (probably a son) to have the land where he now lives; Uriah and Sally to have the home place; Sally to have 100 acres adjacent to Jasper Faust; Harriet to have 130 acres on Bee Tree Branch of Cane (Crane) Creek. He named his wife and his son-in-law James Boatwright as his executrix and executor. Eberhart Fetner, Archibald Fetner Christian Faust and Joseph H.Pritchard witnessed the will.¹⁴ It will be remembered that Burrell inherited 600 acres of land from his father.

Burrell Faust served in Captain Robert Goodwun's Company, Colonel William Thomson's Regiment during the Revolutionary War.¹⁵

Jacob, John and Peter Faust were early settlers in Orangeburgh Township, Saxe Gotha and Richland County. When the immigrant Henry Faust came to

13-Salley, Orangeburg County, P.159.

14-R.W.B. Vol.1, BkE. Pp138, 313, R.P.C. Box 9 Pkg. 218.

15- Green, History Richland County, Pp85, 94.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

Orangeburgh Township and received his grant for 200 acres of land on September 17, 1735, he had four persons in his household. On June 3, 1753, Jacob and John Faust were accepted into the church by the Rev. John Gissendanner. It can well be assumed that these two young men-or boys- might have been the sons of the immigrant Henry Faust. It will be recalled that he had two sons, Christian and Henry, born to him after coming to South Carolina. Peter and James might have been his sons also, but no record is available to prove these suppositions.

JACOB FAUST had 50 acres of land certified for him in Orangeburgh Township on August 5, 1760. This land had been originally laid out for William Tapp on December 2, 1740, and included lot 244 in the town of Orangeburgh. On May 10, 1763, he had 100 acres of land surveyed for him on a branch of Little Crane Creek: bound on all sides by vacant land. On December 14, 1772, he had 200 acres laid out for him north of Broad River on a branch of Crane Creek.

The 1790 census showed Jacob Faust living in Richland County with two white, free males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen and three white, free females in his household.

Jacob Faust made his will on September 17, 1793, and it was proven on October 17, 1793. His wife was named Margaret and was the mother of Henry Gallman. She had several Gallman children. Jacob Faust in his will gives the 100 acres home place to his son Daniel after the children of

16-C.J. Sept. 17, 1735. Salley, Orangeburg County, 101, 102, 215

17-C.P. Vol 17, P. 249, Vol. 15, P. 200

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

Samuel Galman(Gallman) had been paid the legacies due them. Henry Galman, in his will proven on May 5, 1783, left the 1600 pounds,lawful money, owed him by Thomas Taylor for land ,to his mother Margaret ,wife of Jacob Faust. Jacob Faust in his will mentions his sons, Daniel and Jasper, and his granddaughter Keziah Lary. He does not mention his son Jacob John. He named his sons, Daniel and Jasper as his executors. Jacob Bethany, Dempsey Hunter and Balsir Faust witnessed the will.

Daniel Faust, son of Jacob Faust, married Miss Sarah Milling, daughter of John and Jane Milling, Fairfield District, on May 17,1798. Seven children were born to this couple:

John Milling Faust born October 28, 1799.

Susan Margaret Faust born February 5, 1801.

Jane Arabella Faust born July 12,1803.

Edwin Daniel Faust born October 28,1807.

Mary born and died.

Mary Cornelia Faust born July 12, 1812.

Clement Cornelius Faust born April 25, 1815.

Mrs Mary Faust died on June 26,1816, of consumption and in buried the graveyard near the Congaree River.

Married at Columbia, S.C., Tuesday, September 14,1819, by the Rev. Mr. Hanckel , William A. Brickell,Esq., Attorney-at-law and Miss Susan M.Faust, eldest daughter of Daniel Faust of Columbia, S.C.

18-R.W.B. Vol.1,Bk C,P.6. R.P.C. Box 9,Pkg. 222. K.W.B. A-1,P.31.

19- Records from the Blake and White Bibles, annotated by Mary L.Webber, S.C.H.&G Vol.36,P.48.

Chapter 4
 North of the Broad River
 Near Crane Creek
 The Fausts

Daniel Faust made his will on March 9, 1826 (Codocil on March 18, 1836) and it was proven on April 26, 1836. He had two sons, John M. and Clement C. Faust. One half of his estate he left to his son Clement, and the other half he left in trust with his friend (and nephew) and executor Christian P. Bookter for his son John M. Faust. This is hard to understand since John M. was twenty-seven years old when the will was made and thirty-seven when it was proven; on the other hand, Clement C. was only eleven years old when the will was made and twenty-one years old when it was proven. To his daughter Mary C. (Cornelia) Pierce, wife of Dr. Jame W. Pierce of Alabama, he left \$5000. To his grandchildren, James, Daniel and Elizabeth Brickell, children of his daughter Susan, he left a lot on the corner of Assembly and Washington Streets. In the codocil made on March 18, 1836, he left his brother Jasper \$100.

Major Jacob J. Faust (later known as General Jacob Faust) was married to Miss Sarah C. White, daughter of the late Blake and Lucy White, in May 1813, by the Rev. Mr. Snowden. Augustus Brickell Faust, son of Jacob J. and Sarah C. White Faust was born in Columbia, April 2, 1815. Mis Mary Susannah White died at the home of General Jacob J. Faust, of Consumption, on July 1, 1817. General Jacob J. (John) Faust died in Columbia at 2:30 P.M. on Tuesday, December 18, 1827. He was buried in Trinity Churchyard. His older brother Daniel had scarcely reached his side before he died. He had been sick with a liver ailment and died at 47 years of age in spite of the care of three phycians.

20- R.W.B. Vol.2, Bk K, P.56: Bk. K, P.18. R.P.C. Box 9, Pkg. 220.

21-Records from the Blake and White Bibles, annotated by Mary L. Webber,

SCH&G Vol.36, Pp45,48,50,53,93.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

General Jacob John Faust died on December 18, 1827. Letters of administration issued to his wife on January 11, 1828. His chattel goods appraised for \$295.75 by William A. Brickells, H.B. Brickells and James J.B. White on March 4, 1828. Citation published in Trinity Church on December 30, 1827, by L.H. Falker. Among the accounts due, in his probate papers, was \$92.25 due Davis and Tilly for medicines. Dr. Trezevant was due \$35. His probate papers showed the ownership of a large amount of property in Columbia at the time of his death.

22

Augustus Brickell Faust, son of General Jacob J. and Sarah C. White Faust, received an appointment to West Point, and left for this school in April 1831. In May 1835, Augustus B. Faust, in company with others, left to travel to Mississippi where they bought land on the Yazoo River. Later this same year, he was back home packing to go to Mississippi.

23

Jasper Faust, son of Jacob Faust and brother of Jacob John and Daniel Faust, complaining of being "old and infirm" made his will on October 15, 1849, and it was proven on October 30, 1849. He provided for the sale of three slaves to pay off his "just debts". To his wife Esther he left the home place of 108 acres. His nephew Christian P. Bookter to inherit after his wife. Christian Bookter was named his executor.

24

Henry Price, Andrew Mc Lelland and Thomas R. Center witnessed the will. Jasper Faust seems to have been in much more humble circumstances than his brothers Jacob John and Daniel.

22-R.P.C. Box 9, Pkg. 222.

23-Records from the Blake and White Bibles, annotated by Mary L. Webber, S.C.H.&G, Vol. 36, P. 53

24- R.W.B. Vol. 3, Bk L, P. 172. R.P.C. Box 42, Pkg. 1043.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

Daniel Faust and Young published The Columbia Gazette in 1794. On October 12, 1798, Daniel Faust began publication of the South Carolina Gazette under the new name of the South Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser. The paper went through a series of name changes and ownerships, but by 1800 or 1801, Daniel and Jacob J. Faust were publishers of a newspaper called The South Carolina State Gazette and Columbian Advertiser. Ten years later, Daniel Faust was sole owner of the paper now known as The State Gazette and Columbian Advertiser. After two more name changes, Daniel Faust retired in 1830 because of "the infirmities of old age". The paper was sold to S.J. McMorris, publisher of the Southern Times. Sarah A. White Faust, wife of General Jacob Faust, was on the newspaper and may have been Columbia's first newspaperwoman. The first books published in Columbia were "the Acts" of the legislature in 1800 by the Fausts. Many of the old record books of the period bear the imprint of the Fausts as
25
printers.

JOHN FAUST, as previously noted, might have been the son of the immigrant Henry Faust. He was the brother of Jacob Faust. On October 7, 1771, he had 100 acres of land laid out for him on Kromer's (Cromer's) Creek, north of the Broad River. A few months later, Phillip Pearson, D.S., laid out 200 acres of land north of the Broad River and between Broad River and Crain (Crane) Creek: bound SE on Peter Dancer and Gasper Faust; SW on George Warshing land: on all other sides by vacant land. The plat was certified on February 18, 1772. On April 16, 1773, he had 150 acres laid out

25-Green, History of Richland County, Pp. 192, 195. J. Rion Mc Kissick in Helen Hennig's Columbia, 1786-1936, R.L. Bryan, Columbia, 1936, Pp. 226, 227.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

for him on a small branch of Broad River called Little Creek: bound NE and NW on John Foust; SW by Ralph Humphries; and on the other sides by vacant land.²⁶

John Faust died intestate in Richland County sometime near the time of the publication of his citation on September 6, 1800. Mary Faust and Balsir Faust applied for letters of administration on September 5, 1800. On the back of the accounts for the year 1807 appear the following names, assumed to be his children and heirs: Balsir, Henry, John, Christian, Peggy (married to Aaron Dukes), Kate (married to Dempsey Hunter), Elizabeth (married to Robert Miller), Charlotte (married a Smith), Harriet (married to William Motts), and Salina. The accounts for the year 1799 included a bill from Dr. S. Green for two pounds, one shilling and eleven pence; and Dr. R. Hendrick's bill for one pound, thirteen shillings and ten pence. In the accounts for 1807 is an item for \$21 for the schooling of Christiaan, Charlotte, Harriet and Salina (sic) by Charles Evans.²⁷

Mary Faust, wife of John Faust, had 100 acres of land surveyed for her in Craven County, on the waters of Broad River, May 8, 1773: bound to the SE on the land of Catherine Ruff and on all other sides by vacant land.²⁸

Mary Faust, the widow of John Faust died in 1801, about a year after her husband. Her children, Charlotte, Christian, Harriet and Salinah to share equally in her estate. Her son Balsir and friend Thomas Hutchinson named her executors.²⁹

26-C.P. Vol. 15, Pp. 201, 202.

27-R.P.C. Box 9, Pkg. 224.

28-C.P. Vol. 15, P. 202

29-R.W.B. Vol. 1, BkD Pp. 4, 17. R.P.C. Box 10, Pkg. 226

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

Balsir Faust, son of John Faust, died intestate in Richland District in the autumn of 1808. His citation was published on October 16, 1808, and letters of administration applied for by John Wyche and George Smith on October 19, 1808. The appraisal of his personal property was carried out by Thomas Hutchinson, Robert Miller, Goodman Hughes and Jasper Seastrunk. At the time of his death he owed the estate of John Faust (as administrator) the sum of \$20.00. This sum to be divided among William Motte and his wife Harriet, James Hagood and his wife Letina (Salina) and Christian Faust. The children of Balsir Faust were Thomas Edward, Martha C. and Mary Ann (married to Alexander Smith). George Smith was his active administrator, and in his statement given in 1810 were the following items relative to the final illness and funeral of Balsir Faust: John B. Hart for funeral sermon, \$2; George Swartz for sundries for funeral, \$1.50; linen winding sheet, \$3.25; nails, \$1.72; carriage, \$0.50; Dr. Fisher, \$2.50. Also listed in the 1810 account was \$50 paid to Moses Duke for keeping the young children. In the 1810 account, rendered in 1811, was an item for \$5.00 paid Jasper Faust for attending the children bit by a mad dog, and a payment of \$1.50 to Dr. Fisher for attending M.A. (Mary Ann). In 1813 the account showed \$8.25, paid John M. Lyon for the schooling of Martha and Edward Faust. Three pairs of stockings cost \$2.25. In 1814, Edward Pritchett was paid \$2.30 tuition for Edward Faust. In the same year, a gallon of whiskey was purchased for \$1.25 for the making of bark tincture. The 1816 account included a dollar for a hymn book. Johnson Elkin was the tutor or teacher for the children in 1816.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts

George Smith died in 1817, and Robert Miller took over the active administration of the estate of Balsir Faust.. In 1825, Christian Bookter, as guardian of Martha and Mary Ann Faust, instituted a suit against Robert Miller asking for an accounting of the estate of Balsir Faust. In the summons, Martha was called Martha Pardie and had apparently married William L.H. Pardee prior to this date.

PETER FAUST SR., one of the early settlers in Richland County and probably a brother of Jacob Faust, had 100 acres of land laid off for him on Little Crain (sic) Creek in 1766. He was also, probably, a brother of John Faust.

Peter Faust made his will in 1811 and it was proven on January 2, 1824. In his will, he mentions his wife Dorcas; his sons James, Buckner and Samuel; his daughters Rachel and Elizabeth. To his son James, and his daughters Rachel and Elizabeth, he left \$1. The rest of his estate to be divided into three parts with a share going to each of the following: his wife Dorcas, and his sons Buckner and Samuel. He named his nephew Jasper Faust and his son Samuel as his executors.

Parthenia Faust, daughter of Elizabeth Brizna and sister of Francis Brizna, was the wife of Henry Faust (son of John Faust?). She made her will on August 9, 1859, and it was proven on August 24, 1859. She left two sons, Jeremiah and Jasper, and a daughter Sarah married to E.H. Miles. To her son Jeremiah, she gave \$400 and a horse named Jonas; to her son Jasper, she \$400

30-R.P.C. Box 9, Pkg. 217.

31-C.P. Vol. 9, P. 108.

32- R.W.B. Bk H, Pp. 35, 157. R.P.C. Box. 10, Pkg. 227.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Fausts- The Ernsts

and a horse named John; to her daughter Sarah Miles, she gave \$300; to her granddaughter Catherine J.Miles, she gave \$300; to her son-in-law E.H.Miles, she gave \$10. All of the above named legacies to be paid out of a note signed John H.Pearson, D.D.Finley and John Bausket in March 1857, and due in four years. William Stack was named her executor. John H.Kinsler, John J. Stack and W.Ward Witnessed the will.

33

34

THE ERNST FAMILY

JOHANNES ERNST ,on October 12, 1773, wrote a letter back to his relatives in Switzerland to the effect that his comrade Michael Vogt had not yet made good the money loaned him for his passage , and that he had become a poor man after the death of the two slaves that he had bought. A letter from Jacob Belmer, August 6, 1788, at Charleston, however, speaks of Michael Vogt as "doing better," and that he was now married and the father of seven children. Marie,wife of Johannes Ernst, followed him to America,but died on September 29,1769, and left Johannes with a five and a half year old son. He remarried in 1771. Johannes Ernst was a helper to Michael Vogt who was a blacksmith. Hans Christian Vogt was a cousin of Michael Vogt.

35

John Ernest (Johannes Ernst) made his will in April 1779, and it was proven in October(1781?) He was a blacksmith at Ansonborough. He directed his executors John Watson, Jacob Sass and John Stanler of Charlestown to sell all of his estate including his land on the broad road

33R.W.B.Vol.4, BkL,Pp195, 480.R.P.C. Box 42,Pkg.1048.Green, History
Richland County,Pp301,336.

34-Sometimes written Arnest, Arnst, Antz, and Ernest and Earnest.

35-Faust and Brumbaugh, Swiss Immigrants, Vol.2,p.172

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Ernsts

for the benefit of his five brothers, Michael, Joseph, James, George and Paul Ernest, all living in the village of Eringen twelve miles from Emingen, Dominion of Marquis of Baden Dullach. The brothers to have the money when they arrive in this state. It is not certain whether the brothers came to this state although a George Ernst died in Richland County in 1791.

When the widow Mary Row made her will in Charleston on January 27, 1778, she left all of her estate to her executor and son-in-law John Ernst.

ANTHONY ERNST married Ann Barbara Gyger about 1745. A survey for 100 acres of land was made for an Anthony Ernest on October 10, 1771. This land north of the Broad River, in Craven County, and was bound SW on land already laid out for Anthony Arnest (Ernst) and on the land of John Geiger. John Geiger had 200 acres of land laid out for him north of Broad River and bounding on land already owned by him, and by land owned by Anthony Arnest.

GEORGE ADAM ERNST married the widow Anna Barbara Tapp sometime after 1740 (probably between 1741-1742). She was the widow of J. Julius Tapp. John Julius Tapp, son of Christian Tapp, married the widow Anna Barbara Hergesperger on February 3, 1840. George Adam Ernst died sometime before June 28, 1850, the day his widow married Casper Kuhn. Anna Barbara

37-Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P.327.

38-Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P.337

39- Salley, Orangeburg County, P.107. C.P. Vol.13, P.74, 1771; Vol.16, P.48, 1772.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Ernsts

Kesebirnger Hergersperger Tapp Ernst Kuhn died on December 31, 1750, about
 40
 six months after marrying Casper Kuhn, and after burying four husbands.

GEORGE ERNST, not further identified, died intestate in Richland
 County early in the year 1791. Micheal Lorick, Thomas Bowman and Colly
 Souter applied for letters of administration on February 24, 1791. Jacob
 Faust, Jacob Bookter and John Danser (sic) carried out the appraisal of
 the property on July 9, 1791. A copper still worth five pounds, ten shillings
 was his most valuable item of personal property. Ten years later in 1801,
 his wife Mary Ann Ernst died intestate in Richland District and Jacob
 Lorick was appointed her administrator. The sale of her personal goods
 41
 brought in \$874,84.

The relationship of these different members of the Ernst family
 to each other could not be established by wills and court records, but
 we do recall that Johannes Ernst had a five and a half year old son in
 1769, and that this son might have been the George Ernst that died in
 Richland County in 1791. On the other hand, Anthony Ernst might have had a
 son. I doubt if Ann Barbara and George Adam Ernst had any children. The
 1790 census showed George Ernst with one white, free male over sixteen years
 of age, one under sixteen, two white, free females and two slaves in his
 household. Could he have been a brother of Johannes Ernst?

40- Salley, Orangeburg County Pp.95, 108, 112 195.

41-R.P.C. Box 9, Pkgs. 204, 205.

42- Document written Danser. Probably a different family from the
 Danser family of Orangeburg.

43- O.P. Vol. 10, P. 1; Vol. 11, P. 292; Vol. 14, P. 306.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

42

The Dancers

There appears to have been two Peter Dancers living in Richland County near Crane Creek, and near the same time in the late 1700's.

PETER DANCER lived north of the Broad River and near Jacob and Casper Faust. On June 27, 1767, Henry Dancer had 200 acres of land laid out for him on Crain (sic) Creek, Broad River: bound on all sides by vacant land. On the plat Crain Creek cuts across the middle of the land, and a branch called Long Branch cuts across the land to join the creek. Three years later on January 16, 1770, a plat for 150 acres of land was certified for Peter Dancer north of Broad River: bound NW by land of Peter Dancer, Casper Faust and vacant land; NE by vacant land; SE on land of Jacob Faust and vacant land; SW on Jacob Faust and Andrew Cromer. A third tract of land was laid off for Peter Dancer on August 14, 1771, by Moses Kirkland. This tract lay north of Broad River and contained 200 acres: bound NE on Michael Mottes; SW on Peter Dancer's land; on all other sides by vacant land. In all, 550 acres of land was laid off for Peter Dancer in a four year period.

Peter Dancer died during the summer of 1783. Henry Dancer and Charles Binnacher applied for letters of administration on August 8, 1783. On September 15, 1783, Timothy Rives, James Taylor, Jacob Bookter Sr., John Guiger (Geiger) and Christian Kensler (Kinsler) were appointed to appraise the estate. The estate was appraised on October 22, 1783, and the sale of the chattel goods took place on the following day. Buying at the sale

42- Sometimes written Danser. Probably a different family from the Dantzler family of Orangeburg.

43- C.P. Vol.10, P.1; Vol.11, P.292; Vol.14, P.304.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Dancers

were John Surgeoner, James Taylor, Casper Kuhn, John Turnipseed, the Widow Dancer, Ulrick Beard, Joseph Kennerly, Henry Dancer, John Dancer, Benjamin Arnold, and Charles Binnacher.

A Peter Dancer died intestate in Richland County in 1789. On November 24, 1789, Henry Dancer applied for letters of administration as being the "next of kin". The administration bond was signed for 200 pounds by Henry Dancer, Robert Rives, Jacob Faust, Ulrick Beard and John Faust- or any three of them- were appointed to appraise the goods of Peter Dancer His carpenter tools were his most valuable chattel goods. At the time of his death, he had 72 acres of land valued at ten shillings an acre. The total value of his estate was 69 pounds, 19 shillings and 5 pence.

The 1790 census shows the Widow Dancer living in Richland County with one white, free male over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen years, three white, free females, and two other free, white persons in her household. In the same census, Henry Dancer had two white, free males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen, three white, free females and two other white persons living in his household. At the same time, John Dancer had one white, free male over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen and three white, free females in his household, They were all living in Richland County. It is probable that Henry and John were sons of Peter Dancer.

44- Camden District, S.C. Wills and Administrations, 1781-1787, Abstracted by Brent H. Hoecomb, Southern Historical Press, Easley, 1978.

45-R.P.C. Box 7, Pkg. 151.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Kuhn-Koon-Coon Family

The family came from Switzerland and Summer, quoting a history of the Kuhn family, states that Caspar, Heinrich and Hans Kuhn were the immigrant ancestors of a considerable family in Orangeburg, Lexington, Newberry and Richland Counties. ⁴⁶

CASPAR KUHN, from Riedon, Switzerland, was born on October 10, 1713.

His wife Anna Magdalen Mejer, from Rumlanf, was born on January 14, 1714.

Their daughter Anna was born on April 29, 1739. ⁴⁷

Caspar Kuhn and his family from the parishes of Dietlikon and Riedon, left for Pennsylvania and Carolina in 1739.

HEINRICH KUHN and his wife Regula Zobelj, with their children Felix, Heinrich and Peter, left the Parish Dielstorff in the year 1739 for Carolina. ⁴⁷

On January 1, 1740, Jacob Kuhn witnessed the wedding of Benedict Koller and Magdaline (sic) Springer in Orangeburgh Township. ⁴⁸

CASPER COON (Kuhn) received a warrant for 200 acres of land on January 27, 1749. This land was laid out for him in Orangeburgh Township on July 19, 1750. ⁴⁹

Anna Magdalen Mejer Kuhn, wife of Caspar Kuhn, mother of Anna Kuhn, died sometime before June 28, 1750, the day Caspar Kuhn married the widow Anna Barbara Ernst, widow of George Adam Ernst. She was originally Anna

46- Summer, Newberry County, P.248

47- Faust and Brumbaugh, Swiss Immigrants, Vol.1, P.44

48-Salley, Orangeburgh County. P.95

49- C.P.Vol.5, P.213.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Kuhn-Koon-Coon Family

Barbara Kesebirgner and had married, in succession Herhersperger, Johannes Julius Tapp (1740), George Adam Ernst (between 1740-1742), and finally Caspar Kuhn. Anna Barbara Kuhn died on December 31, 1750, after a one ⁵⁰ day illness, and was buried in the churchyard at Orangeburgh.

Caspar Kuhn's third wife was named Anna Maria. John Adam Kuhn, son of Caspar and Anna Maria Kuhn, was born on August 12, 1754, and was baptized by the Rev. John Gissendanner on Easter Monday, March 3, 1755. Their second son, John Conrad Kuhn was born on April 16, 1756, and was baptized in the church at Orangeburgh on September 19, 1756. John Lewis Kuhn, the third son of Caspar and Anna Maria Kuhn was born on September 24, 1757, and, like his brothers was baptized by the Rev. John Gissendanner, in the ⁵¹ church at Orangeburgh on November 29, 1757.

Casper (Caspar) Kuhn's will was made on February 19, 1792, but there is no date of proving. His wife Mary Ann to have all of his real property during her lifetime, and his son Adam to have the care of her and upon her death, he is to have the 200 acre home place, a Negro man named Peter, and a woman named Fanny. His sons, Conrad and Lewis, to have the 200 acres of land on Bull Swamp and two slave, each. His daughter Margaret to have the female slaves, Sarah and Suzy. His granddaughter Elizabeth to have ⁵² the little slave Ned.

50- Salley, Orangeburg County, Pp.95,108,112, 195.

51- Ibid. Pp.153,164,172. Notice the practice of giving each of his sons John as the first name.

52- R.W.B. Vol.1, Bk B, P.428.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Kuhn-Koon-Coon Family

(John) ADAM COON, son of Caspar and Anna Maria Kuhn, was born on March 14, 1754. His wife was named Mary and was probably the daughter of Hermon Kinsler Sr. Adam Coon's will was made on March 19, 1815, and was proven on May 18, 1815. His wife Mary to inherit the home place and all of its contained possessions; his daughter Elizabeth to have \$200 and a slave named Bety; his son Jasper to have a male slave and two female slaves; his daughter Mary to have the slaves Polly, Winny and Will; his son Hermon to have the slaves Thomas, Peggy and Becky. His chattel goods to be sold and the proceeds divided among his four children. His son Jasper to inherit the home place; his son Hermon to have the place bought from the Commissioner-in-Equity and formerly belonging to Mr DeFlore (called Nimrod's Old Field). Hermon Kinsler and John Gradick were named his executors. 53
C. Bookter, Thomas Taylor and John J. Taylor witnessed the will.

Casper Coon (Kuhn) provided provisions during the Revolutionary War. Lewis and Conrad belonged to Captain Robert Goodwyn's Company, Colonel Thomson, Third Regiment. In 1794, Lewis Coon was elected lieutenant 54
in the militia company to serve the area between Columbia and Fairfield.

Although we have with some success traced the family of Caspar Kuhn (Koon-Coon) there were other Kuhns, Koons and Coons in the state at the same time. The 1790 census lists Benjamin, John and Elizabeth Coon in Northern Orangeburg District (Dutch Fork and Lexington). John Henry

53-R.P.C.Box 6, Pkg. 143; R.W.B. Bk E, Pp. 127, 306. W.K. Beckham, The Kinslers of South Carolina, 1964, P. 31. Salley, Orangeburg County, P. 153.

54-Green, Richland County, Pp. 96, 195.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Kuhn-Koon-Coon Family

Koon. Lexington County died in the year 1815. Jacob and Samuel Koon
 55
 were named his administrators. Adam, Gasper, and Lewis Coon were
 all living in Richland County in 1790. Adam had one white, free male over
 sixteen years, one under sixteen, two white females and two slaves in his
 household; Gasper had one white, free male over sixteen years of age, two
 white, free females and ten slaves in his household; Lewis had one white, free
 males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen, and two white, free
 females in his household.

A lost branch of the Coon family, in so far as the records are concern-
 ed, settled on Cedar Creek near the Kinslers just prior to the Revolutionary
 War. That they were recent immigrants is attested to by the fact that they
 applied for the bounty. George Koone had 100 acres of land laid off for
 him on Cedar Creek (Upper Richland County) on July 30, 1773: bound NW by
 Stephen Smith; NE on vacant land; SE on vacant land and Henry Koone; SW on
 56
 Henry Koone and vacant land.

Henry Koone had 100 acres of land surveyed for him on July 30, 1773:
 57
 bound on all sides by vacant land.

On the same day and in the same way, Margaret Koone had 100 acres
 laid off for her: bound NE on the Creek; SE on Herman Kinsler and vacant land;
 58
 on the other sides by vacant land.

George Coon, Fairfield County, had one white, free male over sixteen
 years of age, two under sixteen, and one white, free female in his household
 in 1790.

55-Records, Lexington District, Holcomb, P.2

56-C.P. Vol.17, P.525.

57-Ibid.

58-Ibid, P524

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Frost Family

The scarcity of records makes it necessary to approach this family in a somewhat oblique manner.

Judith the widow of John Frost married Jacob Bookter sometime after the death of her husband in 1799-1800. Jacob Bookter had been previously married to Susanna, widow of Christian Kinsler, and by her had a son Christian Bookter. ⁵⁹ Jacob Bookter and Judith Frost Bookter had at least one child, Judith. (See the Bookter family history).

John Frost died intestate in Fairfield County in 1799-1800. His widow Judith applied for letters of administration on July 4, 1800. There was an order for the sale of John Frost's personal property on November 4, 1800. Sterling C. Williamson, Justice of the Quorum, ordered appraisal of the property in 1805. This order was apparently given because by this time Judith Frost had married Jacob Bookter. Jacob Bookter died in 1805 and by 1807, Lemuel Perry and Samuel Dougherty petitioned for relief of their responsibilities as signers of the administration bond for Judith Frost Bookter as administrator of the estate of John Frost, since Judith Frost Bookter had now married Judah Barrett. ⁶⁰

John and Judith Frost had two children, John and Mary. Mary Frost married John J. Kinsler, the only surviving son of Christina Kinsler and Susanna Kinsler. When Susanna, the widow of Christian Kinsler married Jacob Bookter, John and Mary became step-children of Jacob Bookter. Ellen Ann Kinsler, daughter of John J. and Mary Frost Kinsler, married Thomas Roots Davis. ⁶¹

59-Green History Richland County, P.34

60-F.P.C. File 15, Pkg. 155.

61- W.K.Beckham, The Kinslers of South Carolina, P.68. Green, History of Richland County, P.34

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Frost Family.

The Hornsby Family

John Frost became the ancestor of a large family, and it was for this family that Frost Station on the Southern Railroad was named. The old Frost home, now burned down, stood opposite the entrance to the Columbia Bible College.

THE HORNSBYS

Leonard Hornsby of Fairfield County made his will on April 6, 1779, and it was proven twelve years later on April 12, 1791. He owned land in Prince William County, Virginia, that he left to his oldest son William. To his sons, John and Leonard, he left land on Dunkin Creek in North Carolina. To his wife Elizabeth, he left 200 acres of land on Wateree Creek where he lived. This land to go to his youngest sons, James and Moses, after his wife's death. His wife was named his executrix. John Yarbrough, Thomas Roberts and Elizabeth Hornsby witnessed his will.

John, Moses and William Hornsby were active in Fairfield County in the 1790's.

Henry Hornsby, a resident on, or near, Crane Creek, died intestate in Richland County in 1813. His wife Christina was named his administrator and Thomas Hutchinson signed the administration bond with her on October 19, 1813. His estate was appraised on November 15, 1813, by Thomas Hutchinson, George Smith, and Robert Miller. Among those buying at the sale of his

62-F.W.B. Vol.1, Bk I, P.18

63-Fairfield County, S.C., Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1799,

compiled by Brent H. Holcomb, Pp.82,92,106,145.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Hornsby Family

chattel goods on November 16, 1813, were Dr Longbotham, (an early dentist in the city of Columbia), Benjamin Harrison, George Hughes, James Boatwright, John Brown, Robert Miller, Chestian Williamson, Isaac Hughes, William Judge, John Price, Jacob Hoffman, Alex Chissom, Joseph Pritchard, Alex Russell, Abram Hughes, and Allan Hodges.

64

Christina Hornsby, widow of Henry Hornsby, made her will on November 6, 1817, but she did not die until 1859, 42 years later. To her son James Sanders Hornsby, she left 200 acres of land on Ten Mile Branch of Crane Creek. This land had been conveyed by James S. Guignard to Samson Russell on June 1, 1805, and later purchased by Henry Hornsby at a sheriff's sale, but paid for by Christina Hornsby. To her son Nathaniel Hornsby, she left 200 acres of land on Crane Creek that had been conveyed to her by James S. Guignard on October 10, 1817. To her daughters, Leah Caroline and Christina Hornsby, she left two adjoining tracts of land: the home place of 100 acres adjoining Goodman Hughes and first granted to Kuneguntha Cromer; and the second tract of 50 acres being one-half of 100 acres originally granted to Andrew Cromer. All the rest of her estate she left to her four children. She named Jacob Huffman of Lexington County and James S. Guignard of Richland County as her executors.

65

There is a suggestion in the will of Christina Hornsby, principally by names, of a relationship of Cristina Hornsby and James Sanders Guignard.

The Cromers lived on and near Crane Creek but there are very few records left by this family.

64-R.P.C. Box 15, Pkg. 375.

65- R.W.B. Vol.4, Bk L, P.192.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

The Cromers- Michael Motte

Kuneguntha Cromer had 100 acres of land laid out for him on August 2, 1773, on a branch of Broad River: bound SW by Michael Motte; SE on Andrew Cromer and vacant land; NE and NW on vacant land.

Andrew Cromer had 100 acres of land laid off for him on Long Branch, Broad River, on October 11, 1771: bound NW on Michael Motte; SE on John Foust (Faust); and on the other sides by vacant land. Four days earlier on October 7, 1771, John Foust (Faust) had 100 acres of land laid out for him north of the Broad River: bound on all sides by vacant land. A few months later, on February 18, 1772, John Foust had 100 acres of land laid out for him between Crain (Crane) Creek and Broad River: bound SE by Peter Dancer and Jacob Faust.

There are no probate records in Richland County for the Cromers. They are not listed in the 1790 census. It is probable that they were related to the large Cromer family in Newberry County.

Michael Motte had 100 acres of land laid out for him north of the Broad River on November 17, 1767: bound on all sides by vacant land. It is not certain whether Michael Motte was a kinsman of David and William Motte who settled on Crooked Run Creek. They will be considered later.

From these records it has been clearly established that the Faustus, Ernsts, Frosts, Dancers, Hornsbys were all neighbors on Crane Creek and that they adjoined land that had been granted to the Cromers and to Michael Motte.

66-C.P. Vol. 14, P. 257

67- Ibid., Vol. 14, P. 257; Vol. 15, Pp. 201, 202/

68- Ibid., Vol. 18, P. 503

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

Major John Compty

The South Carolina Weekly Gazette carried the announcement of the marriage at the Congarees on January 18, 1785, of Miss Elizabeth Rugorck and Major John Compty. The City Gazette of February 26, 1798, carried the notice of the marriage of Major John Compty and Miss Elizabeth Stanley on February 11, 1798. The same newspaper, a year later, carried the notice of Major John Compty's death in February 1799. It is not likely that Major Compty had a child by this last marriage.

I am not certain as to how Major John Compty secured his rank of major. I could find no Revolutionary War Record for him.

Upon the death of Major John Compty, his wife Elizabeth applied for letters of administration on June 8, 1799. She later married Henry McGowan and he was also listed as one of the administrators. The children of Major John Compty, all minors at the time of his death, were: Rebecca, Charles and John. Most of the money from the estate from 1799 to 1810 had to do with the schooling of the children. For Rebecca, the cost of her schooling for these years came to 260 pounds and 3 shillings; for Charles 112 pounds, 7 shillings; and for John 244 pounds, 15 shillings, 2 pence. Mrs Tucker, Charles Evans, Mr. Foster, David Dunn and R. Golding were among the school masters and tutors for the children. In 1802, the ferry paid in 45 pounds, 12 shillings, 11 pence. Henry McGowan was paid 23 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence for attendance at the ferry. The cotton for the year 1803 sold for 32 pounds, 14 shillings. Mention is made of a plantation on Broad River.

69- S.C.H.&G. Vol.19,P.138;Vol.25, Pp40,151.

71- N.S. Vol.1, P.40.

72- P.S.B. No 1, P.166.

73- Fairfield County Court Minutes, 1792-1799, Pp. 38, 39, 42, 45, 74.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

Major John Compty

In 1804, the estate paid Jacob Turnipseed one pound, 8 shillings and 8 pence for his services. (blacksmithing?). In 1804, the court ordered the sale of ferry. When it was advertised in 1806, there were no buyers and the widow continued to operate the ferry until the covered bridge was built in 1830. The White House plantation was sold and brought the estate 676 pounds, 13 shillings and 4 pence. There had been a sale of part of the estate in 1799. Timothy Rives was paid \$5 for a resurvey of a plantation of 137 acres. Henry McGowan kept a store and charged the estate for purchases made.

Rebecca Compty, daughter of Major John Compty, married Peter McGuire and on September 22, 1810, she and her husband petitioned for the distributive share of her father's estate.

70

Charles Compty, son of Major John Compty, witnessed the will of Jacob Bookter in 1805, and must have reached manhood by that date. There are no probate papers for him in Richland County and perhaps he moved to Fairfield County.

71

John Compty, son of Major John Compty, had land and land transactions in Fairfield County. He probably lived in Fairfield County. On August 8, 1815, John Compty sold Aaron Trapp 924 acres of land in "the forks of Cedar (sic) Creek", on the drains of Morris and Trapp Branch. for \$300.

72

Major John Compty and General Richard Winn had many land transactions in Fairfield County and in Winnsboro. During the 1790's, he was frequently at court in Winnsboro.

73

70- R.P.C. Box 6, Pkg. 141.

71- R.W.B. Vol. 1, BkD P. 40.

72- F.D.B. Bk X, P. 166.

73- Fairfield County Court Minutes, 1785-1799, Pp. 38, 39, 42, 60, 74.

North of the Broad River

Near Crane Creek

Major John Compty

The picture of Major John Compty as pictured by the above facts do not do justice to an apparently early, vigorous and active citizen of the young city of Columbia. It is remarkable how little is really known of the man aside from the fact that he had a bridge across Broad River near the site of the present bridge over the river on Broad River Road. This bridge was swept away by a flood in 1791, and afterwards he ran a ferry across the river at that place. He continued to run the ferry until his death in 1799. After his death his widow and her new husband continued to run the ferry until a wooden bridge was built in 1830. He owned land on Broad River above Nathan Center and near the northwest corner of the town.

74

At one time had a small church in town and 1842 purchased a piece of land of three lots, close to a school in the center of town and the first was a leading figure in this movement.

On February 1, 1840, a meeting with the first members of the Baptist Church at the south of Little Rock, Ark. They were organized as a Primitive Baptist Church. Since that time, 1840 to present, the church adheres to a statement of the beliefs of the group, and the members of churches shall have the same as the church.

74- Green, Richland County P.176.

Church, Twenty-five Mile (later Sandy Creek) Baptist Church. The members of Twenty-five Mile Church, Arkansas, were organized in 1840 with the new church, and on March 1, 1840, were organized as the new church.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church

Below the old Stephen Smith homestead (old Doctor Lever home) Little and Big Cedar Creek join to form Cedar Creek. This combined creek flows for a couple of miles and joins Broad River near the old Southern Railroad station of Montgomery.

On a rocky hill just below the junction of Cedar Creek with Broad River, there is a small graveyard. Only two graves in this graveyard are marked: Sarah C. Bell, wife of Asa Bell, died September 5, 1845, aged 38 years, 7 months; John Bell, son of Asa Bell, died October 4, 1845, aged 11 years. These marked graves and two or more unmarked graves occupy the southwest corner of an area approximately 60 by 100 feet that was marked off by a shallow ditch. This ditch was probably considerably deeper at one time and served as a drainage ditch. It is postulated that this area might at one time had a small church or home near this graveyard. At about the time of these burials, there was a schism in the Baptist Church and Asa Bell was a leading figure in this dissension.

On February 1, 1840, a minority left the Salem Covenant of the Baptist Church at the mouth of Little Cedar (sic) Creek and came out of her as a Primitive Baptist Church. Under this date, there is entered in the church minutes a statement of the beliefs of this group, and the intention of organizing itself into the Crooked Run Baptist Church. This group declared a dissociation from the "regular Baptists" of the parent church, Twenty-five Mile (later Sandy Level) Baptist Church. The following members of Twenty-five Mile Church declared their intention of going with the new church; and on March 7, 1840, were taken into the new church:

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

- 1- Vincent Bell, excluded September 11, 1845.
 - 2-Marshall McGraw.
 - 3-Amy Freeman, dismissed January 11, 1845.
 - 4-Julia Boney, deceased November 1850.
 - 5-Jamima McGraw, died October 6, 1854.
 - 6-Sophia Bell, discharged by letter September 11, 1847.
 - 7-Lucretia Bell, dismissed January 13, 1847.
 - 8-Nancy Turnipseed, dismissed by letter September 11, 1848.
 - 9- Christener Stanton
 - 10- Arthur McGraw, died January 2, 1849.
 - 11- John Turnipseed, died May 19, 1841.
 - 12- Sarah Bell, baptized June 14, 1840, died September 5, 1845.
 - 13-Jonathan Mickle, restored September 12, 1840, dismissed by letter 1841.
 - 14-Eliza Monts, baptized May 9, 1841.
 - 15-John Mickle, baptized July 11, 1840, dismissed by letter 1847.
 - 16- Lydia Stone, disavowal of New School, dismissal by letter on April 11, 1843.
 - 17-John Andrews, dismissed by letter ,December 10, 1843.
 - 18- Jamima McGraw, baptized August 13, 1843.
- Twenty-nine Negro slaves joined this church, the largest number belonging to Captain Bookter.

This dissenting group was denied entry into the church (Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church) and at first held its meetings on the steps of the church. Business meetings, with minutes, were held each month. Often these meetings were on Saturday and Sunday unless bad weather intervened.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The meetings usually included preaching and "exhortations" (exhortations). Asa Bell acted as preacher; Vincent Bell was a deacon with a license to preach; M. McGraw was the clerk with a license to preach and to lead the exhortations. The congregation was in correspondence with Ararat on Twenty-five Mile Creek, and together these churches attempted to raise five dollars in an abortive attempt to establish a Primitive Baptist Church near Aiken. The last minutes of the Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church were written on Saturday, April 30, 1853, by William Nelson as clerk and Daniel Wootan as moderator. Several lines were skipped and this note made:¹ "By death and removal the Crooked Run Church was broken down!"

The relationship of the Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church and the present Crooked Run Baptist Church cannot be established- and probably there was no relationship except in name. On the front of the present Crooked Run Baptist Church is this plaque: "Organized at Crane Creek and moved here from Cedar Creek on September 28, 1836. This building erected 1826 and known as the Meeting House in Hendrix Old Field. Remodeled in stone in 1944!"

Fitz Hugh McMaster gives this account: the Rev. John Nicholas Martin, an early German Lutheran minister, preached overmost of Fairfield County and established Auf der Morven, an interdenominational meeting house in the southwestern part of the county, later the site of the present Crooked Run Church.²

1- MS Minutes of Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church, South Caroliniana Library.

2- Fitz Hugh McMaster, History of Fairfield County, P.74

3- Dr. Joe N. King, A History of South Carolina Baptists, 1764-1914, 1914, 1916.

North of The Broad River

Cedar Creek

According to Dr. Joe M. King, Cedar Creek Baptist Church was organized about 1826, and first appeared in the minutes of the Bethel Association in 1830. It became Crooked Run Baptist Church and was dismissed to the Salem Association where it first appeared in the minutes in 1845. The Salem Association ceased to exist in 1863, and Crooked Run Baptist Church was transferred to the Fairfield Association where it remains until the present time.

Cedar Creek Baptist Church was organized under the Twenty-Five Mile Baptist Church (later Sandy Level) and first appeared in the minutes of the Twenty-five Mile Church on October 30, 1824, when "50 cents taken out of the fund of the Branch at Cedar Creek" for the minutes of the Charleston Association to be held at Society Hill. A dollar was taken out of this fund to help defray the expenses of the delegates to this meeting. In the minutes of the Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church for Saturday July 1 1826, is the notation: "Agreed that our pastor is at liberty to receive members baptized at the New Meeting House on the Waters of Crane Creek" On Saturday, April 5, 1826, there was a minute to the effect that there was "received through the deacon a part of the proceeds of the Cedar Creek Church" On Friday, January 3, 1829, a letter was received from the Cedar Creek Church asking for a "dismissal from the Mother Church". This request was granted and the clerk was ordered to prepare a grant. On June 30, 1838, Elizabeth Souter; and on November 2, 1838, Jacob Boney transferred by letter from Crooked Run Baptist Church to Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church. This is conclusive evidence that Crooked Run Baptist Church had received its permanent name prior to that date in June 1838.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

On June 6, 1840, there was a minute in the Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church records to the effect that Brother (Asa) Bell (the pastor) had publicly declared himself " a nonfellowship with associations and other benevolent institutions of the day, and objected to Brother Broom as Moderator, saying that he was not of the same faith with himself." This resulted in the schism in the church with Asa Bell, Matthew Wootan, Victor Neely, Henry Price, Patience Wilson and Marie Raines, constituting a minority, withdrew from the church. Opportunities were given for the members to declare themselves on June 20, 1840, and on August 15, 1840, for the majority or minority.

The name was changed from Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church to Sandy Level Baptist Church on October 14, 1843. Twenty-five Mile Church was organized in 1785. Asco (Asa) Bell's name first appeared in the somewhat fragmentary minutes of the church on July 15, 1817, and apparently he served the church as moderator and minister until the schism in 1840. It will be remembered that he became the minister for the Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church in that year.

Undoubtedly Asa and Vincent Bell were relatives- brothers or father and son. Vincent Bell was the son-in-law of Nancy Turnipseed, and on October 21, 1841, she conveyed to him \$1 and all of her personal property in exchange for the promise that he would provide her with lodging and board for the duration of her life. This Nancy Turnipseed was probably the widow of John Turnipseed who had died on May 19, 1841.

4- MS Minutes of Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church, South Caroliniana Library. F.D.Bm Bk NN, P.486.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

The old Hamiter place was located near where South Carolina Highway 215 North crosses Cedar Creek. Much of the old Hamiter place lies above the bridge and is now owned by Dr. Jean LaBorde.

On Friday, September 17, 1736, the Royal Governor of South Carolina, in Council, signed a grant for 300 acres of land and a lot in the township and town of Orangeburgh for Jacob Hammeter (Hamiter).⁶ On July 16, 1773, 150 acres of land was laid out for John (Jacob?) Hammeter north of Cedar Creek, Broad River: bound SW on land of the Rev. John Frederick Dowbber (DuBard) and on vacant land; SE on Cedar Creek and Herman Kinsler's land; and all other sides by vacant land.⁷

The genealogy of the Hamiter family as compiled by Fannie Lever:

(John?) Jacob Hamiter married -----?

Issue:

Jacob married -----?

Adam Frderick married Barbary Turnipseed.

Margarette married Daniel Ruff.

Mary Eve married Stephen Smith (jr)

ADAM F. HAMITER, son of Jacob Hamiter, married Barbary Turnipseed.

Issue:

Polly married Felix Turnipseed.

Nancy married George Turnipseed.

Betsy married William DuBard.

Sucky married Daniel Gradick

6-C.J. September 17, 1736.

7- C.P. Vol. 15, P. 274.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

Frederick married a Miss Scott

John married a Miss McKinstry

David married a Miss Kleckley.

MARGARETTE HAMITER, daughter of Jacob Hamiter, married Daniel Ruff.

Issue:

David lived single.

Silas married Judith Elkins (Weston?).

Daniel (1799-1849) married Jane Kenedy (sic)

Nancy married Isaac Lanhorn.

MARY EVE HAMITER, daughter of Jacob Hamiter, married Stephen
Smith Jr.

Issue:

Catherine Barbary Smith married George Souter.

Mollie Smith married Samuel Lever.

John H. Smith married Sarah Hendrix

8

Nancy Smith married John Lever.

It is highly unlikely that the Jacob Hammeter who received the Royal Grant for 300 acres of land in Orangeburgh Township in 1736, is the same person as John (Jacob?) Hammeter who received the land on Cedar Creek by a Royal Grant on August 11, 1774. Recalling the habit of the Swiss-Germans to name their sons Hans -or Johannes- or John as a first name we can with reasonable certainty believe that John and Jacob Hammeter are the same.

8- MS Fannie Lever.

9- Colonial Grants, Vol.32, P.95. C.J. August 11, 1774.C.P.Vol.15,P.274.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

JACOB HAMITER, probably the son of (John) Jacob Hamiter, Cedar Creek, was a resident of Lexington County. On January 5, 1804, he bought 420 acres of land on both sides of Sawney Creek from Alexander Crumpton, Fairfield County, for \$1000. There was a Michael Hamiter of Lexington District, not further identified, who died in the year 1815. There are no further records of the Lexington Michael and Jacob Hamiters.

10

The 1790 census lists only one Hamitar (Hamiter): John Hamitar of Fairfield County, who had one white, free male over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, and three white, free females in his household. John Hamiter bought at the sale of Herman Kinsler's chattel goods in June 1783.

Although not listed in the 1790 census, Adam Hemeter (Hamiter) bought at the sale of Beat Turnipseed in late 1782 or early 1783.

11

ADAM FREDERICK HAMITER, son of (John) Jacob Hamiter, Cedar Creek, died in 1822. His will made on June 8, 1822, was proven on December 22, 1822. To his wife, Barbara, daughter of Hans Rebsomn or John Turnipseed, he left the home and 100 acres of land, and one third of the money to be derived from the sale of his chattel goods. The other two thirds to be equally divided among his children: Frederick, John George, David, Nancy and Polly. To his son, Frederick, he left all of his land on Cedar Creek, being made up out of three tracts: 100 acres, 98 acres and 27 acres. He is to pay John George \$200 within two years. His son John George to inherit after his mother, and is to have the remainder of the Old Tract of 225 acres, and

10-F.D.B. Bk O, P.382.

11- Memorialized Records of Lexington District, S.C. 1814-1825, compiled by Brent H. Holcomb, P.2, Camden District, S.C. Wills and Administrations, 1781-1787, Compiled Brent H. Holcomb, Pp41, 61.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

the balance of the Mc Dill (McGill?) place of about 90 acres. His son David that part of the tract on School House Branch, lying above the branch and reaching to his old line, then to Little Cedar Creek, in all about 25 acres; he is to have about 280 acres out of the Medill (Mc Gill or McDill) tract where he is now living. To his daughters, Nancy and Polly, he left \$500, each, in lieu of land. To Daniel Gradick, who had married his daughter Sucky, he left \$5. He named his sons Frederick and David Hamiter as his executors. Herman Kinsler and Samuel Lever witnessed the will. John H. Smith, son of his sister Mary Eve Hamiter Smith; Samuel Lever, married to his niece Mollie Smith; and Nathan Center appraised his property. Among those owing notes to Adam F. Hamiter were Joseph Richardson, Abraham Turnipseed, John Turnipseed, John P. Cooke, David Hamiter (his son), Christian Lightner, Thomas Marshall, Nathan Center, Samuel Green, Samuel Turnipseed, George Lightner, Andrew Turnipseed, Silas Ruff (nephew), Adam F. DuBard (grandson), Frederick Hamiter (son) James McCants, Daniel Scott, George Turnipseed, John George Hamiter (son), Sally Smith, Samuel Mc Clure, Sion Elkins, John Chappell and Benjamin Hodge. John Chappell paid off his note of \$13.18 on February 19, 1823.

The executors paid out during the years 1822-1823, the following items of interest: To the Rev. Perce (Redick Pierce) two dollars for the funeral sermon; Dr. Fisher for mileage and medicine, \$10; Mrs Smith for midwifery, \$3; John H. Smith for making the coffin, \$2.25; Mr Freshley for ferage (sic); Dr. Daniel Smith (great nephew) \$8.25.

Buying at the sale of his chattel goods: The widow, Samuel Lever, Zach Trapp (bought the Bible and Hymn Book for \$1.13), James McCants, Felix Turnipseed, George Turnipseed, John Leaver (Lever), Harris Turnipseed,

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

Jacob Nertz, William DuBard, Phillip DuBard, Herman Wirick, Thomas Brown, John Bookman, Nicholas Boney, Isaac Freeman, John Martin, Michael Turnipseed, John Chappell, Jacob Bookman, Stephen Gibson Jr, John P. Cooke, Aaron Powell, Reddick Pierce (bought some fruit), Samuel Nelson, Matthew Wootan, William Dea (Deas?), John Price, Jacob Koon, Anthony Pullig, Alex Kennedy Jr., Elizabeth Wootan, Joseph Mc Adam (cried the sale), William Broom, James Alston, Hugh Elliott, Reeves Freeman, William Love, John Lorick, Daniel Scott, Minor Gibson, Theophilus Wilson, John Elliott, and Moses Mounce (Montz?). The total realized from the sale was \$6570.62. Among the crops sold at the sale was rice and flax, not uncommon crops for upper Richland County at that time.

The list of buyers at the sale of the chattel goods of Adam Frederick Hamiter was an important listing of his neighbors. Many of these neighbors will be considered later. There is no doubt that Adam Frederick Hamiter was a prosperous farmer- even wealthy by the standards of his day.

Adam Hamiter served 120 days in the militia during the years 1781 and 1782, and for this service in the Revolutionary War, he was paid 8 pounds, 11 shillings 5 pence. On April 26, 1787, he received 2 pounds, 5 shillings, 8 pence, sterling, as payment in part, by discount, on the purchase of 98 acres of land for Mary Hamiter (Mary Eve, his daughter?). On May 7, 1789, he received 8 shillings and 9 pence, sterling, as interest; and the remainder of his indent, by discount, for land for Stephen Smith Jr. Captain Lewis Pope and Colonel Thomas Taylor verified his service.

12- R.P.C. Box 12, Pkg. 330.

13- Revolutionary War Records, S.C. Dept. Archives and History.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

FREDERICK HAMITER, son of Adam F. and Barbara Turnipseed Hamiter, died sometime before February 11, 1834, the date the following guardians were appointed for his children:

George F. Hamiter for Mary Ann Hamiter

Abram Turnipseed for Cynthia Hamiter and John William Hamiter.

George F. Hamiter (February 10, 1834) for George Scott Hamiter.

Daniel Scott for Daniel Hamiter.

Daniel Scott the guardian of Daniel Hamiter was probably his uncle since Frederick Hamiter, father of Daniel Hamiter, had married a Scott (daughter of Benjamin Scott)

In 1836, the returns mentioned the sum of \$50 paid for the children's board. The payments for the year 1842 mentioned \$3597 and \$25,28 paid to John Chappell as an agent of A (Abram) Turnipseed. John Chappell had married Sevilla Scott, widow of Benjamin Scott. She was the mother of Daniel Scott and probably the mother of Frederick Hamiter's wife. On November 2, 1842, Daniel Hamiter gave Daniel Scott a receipt for \$2720.02, as his remaining share in his father's estate.

Mary Ann Hamiter married George A. Turnipseed and by September 1843, they had moved to Pickens County, Alabama. From this place they wrote that George A. Turnipseed had reached the age of twenty-one years, and that they had received the final payment of \$1928 on September 1, 1839. This was Mary Ann's share in her father's estate.

listed C.C. Hamiter (his wife) and G.F.A. Brown as heirs.

14-R.F.G. Box 76, Pkg. 1834, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850.
15-R.F.G. Box 45, Pkg. 1126.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiters

George Scott Hamiter and his guardian, George F. Hamiter, both died and George A. Turnipseed of Carolton, Pickens County, Alabama, received from D.H. and William S. Hamiter, administrators of the estate of George F. Hamiter, the sum of \$3,077, which represented the entire legacy of George Scott Hamiter from his father Frederick Hamiter.

DAVID HAMITER, son of Adam F and Barbara Turnipseed Hamiter, was born on March 23, 1797, and died March 25, 1872. He is buried in a small graveyard in the woods facing the old homesite of Captain Whitworth. In the graveyard is an old stone so defaced that the inscription can't be read but is probably the grave of David Hamiter's wife. I have no record of the children of David Hamiter. Dederick Hamiter was probably the son of David Hamiter.

Dederick Hamiter married Charlotte C. Hendrix, daughter of Fannie Souter and Thomas Hendrix. They had a daughter Sunie Hamiter. Dederick Hamiter died intestate in 1850. George W. Souter and Daniel Souter were named administrators of his estate. The administration bond was signed by George W. Souter, Daniel Souter, Jacob Lightner and John H. Smith on November 18, 1850. A warrant of appraisement was issued to John H. Smith, Phillip Pullig, John Lever and Daniel D. Fenley (sic), and sworn before John H. Kinsler, Justice of the Peace for Richland County on November 15, 1850. His chattel goods were the usual farm implements, and farm produce. He owned one Negro girl and one Negro man. The sale of his chattel goods brought in a total of \$1,180.56. Final returns on August 29, 1868 listed C.C. Hamiter (his wife) and C.P.A. Brown as heirs.

14-R.P.C. Box 74, Pkg. 1834, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850.

15-R.P.C. Box 45, Pkg. 1126.

North of the Broad River

North Cedar Creek River

The Hamiters

Sunie Hamiter, daughter of Dederick and Charlotte C. Hendrix Hamiter, married Thomas G. Lever and they had the following children:

Clarence Lever married Irene Lever.

Estelle Lever married Charles Wactor.

Eugene Lever married Katie-----?

Nannie Lever married Harmon Lomas.

Edgar Lever married Daisy Wactor.

Beulah Lever married Joe Smith.

Asbury Lever married Dan Hughey.

16

Pauline Lever married a Shealy.

The history of the Hamiter family has been very difficult to trace in an orderly manner, and several members of the family have already been named without further identification. Buried in the churchyard of Cedar Creek Methodist Church, Upper Richland County, are these children of H.D. and S.A. Hamiter:

Samuel Hamiter, born May 6, 1856, and died December 31, 1907.

His wife, Zilla Kinsler, born September 22, 1856, and died January 16, 1924.

Lawrence Hamiter, born October 6, 1844, died April 2, 1859.

Hillard Hamiter, born December 25, 1859, died June 5, 1860.

Buried in the churchyard of the Methodist Church at Monticello are these unidentified Hamiters:

David P. Hamiter, February 21, 1849- February 21, 1925.

Emily H. Hamiter, March 28, 1848- August 11, 1893.

16- MS Fannie Lever.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Hamiter- The DuBards

Elizabeth R. Hamiter died December 6, 1864.

The Children of David P. and Emily H. Hamiter: (buried at Monticello)

Pauline Hamiter 1886-1902.

Infants died in 1882 and 1883.

Milton Hamiter 1881-1882.

THE DUBARDS

The history of the DuBard family is so intimately tied in with the history of Cedar Creek Methodist Church in upper Richland County that the two have to be considered together. Sometime, perhaps as early as 1761, a small German Reformed Presbyterian Church was formed on Cedar Creek. This branch of the Presbyterian Church claimed Ulric Zwingle as its founder and was a follower of the Heidelberg Catechism. The original church was known as Apil Forum. The Rev. William DuBard was a pastor of this church before the Revolutionary War, but there is an earlier history that has to be considered. There was a Rev. John Frederick Dubber (DuBard?) who lived near the church on Cedar Creek, and might have an early association with this church.

John Frederick Dubber received a grant for 200 acres of land on Stephens Creek, Granville County, on January 21, 1761. When he registered his land grant, he signed his name as Doubber. A few years later, he moved to Cedar Creek, upper Richland County, and the land laid out for John

17- It has been extremely difficult to trace the history of the DuBard family, and the history of Cedar Creek Church. Perhaps the reason, in part, is due to the probable different ways that DuBard is spelled. The family was German and Duber, Dubber, Dowber might have been some of the spellings of the name DuBard.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The DuBards

Hammeter on July 16, 1776, bordered on land already owned by the Rev. John Frederick Dowbers. Further evidence that John Frederick Dubber lived on Cedar Creek at an early date was that Frederick Dubber witnessed the will of Beat Turnipseed on January 8, 1781. On April 9, 1773, John Frederick Dubber witnessed the will of his neighbor, Richard Creadick (Gradick).¹⁸

While Dr. Howe, quoting Adam F. DuBard, states that the Rev. William DuBard was one of the first, if not the first, pastor of the German Reformed Presbyterian Church on Cedar Creek, and that he died in Charleston near the end of the Revolutionary War, the will of William DuBard shows that he died in 1839. On the other hand, the presence of the Rev. John Frederick Dubber (Dubard? -notice the recurring name Frederick) might have been the pastor instead of William DuBard.

In 1788, the several German Reformed Churches in South Carolina petitioned the South Carolina House of Representatives for an Act of Incorporation. Among these churches was Apii Forum on Cedar Creek. In the petition, the following members were named:

Charles Binnicker, A.M. (minister)	William Jaberth
John Geiger	Frederick Ensminger (Entzminger)
John Sholl (Shull?)	George Sechner
George Rehm	Borthlow Rubseman (Bartholomew Turnipseed)

18- Green, History of Richland County Pp.37,124. Dr. Howe, History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, Vol.1, Pp415,494; Vol.2, P.82. C.P. Vol.6, P.374; Vol.15, P.274. Royal Grants, Vol.10, P.74. Memorial of Land Titles, Vol.6, P.52. Moore, Wills 1760-1784, Pp.194,296.

19- SCCH, Vol.47, P.203.

20- S.P.C., Box 8, Pp. 184, 1839.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The DuBards

Hermon Kincslar
(Herman Kinsler)

Jacob Rubsaman Jun.
(Jacob Turnipseed Jr.)

Andrew Dominy

Jacob Gradick Jun.

Adam Hammiter

Nicholas Wirick

Jacob Rubsemen
(Jacob Turnipseed)

Jacob Nertz
19

George Lewe.

Felix Rubsamen
(Felix Turnipseed)

(Undoubtedly there were others.)

WILLIAM DUBARD made his will on January 26, 1836, and it was proven on May 11, 1839. To his wife Elizabeth (Betsy), who was mentally afflicted, he left the Negro girl Jemima to wait on her during her lifetime. To his sons, Phillip, Adam and William, he gave a tract of land on Harmon Creek that he had bought from Marin Miller. The value of his sons' share in the land: Phillips- \$1150; Adam's - \$1150; William's- \$1300. To his daughter Nancy and her husband James Kelly, he left one -third of a tract of land on Harmon Creek; another third he left to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband John Bernard; the remaining third he left to his daughter Frances and her husband David Turnipseed. To his daughter Katherine, he left the Negro girl Mary Ann; to his daughter Mary and her husband Henry Turnipseed, he left \$333.33 1/3 in Cash. The will was witnessed by Michael Corley, Matthew Turnipseed, and Henry Nipper. Felix Turnipseed, John H. Smith Daniel D. Fenley and Matthew Turnipseed appraised his property on June 15, 1839. The widow bought the "German Books" for 6½ cents, and H. Turnipseed bought 438 acres of land for \$2847.

Chapter 5

North of the Broad River
North of the Broad River
Cedar Creek
Cedar Creek
The Kinslers
The DuBards

William Kinsler Backben has written a definitive genealogy of the

William DuBard married Betsy (Elizabeth), daughter of Adam F. to
and Barbey Hamiter. Their children:

Adam DuBard married Catherine Turnipseed.

Phillip DuBard married a Barnhart.

Billy (William Jr.) married a Nipper.

Nancy DuBard married Jim Kelly.

Betsy (Elizabeth) married John Barnhart (Bernard)

Fannie (Frances) Dubard married Dave Turnipseed.

Mary DuBard married Henry Turnipseed.

Katie (Katherine) DuBard never married.

Catherine (Katherine) DuBard, unmarried daughter of William and

Betsy Hamiter DuBard, died sometime close to April 30, 1849, the date of
proving of her will. She left her slave girl Mary Ann to her brother Adam;
the residue of her property to be equally divided among her brothers and
sisters: Phillip, Adam F., William, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, and the heirs of
her dead sister Frances. Her sister Elizabeth died after the will was made

and before it was proven. Adam F. DuBard was named the executor of her will.

Adam F. DuBard was murdered while on the way home from Columbia.

Joe DuBard, a descendant of the long dead Rev. DuBard is still the life
blood of Cedar Creek Methodist Church.

21- 21- MS Fannie Lever. This William DuBard was probably a descendant of the
original Rev DuBard.

22- R.P.C. Box 41, Pkg. 1002, 1849.

23- Rev. George Howe, History of Presbyterian Church in South Carolina,
Vol. 2, P. 82.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

24

The Kinslers

William Kinsler Beckham has written a definitive genealogy of the Kinslers in South Carolina. He has successfully traced the family back to the St. Margrethrn section of Switzerland. He visited the church there and was shown the baptismal records of Conrad Kunzler, son of Conrad Kunzler and Lesabeth Kastles. Conrad and Casper Kunzler left Switzerland in August of 1736, and arrived in Charleston on February 1, 1737. Shortly thereafter, they journeyed to the Congarees (Saxe Gotha). They were members of the Tobler party. Official verification of their arrival at the Congarees is contained in the minutes of the Council Journal for May 26, 1742. On this day, John Gasper Gallier and family, John Casper Geiger and family, John Shalling and family, Abraham Geiger and family, John Liver(Lever) and family, Julius Gredig(Gradick) and family, Casper Fry and family, Conrad and Casper Kuntzler, John Jacob Bieman and family, Elizabeth Shalling and family, Herman Geiger and family, all stated that they had arrived in Saxe Gotha and had received His Majesty's bounty and warrants of survey for land, but these records had not been found, and that they respectfully petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor and Council to search for these records.

CONRAD KUNTZLER received a precept from James St. John, Esq., SG, for 50 acres of land. This land was laid out for him on Twelve Mile Creek, south of of Santee River: bounded east by Santee River; south by Henry Lockly;

24- Also written as Kunzler and Kuntzler.

25- William K. Beckham, The Kinslers in South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 1964, multiple references.

26- C.J., May 26, 1742. Sally, Orangeburg County, P.71.

North of Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

and on all other sides by vacant land. George Haig, D.S. certified the plat on December 23, 1742, and the Royal Grant was signed in Council on ²⁷ November 15, 1747. On October 19, 1749, Conrad Keunsler petitioned the Council for 200 acres of land "north of the Santee" as head rights for four slaves. The precept was issued the next day and the 200 acres of land was laid out north of the Santee (Broad) on Cedar Creek, Broad River, Craven County: bound on all sides by vacant land. John Fairchild, D.S., certified the plat on November 16, 1749, and the Royal Grant was signed on November 28, ²⁸ 1750. This land was split by by a creek-Cedar Creek or Harmon Creek. On March 17, 1748, George Hunter, Esq..S.G. issued a precept for 450 acres of land for Conrad Kuntzler. The land was laid out for Conrad Kuntzler on Wilkinson Creek, north of the Broad River: bound on all sides by vacant ²⁹ land. The Royal Grant was signed on June 7, 1751.

Conrad Kuntzler made his will on March 12, 1767, and it was proven on January 19, 1770. The will was witnessed by Christian Theus, Dutoni Crup and Maria Eruca Cruft. He had prospered in the New World and at the time of his death, he was quite wealthy. To his wife Dorothea, he left a slave and such household goods as she might need during her lifetime; and provision for her care by her children for her lifetime. To his son Hermap, he left he left the 450 acres of land that had been granted to him on Wilkerson Creek; to his son John, he left 250 acres on Broad River below

27-C.P. Vol.4, P.555,1742. R.G. Vol.42, P.287,1747. C.J. November 15, 1747.

28-C.J. October 17,1749;November 28 1750. C.P.Vol.4, P.82.

29-C.P. Loose plats, Box 1037-1069, folder 1058.C.J. June 7,1751.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

the land that had been granted to Herman Kinsler, and 250 acres of land on Saluda River. To his son Christian, he gave the home place of 100 acres and the 200 acres on Cedar Creek that had been granted to him, and the crop already planted on his land. To his son Andrew, he gave the original 50 acre tract that had been granted to him on Twelve Mile Creek in Saxe Gotha. The rest of his estate to be equitably divided among his children. His son John was named his executor.

30

HERMAN KINSLER, son of Conrad and Dorothea Kunzler, received a Royal Grant for for 50 acres of land on Cedar Creek on June 19, 1772. The creek traversed the upper third of the land which lay principally below the creek: bound on all sides by vacant land. John Hammeter had 150 acres of land laid out for him in 1773, NW of the land surveyed for Herman Kinsler. In addition to the 50 acres of land that he received by Royal Grant, Herman Kinsler inherited 250 acres north of Broad River, and 250 acres of land on Saluda River from his father. He might have purchased other lands.

31

Herman Kinsler (Sr.) died intestate in Richland County early in 1783. Christian Kinsler applied for letters of administration, as nearest of kin, on April 9, 1783. A warrant of appraisement was issued to John Geigar (Geiger), John Reamer, Michael Church and Jacob Buchman (Bookman) on May 15, 1783. Buying at the sale of his chattel goods were Mecal (Michael) Church, William Kerthland (Kirkland), James Ogelve, John Hamiter, Elizabeth Kinsler, Felix Turnipseed, Briant Riley, Jacob Gradick, Herman Kinsler (jr.),

30- Chas. W.B. Vol.12, P.676. Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P.125

31- Chas. W.B. Vol.12, P.676. Royal Grants, Vol.26, P. 151. C.J. June 19, 1772.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

John Turnipseed, Mary Kinsler, Christian Kinsler, William Bel (Bell), Peter McGrew, Solomon Lee, Thomas Hunter, Godfrey Cromer, John Murph, Benjamin 32
 Evant, James Beard, James Nipper, James Murphy and Barny (Barnaby) Pope.

Herman Kinsler Sr. was born about 1738 and died about 1780 (1783).

His wife was named Elizabeth and they had the following children:

Herman Kinsler Jr. married Sarah Haigood, daughter of Lewis Haigood.

Sophia Kinsler married John Murf on September 17, 1774. He died in 1789, and she later married Thomas Rawls.

Mary Kinsler married (Adam?) Koon.

Elizabeth Kinsler married John Smith. 33

Christena Kinsler married a Mitchell.

Elizabeth Kinsler, widow of Herman Kinsler Sr. made her will on April 4, 1817, and it was proven on March 11, 1820. Her son Herman (Jr.), her son-in-law John Smith, and her grandson John Smith Jr. were made the executors of her will. John Massey and John Hollinshead witnessed the will. To her daughter Nancy Coon, she left the slave girl Nancy; to her daughter Elizabeth, she left some Negro children; the rest of her property to be equally 34
 divided among her children.

Herman (often written Harmon) Kinsler Jr. received a grant for 109 acres of land on Cedar Creek on February 5, 1786. This land was bound

32-Camden District, S.C. Wills and Administrations, 1781-1787, compiled by Brent H. Holcomb, P.41.

33-Beckham, Kinslers in South Carolina P.31.

34- R.W.B. Vol.2, Bk G, P.58.

Chapter 5
North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

on the west by the lands of Harmon Kinsler, to the south by the land of Thomas Hill and vacant land, and on the north by the land of James Daniel. The plat was certified on September 30, 1786, by Alexr. Kennedy, D.S. 35

On October 4, 1798, 382 acres of land was laid out for Harmon Kinsler on Harmon Creek, a branch of Cedar Creek, Broad River, by S. Alston, D.S. The tract of land was very irregular, almost star shaped, and was bound by the lands of Herman Kinsler, Mr Ingram, John and Phillip Pearson, Timothy Rives and William Pfaff. On March 7, 1808, a plat for for 69 acres in Richland County was certified for him. On July 25, 1812, a plat for 51 acres in Richland County was certified for him. 36

Herman Kinsler Jr. made his will on November 3, 1828, and it was proven on December 11, 1828. To his wife Sarah, he left the home place with adjoining lands of 1400 acres, excepting 109 acres that he had sold to Hawkins; all the slaves not conveyed to his children; and all the household goods and farm implements that she might need during her lifetime. To his daughter Barbara Hollinshead, he left two tracts of land, or parts of tracts, on Broad River near Ruff's Ferry Tract, which he had already secured to Barbara by a deed dated November 11, 1813. To his daughter Mary Ann Kinsler, he left 435 acres, or half of the tract known as the Sandy Level tract. This tract was one half of the patrimony of his wife Sarah Haigood. He left his daughter Mary Rigsby, the other half of the Sandy Level tract. His son Junius Alfred, to have 700 acres representing the eastern half of the home place, and adjoining the lands of James Douglas Sr., Phillip

35- S.P. Index 1, Vol. 7 Q, P. 457, 1786.

36- S.P. Index 2, Vol. 37, P. 137; Vol. 41, P. 235; Vol. 42, P. 203.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

DuBard, and the heirs of Lewis Dinkins. His son John Herman, to have the western 700 acres of the home place, lying on Cedar Creek, and adjoining the lands of William DuBard, Frederick Hamiter and Jacob Koon. His two sons to have an equal interest in a mill seat that had been leased to Jacob Koon and Daniel Gradick. Daniel Gradick, Jasper Koon and C. Bookter were named executors of his will. Jacob Koon and Nancy Kelly witnessed the will.

Sophia Kinsler, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth Kinsler Sr., married John Murff on September 17, 1774. John Murff (Murph) died intestate in 1789. John Murff's estate was appraised on August 31, 1789, by John Geiger, Jacob Faust, and George Leitner. The administration bond was signed by Jacob Turnipseed, Harmon Kinsler and Daniel Wootan for Jacob Turnipseed and Hermon Kinsler as administrators. The widow Sophia Murff gave a receipt for 17 pounds, sterling, for her son John Murff (Jr.) on January 23, 1798. On the same day she gave a receipt for 38 pounds, 3 shillings, 7 pence, sterling, paid her as her share in her husband's estate. On September 3, 1806, Jacob Boney gave a receipt for \$69.39, his wife Nancy's share in her father's estate. Buying at the sale of John Murff's goods, at public vendue, on September 1, 1789: the widow, William Drazer (Dancer?), John Bartolomew Turnipseed, Nicholas Wirick, Felix Turnipseed, William Kirkland, John Ellick, Henry Sistrunk, Berth. Turnipseed, George Lewis, Phillip Goat, John Smith, Ethelred Davis, Samuel Hollinshead, and Robert McCants.

37- R.W.B. Vol.2, Bk H, P.100.

38- Beckham, Kinslers in South Carolina, P.31. F.P.C. File 5, Pkg.148.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

John Murff and his wife Sophia Kinsler had at least two children: a son John and a daughter Nancy who married Jacob Boney. Sophia, the widow of John Murff, is said to have married Thomas Rawls as a second husband.

Mary Kinsler, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth Kinsler Sr, as previously noted in these records, married a Coon(Koon). The evidence points to Adam Coon(Koon) as her husband. The wife of Adam Coon was named Mary, and in his will Adam Coon mentions a son named Hermon and daughters named Elizabeth and Mary. Hermon Kinsler Jr. was named one of the executors of Adam Coon.

John Herman Kinsler, son of Herman and Sarah Haigood Kinsler Jr., better known as Captain Kinsler, was born on May 4, 1823, and died June 28, 1902. He was first married to Lavina Hagood. She died on April 19 1880, at the age of 56 years. Her daughter Ann had died a day earlier at the age of 21 years; her daughter Kittie had died five days earlier on April 14, 1880. Mother and daughters were buried in a small separate plot to the north of Cedar Creek Church. (The death of all three women within a few days suggest a very severe infectious disease --probably typhoid fever) Ada, Zilla and Charles Kinsler, all children of John Herman and Lavina Kinsler, survived their parents, with the exception of Ada who died in 1901.

For his second wife, Captain Kinsler married Sallie Salome Finley, the daughter of Daniel Dansby Finley and Elizabeth Kinsler, daughter of William Kinsler Sr and a great granddaughter of Conrad Kuntzler. William Alston Kinsler, only son of Captain and Sallie Kinsler died young.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

Ada Kinsler(1849-1901) married Dr. James Carroll LaBorde(1834-1898)

Zilla Kinsler(1856-1924) married Samuel Hamiter (1854-1907)

Charles Kinsler(1847-1920) married Mary Ann Stack (1852-1928)

Captain (John Herman) Kinsler served his community ,his county and his state well in several capacities. Her served in the CSA as Captain Co D, 12th S.C.Volunteers and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served in the S.C.House of Representatives1850-1852;Member of the Secession Convention, 1850;signer of the Ordinance of Secession;second lieutenant of Richland Rifles; later first lieutenant; acting lieutenant colonel when he surrendered at Appomatox. After the Civil War, he was a member of the Tax Payers Convention of 1871; Commander of Camp Ground Red Shirts, 1876; S.C.Senator from Richland County, 1877-1872; Trustee S.C.College, 1877-82; delegate to General Conference of the Methodist Church 1872; board of Missions(Methodist Conference)1878.

40

There is a story that when Captain Kinsler died-and just at the moment of death, a sound as though someone was dragging a raw hide from under his bed, up the wall and out of the roof. The young man who performed this death watch was not much given to fantasies,and all the rest of his life sought a natural explanation for this sound.Captain Kinsler was said to have been quite wealthy, and that he had buried a pot of gold at the foot of an oak tree. There was a story that as he was dying he tried to

40- Beckham, Kinslers of South Carolina, P.31. Grave stones Cedar Creek Methodist Church.Reynolds and Fant, Biographical Directory of the Senate of South Carolina, 1776-1964,P.252.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

tell where his gold was buried and "oak tree" were the only words that could be understood. Needless to say, many holes were dug about many oak trees on his land. Some of his descendants believed that he was trying to encourage his children, and that he was really trying to tell them that there was gold in the land--with hard work.

Dr. Pierre F. LaBorde, a descendant of Captain Kinsler, owns much of the Kinsler land, along with his cousin Dr. Oscar LaBorde. Dr. Jean LaBorde owns the residue of the old Hamiter place.

JOHANNES KUNZLER (John Kinsler), son of Conrad and Dorothea Kunzler choose to live in Lexington County where he had inherited 250 acres of land on Little Saludy River from his father. He acquired other land and on November 1, 1820, Gabriel Friday and wife gave William Kinsler and Abm. Geiger title to 606 acres of land on the Oconee River, Georgia, a division of John Kinsler's land. He married Maria Ann Dreher and was the father of a large family south of the Congaree (Broad) River. After his death his widow married Gabriel Friday. John Friday of Lexington District died in the year 1821, Emanuel Friday and John Brice were named his administrators. William Kinsler and Gabriel Friday had several land transactions. William and Anna (wife?) sold Zachariah Canty 400 acres of land on Congaree Creek for \$400 On May 5, 1805. It has been suggested that William Kinsler was probably the son of John Kinsler.

41- Beckham, The Kinslers in South Carolina, Pp.30,46, 47. Memorialized Records of Lexington District, S.C. 1814-1825. Compiled by Brent H. Holcomb, Pp.11,14,54,62,68,80,102,112,140.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

ANDREW KUNZLER (Kinsler), son of Conrad and Dorothea Kunzler, 42
 moved to Cheraw District, His wife Jane married James Irwin after his death.

CHRISTIAN KUNZLER (Kinsler) son of Conrad and Dorothea Kunzler,
 inherited 100 acres from the home place and 200 acres on Cedar Creek from
⁴³
 his father. On October 11, 1771, he received a survey for 50 acres of land
 north of the Broad River: bound NW by the land of Anthony Arnest(Ernst).

The Royal Grant was signed on May 15,1772. On April 23, 1772, he had a plat
 for 200 acres laid out for him on Bush River.On March 28,1786,he had 19
 acres of land laid out for him on Crain (Crane) Creek. The land was
 triangular in shape and Crane Creek cut across the middle of the land:
 bound by the lands of Christian Kinsler, Henry Dancer, and William Faust.

On the same day, March 28,1786, he had 225 acres laid out for him in
 Richland County, Camden District, on Stallion and Stone Horse Branches of
 Broad River: bound by the lands of John Faust, Godfrey Cromer, Peter and
 Henry Dancer, Jacob Faust, Olwin Legrand and George Smith. The road to
 Friday's Ferry ran down the western portion of this land; the road to
 Winnsboro branched off just above where the road crossed Stallion

Branch. Another plat of 259 acres in the same county and district was
 certified for him on February 18,1785. The State Grant was signed on
⁴⁴
 December 5, 1785.

Christian Kinsler made his will on February 8,1789, and it was

42-Beckham, Kinslers in South Carolina, P.67.

43- Chas W.B. Vol.12,P.676.

44-C.P.Vol.17,Pp.483, 484.S.P. Index 1,Vol.13q,Pp.283, 295;Vol.2,P.314.

C.J?May 15, 1772.

Chapter 5
North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

proven on May 18, 1789. He and his wife Susannah had the following children: Daniel, John Jacob, Jeremiah, Andrew and Dorothy. To Daniel, he left 300 acres on Broad River; to John Jacob, he left 400 acres made up out of four adjoining tracts; to Jeremiah and Andrew to share equally in 259 acres north of Broad River on the cross roads from Shirer's Ferry to See's (sic) Mill; to his daughter Dorothy, he left five cows and calves. Adam Coon and Jasper Faust Jr. were named his executors. Robert Rives, John Gradick and William Faust witnessed his will. Buying at the sale of his personal goods: John Willis, John Lightner, John Geiger, Robert Rives, Bartholomew Turnipseed, George Watts, John Fridig, Jacob Hunter, Jacob Faust, Jesse Brown, Luke Rawls, Kenneth Gordan, Jacob Bookter, Jasper Kuhn, Alexander Bell, John Eviringham, William Taylor, Samuel Friday, John Smith, Ebenezar Westcott, Martin Lary, Anthony Polick (Pullig?), Thomas Hutchinson, Samuel Canty (sic), Medern Legow, John Jarvis, Adam Kuhn, and Oliver LeGran. The sale of the personal goods brought in 544 pounds, 6 shillings and 10 pence.

45

Susannah, widow of Christian Kinsler married Jacob Faust. (See the section on the Fausts.)

Daniel Kinsler, son of Christian and Susannah Kinsler, grandson of Conrad Kinsler, did not date his will, but it was proven on January 2, 1793, and he must have died shortly before this time. To his brother John (Jacob) Conslaw (sic), he left the tract of land on Broad River that had been given him by his father. His personal property to be divided among his three brothers: John (Jacob), Jery (Jeremiah) and Andrew. He appointed Adam

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

Coon his executor. Jacob Bookter, Green Massey and Paul Sturtevant witnessed the will. Buying at the sale of his personal goods: John O'Cain, Spear Price, John Gradick, Jacob Bookter, William Wilson, Captain Dempsey Hunter, John McCullers, John Wilson, Conrad Coon, Green Massey, John Kinsler. The sale of the property brought 44 pounds, 7 shillings. ⁴⁶

Jeremiah Kinsler, son of Christian and Susannah Kinsler, grandson of Conrad Kinsler, died intestate. John J. Kinsler and Christian Bookter applied for letters of administration on September 13, 1821. The administration bond was signed by John J. Kinsler, Christian Bookter and Jacob J. Faust on September 19, 1821. ⁴⁷

Colonel Jeremiah Kinsler, Camp Ground, ran a grocery and cotton business with William B. Watts. When Jeremiah Kinsler died, Allen Gibson of Fairfield District took his place and the firm now did business under the firm name of Watts and Gibson. ⁴⁸

Andrew Kinsler, son of Christian Kinsler and grandson of Conrad Kinsler, must have died after his brother Daniel in 1783 and Jeremiah in 1821. There are no probate papers in Richland County for Andrew Kinsler. Beckham doesn't believe that Daniel, Jeremiah, Andrew or Dorothy had any children. ⁴⁹

John J. (Jacob) Kinsler, son of Christian Kinsler and grandson of Conrad Kinsler, died in the late summer of 1857. His will was made on

46- R.P.C. Box 17, Pkg. 421.

47- Ibid, Pkg. 424.

48- Edwin J. Scott, Random Recollections of a Long Life, Columbia, 1884, P. 53.

49- Beckham, The Kinslers in South Carolina, P. 68.

North of the Broad River

Cedar Creek

The Kinslers

August 20, 1857, and it was proven on September 14, 1857. All of his estate, both personal and real, he left to his grandchildren: John Kinsler Davis and Julia C. Davis. He lists his plantation of 769 acres on Cedar Creek, known as the Gradick place, and the Sand Hill place of 250 acres. He owned more than fifty slaves at the time of his death. He exempted two acres for a burying ground. Thomas Davis was named his executor, Harriet Davis, John H. Kinsler and D.D. Finley witnessed the will.

50

Mill's Atlas for Richland County (1820) shows John Kinsler's house to be on the high ground between the two branches named Burgess and Slate Stone (Kinsler's) and east of the road to Chester Courthouse (S.C. Highway 215 North). Harmon (Herman) Kinsler's House was just above and east of where the old highway crossed Cedar Creek.

Billy Smith, wife of Andrew Smith, a part of the old road crossed the creek at the point of the deepest loop.

A little earlier and somewhat to the west of the house of Kinsler in 1771, 124 acres of land was sold off for William Smith, an old man of the county. The land was bounded SW by land not laid out and by William Smith's land to the north of James and Mary Boydell as part of John Smith's old land.

50- R.P.C. Box 49, Pkg. 1204. R.W.B. Vol. 4, Bk L, P. 119.

4- Family Letter 22

4- R.P. Vol. 13, P. 334.

4- 1854, P. 336.

North of the Broad River
 In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek

The Stephen Smith Family

After the Revolutionary War, on December 27, 1765, ¹ 100 acres of land Stephen Smith and his wife Mollie came from England. In accordance with a precept issued on August 6, 1865, 100 acres of land was surveyed for William Goff on Big Cedar Creek on September 18, 1765. On May 5, 1772, and on orders from Council, this land was certified for Stephen Smith. The land lay where the creek makes a double loop to form the letter "S", and just before Big Cedar Creek joins Little Cedar Creek. At the time of the original survey the land was surrounded by vacant land. ² The old Stephen Smith house stands on this land, on a high bluff, to the west of Big Cedar Creek. This old house has more recently become known as the old Doctor Lever Place and is now owned by Clyde Lever, a descendant of Stephen Smith. The old Smith burying ground is in the bottom lands across Big Cedar Creek from the old home. On one old field stone, the letter M.S. has been scratched. (Probably Molly Smith, wife of Andrew Smith) A path to the Kinslers crosses this land at the point of the deepest loop.

A little earlier and pursuant to a warrant issued on November 5, 1771, 150 acres of land was laid off for Stephen Smith on Crooked Run Creek: bound SW by lands not laid out and by Michael Leitner; SE on lands of Jennet and Mary Boyd; NE on land of John Alston and Agnes Boyd; N W on ³ land, owner unknown.

1- Fannie Lever MS

2- C.P. Vol. 19, P. 554.

3- Ibid, P. 556.

North of the Broad River

North of the Broad River
 In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks
 The Family of Stephen Smith

After the Revolutionary War, on December 27, 1788, 596 acres of land was laid out for Stephen Smith on Big Cedar Creek, a branch of Broad River, Camden District. The land lay to the east of Cedar Creek, just above the junction of Big and Little Cedar Creeks, and ran up Big Cedar Creek to William Branch: bound to the east by Wistern McQuarters; south and SW by the lands of Christian Kinsler and Henry Coon; NE by lands of Jacob Snider and Mrs Raford. The plat was certified by Alex. Kennedy on January 10, 1789. This land now owned in great part by Dr. Buford Chappell, Clyde Lever and Jefferson Turnipseed, all great, great, great grandsons of Stephen Smith Jr.. John Seaber Jr. lives near the junction of Williams Branch and Big Cedar Creek, and near where Big Branch joins Williams Branch. The old Souter home stood near the junction of Williams Branch and Big Cedar Creek, and the old Souter graveyard lies under John Seaber Jr's home. S.C. Road 59 crossed Big Cedar Creek near the junction of Williams Branch and Big Cedar Creek.

On January 14, 1792, Stephen Smith had a plat for 232 acres of land on Pine Root Creek, Cedar Creek, certified for him. This land was originally surveyed for John Jarvis on December 2, 1789, and bound by the lands of Leonard Miles, James Craig, Jeremiah Person (Pearson?) and Harry Hinton. Samuel Alston surveyed a triangular tract of land containing 71 acres for Stephen Smith on April 26, 1805. The apex of this tract of land pointed west and the road from Bell's Mill to Columbia crossed near the apex. At the time of the survey, the land of Richard

4- S.P. Index 1, Vol.27, P.159, 1789.

5- Ibid, P.561, 1792.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Family of Stephen Smith

Gradick bound the land to the SW; on the SE by the land of John Wilson, now⁶ owned by Samuel Mc Clure; and on the NW by the land of Nathaniel McDill.

On January 11, 1777, Isaac Heathcock sold Stephen Smith 98 acres of land on Cedar Creek for 100 pounds. This land was part of a grant of 300 acres to Isaac Heathcock given him on September 24, 1772. The original grant of land was bound NW by Thomas Nightingale; NE by Joseph Kirkland; SW by the land of George Rimes. On April 2, 1790, Frederick Braussager sold 50 acres of land to Stephen Smith for 20 pounds, current money. This land lay on Cedar Creek and had been originally granted to David Braussager⁷ (Braysugar?), father of Frederick Baussager, on June 3, 1754. In accordance with a precept issued on November 29, 1752, 50 acres of land was laid out for David Braysugar on the north side of Broad River, on a branch of this river called Cedar Creek: bound on all sides by vacant land. The plat was certified on July 9, 1754, by John Hamelton, D.S.⁸

Leonard Miles sold Stephen Smith 150 acres of land on Cedar Creek for 70 pounds, sterling, on December 8, 1790. This land had been originally granted to Thomas Hoge (Hodge) on July 28, 1784, and was bound on all sides by vacant land at the time of the original survey.¹⁰

Stephen Smith Jr., "planter Cedar Creek," bought 100 acres of land from Jesse Smith for 50 pounds, current money, on July 24, 1787. This land was the land originally surveyed for William Goff in 1766, and granted to Stephen Smith in 1772.¹¹ The reason for the transfer of this land from Stephen Smith Sr. to Jesse Smith is unknown since there was no known

6-S.P., Index 2, Vol. 40, P. 596, 1805.

10- S.P. Index 1, Vol. 7q, P. 262, 1784.

7- F.D.B. Bk C P. 167, 1790.

11-F.D.B, Bk B ,1787.

8-C.P. "Bundle", 1754.

9-F.D.B. Bk.E, P. 74, 1790

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks.

The Family of Stephen Smith

12

kinship between Stephen and Jesse Smith, although they were neighbors.

The Stephen Smiths came to own a great deal of land on the Cedar Creeks. Only in one instance was the distinction made between Stephen Sr and Stephne Jr. No time of death known for the senior Stephen Smith, but it was probably about 1800.

Stephrn Smith Sr.'s wife was named Mollie. She lived to be 115 years old and is buried in the Smith graveyard on Cedar Creek. The children of Stephen Smith Sr. and Mollie, his wife:

Andrew Smith married Mollie Knight

Abraham Smith married Mary-----?

Sallie Smith married a McGrew.

Stephen Smith Jr. married Mary Eve Hamiter.

ANDREW SMITH, son of Stephen and Mollie Smith Sr, and Mollie Night had the following children: Patty Smith married David Long. Their children:

Henry Long married Mary Gilbert.

Delila Long married a Barce.

Charity Long married Henry Sletting.

Nathan Long died in the Confederate War.

2-Stephen Smith, son of Andrew and Mollie Night Smith, married Betsy Souter. Their children:

Barbary Smith

Andrew Smith

John Smith

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Family of Stephen Smith

ABRAHAM SMITH, son of Stephen Sr. and Mollie Smith, and his wife Mary lived on Cedar Creek near the South (Souter?) Spring. He died and she moved away.

SALLIE SMITH, daughter of Stephen Sr. and Mollie Smith, married a McGrew, and lived on a place later owned by the Eargles. McGrew left her and she returned home. She died and was buried in an unmarked grave in the old Smith graveyard.

STEPHEN SMITH JR., son of Stephen Sr. and Mollie Smith, married Mary Eve Hamiter, daughter of Jacob Hamiter and sister of Adam Frederick, Jacob and Margarett (married Daniel Ruff) Hamiter. Their children: John H. Smith married Sarah Hendrix

Catherine Barbary Smith married George Souter

Mollie Smith married Samuel Lever.

Nancy Smith married John Lever.

Catherine Barbary Smith and George Souter had the following children:

John Souter died at about sixteen years of age.

David (Daniel?) married Charlotte Turnipseed.

Polly died at about 8 years of age.

G. Wesley Souter married Priscilla Turnipseed.

Charlotte Souter married Jacob Leitner.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Family of Stephen Smith

Catherine Barbary Smith was born April 17, 1788 and died September 7, 1881. George Souter was born in 1783 and died February 12, 1821. George and Catherine Barbary were married in 1808 and settled on Cedar Creek near the mouth of Williams Branch. When George Souter died in 1821, he left Catherine Barbary a widow with six children. She raised these children by herself, and at the time of her death she had 24 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren." Aunt Kate", as she was affectionately known by kin and by neighbors, was a devoted member of Cedar Creek Church for nearly seventy years. When she first joined Cedar Creek it was probably still German Presbyterian and known as Apif Forum, but later it became Methodist. She died at the home of her son-in-law Thomas Hendrix in Fairfield County and is buried in the old Pine Grove Churchyard. George Souter was buried in the now desecrated Souter graveyard near the mouth of Williams Branch.

There is a family story that Polly Souter, watching her father George Souter making her a pair of shoes, remarked that it was useless for her father to make her shoes because she was going to die. She died soon afterwards.

There is a family tradition that Jacob and Mary Lever died in the Dutch Fork in 1796, and that they were buried in a common grave. They left two sons: Samuel, a small boy, and John, only a few weeks old. These little boys came to live in the home of Stephen Smith Jr. on Cedar Creek, and later married daughters of Stephen Smith.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Family of Stephen Smith

Mollie Smith, daughter of Stephen Jr. and Mary Eve Hamiter Smith, married Samuel Lever. Their children: (See the Levers)

Jacob Lever married a Corley.

Catherine married a Wingard

John

George Lever married Dorothy Sundricker, and secondly Harriet Leitner.

John H. Smith, son of Stephen Jr. and Mary Eve Hamiter Smith, married Sarah Hendrix. Their children:

George Smith died when about 20 years of age.

Jesse Smith married in Georgia and killed in the Civil War.

Mary Smith married Dears (Deas?)-Todd--Maggard.

Wesley Smith died in the Civil War.

Dr. Daniel Smith married Arinthia Woodsworth.

Nancy Smith married a Hatchcock.

John H. Smith was born in March 1796. He married Sarah Hendrix in Fairfield County in 1824. He and Sarah lived at the old Smith place on Cedar Creek for awhile but later moved to Georgia. That he was a skilled carpenter is attested to by the fact that he made the coffin for his uncle Adam Frederick Hamiter in 1822. Dr. Daniel Smith, son of John H. Smith, attended a number of members of the Hamiter family. A Mrs Smith, not further identified, served as a midwife for the Adam Frederick Hamiter family and was paid \$3- presumably for delivery of a slave.

13- Francis Lever MS

14- Revolutionary War Records, S.C. Department of Archives and History.

Nancy Smith, daughter of Stephen Jr. and Mary Eve Hamiter Smith, married John Lever. Their children:

Martha P. Lever married Daniel Leitner.

Stephen S. Lever married Susan Turnipseed.

James W. Lever married Maggie Ruff--Sallie Blair.

Frances K. Lever married Thomas Friday.

Nancy Lever died unmarried at about 17 years of age.

Dr. John D.F. Lever married Nannie Ruff.

Jefferson J. Lever married Susan A.C. Leitner.

William H. Lever died unmarried 39 years of age.

Susan M. Lever married William A. Ruff.

On May 26, 1742, Jacob Lever (Lever) 13

The Revolutionary War Records of the several Stephen Smiths are assembled together in the same folder and it is difficult to separate them. Stephen Smith Jr. bought land in 1787 and married about the same year. Assuming that he married when he was about 21 years of age, he would have been very young for service in the Revolutionary War. The Stephen Smith that served for 120 days in the militia, Colonel Thomas Taylor's Regiment was probably Stephen Smith Sr. This service was from November 1, 1781 to July 2, 1782, and for this service Stephen Smith was paid 8 pounds, 11 shillings, 5 pence, sterling. Timothy Rives, J.P. made oath as to the correctness of this service.

13- Fannie Lever MS

14- Revolutionary War Records, S.C. Department of Archives and History.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Family of Stephen Smith

The Levers

Stephen Smith was a common name for the period. A Stephen Smith died in Charleston before the Revolutionary war. There was a Stephen Smith who was a state Senator for the District between the Savannah River and the North Fork of the Edisto River in 1779. In the Revolutionary War folder for the Stephen Smiths is a list of the supplies furnished by a Stephen Smith to the troops. The 1790 census lists a Stephen Smith of Fairfield County who had two white, free males over sixteen years of age, three under sixteen years, and seven white, free females in his household. There were Stephen Smiths in Edgefield and Greenville Counties.

16

THE LEVERS

On May 26, 1742, Jacob Liver (Lever) along with John Gasper Gallier, John Casper Geiger, John Shelling, Abraham Geiger, Julius Gredig, Conrad and Casper Kuntzler (Kinsler), John Jacob Bieman, Elizabeth Shelling, and their several families petitioned the Lieutenant Governor and Council for a search of the records for the lands grants for these individuals and their families. They stated that that they had been residents of the province since 1737. The petitioners were all neighbors in Saxe Gotha, and it is probable that they, like the Kuntzlers, were all members of the Tobler party and had split off and come to the Congarees--later Saxe Gotha.

18

15- Salley, History Orangeburg, P.276. Reynolds and Fant, Biographical Directory of the Senate of the State of S.C., 1776- 1964, Pp.311-312.

16-Sometimes written Liver, Liever, Lieber, Liefer and Leaver.

17- Salley, History of Orangeburg, P.71. C.J. May 26, 1742.

18- C.J.March 31, 1737; Johannes Tobler brought over 170 families from Appenzel Canton, Switzerland.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

John (Jacob?) had 400 acres of land laid out for him in Saxe Gotha, Berkeley County on September 16, 1737, and including lot number 72 in the town of Saxe Gotha. This land was bound SW on vacant land; NW on John Creden; NE on the river (Santee); and SE on the land of Herman Gyger (Geiger). The Royal Grant was signed on June 5, 1742, a few days after Jacob Liver (Lever) and his neighbors had appealed to Council and the Lieutenant Governor in an effort to get their land surveys verified.

19

It is reasonable to assume that John and Jacob Lever were one and the same since John or Hans was a common first name among the Swiss-German immigrants of the period. John (Jacob) Liver (Lever) received land for eight persons and it is not likely that he had slaves at this time. It is probable that some of his children might have been old enough to receive land in their own name soon afterwards. On the other hand, there might have been other Levers that came at about the same time.

The inventory of the chattel goods of Jacob Lever was carried out in March 1762, and he probably died close to this date. At the time of his death, he was living in the forks of the Congarees (Dutch Fork?), and the inventory was done by John Rahl (Rawl), Peter Liver (Lever), Matthew Wesinger (Wessinger) and Jacob Dreuse. The items inventoried were:

One iron balance, 2 pounds, 15 shillings; one large bell, 1 pound, 7 shillings, 6 pence; other items, 4 pounds, 8 shillings, 2.6 pence; 2 iron wedges, 1 pound, 10 shillings; 1 horse comb, 7 shillings, 6.7 pence; old bridles, 3 pounds, 15 shillings; 2 old horse collars, 1 pound, 15 shillings;

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

1 leather croper, 15 shillings, 2 pence; 2 old ladders, 7 pounds, 7 shillings, 6 pence; 2 swingle trees, 1 pound, 5 shillings; 2 hatchets, 10 shillings; 1 old broad axe, 8 shillings; 1 mug, 18 shillings, 1 pence; 2 broad hoes, 1 pound, 5 shillings; 1 dung fork, 19 shillings; 1 felling axe, 16 shillings; 1 grubbing hoe, 2 pounds; 1 iron spade, 2 pounds; 1 iron kettle, 3 pounds, 12 shillings, 6 pence; 1 pewter dish, 2 shillings, 12 pence; a scum spoon and fork, 16 shillings; 1 pewter funnel, 1 pound, 2 shillings; 2 copper pans, 2 pounds, 10 shillings; 4 sieves, 3 pounds, 5 shillings; 1 iron sieve, 1 pound, 17 shillings, 6 pence; 2 pieces shoe leather, 2 pounds, 5 shillings; a sword, 15 shillings; 1 musquet, 5 pounds, 5 shillings; a looking glass, 6 shillings; a half side of dressed white leather, 3 pounds; 2 scraping hooks, 16 shillings; 1 tin quart measure, 7 shillings, 6 pence; 1 big still, 76 pounds; 1 lesser (smaller) still 25 pounds; 1 Negro woman slave, 140 pounds; 1 Negro wench, 340 pounds; 1 plough, 10 pounds; 1 one horse plough, 5 pounds, 10 shillings; 1 iron pot, 3 pounds, 15 shillings, 1 new wagon, 106 pounds; 40 bushels of corn, 20 pounds; 1 white horse, 45 pounds; one mouse colored mare, 24 pounds; 1 bay horse, 63 pounds; 1 black horse, 37 pounds, 10 shillings; 8 hogs, 11 pounds, 10 shillings; 7 bushels of rye, @ 16 shillings= 5 pounds, 12 shillings; 5 bbls. flour, 50 pounds; 4 old bags, 10 shillings; 3 old hogsheads, 1 pound, 5 shillings; 40 head of cattle @ 4 pounds= 160 pounds. The chattel goods were appraised at a total of 1192 pounds, 4 shillings.

The items in Jacob Lever's chattel goods are of interest as showing the accumulated personal property of a Swiss -German immigrant after twenty-five years in Saxe Gotha and the value placed on each item.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

Pursuant to a precept from James St. John S.G., January 27, 1741, 50 acres of land was laid off for Thomas Liever, Berkeley County, Saxe Gotha Township: bound to the north by the Santee (Congaree?) River; to the east by the river and the land of Hans Jacob Anis; to the south by Hans Jacob Anis and by Henry Lenude Sneyder (sic); and to the west on vacant²¹ land. The plat was certified by George Haig, D.S. on December 23, 1742.

Six years later on February 16, 1748, Thomas Liver (Lever) petitioned the Governor and Council for land for his wife, two children and for his wife's sister Freyner Hawke. In his petition, he stated that he had been a "settler in the forks of the Santee"²² for some years and that his wife had come to this province with Ramensperger. The Governor and Council approved his petition for the 150 acres of land for his wife and two children, but issued a separate warrant for 50 acres of land for Freyner Hawke.²³ A plat for 150 acres of land on the South Fork of the Santee River (Saluda?) was certified by John Fairchild D.S., on February 20, 1748: bound SW on the Saludy (sic) River; SE on Gasper Fry; NW on Jacob Buchter (Bookter); and NW on vacant land. The Royal Grant was signed on June 5, 1751.²⁴

On November 23, 1749, 50 acres of land was laid out for Peter Lever in the forks of the Saluda and Broad Rivers: bound NW on Christian Lever and on all other sides by vacant land. The grant was signed on November 29, 1750.²⁵

21- C.P. Vol.4, P.143, 1742.

22- The Saluda River sometimes designated as the "South Fork of the Santee.

23-C.J. February 16, 1748. CP. Vol. 17, P.155.

24-C.P. Vol.5, P.64, 1748. C.J. June 5, 1751.

25- C.P. Vol.5, P.47, 1749. C.J. November 29, 1750.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

In making this petition to the Royal Governor and Council, Peter Lever stated that he had worked for his brothers in the forks of the rivers for several years, and that he was desirous of obtaining 100 acres of land for him and his brother Christian who was not yet of age. He wanted the land in the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers near his brothers. The Governor and Council ordered separate warrants of survey for Peter and Christian. I can find no record of a land survey for Christian Lever. ²⁶

Samuel Leaber (Lever) petitioned the Governor and Council for 100 acres of land on October 20, 1752. On April 9, 1753, a plat for 100 acres of land in Amelia Township was signed for Samuel Leaber. The Royal Grant was signed on July 4, 1754. A Samuel Liber received a grant for 300 acres of land in Craven County on May 7, 1774. ²⁷

John Lever received a warrant for 100 acres of land on April 6, 1773, and the land was laid out for him in the forks of the Broad and Saluda Rivers on April 14, 1774: bound on all sides by vacant land. The Royal Grant was signed on May 7, 1774. ²⁸

George Lever had two tracts of land laid out for him on Campen Creek, Ninety-Six District, on July 12, 1786: one plat was for 200 acres and the other one for 57 acres. This is probably the same George Lever recorded in the old Lever Bible owned by Royal Lever. The George Lever, recorded in this Bible was born on December 11, 1764; his wife, Magdalene ²⁹

26-C.J. March 2, 1748/49.

27-C.J. October 20, 1752. C.P. Vol. 12, P. 66, 1753. C.J. July 4, 1754; May 7, 1774.

We can't be sure that Samuel Leaber was Samuel Lever.

28-C.P. Vol. 16, P. 338, 1773. C.J. May 7, 1774.

29 S.P. Vol. 15, Pp. 89, 142, 1786.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

Chapman was born on October 22, 1768, and they were married on October 15, 1787. Twelve children were born to this union.

Christian Lever, brother of Peter Lever, served in Captain Morrison's Company, Colonel Chevilettes Regiment, in the expedition to Fort Prince George, 1759-1760, in the Cherokee War. On June 27, 1760, Captain John Morrison, commanding a company of Provincials under Colonel Montgomery, was ambushed on the west bank of the Little Tennessee. Captain Morrison and a number of Provincials were killed. An unanswered question: Were Peter and Christian Lever killed in this ambush?

George and Jacob (John?) Lever served in the militia under Colonel Philemon Waters. In addition to his militia service, Jacob Lever furnished provisions to the troops: beef valued at 7 pounds, 13 shillings, 8½ pence, sterling on the following occasions, January 13, 1782, for the use of Colonel (Jonas) Beards' troop at Twelve Mile Creek; a small heifer requisitioned by Captain John Thompson for Colonel Brandon for the militia in the public service, May 10, 1782. The receipts for the beef used by Colonel Beard's troops were signed by G. Dreher. For his military service Jacob Lever claimed 30 pounds, current money, and was paid 4 pounds, 5 shillings, 8½ pence, sterling.

George Lever claimed 47 pounds, 10 shillings, current money, and was paid 6 pounds, 15 shillings, 8½ pence sterling for his militia service

C.
30-Cherokee War Records, S.Dept. Archives and History. Ramsey, History of South Carolina, Vol.I, Pp101-102.

31-Revolutionary War Records, S.C.Dept. Archives and History.

North of the Broad River

In the forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek

The Levers

In the early 1800's John, Samuel, George and Joseph Levers were living during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Houseal, J.P., received the three years interest on George Lever's pay: the principal was assigned to Joachim Bulow, who, in turn, assigned it to Henry Timrod on April 26, 1786. George Lever submitted a voucher for 20 pounds, current money (4 pounds, 16 shillings, sterling) for 40 bushels of oats furnished General Sumpter's(sic) Brigade; and a voucher for 13 pounds, current money, for a fat cow; and 15 shillings for 1½ bushels of oats impressed by General Greene's Brigade on August 14, 1782.

The 1790 census showed only two Levers and they were both listed as Jacob Leaver, and they both resided in the Northern Part of Orangeburgh District: One had two white males over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, and two white, free females in his household; the other had two white, free males over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, one white, free female and one other free person in his household. (Were these two Jacob Leavers one and the same?)

From the information at hand it is impossible to reconstruct an accurate genealogy, but it is probable that Jacob Liver(Lever) that came to the province in 1737 had several children and that the early Levers who obtained grants were his sons. Since we know that Thomas Lever had children, it might be expected that George and Jacob were his sons. The Jacob Lever who died with his wife in 1796 and left two small sons might have been the son of one of the Jacob Levers listed in the 1790 census.

32- Revolutionary War Records, S.C.Dept. Archives and History.

North of the Broad River
In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

In the early 1800's John, Samuel, George and Joseph Levers were living in the Dutch Fork, Lexington District. On September 15, 1812, J. Christopher Sharp sold Samuel and John Leaver (Lever) 40 acres of land on the Saluda River for \$49.75. On October 10, 1815, Samuel Lever sold John Souter 60 acres of land on the Saluda River for \$600. John and Catherine Dreher gave Joseph Lever a tract of land on the Saluda River, May 3, 1819. On May 7, 1819, Joseph Lever of North Carolina sold Thomas Shuler 93 acres of land between the Broad and Saluda River for \$3200. This land had been conveyed to Joseph Lever by the attorney for Joseph Hoke, Madison County, Mississippi, on September 28, 1816. George Lever deeded 60 acres of land to Martin Hook Jr. on November 9, 1816, for the sum of \$475. George Liber (Lever) lived in the Stoney Hill Section, Newberry County. In February 1792, he posted security of Samuel Benjamin to retail spiritous liquors at his home. 32

JACOB LEVER, a descendant of the immigrant Jacob Lever, and his wife Mary Souter, daughter of George Souter and Fannie Autz, both died in 1796, and were buried in an unmarked grave near Broad River. Their son Samuel was a small boy and their son John was only a week old at the time of their parent's death. They came to the forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek to live in the home of Stephen Smith. (See Stephen Smith's Family) When they grew up, Samuel married Mollie Smith and John married Nancy Smith, daughters of Stephen Smith Jr. 33

32- Memorialized Records of Lexington District, S.C. 1814-1825, abstracted by Brent H. Holcomb, Pp22, 54, 82, 120, 128. Newberry County, S.C. Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1798, P.162. Thomas H. Pope, The History of Newberry County, Vol.1, 1749-1860., P.156.

33- Much of the genealogy of this family is from Fannie Lever's MS

North of the Broad River
 In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek
 The Levers

SAMUEL LEVER and Mollie Smith, their children:

- 1) Jacob Lever married a Corley.
- 2) Catherine Lever married a Wingard.
- 3) John Lever
- 4) George Lever married (1) Dorothy Sundrocker (2) Harriet Leitner.

Children of George Lever and Dorothy Sundricker

Mary Lever married Byron Lynn

John Lever married a Riley.

Jenny Lever married Herbery Pressley.

Henry Lever

Cora Lee Lever

Children of George Lever and Harriet Leitner

Virginia E. Lever

Walter D. Lever married Mary Roman.

John Lawrence Lever

Alice R. Lever married William Shirley.

Maggie I. Lever married Robert F. Moslely

Anne F. Lever -dead

John William Lever married Jesse Riley

Robert O. Lever -dead

Hattie E. Lever -dead

Florrie A. Lever married a White.

Not a great is known about Samuel Lever and his family.

North Chapter 6 Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek

North of the Broad River

The Levers

In the Forks Big and Little Cedar Creek

James W. Lever, J.D.F. Lever, The Levers, Sus Ruff, the children of

JOHN LEVER, son of Jacob and Mary Souter Lever, married Nancy Smith, daughter of Stephen Smith Jr. and Mary Eve Hamiter. Their children:

Mary Ann Lever died at the age of 14 years.

Martha D. Lever married Daniel Leitner.

Stephen S. Lever married Susan Turnipseed.

James W. Lever married (1) Maggie Ruff (2) Sadie Blair.

Frances K. Lever married Thomas Friday.

Nancy E. Lever died at age of 17 years.

Dr. John D.F. Lever married Nannie Ruff

34

Jefferson J. Lever married Susan A.C. Leitner.

William H. Lever never married, born December 24, 1839, died July 22,

1878.

Susan M. Lever married William A. Ruff.

John Lever was born in October 1796, and died October 26, 1877.

His wife Nancy Smith was born on June 2, 1800, and died January 1, 1888.

(The will of John Lever is in the possession of the author.) He requested his son Jefferson J. Lever reside in the home and take care of his mother and of his brother William. It can be implied from this that William was physically or mentally handicapped. For this service Jefferson to inherit the home and 100 surrounding acres. If William married, he was to have a house built for him on the remaining 405 acres of land. If William should die, the 405 acres of land to be equally divided among his heirs:

34- Susan A.C. Lever, along with her daughter Fannie Lever (Turnipseed), wrote the Fannie Lever MS used as a primary genealogical source.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek

The Levers

James W. Lever J.D.F. Lever, Martha Leitner, Sue Ruff, the children of Frances Friday deceased, and a share to the children of Stephen S. Lever, deceased. The will was made on August 6, 1877 and witnessed by N.B. DuBard, John H. Kinsler and Charles Kinsler. Jefferson J. Lever was named executor.

STEPHEN S. LEVER, son of John and Nancy Smith Lever, married Susan Turnipseed, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed. Their children:

Wesley Lever went off with Sherman's Army.

Thomas G. Lever married Sunie Hamiter.

Edward J. Lever married Lavina Leitner, and secondly, Hattie Blair.

Capers S. Lever married Irene Lever.

Stephen S. Lever was born September 23, 1823, and died November 10, 1862. His wife Susan A. Lever died on Friday, January 15, 1869. The widow Susan Lever and Thomas W. Friday were named administrators of the estate of Stephen S. Lever on January 30, 1863. Because of a loss of a considerable portion of the property due to the Civil War, a second appraisal of the property was ordered for January 25, 1869.

When he died Stephen S. Lever left several underaged children:

Stephen C. (Capers S) Lever - his guardian was James W. Lever (his uncle)

Edward J. Lever, sixteen years of age, Dr. John D.F. Lever was made his guardian.

Thomas G. Lever, eighteen years of age, James W. Lever was made his guardian. All three guardianships made on January 25, 1869, so that

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

these children of Stephen S. Lever could receive an inheritance of about \$600 each.

JAMES W. LEVER, son of John and Nancy Lever, was born May 5, 1825, and died June 2, 1895. He was married first to Maggie Ruff and they had the following children:

Othella Lever married John Howell

Ruff S. Lever married Ola Blair.

Jimmie married Frank Lyles.

James W. Lever's second marriage was to Sallie Blair and they had the following children:

Annie Lever married Cal Hinnant

Ross J. Lever married Buford Smith.

DR JOHN D.F. LEVER, son of John and Nancy Lever, married Nannie Ruff and they had the following children:

Irene Lever married Caper S. Lever.

Katie Lever married John Edwards.

Johnie Lever (female) never married.

Lady Bird Lever married Will Leitner.

Dr. John D.F. Lever was born June 10, 1834, and was drowned while fording Cedar Creek near his home on June 7, 1907. He had gone to Bookman to meet his daughter Katie Edwards. A storm came up and rather than go the long way around, he chanced a crossing at the ford over Cedar Creek. There was a flood in the creek, the carriage was overturned and he

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

became entangled in the harness . He had been crippled since the Civil War, and that with his age prevented him from saving himself. Dr. Lever had a fine medical education and was called "Dr. Lever" even by his relatives. He was known as an expensive physician : charging 50 cents for an office visit and \$1 for a daytime home visit. Dr. Lever, Dr. James Carroll LaBorde and several other young physicians obtained the body of an old slave known as "Old Abe". After dissecting the body, they cleansed and kept the bones for further study. There is a story that one of the young physicians became infected and died as a result of the dissection. Old Abe's bones remained in the home, and before Aunt Nan agreed to go into the house as the bride of Dr. Lever, he had to agree to remove Old Abe's bones. The exacted promise was not immediately carried out and Aunt Nan , the young bride, going into her new home met the bones of Old Abe coming out-- in a basket.

Aunt Nan was a small, quick, dynamic woman, whose snapping black eyes behind her glasses bespoke a lively intelligence . She was born in 1841 and died in 1929, but her energy belied her age- certainly she never bragged about it. Little children were always a little in awe of Aunt Nan.

Dr. John D.F.Lever lived in the old Stephen Smith house , now owned by Clyde Lever, great nephew of Dr. Lever.

FRANCES K.LEVER, daughter of John and Nancy Smith Lever, married Thomas W.Friday and they had the following children:

John Friday died September 16,1867, aged 17 years, 2 months, 19days.

Thomas L.Friday died September 8,1867, aged 10 years, 3 months, 21 days.

three children of Thomas and Frances Friday that died during the month of September 1867, obviously died of a virulent infectious disease, probably typhoid fever.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

36

Nannie F. Friday died September 26, 1867, aged 6 years, 4 months, 4 days.

Willie Friday married Sallie Hamiter.

Rev. James Friday married Emma Rabb.

*Daughter Louise Fridy Mannerly
was Dean of Women at Columbia
College.*

Eddie Friday married Mamie Irby.

Lever Friday married Catherine Jennings.

Lawrence Friday died unmarried. *Went to Texas + taught school, died +
was buried in Texas*

Frances K. Lever Friday died on April 2, 1872, at the age of 43 years.

After her death, Thomas W. Friday married Georgiana Douglas.

Thomas W. Friday was born on March 28, 1825, and died May 3, 1895. His second wife, Georgiana Douglas, was born on October 2, 1850, and died May 6,

1929. The children of Thomas W. and Georgiana Friday:

Lloyd Douglas Fridy

Hattie J. Friday - September 1, 1877 - May 11, 1961. Died unmarried.

E. Cauthen Friday, December 1, 1883 - December 14, 1957. Married

Charlotte S. *Leitner*, July 27, 1889 - 1965.

Heyward Friday, born January 12, 1880. died - 1 - 1 - 19

M. Della Long of Temple - Texas

JEFFERSON J. LEVER, son of John and Nancy Smith Lever, was born on

February 16, 1837, and in 1860, he married Susan A.C. Leitner, daughter of Jacob and Charlotte Souter *Leitner*. He died on June 30, 1913. Susan A.C.

Leitner Lever was born on October 5, 1841, and died on June 27, 1931. The

children of Jefferson J. and Susan A.C. Leitner Lever:

Adora J.C. Lever married Simon C. Harmon.

Herbert J.J. Lever married Mattie A. Ballentine.

36- The three children of Thomas and Frances Friday that died during the month of September 1867, obviously died of a virulent infectious disease, probably typhoid fever.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

Pierce George Lever married Anna Douglas.

Minnie N.C.Lever died when 12 days old.

Sallie N.C. Lever married Thomas J.Ballentine

William T.J.Lever married Annie P.Riley.

37

Fannie Sue Lever married William J.Turnipseed.

Fletcher A.L.Lever married Bertha Pierson.

Olive M.A. Lever married Daniel G.Turnipseed.

38

Belva L.Lever married Oscar Chappell.*jr.*

Sue A.C.Leitner went to Florida in a covered wagon with her parents, Jacob and Charlotte Souter Leitner. They left their home near Cedar Creek on December 13, 1855, and arrived at their destination in Marion County, Florida, on January 6, 1856. There is no public record of the families that formed the wagon train to Florida, but grave markers in the cemetery at Anthony Florida and further history of some South Carolina families show that the train might have been a long one. Sue A.C.Leitner married Jeff Lever in Anthony Florida on December 20, 1860. After her marriage Sue A.C. Lever was affectionately known as "Sue-Jeff" to distinguish her from Susan Lever and other Sues of the community. This somewhat unusual custom of combining first names of married couples was not unusual for the Cedar Creek area. Mattie, wife of Herbert Lever, was known as Mattie Herbert.

Jefferson J.Lever arrived back in South Carolina with his bride in time to join the Confederate Army, and to serve as Corporal in Co. C.

37- She was the author of the Fannie Lever M.S.

38- Mother and father of the author of this book.

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

Second Regiment, S.C.Cavalry. His brother James W. Lever was a member of Co.G
 39
 24th Regiment, SCV, CSA.

Sue and Jeff Lever lived in the old John Lever home which was still standing until recently and was owned by Jefferson Turnipseed, a great grandson of John Lever and grandson of Jefferson Lever. On a quiet hill across the road from the old John Lever home is the Lever family graveyard. Among those buried in this well marked graveyard:

Jefferson J.Lever, February 16, 1837- June 30, 1913.

Sue A.C.Lever, October 5, 1841- June 27, 1931.

Fannie Lever Turnipseed, October 3, 1874- May 10, 1925.

Nannie Ruff Lever, 1841- 1929.

Dr. John D.F.Lever, June 20, 1834- June 7, 1907.

N.(Nancy) Lever, June 2, 1800-January 1, 1888.

John Lever, October 1796- October 26, 1877.

Stephen S.Lever, September 23, 1823- November 10, 1862.

W.(William) H.Lever, December 24, 1839- July 22, 1878.

Mrs. M.(Maggie) H. Lever, wife of J.W.Lever, November 5, 1831-
 September 7, 1880.

James W.Lever, May 5, 1825- June 2, 1895. Co.G, 24 th Regiment,
 SCV, CSA.

39- Civil War Records, South Carolina Department of Archives and History

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creeks

The Levers

Buried in the graveyard of Oak Grove Methodist Church:

E.(Edward) J.Lever, November 16,1852- January 25, 1910.

Hattie Blair Lever, wife of E.J.Lever, December 21, 1870- September 5,
1931.

Capers S.Lever, August 13, 1862- March 15,1925.

Irene Lever, wife of Capers Lever, November 21, 1867- December 10,1950.

Herbert J. Lever, January 26, 1865- May 2, 1936.

Martha A. Lever, wife of Herbert J.Lever, October 5, 1864- April 30,
1936. Mattie and Herbert Lever buried in the same grave.

Mattie Lever Blair, wife of Newton C.Blair, March 27, 1874-
January 1, 1934.

Olive Lever Turnipseed, wife of Daniel George Turnipseed, August 15,
1879- April 23, 1947.

S.R.Lever, July 2, 1869- January 28,1923.

John Silas Lever, September 3, 1874- August 19,1940.

Johnie Ella Abell, wife of J.Silas Lver, August 13, 1876- December 25,
1954.

The burial of Grandmother Sue A.C.Lever was typical of the funerals in the country at that time. On the morning after her death, several elderly ladies dressed in black came and washed and dressed grandmother and laid her out on her bed. Some of the men of the family went to town in a truck and bought the coffin; others went up to the Lever graveyard and dug her grave next to her husband. When the coffin arrived, grandmother was placed in the coffin on saw horses in the parlor. The coffin

Chapter 6

North of the Broad River

In the Forks of Big and Little Cedar Creek

The Levers

remained open until time for the funeral. The coffin was closed and the preacher came into the parlor and said the funeral service. Parlors in the country houses of these earlier times served both for entertaining guests and funerals. After the funeral service, the pallbearers carried the coffin across the road and up to the graveyard. The author of this history, then sixteen years of age, the youngest and favorite grandson, help carry his grandmother to her final resting place on that hot June afternoon.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

1

THE SOUTER FAMILY

Twelve Protestant German Palatinates signed a petition and presented it to Council on Tuesday, October 29, 1751, stating that they had arrived in the province of South Carolina from Rotterdam on the ship Ann, Captain Kennerby commanding, and that they asked for relief from the payment of their passage money. They claimed that they had been led to believe that this money would be paid for them. They were afraid that they would be separated from their children by indenture. Council declined their request and later several were able to pay for their passage.

John Martyn Souter was one of the passengers able to pay for his passage on the Ann, and on January 8, 1752, petitioned Council for 250 acres of land in the name of his wife, three children and himself. The petition was granted on the same day. The children of John Martyn Souter were Christiana (aged 17 years), Barbara (aged 8 years) and Mackelein or Madeleine (aged 4 years). On January 13, 1753, Samuel Pearson D.S. certified a plat for 250 acres of land for John Martyn Souter on the south side of Saltcatchers Creek, Granville County. The Governor signed the Royal Grant on Council on September 4, 1753, in the name of Martin Souter.

Matthias (Matthew) Souter petitioned Council for 200 acres of land in the forks of Saluda and Broad Rivers on October 4, 1751. He stated that he had not been able to find suitable land in Amelia Township. He asked

1- Sometime written Sowter, Sauter or Sooter.

2-C.J. October 29, 1751.

3-Ibid, January 8, 1752.

4-C.P. Vol. 5, P. 318, 1753.

5- R.G. Vol. 5, P. 218, 1753.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

6

that his warrant of survey be extended for six months. On May 14, 1752, he again asked Council for a further six months extension, giving as his reasons the recent Indian trouble and neglect by his wife. The survey had not been done and no grant had been made. In accordance with a precept issued by George Hunter, Esq. S.G. , 200 acres of land was surveyed for Mathias -or Matthew - Souter in the Forks of the Saludy and Broad Rivers and the plat certified by John Pearson, D.S. on August 12, 1753. The land lay north of a branch of Broad River called Bloodall River and was bound west on the said river, and on all other sides by vacant land. The Royal Grant was signed on April 6, 1753(?). There were four persons in his household and were probably two children and a wife. We don't know their names.

Souter

Johannes (John Sr.)^A petitioned the Governor and Council for 200 acres of land for his wife, two children and himself on March 6, 1752. He had come to this province on Captain Rupel's ship. The petition was denied until he could produce the discharge of his indenture. Whether he did this or not is not recorded but it is probable that he did and he might have been the John Souter Sr. to be mentioned in a later paragraph.

Captain Ross brought his ship Elizabeth into port at Charles Town in 1753 in spite of "the ship being very leaky and girthed round in several places". There were nearly 300 German passengers on board,

6-C.J. Vol. 18, P. 327, 1751.

7-Ibid, May 14, 1752.

8-C.P. Vol. 5, P. 262, 1752. C.J. April 6, 1753 (1754?)

9-C.J. March 6, 1752.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

10

and nine babies were born during the passage. Among those on board were John Souter Jr. and George Souter.

The voyage of the Elizabeth, Captain Ross, commanding, illustrates the hardships incidental to the travel from Rotterdam to this province by these German immigrants. Jacob Board and twenty-seven subscribers appeared in Council on March 3, 1753, with these complaints. They had signed a contract with Nicholas Oursell, a merchant of Rotterdam to provide passage to this province and these articles had been agreed upon:

Article 1- One or more ships would be standing ready when the immigrants approached Rotterdam and they would be able to board the ships immediately.

Article 2- That good and fresh provisions would be provided: meat, bread, flower(sic), barley, peas, beans, cheese, butter, vinegar, molasses, beer and water. Each freight (adult person) would be provided in one week with the following: six pounds of bread, one pound of cheese, one pound of butter, two quarts of water and a quart of beer a day as long as it remained good. The weekly provisions to be served in this manner: Sunday, rice with good beef; Monday, barley with vinegar or molasses"to them that like it"; Tuesday, white flower(sic); Wednesday, pork and beans; Thursday, rice and beef; Friday, white flower (sic); Saturday, pork and pease(sic).

Article 3- Those liking to have a draw, a full glass each morning and evening, and tobacco.

Article 4- good wine for the indisposed.

10- Warren B. Smith, White Servitude in South Carolina, Univ. of S.C. Press, Columbia, 1961, P.52.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Article 5- Cooking fires to burn from 6 A.M, to 6P.M.. Those with small children to be allowed to cook apart.

Article 6- Those fourteen years of age, full freight; four to fourteen years, half freight; under four years of age free passage. Those unable to pay in Rotterdam, to pay in Carolina to the merchant to whom they assigned.

Article 7- the baggage to be unloaded from the ship free of charge.

Article 8- Passengers dying before half the voyage, to pay only half the passage; after the half-way, to pay full fare by the heirs.

Signed in Rotterdam on January 3, 1752.

The abuses of the contract now shown to the Governor and Council by Jacob Board and his co-signers, and other passengers, who came over on the Elizabeth were: They were kept in Rotterdam for nine weeks and used of all of their money before a ship was found., and, therefore, had no money to pay their passage; nine full chests were lost on the voyage and others were broken into and robbed; there was no beer and they got only a quart of water instead of the two gallons promised; there was a terrible overcrowding of the ship. Worse of all, the ship was leaking and breaking up, and the passengers were obliged to pump day and night. The ship had to be lashed around with ropes to keep her from breaking up and ainking.

The Governor and Council referred the grievances to the Attorney General for action. We found no record of what action was taken.

11

11- C.J. March 3, 1753.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

George Souter, who had recently arrived in the province of South Carolina on the Elizabeth, petitioned the Governor and Council for 150 acres of land on family rights, on March 23, 1753. Coming with him to the province were his daughter Anna (aged 33 years) and his daughter Magdalene (aged 31 years). The petition was honored and 150 acres of land was laid out for George Souter in the fork between the Saludy (sic) and Broad Rivers. The plat was certified on June 20, 1753, by John Pearson, D.S., and the grant signed June 20, 1754.¹²

John Souter Jr., on April 3, 1753, petitioned Council for 100 acres of land in his name and the name of his wife. They had paid their own fare on board the Elizabeth from Rotterdam. The petition was honored and on February 9, 1754, 100 acres of land was laid out for John Souter Jr. on Second Creek in the forks between the Broad and Saludy (sic) Rivers: bound to the NE on the lands of Hans George Gencoyes and the land of John Souter Sr.; and on all other sides by vacant lands. The grant was signed on January 9, 1755.¹³

John Ulrick Souter had 100 acres of land surveyed for him south of Broad River in 1764: bound east on lands of Hans Jacob Keuchen and on all other sides by vacant land. The grant was signed on June 21, 1765.¹⁴

-
- 12- C.J. March 23, 1753. C.P. Vol.12, P.165, 1753. Royal Grants, Vol.6, P.41.
 13- C.J. April 3, 1753. C.P. Vol.12, P.165, 1754. Royal Grants Vol.6, P.253.
 14- C.P. Vol.8, P.245, 1764. Royal Grants, Vol.12, P.356, 1765.

Johannes, John Jr., George and Mathias (Matthew) Souter all had land grants in the forks of Broad and Saluda Rivers in the early 1750's. John Martin Souter had his land granted south of Saltcatcher's Creek at about the same time. John Ulrick Souter's land in "the forks" was later.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Martin Souter, according to the 1790, census lived in Newberry County, Ninety-Six District and had one white, free male over sixteen years of age; four under sixteen; and three white, free females in his household. According to Summer (he gives no reference), Martin Souter died in Newberry County about the year 1802. He left his widow Anna Katherine and the following children: Henry, Jacob, George, Anna Catherine and Elizabeth. Martin Souter served on the jury a number of times between the years 1786 and 1797. George Souter, possibly the son of Martin Souter and also living in Newberry County, served as a petit juror during the February and July 1796 terms of court in Newberry County.

Gollas (Gollie, Collie?) Souther (Souter) lived in the Northern Part of Orangeburgh District (Forks of the Saluda and Broad River) and according to the 1790 census had one free, white male over sixteen years of age, five under sixteen, and six white, free females in his household.

Gasper Souther (Souter) also lived in the Forks of Broad and Saluda Rivers and according to the 1790 census had one white, free male over sixteen years of age, and one white, free female in his household. Gasper Souter died in Lexington District in 1818. John and Jacob Souter were named his executors. For a number of years prior to his death, Casper Souter was very active in buying and selling land in the Forks of Broad and Saluda Rivers.

15-George Leland Summer Sr., Newberry County, S.C. Historical and Genealogical, 1950, P. 384.

16- Newberry County, South Carolina, Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1798, Pp. 5, 16, 44, 221, 259, 284, 298, 311.

17- Memorialized Records of Lexington District, 1814-1825. Brent H. Holcomb, Pp. 6, 46, 54, 74, 80, 82.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

GEORGE SOUTER, according to the Fannie Lever manuscript, came from Germany and settled on Broad River (Dutch Fork) near Captain Bookter's place. ¹⁸ George Souter married Fannie Autz and they had the following children:

Mottie (Martin?) Souter- don't know where he settled.

Collie(Gollie ,Gollas?) don't know where he settled.

George Souter married Catherine Barbary Smith. (See Stephen Smith Family)

Mary Souter married Jacob Lever (See Lever Family)

Betsy Souter married John Lorick

Nancy Souter never married.

Tenny or Tonny never married.

Barbary Souter married Green Massey.

GEORGE SOUTER JR., son of George and Fannie Autz Souter, married Catherine Barbary Smith, daughter of Stephen and Mary Eve Hamiter Smith Jr. Their children:

John Souter died at age of 16 years.

Fannie Souter married Thomas Hendrix.

Daniel Souter married Charlotte Turnipseed (See the Turnipseeds)

Polly Souter died at about 8 years of age.

18- The Fannie Lever manuscript is usually quite accurate and explicit, but unfortunately some of the given names are pet or familiar family names that might not give the official name. This makes the tracing of an exact lineage difficult and at times, impossible. This is especially true when dealing with the Swiss-German names which are notorious for using the same first name for several sons in the family. Thus John George Souter might be called John or George Souter.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

George Wesley Souter married Priscilla Turnipseed (See The Turnipseeds)

Charlotte Souter married Jacob Leitner. (See The Leitners)

George Souter Jr. was born in 1783 and died on February 21, 1821.

Catherine Barbary Smith, his wife, was born on April 17, 1788, and died on September 7, 1881. George and Catherine were married in 1808, and lived on Big Cedar Creek near the mouth of Williams Branch. Their home became known in later years as "the old Souter Place". The "old Souter Spring" lay to the west of the creek on land owned by John Seaber. George Souter died suddenly and left Catherine Barbary a widow with six small children. She lived a widow for sixty years and was known by relatives and neighbors as "Aunt Kate". She died in Fairfield County at the home of her daughter Fannie Hendrix and was buried in old Piney Grove Churchyard. George Souter was buried in the Souter graveyard in the forks of William's Branch and Big Cedar Creek. The graveyard has been desecrated and the tombstones hauled away and lost.

George Souter Jr's will was made on February 6, 1821, just six days before he died. His widow Catherine Barbary and his brother-in-law John H. Smith were named his executrix and his executor. He left his slaves, household goods, plantation tools and livestock to his widow. At her death, these chattel goods to be divided among his children: John, Daniel, George (Wesley) Fannie and Charlotte. Apparently little Polly had already died. Herman Kinsler, John Gradick Jr. and John Lever witnessed the will. Drs. Fisher and Davis were paid \$30 for their attendance upon George Souter

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

during his final illness. His coffin cost \$6 and a dollar was paid for his funeral sermon. Among those paid for teaching his children were A.F. DuBard, John P. Cooke (a preacher?), J.L. Stokes, Thomas Rogers, J. Hemphill, Jesse Wick and D.R. Gregg. The final division of the property did not take place until December 1841, more than twenty years after the death of George Souter. John had died before the division took place.¹⁹

Fannie Souter, daughter of George Jr. and Catherine Barbary Smith Souter, married Thomas Hendrix. Thomas Hendrix was born in 1800 and died in 1803. Their children:

Charlotte C. Hendrix married (1) Dedrick Hamiter (2) John Wesley Leitner.

Susan F. Hendrix married John Finley

Fanny Hendrix married Charlie Broom (See the Broome Family)

Their children:

Charlotte Hendrix and Dedrick Hamiter. Their only child,

Sunie Hamiter, married Thomas G. Lever, son of Stephen S. Lever.

Their Children:

Clarence Lever married Irene Leitner

Estelle Lever married Charlie Wactor.

Eugene Lever married Katie.

Nanie Lever married Harmon Lomas.

Edgar married Daisy Wactor.

Beulah married Joe Smith.

19- R.P.C. Box 2, Pkg. 702, 1821. Most of the genealogy recorded here comes from the Fannie Lever Ms and tombstones.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Marvin Lever dead.

Asbury Lever married Dan Hughey.

Pauline Lever married a Shealy.

The children of Charlotte C. Hendrix, daughter of Fannie Souter and Thomas Hendrix, by her second marriage to John Wesley Leitner:

Anna Leitner married Thomas Blair.

Mary Leitner married Preston Broome.

Lillie Leitner married Preston Blair.

Tommie Leitner married Mary Spann.

Anna Leitner, born November 23, 1855, died September 19, 1911, daughter of Charlotte Hendrix and John Wesley Leitner married Thomas Blair.

Their children:

Lottie Blair married D.E. Camak.

Mack Blair married Vinny Camak.

Sallie Bertha Blair married Ulric Robinson.

F. Souter Blair

W. Leitner Blair

Mary Leitner, daughter of Charlotte Hendrix and John Wesley Leitner married Preston Broome.

Their children: Maggie, W.P. and John Broome.

Lillie Leitner, daughter of Charlotte Hendrix and John Wesley Leitner married Preston Blair.

Their children: Henry and Ernest Blair.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Thomas C (Tommie) Leitner was born September 22, 1847 and died on August 2, 1929. He was the son of Charlotte Hendrix and John Wesley Leitner, and married Mary Spann. Their Children:

Spann Leitner

Thomas C. Leitner Jr.

John Wesley Leitner.

Susan F. Hendrix, daughter of Fannie Souter and Thomas Hendrix, married John Finley.

Their children: John and Tom Finley.

DANIEL SOUTER, son of George Souter Jr. and Catherine Barbary Smith, married Charlotte Turnipseed, daughter of Felix and Mary Turnipseed, as his first wife. Their children;

Julius Souter, born August 12, 1843, died February 17, 1844.

Madora Souter, born March 3, 1841, died April 29, 1842.

Isabella married a Kendicks.

George dead.

Daniel Souter married Susan Hamiter as his second wife. Their Children: Keith, Ed, Shelton, Hinton, Lula, Johnie (married a Neff)

GEORGE WESLEY SOUTER, son of George Souter Jr. and Catherine Barbary Smith, married Priscilla Turnipseed, daughter of George and Nancy Hamiter Turnipseed, Their children:

20-Madora M. and Julius W. Souter are buried near their grandparents in the Felix Turnipseed graveyard near junction of Cedar Creek and Broad River.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Ann Souter married Augustus Nipper (See Nippers)

Hillard Souter married Jane C. Ruff.

Fannie N. Souter married Rev. John Elder

Martha and Susannah Souter died unmarried.

John Souter married Mollie Williamson.

Jeffie Souter married Sallie Snider.

William Souter married Mattie Reeves.

Jacob Souter married Emma Yates.

Eddie died unmarried.

George Wesley and Priscilla Souter moved to Georgia where they lived until 1871. They then moved to Arkansas where Priscilla died on October 31, 1879, at the age of 63 years. Two years later George Wesley married Mrs Sallie Kirkpatrick. She live about nine years after their marriage. George Wesley Souter died in September 1899.

Hillard G. Souter, son of George Wesley and Priscilla Souter, was born on June 11, 1840; on September 26, 1861, he married Jane Ruff, daughter of D.H. and Jane Ruff. She was born on December 17, 1841. Their children:

M.J.P. Souter married Henry Whaley.

M.C. Souter, born December 13, 1866, died October 19, 1869.

A.D.W. Souter, born October 27, 1868, married Alice Johnson on November 13, 1891.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

W.F.Souter ,born September 19,1870, married Annie Bry Bussy about February 1895.

J.Walter Souter, born September 1, 1873, married Carry Bussy on November 21,1897.

Georgia S.Souter, born March 30, 1880,married the Rev. Key Rogers November 27, 1901.

Fannie N.Souter,daughter of George Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter, married the Rev. John H.Elder on October 16,1857. They settled near Griffin, Georgia, where the Rev. John Elder died on July 23, 1906, at the age of 74 years. Their children:

Ida Elder married John T.Mitchell.

Mollie Elder married Jesse Griggin.

Newton Elder married Vada Watson.

John Thomas Elder

Mattie Elder

Augusta Elder

Nellie Elder married R.L.Kitchen.

George P. Elder married Lola Smith.

Blanche Elder married Edward Harris.

Robert Lee Elder married Birdie ?

Sallie Elder.

Jefferson (Jeffie) Souter, son of George Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter, married Sallie Snider. Their Children:

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Souter Family

Ernest Souter married Huliet Pope.

Theophilus Souter married Daisy Norris.

Willie Souter died.

Lula Souter married Louis Pope.

Hilliard Souter.

Lillie Souter married Lee Wilkins.

John Souter, son of George Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter, married Mollie Williamson. Their children:

Jodie Souter married Millie Wilbourn.

Hattie Souter married Albert Kirkpatrick.

A dead child.

Maggie Souter married Dr. C.E. Wilbourn.

Belle, George, Tom, Arthur, all died unmarried?

William W. Souter, son of George Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter, married Mattie Reeves. Their children:

Beulah Souter married Tom Hearn.

Claudia Souter married George Pickler.

Effie, Eddie, Irene Souter.

Jacob Souter, son of George Wesley and Priscilla Turnipseed Souter, married Emma Yates. Their children:

Lizzie Souter married Clayton Franks.

Priscilla, Wesley, Hilliard, Lester, Essie, Ilia and one other dead.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

21

The Leitners

Strictly speaking, the family of George Leitner belongs on Little River rather than Big Cedar Creek, but with the extensive intermarriage of the Leitners, the Gradicks, Souters and Levers, it seems reasonable to consider the family at this time and place.

Christopher Leytner petitioned the Governor and Council for 250 acres of land on October 20, 1752. He swore that he was a Protestant who had recently come to this province with some of his countrymen from Rotterdam on the ship Rowan, Captain Frau, commanding. Coming with him to this province was his wife and his sons Michael (aged 18 years), his son John (aged 15 years) and his daughter Eva (aged 24 years), and that he wanted the land survey near his countrymen in the forks of the Broad and Saludy Rivers. The 250 acres of land was surveyed for him on Second Creek in the forks of the Broad and Saludy Rivers on October 4, 1753: surrounded on all sides by vacant land.

Michael Leitner, son of Christopher Leytner (Leitner), was 18 years of age when he came to this province with his father in 1752. He was soon to establish himself in Saxe Gotha Township and to obtain many honors before his death in 1789 or 1790. In 1760, he asked payment for the hire of a mare that had been pressed into service during the Indian Troubles. On May 20, 1776, he was one of the members of a Grand Jury, meeting at Orangeburgh to sign a Declaration to the Honorable William Drayton,

21- Sometimes written Lightner, Leightner, Leytner and perhaps Lintner.

22--C.J. October 20, 1752. C.P. Vol. 12, P. 62, 1753.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Chief Justice of South Carolina, lamenting the failure of justice under the crown. He also served as a Justice of the Peace, Justice of the Quorum, as Tax Collector, and in both houses of the Legislature. During the Revolutionary War, he was a captain and a major of cavalry in the militia. His home was said to be on Crim's Creek, Newberry County.

23

Michael Leitner received a grant for 100 acres of land in Saxe Gotha Township on June 22, 1771. He had 200 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek laid off for him by John Alston D.S., on October 11, 1771: bound NW by Edward Benet and on land owner unknown; NE by land of John Alston and Janet Boyd; SE by land owner unknown; and SW by vacant land. He had 100 acres of land laid out for him in the Congarees on August 22, 1773.

Mary Leitner, not further identified, had 100 acres of land laid out for her adjoining Michael Leitner in the Congarees on August 2, 1773.

24

Summer believed that Michael Leitner married Maria Beard, (possibly a sister of Colonel Jonas Beard) and that they had the following children:

John Christian died unmarried in 1806.

Anne Margrette married George Adam Setzier Sr.

Mary married Dr. Henry F. Schmitz.

25

Eve Christiana married John A. Setzier Jr.

23-Salley, History of Orangeburg County. Pp.265,257-269. Reynolds and Fant, Bio. Dir. of the Senate of S.C. 1776-1964, P.255; Bio. Dir. of S.C. House of Representatives, Vol. III, Pp.430-431. C.J. October 20, 1752.

24-C.P. Vol. 16, P. 320, 321, 325.

25- Summer, Newberry County, Historical and Genealogical P.255

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

John Leitner, the other son of Christopher Leitner and brother of Michael Leitner, was 15 years old when he came to South Carolina with his father in 1752. In his will made on September 19, 1794, and proven on December 30, 1802, he left his wife Mary a horse named Prince and three calves. To his son Christian, left 150 acres of land on Little River, a cow and a calf, and an equal share in his personal goods. To his son John, he left 150 acres of land on Long Meddow, a cow and calf, and an equal share in his personal goods. To his son Phillip, he left 125 acres of land on Cannon Creek in Newberry County, a cow and calf, and four head of sheep. To his daughters Elizabeth, Cathy and Mary, he left 350 acres of land on Five and Twenty Mile Creek (Fairfield -Richland Counties?). To his daughter Barbary, he left 100 acres of land on Wateree Creek. His wife Mary and his son Phillip were appointed his executrix and executor. John Chappell, Peter Cogler, and George Leightner (sic) witnessed his will. His chattel goods were appraised by Bartholomew Turnipseed, James Elliott, and Benjamin Scott. John Fryday (sic) was one of his creditors.

The names of those witnessing his will and appraising his estate lived near the confluence of Little River and Broad River, and makes it likely that John Leitner lived- or at least died- on the place that he willed his son Christian Leitner.

John Leitner (Lightner, possibly the son of the immigrant John Leitner) and the inheritor of the 150 acres of land on Long Meddows (sic),

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

died intestate in Fairfield County. There is no record of a wife and children. John Elliott, Nathaniel Mann and Jacob Bookman appraised his estate on December 9, 1833. Humphrey Gibson was appointed administrator of the estate, and on April 10, 1837, he made an accounting of the estate and gave \$298,67½ to each of the heirs: the heirs of Elizabeth Gibson (deceased), Christian Lightner (deceased), Phillip Lightner (deceased) and Mary Lightner. Some years later, on June 11, 1855, he was called by the petition of Timothy McFerson and wife Lavina, Arthur McFerson and wife Eunice, John Lightner and Eli Lightner, all heirs of John Lightner, to give an accounting of the property of John Lightner.

Mary Lightner, an unmarried daughter of the elder John Lightner and sister of the younger John Lightner, died sometime after the making of her will in 1834.. She left a horse to her nephew John R. Kennedy, and made her sister Barbara Kennedy sole heir and executrix of the residue of her estate.

That Mary Lightner lived near Little River can be assumed from the fact that those neighbors who witnessed her will lived near Little River: Phillip Pullig, Nelly Friday and Elizabeth Long. From the above, it appears that Elizabeth Lightner, daughter of the immigrant John Leitner (Lightner) married Humphrey Gibson, and that her sister Barbara married a Kennedy, the father of John R. Kennedy.

According to Fannie Lever, George Leitner (Lightner) came from Germany.

27- F.P.C. Apt. 57, file 875.

28- F.P.C. Apt. 73, file 754. F.W.B. Vol. 3, P. 288.

29- Fannie Lever MS.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

The connection of George Lightner (Leitner) with Christopher Leytner(Leitner) and his descendants is, at best, somewhat tenuous. The relationship is further complicated by a common usage of Christian names in the Lightner (Leitner) families and by the fact that George Lightner(Leitner) settled on Little River, near Broad River, and close to where the descendants of a different John Leitner settled and lived. George Holsinger had 150 acres of land surveyed for him on the northwest side of Little River. He sold the land to John George Leitner, who left the land to his son John (George?) Leitner. On September 18, 1775, John (George?) Leitner sold 75 acres out of this tract to John Murff for 200 pounds, current money. 30

This proves that a John George Leitner lived on the northwest side of Little River (northeast of Broad River) and that he died prior to the Revolutionary War. He had a son named John(George?) who inherited his land. According to Fannie Lever's manuscript, George Lightner was born in Germany in 1725. Could this older John George Lightner (Leitner) be the father of John (George) that we will record as being George Leitner of the Fanny Lever manuscript?

John and George Lightner were participants in the Regulator movement in South Carolina in 1767, and received the Regulator Pardon in 1771. 31

George Summer, without quoting his source, states that a George Leitner who came to South Carolina from Pennsylvania and might have been a brother or close relative of Christopher Leitner. 32

30- F.D.B. Ek E, P.29, 1775.

31- Brown, The South Carolina Regulators, Pp.146, 159, 160, 211, 212, 213.

32- Summer, Newberry County, Pp.255-256.

Chapter 7
North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

It now seems reasonable to accept George Lightner (Leitner) of this history as being a separate family from that of Cristopher Leitner- or at least a different branch of the same family. Fannie Lever's manuscript will be accepted, with some some reservations, for the genealogy of George Lightner's (Leitner's) family.

GEORGE LEITNER, was born in Germany in 1725?, came to the province of South Carolina and settled on Little River. He married Catherine (Barbara?) Swygert and they had the following children:

Jacob Leitner married Mary Eve Gradick.

George Leitner (Jr.) married the Widow Turnipseed.

Henry Leitner married Polly Nates (Nertz?)

Christian Leitner married Easter Martin.

Katie Leitner married John Gradick.

Mollie Leitner married Andrew Gradick.

Betsy Leitner married Minor Gibson.

Mary Leitner married a Seastrunk.

George Leitner made his will on October 28, 1812, and it was proven on January 22, 1814. To his wife Barbara (Catherine Barbara?), he left 2 acres with 23 more acres of her own choosing, and personal and household items. At her death these itmes are to return to "my children". To his son Jacob, he left 110 acres of land "where he did live" (George Sr?) and adjoining the old plantation; to his son George (Jr.), he left 140 acres of land near Mr Pullig's land; to his son Henry, he left 100 acres of land

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

adjoining W.Scott's and "where he now lives"; to his son Christian, 140 acres of land including the present buildings. To his daughters, Catherine "Katie" Gradick, Magdalene "Molly" Gradick and Mary Seastrunk, he left \$30 each. The executors of his will were his sons Jacob and George, and his son-in-law John Gradick. John Chappell, William Kennedy Jr. and John Lightner witnessed the will.

Benjamin Scott, Jacob Nertz and Anthony Pullig appraised the estate on February 9, 1814. His chattel goods included clean oats valued at 37½ cents a bushel, flax and uncleaned hemp. Buying at the sale of chattel goods on February 10, 1814, and representing a fair cross section of the neighbors and family were: Christian Lightner, Mical (sic) Lewey, Daniel Turnipseed, Barbary Lightner (the widow), John Turnipseed, George Lightner, Adam Hamiter, John Gradick, Henry Gradick, Jacob Wirick, Henry Lightner, Andrew Gradick, Sion Elkins, William T. Augustine, George Turnipseed, Jacob Lightner, Thomas Smith, James Fare, William Broom, Felix Turnipseed, James McCants, Joseph May, Isaac Freeman, Elizabeth Gibson, Lewis Dinkins, David Elkins, John Busby, Carrel Hankins, and William Cannady (Kennedy?). The sale of his chattel goods netted \$2443,26½.

George Lightner had 200 acres of land laid out for him on Little River, Craven County, on February 10, 1772: bound southeast on the land of John George Lewey; northwest on land already laid out for George Lightner and part on vacant land; northeast on Phillip Shaver's land; and due east on Phillip Shaver's land and vacant land. After the Revolutionary War and on

33-R.P.C. Box 18, Pkg. 440. Fannie Lever's manuscript included Betsy but left out Mary, the will included Mary but left out Betsy.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

January 9, 1795, he had 152 acres of land surveyed for him on Little River: bound by the Shaver estate, George Lightner, Anthony Pullig, and Jacob Turnipseed. Later in the same year, on December 6, he had an additional 72 acres of land laid out near Little River: bound by the lands of Anthony Pullig, George Lightner and Phillip Shaver. He had 40 acres of land laid out for him on February 24, 1796: bound by the river, by the lands of George Lightner and Phillip Shaver.

34

The 1790 census lists George Lightner as living in Fairfield County with one white, free male over sixteen years of age, four under sixteen, and five free, white females in his household. Also living in Lexington County was the Widow Leightner(sic) with one white male over sixteen years of age, three white, free females, and six slaves.

JACOB LIGHTNER, son of George and Catherine Swygert Lightner, was born December 28, 1775, and died May 31, 1845. He married Mary Eve Gradick, daughter of Jacob Gradick Sr. and Mary Metz. She was born in 1773 and died in 1847. Their children:

Margarette Lightner married John Broom.

David Lightner married Elizabeth Smith.

Ann Christena Lightner lived single.

Elizabeth Lightner lived single.

Polly Lightner lived single.

Mary Magdalene Lightner died young.

Salena Lightner died young.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Hillard Lightner died young.

Jacob Lightner Jr. married Charlotte Souter, daughter of George Souter Jr. and Catherine Barbara Smith.

Nancy Lightner married John P. Williams.

Daniel Lightner married Martha P. Lever.

Susie Lightner lived single and died September 8, 1902, aged 82 years.

Jacob Lightner Sr. and his wife Mary Eve Gradick settled on Big Cedar Creek, between this creek and Horse Creek. The house was later
35
owned by the Beckhams.

Jacob Lightner made his will on June 10, 1835, and it was proven on June 4, 1845. To his son David, he left 142½ acres of land where he now lives, and a small tract near Jacob's field. He was to pay his sister Margaret (Margarette) Broom \$170. To his son Jacob, he left the 250 acres of land where he now lives, minus the small tract willed to David, and he is to pay his sister Margaret Broom \$170. His son Daniel to have the home place of 244 acres, but his widow Mary Eve is to retain the use of the place, Negroes, and such farm equipment and animals needed to farm the home place. Daniel to have the privilege of using and improving such of the land as will not interfere with his mother's usage. His five unmarried daughters: Christena, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, and Susannah are to share equally in the sale of his chattel property. His daughter Margaret to share if the sale of the chattel goods is more than \$400.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

He named his sons, David and Jacob his executors. John P. Cooke, James P. Taliaferro and Alexander Fetner witnessed the will. At his death Jacob Lightner held the notes of J.P. Williams, John Lever, Christian Lightner, Timothy Gradick, Turner Turkett, Nicholas Wirick, William Broom and George W. Souter. John H. Smith, John Lever, Daniel D. Finley and William Robertson appraised his chattel goods on August 28, 1845, for \$2970,36½. 36

Margarette Leitner, daughter of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Leitner, married John Broome and they had the following children:

William Broome married Harriet Hood.

Mary Broome married Thomas Broome.

Nancy Broome married Thomas Pullig.

Richard Broome married Eliza Martin.

Charles Broome died in the Confederate War.

David Leitner, June 9, 1797- January 17, 1862, son of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Lightner, married Elizabeth Smith and they had the following children:

John Wesley Leitner married Charlotte Hamiter.

Elizabeth Leitner married Mattison Abell.

Harriet Leitner married George Lever.

Rebecca Leitner married Hiram Allen.

Hillard died young.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Jacob Leitner Jr. , son of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Leitner, married Charlotte Souter, daughter of George Souter Jr. and Catherine Barbary Smith, and they had the following children:

George W. Leitner married Carrie Geiger.

John D. Leitner married (1) Mollie Griner (2) Irene Griner.

Catherine M.F. Leitner married (1) William Fife (2) James Conner.

37

Susan A.C. Leitner married Jefferson J. Lever.

Jacob Leitner died young.

James D. Leitner married (1) Mary Neil (2) Jenny Martin.

Sarah E. Leitner married (1) Nathaniel Griner (2) Columbus Priest.

Thomas J. Leitner married Maria Proctor.

Ophelia M. Leitner married Alfred Proctor.

38

Buford H. Leitner married Virginia Mackey.

Jacob Leitner Jr. was born on November 5, 1807, and Charlotte Souter was born on February 10, 1820. They were married on November 7 1834, by the Rev. John P. Cooke, and lived near the Richland -Fairfield County lines on land given them by the elder Jacob Leitner. In 1852, they moved to the C.B. Souter place and lived there until they started to Florida by covered wagon on December 13, 1855. They arrived at Anthony, Marion County, Florida on January 8, 1856. Jacob Leitner died on Sunday morning , July 20,

37- Susan A.C. Leitner Lever, with her daughter Fannie Lever Turnipseed was the compiler of the Fannie Lever manuscript.

38- Great uncle of the author and from whom he derived his christian name, Buford.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

1884, at the age of 76 years, 8 months and 15 days. Charlotte Leitner died during the night of October 18, 1909, at the age of 89 years. They were both buried in the cemetery at Anthony Florida. Aside from Susan A.C. Leitner who married Jefferson J. Lever and returned to South Carolina to live, the remainder of the family married and remained in Florida.

39

Nancy Leitner, daughter of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Leitner, married John P. Williams and they had the following children:

Thomas D. Williams died December 6, 1858, at about 22 years of age.

James F. Williams died young.

John L. Williams died in the Civil War.

Sarah Williams died young.

Mary E. Williams married W.D. Fell.

Their children:

Ella Fell married C.H. Newton.

William Walter Fell.

Susan Williams married Martin Gramlin (Orangeburg)

Their children:

John William Gramlin married Julia Conner.

Hannie Gramlin married R. Lee Earley.

Minnie F. Gramlin.

William W. Williams married (1) Laura King (2) Aleph Durant.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Jimmie Williams married Kitty Fell.

Marion Detric Williams married (1) Cora Moblet (2) Mrs George Hill.

Daniel Leitner, son of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Leitner, married Martha P.Lever, daughter of John and Nancy Smith Lever. Their children:

Mary Ann Leitner married David Gradick.

John Leitner married Susannah Leitner, daughter of Christian and Easter Martin Leitner.

James J.Leitner married Belvidere F.Kleckley.

Nancy Leitner married Wiley Broom.

Carolina Leitner married Simpson J.Sherril.

Lavina Leitner married Edward J.Lever.

Ellen R.Leitner married George Turnipseed.

Cornelia Leitner married Rufus Frick.

Eugenia Leitner married Benjamin Ballentine.

Recorded in the church Bible, Cedar Creek Church, for August 12, 1849: baptized by the Rev. Samuel Leard, Martha Caroline, daughter of Daniel and Martha Leitner.

Martha P.Lever Leitner was born on March 16, 1820, and died on April 7, 1891. Daniel W.Leitner was born November 18, 1813, and died June 10, 1889.

GEORGE LIGHTNER JR. , son of George and Catherine Swygert Lightner, married the widow Polly Hamiter Turnipseed, daughter of Adam Frederick

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Hamiter and Barbara Turnipseed (daughter of John Turnipseed) and widow of Felix Turnipseed Sr. Felix Turnipseed Sr. had died in 1801, and before 1810, his widow had married George Lightner Jr. Felix and Polly Hamiter Turnipseed had two sons, Felix Jr. and Daniel. (See the Turnipseed Record in this book.)

George Lightner Jr. and Polly Hamiter Turnipseed Lightner had the following children:

Martha Lightner married a Shirley.

Elias Lightner married a Foster from Spartanburg.

41

George Lightner married Celia Boyd.

In the church yard of the Old Fairfield Baptist Church in Fairfield County, there is a tombstone with this inscription: Martha Ann, eldest daughter of Colonel George Leitner, wife of John H. Shurley (sic), born August 3, 1826, married December 8, 1847, died suddenly but peacefully on October 11, 1850, at the age of 24 years, leaving a husband and one little boy. (Commas added)

George Lightner Jr. died in the spring of 1832. His will made on May 5, 1832, was proven on June 15, 1832. To his son Elias, he left the home plantation; to his son-in-law Daniel D. Finley, he left five slaves; to his son George, he left a slave named Daniel. He appointed his son George and his son-in-law Daniel D. Fenley his executors. Joel E. Pearson, Peter Mason and William Edward Free witnessed his will. The estate was appraised on December 13, 1832, by Felix Turnipseed (step-son), David Hamiter and Samuel Smith for \$1491.28 3/4.

41

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

George Leitner Jr., son of George Lightner and Catherine Swygart, was known as Colonel George Leitner. I could find no record of military service and must assume that the rank was for militia service.

HENRY LEITNER, son of George and Catherine Lightner, married Polly Nates (Nertz?) and they had the following children:

Henry Leitner married Nora Hogg.

Martha Leitner married James L. Lupo.

Mary F. Leitner married John F. ---?

Christian Leitner married Easter (Hester) Martin.

Children of Christian and Easter Martin Leitner.

John Leitner died in 19th years.

Christian Leitner married Mamie Willingham.

Susannah Leitner married John Leitner, son of Daniel.

Elizabeth Leitner (a twin of Susannah)

Mary C. Leitner died as a young girl.

These members of Christian Leitner's family are buried in the churchyard of Bethel Methodist Church, lower Fairfield County:

Christian E. Leitner 1839-1919.

Mary (Mamie) Willingham Leitner 1849-1926.

Susannah Leitner February 3, 1842- August 18, 1929.

John D. Leitner, husband of Susannah Leitner, August 25, 1841- September 14, 1911.

Christian Leitner, son of Henry Leitner Sr, made his will in

John W. Jones, October 18, 1804- March 20, 1867, was buried near the old Leitner home on the east bank of Little River. It has been said that the Hogg (See Nora Hogg) changed their name to

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

November 1862, and it was proven on October 13, 1863. His wife Hester (Easter), his daughter Susannah, and his son Christian were mentioned in the will.

Mary, Elizabeth and John were probably already dead. Phillip Pullig, J.W. Jones and C.O. Trapp were witnesses to the will.

Buried near the old Henry Leitner home on Little River were these members of Henry Leitner's family:

Henry F. Leitner January 6, 1812- September 9, 1903.

Lenora (Nora) Leitner, wife of Henry Leitner, August 10, 1830-
January 17, 1904.

Henry F. Leitner (Jr.) August 17, 1854- March 3, 1880.

Henrietta Leitner Greishaber December 31, 1858- April 17, 1929.

Christian Leitner, son of Christian and Easter Martin Leitner, had the following children:

Lonnie Leitner married Estell Aull.

Charlie Leitner married Nellie Salley.

Claude Leitner married Emogene Cowie.

In the churchyard of Bethel Methodist Church, lower Fairfield County are the following grave markers:

Imogene Cowie Leitner October 23, 1880- March 31, 1934.

Claude Clifton Leitner August 13, 1874- June 13, 1943.

Christian Leitner 1839-1919.

Mary Willingham Leitner 1849-1926.

42- F.W.B. Bk20, P.23. John W. Jones, October 19, 1804- March 20, 1867, was buried near the old Leitner home on the east bank of Little River.

It has been said that the Hoggs (See Nora Hogg) changed their names to Jones.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Charles Henry Leitner July 15, 1877-January 4, 1942.

Nellie Sallie Leitner June 17, 1879- December 19, 1964.

Susannah Leitner, daughter of Christian and Easter Martin Leitner, married John Leitner, son of Daniel and Martha P. Lever Leitner, and they had the following children:

Martha Leitner married Lloyd Friday.

Daniel Leitner June 17, 1877- January 29, 1909.

Ida Leitner married Samuel Robinson.

Minnie Leitner married Edward Mann.

Willie Leitner married Mary Sue Lever, daughter of Dr. John D.F. Lever.

Hattie Leitner married John McCain.

Ella Leitner married Andrew Ballentine.

The following members of this family are buried in the churchyard at Bethel Methodist Church, lower: Fairfield County:

Loulie May Leitner, daughter of John D. and Susannah Leitner, June 2, 1882- April 6, 1884.

J. Daniel Leitner Jr. June 17, 1877- January 29, 1909.

Susannah Leitner February 3, 1842- August 18, 1929.

John D(aniel) Leitner , August 25, 1841- September 14, 1911.

Minnie Leitner Mann, 1873- 1941.

William Jefferson Leitner, October 22, 1869-April 29, 1948.

Hattie Leitner McCain, November 21, 1887- January 21, 1923.

Martha Leitner Friday, 1880-1931.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

James J. Leitner, son of Daniel and Martha P. Lever Leitner, married Belvidere Kleckley (January 24, 1851- November 18, 1898. She is buried in Oak Grove Methodist Churchyard.) They had the following children:

Dick Leitner died young.

Lawrence Leitner married Raiford DuBard.

Alice Leitner married David Lorick

Robert Leitner

Farrel Leitner married, wife died.

After Belvidere died, James J. Leitner married Annie Nunamaker and they lived at Irmo.

William Zachariah Leitner, son of George Leitner and Elizabeth Owens was born near Winnsboro on September 23, 1829. He graduated with an AB degree from the South Carolina College in 1849. He read law in Winnsboro and was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1853. He practiced law in Winnsboro and Camden until he entered the Confederate Army. He lost a leg at Gettysburg. Upon his return to Camden, he served in both houses of the legislature and as a district judge. He served as Secretary of State for South Carolina from 1886 until his death on April 15, 1888. He is buried in Camp Hampton, Elmwood Cemetery.

43- Probably the son of the third George Leitner in succession. This is not certain since there were several George Leitners living at this time.

44- Reynolds and Fant, Biographical Directory of the Senate of South Carolina, 1776-1964., P.255.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

The land transactions of the Leitner and Lightner families are interesting and provide important information as to where these early settlers lived as well as family history.

Peggy Friday, spinster of Little River, on November 25, 1804, sold Mary Lightner, spinster of the same residence, 75 acres of land for \$75. This land was part of an original land grant to John Carroll and passed by him to Henry Carroll, and by inheritance passed to Peggy Friday. The land was bound by the lands of William Kennedy, Henry Freeman and William Alston.

45

This Mary Lightner has not been positively identified, but was most likely the widow or daughter of the elder John Lightner and a granddaughter of Christopher Leytner. If she was the daughter of John Leitner, she died sometime after April 8, 1834, the date of the will. (See earlier in this chapter on the Leitners)

George Lightner, Richland District, sold Jacob Turnipseed, Fairfield District, 100 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek on April 11, 1804: bound northeast on land originally granted to Thomas Franklin, but now owned by John Brent, and by lands granted to James Mann and now held by Jacob Turnipseed; southwest on lands of Jacob Turnipseed; west on lands granted to John Alston and now held by Thomas McKinstry; northwest by lands of Nicholas Wirick. The deed was witnessed by John Gradick, Robert McCants and Nicholas Wirick.

46

45-F.D.B. Bk P, P.63.

46- Ibid. Bk P, P.27.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

On September 3, 1807, Jacob Kelly, Fairfield District, sold George Lightner, Richland District, two tracts of land for \$2700. One tract of 150 acres had been granted to Ulric Busser, and lay on the northeast side of Broad River: bound southwest on John Frasher; northeast and southeast on vacant land. The second tract of land contained 50 acres and had been originally granted to John Frasher. It lay on Broad River and at time of the original survey, it was bound on all sides by vacant land. David Elkins and George Lightner witnessed the deed.

47

Mary Lightner, widow of Fairfield District (widow of John Lightner Sr.?) sold Barbary Lightner (her daughter?) a parcel of land containing 150 acres, and originally granted to John Carroll on September June 21, 1765. The deed was signed on September 22, 1806, and \$600 was paid for the land.

48

John L. Dabney gave George Lightner an indenture for \$500 on April 14, 1812. To secure this indenture, John L. Dabney gave a mortgage on 100 acres of land on Alligator Creek, Little River: bound north by David Alston; northwest by William Ashley; west by John May; southeast by Henry Upthegrove; and northeast by John Daniel. John L. Dabney had purchased this land from William Burn (wife Isabella) on February 26, 1812. Mary Dabney signed her release. Mary Alston Jr. and Samuel Alston witnessed the document.

49

47-F.D.B. Bk R, P.242

48-Ibid, BkS, P.36

49-Ibid, Bk V, P.135.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Joseph Riley et al sold George Lightner Jr. ~~one~~ moitey -or
 one half of a plantation - made up of 165 acres of land on the east side
 of Little River, originally granted to Edward McGraw; and fifty acres out
 of the northwest side of 150 acres of land originally granted to Patrick
 Morris. The deed was signed on January 5, 1811. ⁵⁰

On November 2, 1815, George Lightner gave to Mount Bethel Methodist
 Episcopal Church a tract of land containing one acre, one rood and eleven
 poles. This land lay on Ellis Branch, Alligator Creek, Little River. The
 congregation of the church to have the use of a spring for its water. ⁵¹
 Reddick Pierce, Charles Brown and Samuel McKinstry witnessed the deed.
 This land was probably the land upon which the Old Bethel Church was built.

Charles Brown, on January 20, 1817, sold George Lightner (Jr.) for
 \$2000, 122 acres of land on the northeast side of Broad River, Fairfield
 District: bound northwest on land of Henry Seitz, deceased; southeast on
 land of Andrew Frazer and Christian Seitz; and southwest on Broad River.
 This tract of land was made up out of 50 acres granted to persons unknown
 and part of a tract of 200 acres granted to William Frazer. Included in the
 sale was a second tract of 62 acres of land on the ridge between Broad and
 Little Rivers and made up out of parts of two original grants: seven acres
 from a grant of 17 acres to William Kennedy on February 1, 1813; and 55
 acres from a grant of 200 acres to John Martin on August 26, 1774.

50- F.D.B. Bk T, P.361.

51- Ibid, Bk Z, P.52.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Stephen Gibson and John D. Cooke witnessed the deed. Susannah Brown, wife
52
of Charles Brown, signed her release on January 20, 1817.

George Leightner (sic) sold Labon Chappell 264 acres of land for
\$1175 on January 18, 1819, and made up out of the whole of 100 acres that
had been originally granted to Agnes Beaty in 1768, later surveyed to show
133 acres; 131 acres out of 150 acres of land originally granted to Edward
McGraw on July 21, 1775. This land sold to Labon Chappell was bound by
the lands of Stephen Gibson, Henry Upthegrove and John May. Elizabeth,
53
wife of George Lightner, signed her release.

John Lightner, not further identified but probably the son of the
immigrant John Leitner, sold Phillip Pullig 36 acres out of the 200
acres of land that had been granted John Martin. This land lay to the
east of Little River and was bound to the southwest on land of John
Martin Sr., southeast on land of Mrs Catherine Turnipseed (deceased), and
northeast by the land of Nathaniel Mann. The deed was signed on March 5,
54
1832, and witnessed by Daniel Scott and John Chappell. This John Lightner,
probably the son of the immigrant John Leitner, died sometime during 1833.

This same John Lightner sold Phillip Pullig 39 acres of land to the
west of Little River, and being part of the "old John Lightner place" and part
of 150 acres of land originally granted to John Carroll: bound west and
northwest by land of Samuel Alston and south by the land of William Alston.
The deed was signed on January 2, 1832, and witnessed by Daniel Scott and
55
John Chappell.

53-F.D.B., Bk AA, P.242.

54- Ibid, Bk KK2, P.231.

55- Ibid, Bk KK, P.231.

North of Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

George Leightner (sic) Sr. (actually the second in line) sold his son George Jr. two plantations for \$2000. The first plantation contained 243 acres of land and was made up out of land on Patrick's Branch that had been granted John Busby; and out of two small tracts of land containing $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres and 14 acres that had been granted to George Lightner Sr. The second plantation contained 200 acres and lay on Little River, Fairfield District: bound by the lands of William Ashley, Andrew Frazer, land belonging to the heirs of Phillip Shaver but now owned by Jacob Wirick, and by Little River. The deed was witnessed by Henry Gradick on April 12, 1832.⁵⁶

George Lightner sold his son-in law, Daniel D. Fenley, two tracts of land, one of 122 acres, the other of 62 acres, for \$2000. George Lightner had bought the land from Charles Brown for \$2000 on January 20, 1817. The will of George Lightner made in 1832 mentions Daniel D. Fenley as his son-in-law but doesn't name the daughter that married him.

Jacob Bookman sold John Lightner two tracts of land for \$300 on November 15, 1833, One tract contained $46\frac{3}{4}$ acres and was part of 300 acres that had been granted Christian Entzminger on February 21, 1772. The second tract contained $26\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land and was part of 150 acres originally granted Nicholas Wirick on Crooked Run Creek. The deed was witnessed by Stephen Gray and William Mott. The lands of Tyrus Bell, Asa Bell, Nicholas Wirick and Jacob Bookman bordered this land.

56- F.D.B. Bk KK, P.314.

57- Ibid, Bk KK, P.398.

58- Ibid, Bk LL, P.89. Stephe Gray , a witness to this deed, is buried on Crooked Run Creek. He was born March 11, 1793, and died January 10, 1842.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Daniel Turnipseed and his wife Peggy sold his half-brother George Lightner 237 acres of land for \$2500. This land lay upon Broad River and was made up out of 162 acres of land that represented his wife Peggy Scott distributive share of the estate of her father Benjamin Scott; 75 acres that had been purchased by Daniel Turnipseed from William Ashley and was bound to the south on Broad River; west and north by the land of Jacob Wirick; north and east by land of George Lightner; south by Little River and the land of Hiriam Scott. Hiriam Scott had sold his land to George Lightner, half brother of Daniel Turnipseed .Felix Turnipseed (Jr.)⁵⁹ witnessed the signing of the deed on December 5, 1835.

Hiriam Scott sold his distributive share of 140 acres in his father Benjamin Scott's estate to George Lightner for \$1640, on November 30, 1835. He included in the sale an additional three acres of land that had been granted to Hiriam Scott on May 5, 1817, making in all a total of 143 acres; bound northeast on land that Daniel Turnipseed had sold to George Lightner; southeast by Little River ; and southwest by Broad River. Rebecca Scott, wife of Hiriam Scott, signed her release on January 27, 1836. Daniel D. Finley and John P. Cooke witnessed the deed.⁶⁰

John Rogers sold Elias C. Lightner, son of George Lightner Jr, 250 acres of land for \$2000. This land was bound by the lands of Robert Weston, estate of Thomas Dawkins (deceased), Colonel Hugh Stevenson, Robert Mc Cullough and Colonel John Davis. Mary Elizabeth signed her release .⁶¹ William F. Pearson and William Bell witnessed the deed on November 14, 1835.

59- F.D.B., BkMM, P.76.

60- Ibid., Bk MM ,P.77.

61- Ibid., Bk MM P.173.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

Peter Dawkins sold Elias C. Lightner 126 acres of land-less one-half Acre reserved for a graveyard -for \$815.75. The land had been conveyed to Peter Dawkins as an inheritance from Thomas Dawkins (deceased). This land lay on Wilkerson Creek and had been originally granted to Peter Easter in 1761. William F. Pearson and James Andrews witnessed the deed on December 5, 1835.⁶²

Elias C. Leitner sold John Robertson the 250 acres that he had purchased from John Rogers, known as the Healing Spring Tract, and the 126 acres that he had purchased from Peter Dawkins for \$3755. His wife Elizabeth B. Leitner signed her release. Daniel B. Kirkland and James Bankhead witnessed the deed on November 22, 1836.⁶³

On January 3, 1840, and for the sum of \$2492, Nathaniel Holley sold George Lightner (third in line), Fairfield District, 433½ acres of land on the western bank of Little River and below a branch called Little Branch. This land adjoined the lands of Daniel Scott, Phillip Pullig, Gabriel Friday and others. Charlotte Chappell Holley signed her release on February 3, 1840. This land was one of the plantations that had belonged to John Chappell.⁶⁴ On April 3, 1837, Charlotte Chappell, daughter of John Chappell, and wife of Nathaniel Holley, with her brothers and sisters brought suit in the Court of Equity for Fairfield County. This court ordered that the property of John Chappell be sold. On October 1, 1838, and for \$5.75 and acre, Nathaniel Holley bought the 433½ acres.

62-F.D.B., Bk MM, P.237.

63- Ibid., Bk MM, P.449.

64- Ibid., Bk NN, P.245.

North of the Broad River

On Big Cedar Creek

The Leitners

This place was known as the Ashley Place and a house on the place was marked as the Ashley House. To the south of this land lay the land of Colonel George Lightner; southwest was the land of Silas Frazer and D.D. Fenley; to the west lay the land of Daniel Scott, Little River and Lick Branch; on the other side was the lands of Phillip Pullig, Gabriel Friday and Mrs. Friday.

65

James Owens sold George Leitner 69 acres, 3 roods and 36 perches of land on Mill Creek, Little River for \$763: bound north on lands of Elisha Owens; east on the lands of Elisha and James Owens; and on the other sides by the land of James Owens. Anna Owens signed her release on March 9, 1840.

66

William Kennedy sold David Leitner, son of Jacob Leitner Sr., Fairfield District, 89½ acres of land for \$537. This land was part of 336 acres granted to James Rosborough, on Persimon Branch, Big Cedar Creek, September 5, 1791. Jane Kennedy, wife of William Kennedy, signed her release on October 6, 1840.

67

William Kennedy was named his executor.

65- Fairfield Court of Equity, 1839.

66- F.D.B., Bk NN, P.282.

67- Ibid, Bk NN, P.346.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

Most of the settlers along Horse Creek, a branch of Big Cedar Creek, were of German ancestry, came later, and intermarried with the earlier settlers. One exception were the McKinstrys.

THE BECKHAMS

William Beckham Sr. of Beaver Creek, Kershaw County, made his will on July 2, 1798, and it was proven on August 7, 1799. He had the following children: Simon (the eldest), James, Philemon, Benjamin, William, Elizabeth (married a Bennett), Caty (married Thomas Gardner), Molly and Nancy. To his daughters, Elizabeth and Caty, he left one shilling each. To his daughters, Molly and Nancy, he left the household goods and livestock. Simon Beckham¹ and Thomas Gardner were named his executors.

James Beckham, probably the son of William Beckham, had 325 acres of land² surveyed for him in Camden District on February 22, 1800.

Benjamin Beckham died in Chester County between the making of his will on August 24, 1817, and its proving on November 4, 1817. His wife Milly to have the use of his estate during her lifetime. He made special provisions for his son James, a sickly child. The other children, all apparently underaged, to share equally in his estate at his wife's death. His wife Milly, his brother Simon and John Gunthrop Sr. were named his³ executrix and executors. William Neal and Simon witnessed the will. Benjamin Beckham was the son of William Beckham Sr.

1-K.W.B. Vol.1, Wills not recorded, P.12.

2- S.P. Index 2, Vol.37, P.497.

3- C.W.B. Vol.2, Bk G, P.1. C.P.R. Apt. 5, Pkg. 91.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Beckhams

Simon Beckham Sr., Chester County, son of William Beckham and brother of Benjamin and James, made his will on October 28, 1818, and it was proven on February 1, 1819. His wife Rosanna to get all of his personal estate. His sons were: Simon, the youngest, William, Richard, and Joseph. His son John was already dead and his share to go to the sons of John: Julius, George, Durin and Simon. His son Simon was made the executor of his estate. Spencer Morrison and John Gunthorp Sr. witnessed the will.

William C. Beckham, Chester County, and probably the son of the elder William Beckham, made his will on January 6, 1821, and it was proven on February 5, 1821. To his wife Jinny, he left all of his property to be divided at her death among his children; Letha Rainey (wife of Samuel Rainey?), William C. Beckham Jr, Lewis Allen Beckham and Julia Beckham. His executrix was his wife Jinny, and his executors were Samuel Rainey and William C. Beckham Jr. R.W. McGill, William Stringfellow and James McClure witnessed the will. William C. Beckham, born March 17, 1768, and died January 14, 1821; Harriett Julia Beckham, born April 15, 1842, and died April 13, 1856; Julia W. Beckham, daughter of William C and Jane Beckham, born April 17, 1815, and died September 22, 1822; Jane Beckham, wife of William C. Beckham, born January 5, 1772, and died March 24, 1856. These members of the family of William C. Beckham are buried in the Chisholm graveyard in Chester County.

4-C.W.B. Vol.2, P.16. C.P.C. Apt. 5, Pkg. 76.

5-C.W.B. Vol.2, Bk H, P.32. Louise Kelly Crowder, Tombstone Records of Chester County, South Carolina and Vicinity, P.32.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Beckhams

GEORGE BECKHAM, according to family tradition came from Lancaster County, South Carolina, and had the following sons: Barnes, Robert, and Lee.

While we can't accurately trace this George Beckham back to William Beckham of Kershaw District, we do find that George Beckham had 207 acres⁶ of land surveyed for him in Lancaster County on August 16, 1842.

George D. Beckham was a Tax Collector for Lancaster County, and signed receipts for Revolutionary War Pensions for John Gardner for \$60, annually, for the years 1833 and 1834. He signed the pension receipts for John Fleming for the years 1830, 1831 and 1832.⁷

George R. Beckham, probably the son of George D. Beckham, was born in 1845, and died in 1920. His wife Emma R. Beckham was born in 1843 and died in 1925. They are buried in the churchyard of Bethel Methodist Church, Fairfield County.⁸

Barnes Beckham, son of George R. Beckham, was born in 1871 and died in 1933. His wife was Mattie Sherril, daughter of Simpson J. Sherril, born in 1874 and died in 1951. They are buried near his parents in the churchyard, Bethel Methodist Church.⁹

G. Robert Beckham, son of George R. Beckham, was born in 1875 and died in 1962. He married Katie Sherril, daughter of Simpson J. Sherril and Mattie's sister. They are buried in the churchyard of Oak Grove Methodist Church, upper Richland County.¹⁰

6- S.P. Index 2, Vol. 53, P. 408

7- Revolutionary War Records.

8- Gravestone, Bethel Methodist Church.

9- Ibid.

10- Gravestones, Oak Grove Methodist Church.

Chapter 8

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Beckhams and the Sherrils

There were other Beckhams that it has not been possible to place.

William M. Beckham died in Richland County about 1850. James C. Bates petitioned for letters of administration on March 16, 1850. The only heirs listed at the time of the final settlement, April 8, 1854, was the widow, Mrs Shiver and William Beckham. James C. Bates was appointed guardian of William and Lewis Beckham, minor children of William M. Beckham, all of Richland County.

11

Frederick W. Beckham of Richland County, died on April 10, 1862. John Seegars applied for letters of administration on April 12, 1862.

12

The 1829 census for Fairfield County listed a William Beckham with three members in his household.

THE SHERRILS

The descendants of Simpson J. Sherril on Horse Creek believe that he came from North Carolina at about the time of the Confederate War. There is a great scarcity of records of the Sherril family in South Carolina. The family was an early one in Pennsylvania and North Carolina. William Sherril of Conestoga, Pennsylvania, was a trader and one of the first to explore the Shenandoah Valley. William Sherril, Abenton Sherril and Adam Sherril were among the first settlers between the Yadkin and Catawba

11-R.P.C. Box 36, Pkg. 893; Box 69, Pkgs. 1707 and 1725.

12- Ibid., Box 38, Pkg. 926.

Chapter 8
 North of the Broad River
 Along Horse Creek
 The Sherrils

Rivers in North Carolina. William, Adam, Abenton, Ute, and Yont Sherril moved to the Catawba River in North Carolina from the Shenandoah Valley sometime after 1747. There is a Sherril Ford on the Catawba River. It has been suggested that Sherril has been anglicized from the French "Cherel" and that the family was of French Huguenot origin. This is a view not universally shared by the Sherril Family.

Simpson J. Sherril was born on March 28, 1846, and died on July 28, 1932. His wife Martha Caroline Leitner was born on March 26, 1849, and died March 30, 1914. They are both buried at Oak Grove Methodist Church, not far from where they lived. She was the daughter of Daniel and Martha P. Leitner.

The children of Simpson J. and Martha Caroline Leitner Sherril:

Mattie Sherril married Barnes Beckham.

Josephine Sherril married George Perry.

Emma Sherril married Haskell Hinnant.

Kate Sherril married Robert (Bob) Beckham.

Maggie Sherril married George Perry.

John Sherril married Bertha Clay Lever.

Viola Sherril

Lawrence Sherril died.

Ada Sherril married Alvin Blair.

13- Robert W. Ramsey, Carolina Cradle: Settlement of the Northwest Carolina Frontier, 1747-1762, Chapel Hill, 1962, Pp. 4n, 26, 31n, 47, 48, 50n, 72n, 177.

14- Gravestone, Oak Grove Methodist Church.

15- Fannie Lever MS.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Blumes

The Mckinstry

The Blumes were not among the earliest settlers along Horse Creek, and, in fact, lived more on Big Cedar Creek, but they intermarried with the earliest settlers and can best be considered here.

JOHN BLUME, a native of Germany, was born on May 18, 1826, and died June 15, 1908. His wife Harriet Susannah was born on June 25, 1838, and died February 28, 1926. They are buried in the graveyard of St. Andrews Lutheran Church near Blythewood. They were the parents of Frank and Noah Blume. Frank Blume married Mary Gradick, daughter of David Gradick and Mary Ann Leitner. Noah Blume married her sister Marion Gradick. Noah Blume was born September 17, 1870, and died March 17, 1953. His wife Marion Gradick was born June 16, 1875 and died July 1, 1953. They are buried in the churchyard, Oak Grove Methodist Church.

THE MCKINSTRYS

According to Mill's map (1820-improved 1826), T(Thomas) Mc Kinstry's home was just north of Horse Creek where that stream crossed the Old Winnsboro Road and close to present day Beulah Church.

JOHN MCKINSTRY, Richland County, Camden District, had 274 acres of land surveyed for him on Toms Creek by Phillip Pearson D.S., on August 21, 1789. This land bordered on the land of Griffin Harris, the Salomon land, and on vacant land. The plat was certified by F. Bremer, S.G., on March 1, 1790.

16- Grave stones St. Andrews Lutheran Church and Oak Grove Methodist Church.

17- S.P. Index I, Vol. 25q, P. 274.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The McKinstry

John Mc Kinstry made his will on August 14, 1795, and it was proven on October 5, 1795. He therefore died in the late summer or early fall of 1795. To his eldest son, Samuel McKinstra (sic), he left one half of the plantation bordering on Griffin Harris ; to his son John, he left a bay mare, a cow and a yearling. His third son, James, to have a horse colt, two cows with yearlings. His fourth son, Thomas, to have a horse colt, two cows and a yearling. To his wife Jane, he left the other half of his plantation bordering on Griffin Harris, all of his home plantation, the remainder of the livestock, the furniture, and the farm tools for her use during her lifetime. At her death, the property to be divided among his three youngest sons: John, James and Thomas. "If John remains in his present state of mind" James and Thomas to have his share and to take care of him during his lifetime. Joel Adams and William Weston were named as his executors. George Jennings, James Carrell and Samuel Bell appraised his chattel goods for 167 pounds, 14 shillings and 10 pence.

Samuel McKinstry, oldest son of John and Jane McKinstry, was elected Justice of the Peace for Richland County in 1802.

On December 17, 1799, James Duke borrowed \$200 from Samuel McKinstry, blacksmith, to buy a Negro boy from Jacob Curry.

Thomas McKinstry, youngest son of John and Jane McKinstry, bought a tract of land from James Craig on Cedar Creek for \$100 on May 24, 1805. This land had been originally granted to Mary McGullough for

18-R.P.C.Box 26, Pkg. 500.

19-Green, History of Richland County, P.201.

20- F.D.B. Bk M, Pp.146, 147.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The McKinstry

100 acres on March 7, 1775, but on resurvey was found to contain 144 acres: bound north on the estate of George Smith; west on Christopher Thompson; south on Thompson and vacant land. Jane Craig signed her release on May 24, 1805. On the following day, May 25, 1805, James Alston sold Thomas McKinstry 150 acres of land on Big Branch of Big Cedar Creek for \$300: bound north on George Smith; east on land granted to Margaret McCullough; south and east on the lands of Peter Entzminger; west on Herman Dash. This land was part of 197 acres of land granted George Smith on April 2, 1792, and by him released to Francis Lee on December 28, 1797, and by Thomas Lee released to James Alston. Frances Alston, wife of James Alston, signed her release.²¹

Thomas McKinstry and his wife Jane (Jean) sold 279 acres of land to Nicholas Wirick for \$558 on January 9, 1812. This land lay on Indian Branch, Little Cedar Creek, Fairfield District, and was originally granted to John Alston as 160 acres on January 1, 1787. John Brown and James Walker²² witnessed the deed.

Thomas Mc Kinstry was born in 1779 and died in 1833. He was buried in the Alston family cemetery near old Mossydale School. Jane McKinstry, widow of the recently deceased Thomas McKinstry, on June 28, 1833, made certain agreements with her children: Eliza C. Bonner, wife of Samuel Bonner; Harriet Kennedy, wife of Alexander Kennedy Sr. (who had died intestate), Maria Hamiter, wife of John J. Hamiter, Clementine Salena E.

21-F.D.B., Bk G, Pp. 333, 335.

22-Ibid, Bk U, P. 210.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The McKinstry

Taliferro, wife of John A. Taliferro; and her son Thomas W. McKinstry. Her daughters were to retain the slaves that had been given them, and that her son Thomas W. McKinstry would have one-half of the home place on Horse creek at the age of twenty-one years. She was to retain the other half of the home place and at her death the slaves to go to her daughters²³ and her half of the home place to go to her son Thomas W. McKinstry.

On June 11, 1835, Jane McKinstry gave her son Thomas W. McKinstry her power-of-attorney. This power-of-attorney was used later in the year when Thomas W. McKinstry, on October 13, 1835, representing his mother Jane McKinstry, signed for her as one of the several distributees of the estate of Samuel Alston, Esquire. Her share of Samuel Alston's estate was 154 1/4 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek: bound north on Mary Alston's land; east by William Robertson's land; and on the south by Jacob Wirick's land. John Mc Kinstry signed for himself and as the representative of Margaret McKinstry. Their share of the estate of Samuel Alston was 358 1/2 acres of²⁴ land on Creeked Run Creek and Little Cedar Creek.

Jane, wife of Samuel McKinstry (the elder) and Margaret, wife of John McKinstry were sisters, and were daughters of John Alston and sisters of Samuel Alston. It can be assumed that the John McKinstry, here mentioned, was the second son of John and Jane Mc Kinstry. He must have improved "in his mind."

James McKinstry, the third son of John and Jane McKinstry, lived

23-F.D.B., Bk LL, P. 60.

24- Ibid, Bk LL, Pp. 550, 551.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Mc Kinstrys

in Chester County. He bought from James Brice and Alexander Douglas, administrators of the estate of David Dennen for his children, 100 acres of land on the South Fork of Wateree Creek for \$100. Fourteen years later, on December 31, 1829, and for the sum of \$100, he sold this land back to the Dennen children.

James Mc Kinstry, Little River, Chester County, made his will on January 8, 1829, and it was proven on March 8, 1830. To his daughter Jenny, who had married Thomas Jamison, he left one dollar since she already had her share of the estate. To his grandson, James Jamison, he left \$50. The rest of his estate he left for the support of his wife and four other children: John Washington Mc Kinstry, William Percy Mc Kinstry, James Young McKinstry and Mary Ann Mc Kinstry. His wife and her brother Andrew McQueston, along with James Strong were named the executors of his estate.

The following members of the family of Thomas W. McKinstry, son of Samuel and Jane McKinstry, grandson of John McKinstry, and his wife Mary C. McKinstry, are buried in Bethel Methodist Churchyard, lower Fairfield County:

Thomas (W) McKinstry was born December 20, 1808, died June 10, 1886.

Mary C., wife of Thomas (W) McKinstry, 1819- 1882.

Dr. T.B. McKinstry was born December 7, 1837, died April 14, 1908.

Emma, wife of Dr. T.B. McKinstry, was born February 27, 1838, died December 4, 1867.

25-F.D.B. Bk BB, P.60 ; Bk HH, P.291.

26- Chester W.B. Vol.2, Bk K, P.13.

Chapter 8

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Mc Kinstrys

Mary Wylie, wife of Dr. T.B. McKinstry, was born April 5, 1849, and died June 19, 1914.

Walter T. McKinstry, son of Dr. T.B. and Mary W. McKinstry, was born October 15, 1872, and died January 15, 1951.

William Wylie Mc Kinstry, son of Dr. T.B. and Mary Wylie McKinstry, was born in 1889 and died in 1899.

William T. McKinstry, son of Dr. T.B. and Emma McKinstry, .

Samuel A. McKinstry, son of Dr. T.B. and Emma F. McKinstry, was born July 10, 1866, and died on December 10, 1866.

Margaret A. McKinstry, daughter of Thomas and Mary C. McKinstry,

William D. Mc Kinstry, son of Thomas and Mary C. McKinstry, was born on August 10, 1841, and died May 10, 1864.

As previously mentioned, John, son of the elder John McKinstry, probably recovered "in his mind" to marry and raise a family. I can find no other John McKinstry that would fit into this pattern. John Mc Kinstry bought 78 acres of land on Crooked Run Creek from William Mott for \$350 on October 4, 1835: bordering on the lands of J.M. McKinstry, A.M. McDowell, and the estates of Moses Camak and John Alston. Harriet Mott signed her
27
release.

THE BALLENTINES

There were Ballentines of German, Scotch-Irish and English ancestry in South Carolina from the earliest days. On November 11, 1736,

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Ballentines

James Ballentine of Charles Town stated that he had been in the colony for thirty-one years, and asked that he be considered for the position of Comptroller of County Duties. He was denied this position, but in December of 1736, he was appointed Deputy Messenger for the House of Commons at the salary of 150 pounds per annum. John Ballentine was caretaker of the ballast ship in Charles Town harbor in 1738/39, and was later listed as Captain John Ballentine, one of the commanders of the Charles Town Watch.²⁸

William Ballentine was a sponsor for several baptisms in Orangeburgh Township during the years 1754 and 1755. Eugenia, daughter of William and Eleanor Ballentine, was born in Orangeburgh Township on May 1, 1754, and was baptized on May 12, 1755. Katherine Ballentine of Orangeburgh sponsored the baptism of Janie, daughter of John and Fannie Cutise, who was born on February 7, 1757, and was baptized on September 14, 1757.²⁹

The 1790 census lists a Catherine Ballentine of Cheraw District, who had one white, free male over sixteen years of age, and three white, free females in her household. There was a James Ballentine of Charleston District in the same census.

Among the "Irish Protestants" (Scotch -Irish or Northern Irish) that arrived in the Province of South Carolina on board the ship Earl of Denegal, Duncan Ferguson, Master, in 1767, were the following with their ages:

28- Sometimes written Ballintine, Ballatine and Ballytine.

J.C.H.A. 1736-1739, Pp.8,30,35,627.

29- Salley, History Orangeburg County, Pp.144,147,155,156,178.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Ballentines

William Ballentine - one or more - had these plots certified: 100

Dougal Ballentine -50 years. January 29, 1768; 30 acres in Craven

Elizabeth Ballentine-50 years. Craven County, November 20, 1771.

Robert Ballentine- 11 years. Newberry County Court on September 3,

William Ballentine 22 years. was one of the Road Commissioners with

Mary Ballentine-19 years. from Hogg's Branch on the Charleston

During the Colonial Period, the following Ballentines received

land Surveys:

John Ballentine received a lot in the township of Williamsburg
31
and 650 acres of land in the Township of Williamsburg on May 27, 1736.

Benjamin Ballentine had a plat for 600 acres of land in Granville
32
County certified for him on July 14, 1772.

Dougal Ballentine had a survey for 100 acres of land on Rocky
Creek, Craven County, certified for him on June 21, 1768. He had a survey
for 200 acres in Craven County on June 23, 1773. Eliza (his wife?) had
33
a plat for 100 acres of land certified for her on March 9, 1768.

James Ballentine had a plat for 100 acres of land in Craven
34
County certified for him on August 27, 1767.

Margaret Ballentine had a plat for 100 acres of land on Hunter's
35
Branch certified for her on February 3, 1765.

30- Jane Revill, Lists of Protestants, P-87.

31- C.P. Vol. 2, P. 40, 1736.

32- Ibid, Vol. 18, P. 516, 1772.

33- Ibid, Vol. 13, Pp. 117, 118,

34- Ibid, Vol. 13, P. 118.

35- Ibid, Vol. 13, P. 119.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Ballentines

William Ballentine- one or more- had these plats certified: 100
 acres of land on Hunter's Branch, January 29, 1768; 50 acres in Craven
 County November 10, 1772; 150 acres in Craven County, November 20, 1771. 36

At the first meeting of the Newberry County Court on September 5,
 1785, William Ballentine was appointed one of the Road Commissioners with
 the duty of constructing a new road from Hogg's Branch on the Charleston
 Highway to Harbert's Ferry on the Broad River. 37

According to the traditions of the Ballentine Family of upper
 Richland County and lower Fairfield County, John A. Ballentine came from
 the Dutch Fork to live on Horse Creek, upper Richland County. He was born
 on June 24, 1827, and died May 15, 1899. His wife Mary Caroline was born
 on June 19, 1834, and died on May 22, 1900. They are buried in the churchyard
 of Beulah Methodist Church, upper Richland County. They were instrumental
 in the founding of Beulah Church, Their children and grandchildren buried
 in Beulah churchyard:

Jacob Benjamin Ballentine, son of John A. and Mary Caroline
 Ballentine, was born October 2, 1857, and died on May 17, 1933. His wife
 Eugenia Maggie, daughter of Daniel and Martha P. Lever Leitner, was
 born on January 27, 1862, and died on March 17, 1936. Their children:

Carrie Ballentine was born on September 14, 1880, and died
 January 19, 1968. Her husband James Metz was born on May 12, 1872, and died
 March 28, 1950.

36-C.P. Vol.13, Pp.119,120.

37-Summer, Newberry County, P.19.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Ballentines

Susie Ballentine, daughter of Jacob Benjamin and Eugenia Maggie Ballentine married Will Rawls. She is not buried at Beulah.

Melvin Ballentine, son of Jacob Benjamin and Eugenia Maggie Ballentine, was born on July 26, 1885, and died March 10, 1929. He married Sarah Riley.

Nannie Ballentine, daughter of Jacob Benjamin and Eugenia Maggie Ballentine, was born February 20, 1882, and died on May 29, 1961. She married Will Ballentine who was born on April 7, 1875, and died on August 28, 1954.

Arthur Ballentine, son of Jacob Benjamin and Eugenia Maggie Ballentine, was born on June 4, 1888, and died October 27, 1947. He married Carrie Oswald who was born on November 20, 1890.

Davis E. Ballentine, son of Jacob Benjamin and Eugenia Maggie Ballentine, was born July 19, 1892, and died October 17, 1968. He married Laura Robinson who was born on June 12, 1889.

William Andrew Ballentine, son of John A and Mary Caroline Ballentine, was born on June 24, 1859, and died on May 21, 1930. He married Ella Leitner, daughter of John and Susannah Leitner, who was born September 7, 1866, and died on February 22, 1937.

John Thomas Ballentine, son of John A. and Mary Caroline Ballentine, was born on January 1, 1861, and died December 25, 1932. He married Sallie Lever, daughter of Jefferson J. and Sue A.C. Leitner Lever, She was born September 15, 1869, and died March 26, 1949.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Fricks

This family, also, came to Horse Creek and Cedar Creek late as compared to the earliest settlers, but the family was an early one in South Carolina. The family lineage has been hard to trace. Presumably the Fricks in upper Richland lower Fairfield Counties came from the Dutch Fork, and were of German or Swiss German ancestry.

George Frick was one of the outlaws against whom the Regulators were organized in the 1760's.

On January 8, 1753, John Jacob Frick had a plat for 50 acres of land laid out for him on Saluda River. Thomas Frick had 250 acres of land laid out for him on Saluda River on February 3, 1756. Abraham Frick had 250 acres of land laid out for him in Londonborough Township on April 18, 1765. Agnes (or Agnews) Frick had 100 acres of land laid out in Craven County on June 11, 1764. Rosannah (sic) M. Frick had 100 acres of land laid out for her on Hard Labor Creek on August 26, 1772.

On June 5, 1764, Council gave Agnes Frick a warrant of survey for 100 acres of land in Boonesborough Township and the bounty. Abram (Abraham) Frick was one of the "Dutch People" to go up with Patrick Calhoun and on December 24, 1764, received a warrant of survey for 250 acres of land. On January 31, 1765, it was announced in Council that a number of poor German Protestants had been brought to the Province under the Committee in London for the relief of these poor German Protestants.

38- Brown, Regulators, P-185N

39- C.P. Vol.5, P.500; Vol.6, P.44; Vol.8, Pp.95,299; Vol.15, P.218.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Fricks

They had been transported to this province on the Dragon, Captain Hammett, commanding; and on the Union, Captain Smith, commanding. Among those brought in and appearing in Council were a number of children under twelve years of age including George Frick, aged 11 years; Elizabeth Frick, aged 8 years; and Maria Frick, aged 6 years. On October 17, 1766, Anna Christian Frick, aged 26 years, and John George Frick, aged 4 years appeared before Council and requested land and the bounty.

In the early 1800's, Thomas and Caty Frick were the only Fricks mentioned in the Dutch Fork section of Lexington District.

There were no Fricks mentioned in the 1790 census.

Buried in the churchyard of St. Andrews Lutheran Church at Blythewood are the following Fricks:

Jacob L. Frick was born on June 26, 1829, and died November 9, 1893.

Joseph Frick was born January 3, 1830, and died November 30, 1915.

Annie Louise Frick was born December 11, 1840, and died October 24, 1938.

John Frick was born May 29, 1807, and died November 9, 1893.

It is likely that Jacob and Joseph Frick were brothers and were sons of John Frick. John Frick was probably the first of this family to settle on Horse Creek.

Buried in the churchyard of Beulah Methodist Church in upper Richland County are the following Fricks:

Jacob L. Frick was born January 28, 1862, and died May 10, 1928.

Susan C., wife of Jacob, was born August 31, 1867, and died in 1924.

40- Janie Revill, Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina, Pp. 27, 34, 39, 64.

41- Memorialized ^{Records} of Lexington District, S.C. 1814-1825, Compiled by

Brent H. Holcombe, P. 26

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Fricks

John Rufus Frick, born December 17, 1859, died March 13, 1925.

Cornelia Leitner, daughter of Daniel and Martha P. Lever Leitner,
wife of John Rufus Frick, born December 14, 1858, died November 30, 1930.

Lawrence David Frick, born May 22, 1892, died August 21, 1930.

Pattie E. Taylor, wife of Lawrence David Frick, born September 25,
1893, died -?

John Rufus Frick, born March 16, 1883, died August 27, 1952.

Agnes Lavina Frick, wife of Earl Smith, born September 5, 1894,
died January 7, 1919.

Arthur E. Frick, born July 25, 1892, died August 18, 1950.

Ollie F., wife of Arthur E., born December 22, 1898.

43

THE MONTS

Casper Monts came from Germany and married a Miss Mennick. They had
four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons died early but the other two,
John and William, lived to raise large families.

JOHN MONTS, son of Casper Monts, married a Miss Feagle and they had
the following children:

Levi Monts married a Miss Bowers.

Daughters: Sally, Polly and Mary.

The second marriage of John Monts was to a Miss Kinard and they had
the following children:

42-Fannie Lever MS. Gravestones in the churchyard of St Andrews Lutheran
Church and Beulah Methodist Church.

43- The various spellings of the name Monts as Montz, Mounce, Mounts and
perhaps as Mints and Mintz makes it very difficult to trace the family.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek River

The Monts

Adam Monts married a Miss Mayer

G.M. Monts married Kate Feagle

Daughters: Mrs J.M. Sease, Mary and Bessie.

LEVI MONTS, son of John Monts married a Bowers and they had the following children:

Mrs W.C. Shealy, Mrs John Shumpert, and Mrs J.W. Dominick.

WILLIAM MONTS, son of John Monts, married a Miss Shealy and they had six sons and six daughters. Four of the sons were killed or died in the Confederate Army. The two who survived were John W. Monts who lived near the old home place, and Jacob Monts who moved to Richland County. This is the Monts with whom we are most concerned.

The 1790 census showed Casper Mounce, George Mounce, Barnet Mounce, Michael Mintz, Casper Mintz, all living in the Northern Part of Orangeburgh District. It is not possible to accurately place them in the Monts or Montz family, although they might well have been.

The Council, on December 1, 1772, heard the petitions of Michael and George Montz, newly arrived Protestants, in their petition for 100 acres of land each. The petitions were approved and their land was laid out for them on the Saludy River on January 2, 1773. The land laid out for Michael Montz was bound to the northeast on land of Christopher Barbara Shoemaker. The land for George Montz was laid out on December 8, 1772, and lay on Cannon Creek. Richard Montz had 100 acres of land laid out

44- John A. Chapman, Part Second, O'Neal's Annuals of Newberry, (Newberry, 1892, Aull & Houseal, Publishers) P. 621. George Leland Summer Sr. Newberry County, S.C., Historical and Genealogical (Newberry, 1950) P. 365.

North of the Broad River

Along Horse Creek

The Monts

laid out for him on the Saludy River on January 2, 1773. After Revolutionary War, George Monts (Montz) had 1605 acres of land surveyed for him in Berkeley County and Orangeburg District.

Buried in a graveyard (an old church cemetery) near Blythewood are the following:

Jacob Monts, born July 25, 1832, died December 25, 1906.

Pamelia Lucenda Monts, born November 11, 1836, died May 10, 1913.

J.W. Monts, born September 10, 1867, died September 3, 1910. (Probably the son of Jacob and Pamela Monts.)

Nannie Ruff, daughter of William and Sue M. Lever Ruff, married the Rev. John Monts and they had the following children: George Jacob, Mary, Janie, Julie and Thomas Olin.

Buried in the graveyard of Pisgah Methodist Church near Columbia:

Rev. John D.F. Monts, born January 9, 1863, died April 13, 1936.

Nannie Ruff Monts, born September 16, 1867, died February 9, 1953.

Jacob R. Monts, born October 24, 1898, died December 1, 1940.

As has been previously stated, it has not been possible to associate the Monts, Mounce and Mintz families, although a variation in the spelling of the name Monts has to be accepted. Certainly Monts and Montz represent the same family. There were Mounces and Mintzes in Fairfield and Newberry Counties.

45- Janie Revill, List of Protestant Immigrants, P.121. C.P. Vol.18. P.494. S.P. Index I, Vol.16q, P.21; Vol.25q, Pp.229,317; Vol.27q, P.15.

46- Fannie Lever Ms.

NORTH OF THE BROAD RIVER

UP BIG CEDAR CREEK

Big Cedar Creek, Little Cedar Creek and Horse Creek lie in fairly close proximity where the Old Winnsboro Road Crosses Big Cedar Creek. It is, therefore, a common occurrence for the large plantations to lie on two or all three of these creeks. We will try to lessen the confusion by placing the primary site of the plantation where the original grant was given or where the homestead was located.

THE KIRKLAND FAMILY

Mill's map (1820-improved 1825) shows the William Kirkland place as lying just below where the Winnsborough Road (old Winnsboro Road) crosses Big Cedar Creek; his mill lay on the Creek just above the road. While the Old Winnsboro Road has been changed a number of times, it is probable that it crosses Big Cedar Creek at about where South Carolina Highway 321 crosses this creek today. Just above this road, Big Cedar Creek breaks up into a number of branches. Some of these branches are named in the grants that William Kirkland received. It is probable that 150 years ago, the Winnsborough Road more closely followed what is now Secondary Road 93 to Simpson's Turn-Out, or Simpsons as it is known today.

William Kirkland, in accordance with a precept issued on June 5, 1759, had 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Big Cedar Creek on August 29, 1759: bound on all sides by vacant land. The creek made a big curve where this land was laid out. Five years later on January 12, 1764, he had a

1- C.P. Vol.7, P.96.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

a second tract of 100 acres of land was laid out for him on Big Cedar Creek : bound southwest of the land of William Kirkland. A third tract of 100 acres was surveyed for him on July 23, 1772: bound northwest by the land of William Kirkland. A fourth survey for 100 acres of land on Persimmon Branch of Big Cedar Creek was made on December 10, 1772. On January 28, 1773, he had 200 acres of land laid out for him on Horse Creek near Cedar Creek: bound northeast by the land of Isaac Lanore (LeNoir). A tract of 100 acres of land was laid out for him on (Big) Cedar Creek on November 5, 1774: bound southwest by James Addes; northwest on George Rimes (Rimer ?) and Thomas Nightingale; and on all other sides by vacant land. In all, he had 750 acres of land surveyed for him during the years 1759 to 1774.

The 1790 census named three William Kirklands in Fairfield County and one in Lancaster County. The ones in Fairfield County had the following members in their families: the first William Kirkland had two white, free males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen years, and three white, free females; the second Fairfield William Kirkland had the same number of members in his household plus ten slaves; the third Fairfield William Kirkland had two white, free males over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, two white, free females and ten slaves.

2-C.P. Vol.7,P.484.

3- Ibid, Vol.17,P.500.

4- Ibid, Vol.17,P.498.

5- Ibid, Vol.17,P.499.

6- Ibid, Vol.17,P.498.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

There were four William Kirklands who made claims for military service during the Revolutionary War. The "Cedar Creek William Kirkland" was probably the Captain William Kirkland who served as captain of horse under General Henderson and made a claim for 68 days militia duty, and for provisions for his company which included 100 pounds of bacon and 150 pounds of flour. The claim for 37 pounds, 8 shillings and one pence, sterling, was approved, and was purchased by General Richard Winn. Lieutenant William Kirkland Jr. was most probably the son of the "Cedar Creek William Kirkland". His claim for 397^{days} militia duty under General Richard Winn was approved and a payment of 64 pounds, 4 shillings and 8 pence, sterling authorized. William Kirkland of the Waterees, son of John Kirkland of Charleston, made a claim for 26 pounds, 4 shillings and 3½ pence for 191 days militia service as a private and as a lieutenant. The fourth William Kirkland, not further identified but probably the son of Francis Kirkland, served for 240 days in the militia and the loss of a horse and mare in the service. His claim was approved for 61 pounds, 8 shillings and 6 pence, sterling.

Other Kirklands serving in the Revolutionary War were: Cornelius, Daniel, Francis, George, Isaac, James, John, Joseph, Reuben, Richard, Samuel, Thomas Zachariah-- and of course Moses, who served on both sides. While it would not serve any useful purpose to mention all of their service records, the services of Isaac, Joseph and Zachariah might be of some interest. Isaac Kirkland made a claim for 4 pounds, 8 shillings and 6 3/4 pence for service prior to the reduction of Charleston. He also

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

made a claim for provisions furnished prior to the fall of Charleston. Isaac Kirkland, as an heir and "looter" of Moses Kirkland, asked for the two Negro boys that had been left when Moses Kirkland left the state because of his Loyalist sympathies. Joseph Kirkland claimed 225 pounds, sterling, for the loss of a "high blooded English stallion." Zachariah Kirkland made a claim for 14 pounds, 5 shillings and $\frac{1}{2}$ pence for 100 days service as a private, adjutant and lieutenant.

William Kirkland of Cedar Creek, in contrast to the irascible and avaricious Moses Kirkland, served with honor and integrity in almost every position open to an upcountry planter. He was an active and effective Regulator, and like that great Regulator Barnaby Pope, he married one of Benjamin Mc Kinnie's daughters (Elizabeth). He was a Justice of the Peace, Tax Inquirer, served in the Jacksonborough Legislature of 1782 that dealt with the Tories, served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1790, and served as County Judge.

William Kirkland, of Cedar Creek, died in December 1806. His children, Mary Honor, John DeBell, and Martha Maria Kirkland were all minors at the time of their father's death. They were to retain the home place on Cedar Creek and all the chattel goods for their use. To his daughter Sarah Taylor, he left \$400. On May 22, 1793, he had given her a plantation of 150 acres, where she was then living, and a Negro girl.

7- Revolutionary War Records, S.C. Dept. Archives and History.

8- Brown, Regulators, multiple listings. Bio. Dir. S.C. House of Representatives, Vol. III, P. 407.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Zachariah Kirkland was the Justice of the Peace, and the witnesses to this deed were Jesse Kirkland and George Watts. William Kirkland left his son Archy \$300; his daughter Frances Alston, wife of James Alston, \$100; his son William to inherit after the three minor children, but if they should all die, then the property is to be equally divided. His friends Samuel Alston and William Strother, his son-in-law James Alston, and his son Joseph were named his executors. John Broom, William Broom and John Brunt (Brent) witnessed the will.⁹

William Kirkland gave his daughter Elizabeth Sorsby two Negro girls on May 22, 1793.¹⁰ On November 11, 1797, Elizabeth Sorsby bound her five year old son to William Kirkland with the provision that he be given his freedom at the age of 21 years; that he be properly clothed, educated and housed; and that when he is given his freedom, he is to have a Negro girl and a proper "suot of Freedom Cloathes".¹¹

William Kirkland left his grandson William Lennox Kirkland, son of his son Dr. Joseph Kirkland, of Charleston, and his wife Marianne, a Negro girl now in the possession of his son Dr. Joseph Kirkland. Jesse Kirkland and Henry Cassels witnessed the deed.¹²

Apparently the division of the property of William Kirkland Sr. did not take place until 1821, because on February 3, 1821, William Strother, James Alston and Samuel Alston gave Martha Maria Kirkland

9-F.W.B., Vol.1, Bk 5, P.65. F.D.B., Bk A, P.190. F.P.C. Apt. 21, file 272.

10- F.D.B. Bk A, P.189, 1793.

11- Ibid, Bk L, P.85, 1797.

12- Ibid, Bk. L, P.181, 1798.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

her divisive share of her father's estate amounting to 467 acres of land on Big Cedar Creek, and along the branches into which Big Cedar Creek divides - Persimmon and Beaver Creeks. The land that will be covered by the flooding when John De Bell rebuilds the dam that was destroyed when the sawmill burned down is to be taken from the 467 acres. Martha Maria Kirkland's land lay above-or the east of-the place where the road crosses Big Cedar Creek. The saw mill lay between where the old road and the new road crossed the creek. The 467 acres was made up out of 100 acres granted William Kirkland on July 8, 1774; 100 acres granted him on July 20, 1764; 100 acres granted John Miles on December 8, 1772; part of 227 acres granted William Kirkland on July 6, 1801; and part of 198 acres of land granted Honor, John and Martha Maria Kirkland on June 1, 1807.¹³

Burrel B. Cook and his wife Mary Honor Kirkland sold to John DeBell Kirkland 500 acres of land for \$2000. This land was made up out of a part of 3300 acres of land granted to John and Minor Winn on January 3, 1786; part of 198 acres granted John D., Mary Honor, and Martha Maria Kirkland on June 1, 1807; part of a tract of 100 acres granted William Kirkland on June 8, 1774, on Big Cedar Creek. These 500 acres of land represented Mary Honor's share in her father William Kirkland Sr.'s estate. The deed was signed on December 29, 1825.¹⁴

Another William Kirkland (the Wateree Creek William Kirkland) and his wife Elizabeth conveyed 250 acres of land to Phillip Henson on

13- F.D.B. Bk CC, P.176.

14- Ibid, Bk MM, P.24

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

April 5, 1767. This land was part of a land grant to Joseph Cate and by him sold to Phillip Henson for 300 pounds current money, with the approval of William Kirkland, on March 22, 1765. This was done to secure a better title for Phillip Henson.

15

In 1790, William Kirkland, planter of Fairfield District, sold Herman Dash 200 acres of land on a small branch of Cedar Creek for 150 pounds, sterling. This land was bound to the north on the land of David Moor(sic) and on all other sides by vacant land. This land had been originally granted to John Robinson in 1772.

16

William Kirkland sold John Brent 183 acres of land on Horse Pen Branch on July 20, 1799, for 93 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence. This tract was part of 400 acres of land that had been granted to Thomas Franklin on February 22, 1771, and inherited by his son Thomas Franklin Jr. The land was conveyed to Edmond Franklin and by him conveyed to William Kirkland on January 10, 1787: bound east on Edmond Franklin; north on the remainder of the 400 acres; northwest by Henry Walker, west by George Leitner; south by land owners unknown. Crissa Kirkland (probably his second wife) signed a release of her dowry rights. William Kirkland sold John Brent an additional 160 acres out of the 400 acres tract for \$340 on April 23, 1801. This second tract was bound northeast by the land of John Miles; northwest by John Alston; west on Walker land and Nicholas Wirick; south on John Brent's land. The land lay on the west side of Little Cedar Creek.

17

15- F.D.B. Bk G, P.9.

16- Ibid, Bk E, P.35.

17- Ibid, Bk. N, Pp.30,437.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Charles Franklin sold William Kirkland 200 acres of land for 100 pounds on March 13, 1799. The land was part of the 400 acres that had been granted Charles Franklin Sr. on February 27, 1771, and lay on Cedar Creek. George Watts, Samuel Mc Kinney and Zachariah Kirkland witnessed the deed.¹⁸

The children of William Kirkland Sr. of Cedar Creek:

William Kirkland Jr.

Elizabeth Kirkland married a Sorsby.

Sarah Kirkland married a Taylor.

Frances Kirkland married James Alston.

Archy Kirkland.

John DeBell Kirkland.

Mary Honor Kirkland married Burrell B. Cook.

Martha Maria Kirkland not married by 1821.

WILLIAM KIRKLAND JR. was probably the oldest son of William Kirkland Sr. Very little is known of him except that he fought in the Revolutionary War. On January 3, 1790, he gave Samuel Kirkland of Camden his bond for 500 pounds, sterling, to secure an indebtedness of 200 pounds, sterling. He secured his bond with mortgages on several slaves. This document was signed before William Kirkland, Justice of the Peace. William Kirkland had dealings with John and Minor Winn in 1817.¹⁹

18- F.D.B., Bk N P.496.

19- Ibid, Bk. E, P.66; Bk Y, P.267.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

FRANCES KIRKLAND and James Alston had the following children:

Elizabeth M. Alston married Dr. George B. Pearson.

William John Alston married (1) Marianne Brown of John's Island, and (2) Susannah Pope of Fairfield

James Alston died on August 16, 1841, in the 68th year of his age. His wife Frances Kirkland Alston died on November 19, 1823, at the age of 46 years, 7 months. Both are buried in the William Kirkland graveyard on Little Cedar Creek.

DR JOSEPH KIRKLAND died on the 12th day of November 1817, in the 48 th year of his age. He is buried in the William Kirkland family graveyard on Little Cedar Creek. Dr. Kirkland practiced in Charleston with Dr. Moultrie. In 1797, they offered "electrical treatments". He was listed in the 1802 directory as living at 194 Meeting Street in Charleston. He and his son Dr. William Lennox Kirkland were members of the Medical Society of South Carolina prior to 1826.

In his will, Dr. Joseph Kirkland made provisions for William Lennox Moultrie to go north to Philadelphia to study medicine. Marianne, wife of Dr. Joseph Kirkland, and his son William Lennox Kirkland were made the executrix and executor of his estate, which included the home at 107 N. Church Street, Charleston, and a lot in Columbia.

20- Joseph Ioor Waring, M.D., A History of Medicine in South Carolina, 1670-1825, (Columbia S.C., S.C. Medical Assoc., 1964), Pp. 115, 344, 348.

21- Chas. W. B., Vol. 33 (1807-1818) P. 1335.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Dr. Joseph Kirkland married Marianne, the young widow of Governor Benjamin Guerard and the daughter of Henry Kennan and Susannah Godin. Their son William Lennox Kirkland was born in 1797. He married Mary Ann Faber, widow of a Mr Faber, and daughter of Dr. Thomas Lynah and granddaughter of Dr. James Lynah from the Isle of Man and a Revolutionary War surgeon. William Lennox Kirkland died on June 21, 1828, aged 31 years while on a visit to the family home on Cedar Creek. He is buried in the William Kirkland family graveyard on Cedar Creek. His son William Lennox Kirkland Jr. was born in 1828, the year of his father's death. Prior to the Civil War, William Lennox Kirkland Jr. resided on the Combahee River, but during the Civil War, he and his family came to live in Camden. He married Mary Miller Withers in 1859, and they had the following children:

Thomas J. Kirkland married Frederika Alexander.

Mary Anna Kirkland

Elizabeth T. Kirkland married Thomas M. Trotter.

William Lennox Kirkland Jr. served in the Confederate Army with the Charleston Light Dragoons. He was wounded at Hawes Shop near Cold Harbor and died in Virginia in June 1864.

A very short and cryptic will was made by the elder William Lennox Kirkland on the day of his death, and was apparently a death-bed statement. He left his mother Mary Ann (sic) and his wife Mary Anna (sic)

22- Thomas J. Kirkland and Robert M. Kennedy, Historical Camden: Nineteenth Century, (Columbia, 1926) Pp. 402, 403.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

executrixes of his will, and to inherit equally. The will mentions two
 23
 children but does not name them.

Marianne Kirkland, widow of Dr. Joseph Kirkland, made her will on
 November 20, 1833, and a codicil on July 8, 1836. The will was proven two
 years later on June 2, 1838. She left the Rector and Vestry of St.
 Phillip's Church, Charleston, \$300 to be used for the poor widows of that
 church; \$300 to John DeBell Kirkland; \$300 to Joseph Kirkland Cook; and
 \$300 to Kirkland Alston, son of William I. Alston. The residue of her estate
 she left in trust with James Matthews and James Brown for William Lennox
 Kirkland (Jr.). Her executors were James Mathews (sic) and James Brown. In
 24
 the codocil to her will, she mentions a daughter but does not name her.

Thomas Jefferson Kirkland, son of William Lennox Kirkland (Jr.)
 and Mary Miller Withers Kirkland, was a prominent lawyer, author and
 politician of Camden. Born on May 9, 1860, he died October 3, 1936, and is
 25
 buried in the Quaker Cemetery in Camden.

JOHN DEBELL KIRKLAND, son of William Kirkland Sr. and probably his
 second wife Crissa, was born in March 1802, and died in 1836. He was
 buried in the William Kirkland graveyard on Cedar Creek. He was survived
 by his widow Rebecca, and by two daughters, Martha Ann and Mary T.
 Kirkland. His wife Rebecca was made his executrix and his friends John
 Harrison, J. Dargan Strother and Burrel B. Cook (brother-in-law) were named his
 26
 executors.

23- Chas. W.B. Vol.38, P.489.

24- Ibid, Vol.41, P.766.

25- Reynolds and Fant, Bio. Dir. S.C.Senate, P.252.

26- F.W.B. Vol.2, Bk 11, P.19

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

In the few years prior to his death, John DeBell Kirkland was quite active in real estate transactions. Hugh Barkley, Sheriff of Fairfield County, gave John DeBell Kirkland a sheriff's title on 160 acres of land that John D. Kirkland had purchased at a sheriff's sale on November 6, 1835. Edmond E. Moss sold John D. Kirkland 67 acres of land for \$338 on December 9, 1835. This land was made up, in part, out of 100 acres that had been granted John Miles, and out of the 198 acres that had been granted John D., Mary Honor, and Martha Maria Kirkland. The land lay on Cedar Creek. John D. Kirkland and Osmond Woodward indorsed a note for \$1000 at the Bank of the State of South Carolina for Henry Hagood. To secure this note, Henry Hagood gave a mortgage on his home and land on Little Cedar Creek lying just below William Strother. The security also included several slaves. The transaction took place on August 1, 1831.

JOSEPH KIRKLAND, sometimes known as Colonel Joseph Kirkland, had a plat for 350 acres of land between the Broad and Wateree Rivers certified for him on January 4, 1763. This land had originally been surveyed for Alex McGraw on October 1, 1755. A few days later, on January 12, 1763, Joseph Kirkland had 100 acres of land laid out for him on Wateree Creek. In 1767, he had 250 acres laid out for him on Beaver Creek, Craven County, and an additional 341 acres laid out in Craven County.

27-F.D.B. Bk MM, Pp.33,72. Bk KK, P.397.

28- C.P. Vol.7, Pp.302, 305; Vol.17, P.494; Vol.10, P.70.

Vol. III, 1773-1790. Pp.405,406.

30- F.P.C. Apt. 4, (11) 125.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Joseph Kirkland is not listed in the 1790 census and must have died before the census was taken. He was a Regulator and a Pre-Revolutionary War Ranger or militia officer, During the Revolutionary War, he served as a lieutenant colonel. On June 2, 1775, he qualified for the First Provincial Congress for the District Between the Broad and Catawba Rivers. He was later to serve in the Second, Fourth and Fifth General Assemblies (1776-1778, 1782, 1783-1784). He served on the committee to enforce the Continental Association in 1775. He was also a Justice of the Peace, he was a member of the Mount Zion Society and a Commissioner of Elections. After the Revolutionary War, he put in a claim for 225 pounds for the loss of a "high blood English stallion",²⁹ that had been lost during the war.

Colonel Joseph Kirkland, Fairfield District, died in 1790. His wife Lemender, daughter of Benjamin McKinnie, and John Winn were appointed administrators of his estate. The estate papers were especially bare of the names of his children, but records show that he had at least these three children: Joseph Jr, Jane (married George Brown of Camden) and Obid (wife: Mary, daughter of Colonel John Winn)³⁰

The families of the Winns, Joseph Kirkland, William Kirkland and the Mc Kinnies are so closely interwoven as to defy accurate recording:

29- Brown, Regulators, Pp.211,214. Rev. War Records, S.C. Dept. Archives and History, AA 4322, S.E. Q 159. Bio Dir. S.C. House of Representatives, Vol. III, 1775-1790. Pp.405,406.

30- F.P.C. Apt. 4, file 125.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Anna Winn, daughter of Colonel John and Dorothea Wright Winn, married Lt. Samuel McKinnie, Morgan's Rifles, son of Benjamin Mc Kinnie.

John Winn's second wife was Penelope Kirkland, probably a daughter of Colonel Joseph Kirkland and niece of Elizabeth McKinnie Kirkland, wife of William Kirkland.

William Kirkland Sr. married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Mc Kinnie.

Joseph Kirkland, brother of William Kirkland, married Lamender (Laminder) Mc Kinnie, daughter of Benjamin Kirkland.

General Richard Winn married Priscilla Mc Kinnie, daughter of Benjamin Mc Kinnie.

Mary Winn, daughter of Colonel John and Dorothea Wright Winn, married Obid (Obed) Kirkland, son of Colonel Joseph and Lamender Mc Kinnie Winn. 31

This close relationship of these families probably accounts for many of the business transactions within these families.

Joseph Kirkland, of Winnsboro, sold John Winn a slave for 150 pounds, sterling, on March 26, 1785. On June 6, 1786, he sold Henry Hunter 222 acres of land for 30 pounds. This land was part of 522 acres that had been granted Joseph Kirkland, on Mill Creek, on January 21, 1785. David Evans

31- Chappell, The Winns of Fairfield County, Pp. 9, 104, 105. Moore, Wills, 1740-1760, P. 263. Bio. Dir. S.C. House of Representatives, Vol. III (1775-1790) Pp. 405, 406, 407.

Chapter 9
North of the Broad River
Up Big Cedar Creek
The Kirkland Family

and William Roach witnessed the deed. The next day, June 7, 1786, Joseph Kirkland sold Henry Woodward the remaining 300 acres out of the tract of 522 acres for 100 pounds, sterling. On November 13, 1787, Joseph Kirkland Sr., planter Fairfield District, placed four Negro slaves in trust with John Winn for his daughter Jane who had just married George Brown, late of Camden. On October 4, 1776, Joseph Kirkland, Craven County, sold James Andrews Sr. 700 acres of land on McCourissey (Morris?) Creek for 1400 pounds, current money. This land had been granted to Isaac Porcher on June 4, 1771, and lay just south of the lands of David McGraw that had been conveyed to Jacob Gibson. The deed was witnessed by Jacob Gibson and John Miles. Lemender Kirkland signed the release of her dowry rights.

George Brown, Camden, "for the love that he had for Joseph Kirkland Jr!" gave him 150 acres of land on Bush Creek, Wateree River. Joseph Kirkland Sr. and his wife Lemender sold Richard Winn 500 acres of land for 300 pounds, sterling, on September 13, 1788. This tract of 500 acres made up in part, or in whole, by these tracts:

- a) On a branch of Broad River, 350 acres that had been originally granted to Edward McGraw on February 17, 1767, and by him conveyed to William Kelly in April 1769, and by him conveyed to Joseph Kirkland in 1774.
- b) 100 acres on Crooked Run Creek that had been granted William

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Bell on September 12, 1768, and by him conveyed to Joseph Kirkland in November 1775.

c) 100 acres out of the 700 acres that had been granted to Isaac Porcher.

Richard and Priscilla Winn sold this land to John Compy, merchant for 300 pounds, sterling on the same day, September 13, 1788. 33

Jane Brown, daughter of Joseph Kirkland, had been left the slave Dick in trust with John Winn by the deed of November 13, 1787.. She left this slave to her brother Obid Kirkland on May 24, 1801, in consideration and care that he had shown her son Joseph Brown as his guardian. On September 9, 1801, Obid Kirkland made an arrangement with his sister Jane Brown for the use of five slaves. 34

Obid Kirkland sold John Winn a Negro slave girl for \$350 on January 3, 1805. On March 11, 1805, he sold David Reed Evans the Negro man Jacob for \$400. Obid Kirkland sold Jesse Hendricks 400 acres of land for \$300 On January 24, 1805. This land made up out of several adjoining tracts on Big Cedar Creek: a) 170 acres surveyed for Samuel McKinney (McKinnie?) by John Winn on December 4, 1784, and adjoining the lands of Louis Haygood, William Kirkland and Thomas Trapp. b) Two tracts of 100 acres, each, that had been granted to David Moore, except for the part that had been conveyed by Obid Kirkland to John Broom and lying on upper, or north side, of Big Cedar (sic) Creek. Two acres had been set aside where Samuel Mc Kinney had buried his children. c) A tract of 102 acres belonging to

33- F.D.B, Bk C, Pp.171,181.

34- Ibid, Bk N, P.296; Bk P, 338.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Samuel Mc Kinnie: bound southeast on Thomas Trapp; northeast and northwest on John Compty (Jr.) All of this land, adjoining and being the land of Samuel Mc Kinney, lay on Big Cedar Creek and was bound by the lands of Thomas Trapp, Lewis Haygood, Minor Winn, the estate of John Compty, and of John Broom. John Winn and William Strother witnessed the deed. Mary (Winn) Kirkland signed her release. On the following day, January 25, 1805, Obid Kirkland sold John Broom 70 acres of land for \$100. This tract of land was part of the land that had been granted to David Moore, and lay on the northside of Big Cedar Creek, Fairfield County, above where Lick Creek enters Big Cedar Creek and above John Broom's mill. Obid Kirkland sold David R. Evans a Negro woman named Penny for \$300 on May 18, 1808.

FRANCIS KIRKLAND received a certified plat for 250 acres of land that had been laid out for him on Wateree River in 1772. The 1790 census listed his family as having two white, free males over sixteen years of age, two under sixteen, and six white, free females in his household. He was a Pre-Revolutionary War constable, a Regulator, and served in the Revolutionary War. After this war, he was a heavy owner of the state's debts.

Although Francis Kirkland received land at this early date on Wateree River, he came to live on Little River. He was certainly kin to William, Joseph and the other Kirklands but the kinship has not been established by the records that I have examined.

35- F.D.B., Bk P, Pp. 79, 244, 245, 248; Bk R, P. 353.

36- C.P. Vol. 17, P. 49, 1772.

37- Brown, Regulators, Pp. 146, 159, 160, 211, 212, 214.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Francis Kirkland died in Fairfield District sometime before the probation of his will on January 18, 1793. His wife Mary to have the use of all of his land west of Little River during her lifetime. The land to be sold or divided after her death and the proceeds to be equally divided among his sons: William, John and Francis. His son Ambrose to have the land east of Little River, and the remainder of his property to be equally divided among his children: William, John, Francis, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary Abigail and Constance. John and Richard Winn were appointed his executors but refused the assignment. The widow Mary and his son Ambrose were appointed administrators. Thompson Whitehouse and C.D. Bradford witnessed the will. 38

Mary Kirkland, widow of Francis Kirkland died in 1823, thirty years after her husband. Her daughters, Mary and Constance, to have the land where she now lives so long as they remain single, but the land is to be sold when one or both marry. They are to have joint use of the slave Mingo, household goods, farm tools, livestock, etc. They are to pay \$5 each to her other children: Elizabeth Nelson, Ambrose Kirkland, and Abigail Kirkland. They are to pay \$1 each to her grandchildren Constance and Daniel Kirkland. They are to pay \$5 to her grandchildren, children of her deceased daughter Sarah Bradford, to be equally divided among them. Jonathan Davis, Jonathan Harrison and William Hanahan to be the executors of her will. Frederick Willingham, Francis W. Harrison and John Davis witnessed the will. 39

38- F.W.B., Vol.1, Bk 2, P.54.

39- Ibid, Vol.2, Bk 11, P.61

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

That Constance Kirkland remained single and her sister Mary married a Yarborough is shown in the will that Constance Kirkland made on April 27, 1851. The will was probated on March 13, 1852, and Constance died sometime between these dates. The old slave Mingo was still living and was to be sold. One half of the money to go to her sister Mary Yarborough, and by her request to Jefferson Kirkland; the other half to William Thomas Petecrew(sic). She also left bequests to her niece Constance Petecrew, wife of Matthew Petecrew, and to Lettice Kirkland. The proceeds from the sale of her land to go to Margaret M.R. Kirkland and to Elizabeth Bradford, daughter of Spencer Bradford, deceased. Her niece Constance Petecrew was to share in the money from the sale of her land. The money from the sale of her personal goods to be divided into four parts and given to her unmarried sister Abigail Kirkland, and the other three parts to the children of Daniel Kirkland, Matthew Petecrew and Ephraim Woodward.

On July 26, 1796, Ambrose Kirkland, son of Francis and Mary Kirkland, sold John Johnston 190 acres of land on Little River. This land had been granted to Ambrose Kirkland and was bound northeast on the land of Spencer Tiller, southeast by John Buchanan, southeast, southwest, and northwest by Thomas Lewis. It lay on Little River. Charlotte, wife of Ambrose Kirkland signed the release of her dowry.

Thomas Duggan sold Constance Kirkland a slave named Mingo for \$800

40- F.W.B., Vol.3, Bk 19, P.265.

41- F.D.B., Bk L, P.108.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

on May 22, 1824. Elizabeth Duggan and Mary Yarborough witnessed the deed.⁴²

These descendants of Francis and Mary Kirkland lie buried in the graveyard of Monticello Methodist Church at Monticello.

J.Murray Kirkland, September 11, 1884- April 28, 1897.

Emma H. Kirkland, June 7, 1848- August 3, 1916.

Martha Emily Kirkland, wife of J.M.Kirkland, February 22, 1835- December 21, 1860.

D.Clark Kirkland died in the Confederate Army in Virginia, Captain Davis' Company, 1st Regiment, S.C.V., July 1, 1861.

D.R. (Daniel?) November 3, 1808- June 13, 1875.

Daniel Kirkland with three members in his household and John Kirkland with four in his household were the only Kirklands listed in the 1829 census for Fairfield County.⁴³ The 1822 Tax Returns for Fairfield and other Counties, obviously incomplete, showed Mary Kirkland with 90 acres of land and one slave.⁴⁴ John D.Kirkland had 700 acres of land and one slave.

Isaac R.Kirkland died in Richland County during the year 1817. Martin Marshall Sr. applied for letters of administration on August 23, 1817. The citation noting his death was published by George Scott on August 24, 1817. Zachariah Kirkland received \$798 as his distributive of the estate on January 20, 1820. Isaac Kirkland's daughter Sarah married William E, Parker, and received her distributive share for the

42- F.D.B., Bk EE, P.337.

43-McMaster, Fairfield County, P.177

44- MS Tax Returns for Fairfield and Other Counties, 1822.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

same amount on the same day. Patience, another daughter, was dead and her husband William M. Smith received her share. John Howell was the executor for Richard Smith, and J.R. Howell, the executors for George Smith. George and Richard Smith were probably children of William Smith. William Smith and his family lived in the "Western Country."

45

Mary Kirkland, probably the wife of Isaac Kirkland, died before her husband in 1817. Her father Martin Marshall (Sr. ?) applied for letters of administration on February 8, 1817. There was no mention of heirs or children.

46

Martin Marshall in his will proven in 1836, mentions his daughter Mary who had married a Kirkland, but he does not mention whether she was living or dead.

47

Isaac Raiford in his will probated in 1815, mentions his daughter Martha who had married a Kirkland. He left legacies to his grandchildren: Elizabeth S. Kester, Charles W.R. Kester, Isaac R. Kirkland, Sarah Parker, Tucker Kirkland and the children of William M. Smith, "who had moved to the Western Country".

48

Jesse Kirkland, on February 18, 1800, and for the sum of \$100 paid by Thomas Brown in trust for John and William Boykin, released all rights to the title for 100 acres of land that had been granted Robert Jones in 1762. The land lay on Wateree River and on September 8, 1777, Robert Jones conveyed this land to Richard Kirkland, As the eldest son of Richard

45- R.P.C. Box 17, Pkg. 425.

46- Ibid, Box 18, Pkg. 426.

47- Green, Richland County, P. 303.

48- Ibid, P. 259.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

Kirkland, Isaac Kirkland inherited this land and, in turn passed it to
49
Jesse Kirkland by conveyance.

That Jesse Kirkland lived for awhile in Fairfield County is proven by his appearance as a juror in the Fairfield County Court during the July 1794 term of court and in January 1799, as a witness to the will of Sarah Bennet.⁵⁰ Jesse Kirkland had moved to Willson County Tennessee by 1807. In 1803, Rachel Yarborough, sister of Jesse Kirkland left him the family slaves, to be inherited at the time of her death. He later sold to James Pickett all the claims that he had in the estate of Thomas Griggs Yarborough. On March 27, 1807, he sold to the same James Pickett the five
51
slaves that his sister Rachel had left him for the sum of \$600.

Richard Kirkland applied for 350 acres of land in May 1752, in the name of his wife, three children, a white servant, two slaves and himself. From the above, it appears that Martha Raiford, daughter of Isaac Raiford, was the wife of Richard Kirkland. It might be mentioned that Patience Raiford, daughter of Philip Raiford (II?) and sister of Isaac Raiford, married Moses Kirkland. Moses and Patience Raiford Kirkland had a son
53
Moses.

Isaac Kirkland served in the Revolutionary War prior to the fall of Charleston, and for this service and for provisions provided,

49- F.D.B, Bk N, P.57.

50-Fairfield County, Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1799, Pp. 103, 168.

51- F.D.B. Bk O, P.351; Bk Q, P.360; Bk R, P.3.

52- Meriwether, Expansion of South Carolina, P.136.

53- Brown, Regulators P.130.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

he claimed 29 pounds, 2 shillings and 8 pence, sterling. He claimed two Negro boys that had belonged to Moses Kirkland that had been hidden out when Moses Kirkland had been forced to flee the country. He based his claim for the slaves as an heir and "looter" of Moses Kirkland. ⁵⁴

Zachariah Kirkland made a claim for 14 pounds, $\frac{1}{2}$ shilling, sterling for service as a private, adjutant and lieutenant in the Revolutionary War during the years 1780, 1781, 1782. ⁵⁵ The 1790 census showed Zachariah Kirkland living in Fairfield County with one white, free male over sixteen years of age, one under sixteen, three white, free females and six slaves in his house hold. He was one of the Inquirers and Assessors for taxes between the Broad and Catawba Rivers for year 1785.

Margaret Busby, Camden District, sold Zachariah Kirkland a Negro man named Jim on April 19, 1785, for the sum of 14 pounds, 5 shillings and 8 pence, current money. Mathew Talbot, administrator of the effects of David Hays, sold Zachariah Kirkland 100 acres of land on Cedar Creek for 94 pounds, sterling, on March 21, 1792. This land had been originally granted to John Lee. Zachariah Kirkland sold Francis Lee, planter of Fairfield County, 300 acres of land for 105 pounds, 15 shillings, in November 1796. This land was made up out of three tracts: 100 acres of land granted Isaac LeNoir on December 10, 1766; 250 acres granted Zachariah Kirkland on July 16, 1784; 100 acres of land granted Isaac Lenor on a prong of Cedar Creek. ⁵⁶

54- Revolutionary War Records, AA 4319.

55- Ibid, AA 4329; S.E. L 98, Q156. *the Court, 1785-1788, pp. 48, 50, 52, 63.*

56- F.D.B. Bk A, P.17; Bk H, P.167; Bk L, P.130. C.P.Vol. 8, P.472.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Kirkland Family

That Zachariah Kirkland was living in Fairfield County is shown by the following deed. On September 25, 1800, Zachariah Kirkland, Fairfield County, formerly of Richland County, sold Robert Patton 695 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek for 200 pounds, sterling. This tract of land was made up out of three tracts: 100 acres granted to John Lee; 250 acres granted to Benjamin Sims; and 345 acres out of 445 acres granted to William Dortch.⁵⁷ Further evidence that Zachariah Kirkland lived in Fairfield County is his frequent appearance in the Fairfield County Court as Magistrate, Road Commissioner, and Grand Juror during the years 1792-1798.⁵⁸

On September 22, 1818, Phillip Rayford(sic) gave his daughter Nancy, now Widow Kirkland, a Negro girl. The deed was witnessed by John and William Pearson.⁵⁹

While the relationship of the various members of the Kirkland family has not been completely established, it is interesting to note the fondness for Biblical names in the family. This can be taken as a close relationship of the Kirklands in Fairfield and Richland Districts, as well as Camden District. Their names: Benjamin, Daniel, James, Jesse, John, Joseph, Joshua, Isaac, Moses Reuben, Samuel, Zachariah. As a matter of interest there were at least four Moses Kirklands. John Kirkland who died in 1773, had two sons, Moses and William; Benjamin had a son named Moses; and the infamous Moses had a son named Moses.

57- F.D.B., Bk N, P.121.

58- Fairfield County, S.C. Minutes of the Court, 1785-1788, Pp.48,50,52,63, 84, 93, 102, 106, 128,129,139,150.

59-F.D.B. Bk AA, P.117

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

On Mills Map for Fairfield County (1820- improved 1825), Broom's Mill is shown on Big Cedar Creek a short distance above Kirkland's Mill and the old William Kirkland Home. The Broom home is shown on this map on the road to Winnsborough (sic) about midway between Little and Big Cedar Creeks.

Charles Broom received a precept for 550 acres of land from John Bremar, Esq., S.G., on March 2, 1773. He had 400 acres of land laid out for him on Second Creek in the forks of Broad and Saludy(sic) Rivers. The remaining 150 acres of land was laid out for him on Little Cedar Creek: bound northwest on Thomas Hathcock; northeast on James Addes' land; southeast on James Alston's land; southwest on Thomas Frankland's land. Both plats were certified by John Alston, D.S., on March 10, 1773.

We do not know if Charles Broom ever lived in Fairfield County, but he had a son William who did and who was the progenitor of a large family. The 1790 census for Fairfield showed William Broom to have two white, free males over sixteen years, three under sixteen, and five white, free females in his household.

WILLIAM BROOM, son of Charles Broom, had 76 acres of land surveyed for him on a branch of Little Cedar Creek by John Winn, D.S., on January 14, 1785: bound by the lands of William Kirkland, Henry Hampton and William B--? . Samuel Alston, D.S., certified a plat for 266 acres of land for William Broom, Fairfield District, Little Cedar Creek, on August 14, 1800: bound north by the land of Hardy Miles; east by Christian Trout and Compty land;

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

southeast by the land of William Broom; and west by land of Jesse Hendricks. The road from Winnsboro to Columbia (Old Winnsborough Road) ran along the eastern border of this land.

In addition to the land granted William Broom, he purchased a number of tracts of land. William Griffin, Taylor (sic) of Christ Church Parish, Berkeley County, sold William Broom, planter Fairfield County, Camden District, 150 acres of land on Cedar(sic) Creek for 22 pounds, lawful money. This land was bound on all sides by vacant land at the time of the original survey for Thomas Nightingale, who in turn transferred the land to William Griffin. The deed dated January 19, 1790, was witnessed by Nathaniel Huggins and Elisha Haigwood. Mary Griffin signed the release of her dowry rights. Henry McGowan, Richland District, sold William Broom, Fairfield District, 150 acres of land on Cedar Creek: bound southwest on lands now held by James Hart; northwest on land granted to George Rimes and now held by William O'Neal, and by land granted Thomas Nightingale and now held by William Broom; east and south on land granted John and Minor Winn but now part of the estate of John Compty. Included in this land transaction was 50 acres on Little Cedar Creek: bound to the west on the above named tract and on the southeast by the lands of John Compty. Thomas Robinson sold William Broom two tract of land for \$250 on December 3, 1804, made up out of: a) 98 acres out of 300 acres granted Isaac Hatchcock on December 24, 1772, and bordering on Nighton's (Nightingale?) cowpens. This land had been conveyed to Stephen Smith by

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

Isaac Haithcock on January 10, 1777, and by Stephen Smith conveyed to Thomas Robinson on June 10, 1792. b) the second tract was for 12 adjoining acres that had been granted Thomas Robinson on January 6, 1800. Charles Broom and Jesse Hendricks witnessed the deed, and Sarah, wife of Thomas Robinson, signed a release of her dowry rights. William O'Neal, planter of Fairfield District, sold William Broom two tracts of land on January 12, 1807. The first tract of 100 acres on Cedar Creek was bound to the south on the land of James Addrey; northwest on Stephen Smith. This land had been originally granted to George Raines on April 3, 1772. The second tract of 104 acres was part of 300 acres originally granted to Isaac Hathcock on December 24, 1772. The 104 acres of land was conveyed by Isaac Hathcock to John Martin on August 1, 1777, and by him to James Hart on August 19, 1783, and by James Hart to William O'Neal on December 10, 1783. Elizabeth, wife of William O'Neal, signed the release of her dowry on January 12, 1807. Charles Broom and Robert McCullough witnessed the deed. 62

The Tax Returns for Fairfield District, 1822, showed William Broom as owner of 2078 acres of land and ten slaves. 63

William Broom died sometime between the making of his will on August 26, 1826, and the date of its proving on June 17, 1828 - probably early spring 1828. To his son Charles, he left a Negro girl named Aggy and a Negro boy named Ned, and 250 acres of land adjoining Charles' own land.

62- F.D.B., Bk D, P.33; Bk O, P.115; Bk P, P.83; Bk Q, P.361.

63- Returns of Taxable Property in Fairfield and Other Districts, 1822, S.C. Dept. Archives and History.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

To his grandson William (P) Broom, son of his son Charles, he left 103 acres of land; to his daughter Elizabeth Long, he left 133 acres of land and a second tract of 88 acres; to his daughter Priscilla Stanton, he left 190 acres of land and a Negro girl named Jemima, and the land to go to her children William and Elizabeth Stanton after her death; to his son John, he left 211 acres of land and a Negro boy named Bob; to his son Matthew, he left five hogs, a Negro named Daniel, and 154 acres of land; to his daughter Mary Mounce (Monts?) he left a riding mare, a Negro girl named Mary, and 331 acres of land; to his granddaughter Jane Mounce, he left a boy colt; to his granddaughter Leonary and grandson William, daughter and son of his daughter Rachel Broom, he left a Negro girl Susannah, three head of cattle and 202 acres of land; to his wife Amy, he left four slaves, all residual livestock, the household and kitchen furniture, His wife's sister Jamima Bell to continue to have a residence in his home as she has had since her return from the "West Country". His son Luke (Lucas A.) to have the home place of 482 acres, some livestock, and the growing crop. He is to look after his mother and Mrs. Bell. William J. Alston, Jesse R. Taylor and J. Erskine witnessed the will. His sons Charles and Matthew Broom were named his executors.

Charles Broom, son of William Broom, did not have any land according to the tax returns for Fairfield District for 1822, but did have seven slaves. He did inherit 210 acres of land from his father in 1828, and on July 1, 1828, he bought 53 3/4 acres of land from his brother Matthew for \$315. This land was part of 100 acres of land that had been granted to

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

George Raines on April 3, 1772, and was part of the land left Matthew Broom by his father. Charles Broom bought the David Long home place of 150 acres of land for \$22.43 at a sheriff's sale on June 6, 1829. Martha, wife of David Long signed the release of her dowry rights. John Broom, Covington County, Mississippi, sold his brother Charles 119 acres of land for \$425 on October 26, 1831. The land was made up in part out of 100 acres granted George Raines on April 3, 1772, part of 150 acres granted William Kirkland in 1774, and part of 3800 acres granted John and Minor Winn. The land lay on Little Cedar Creek. Matthew Broom sold his brother Charles 123 acres of land for \$1015 on January 11, 1833. This land was bought by Matthew Broom from David Long on November 14, 1827, and was the land that the elder William Broom had willed his daughter Elizabeth Long. Charles Broom sold the 150 acres David Long home place to Henry McIntire on February 11, 1833, for \$375. This tract of 150 acres was made up out of 100 acres of land originally granted to Martha Bell, resurveyed to show 137 acres, and conveyed by her and her husband to James Craig on June 1, 1778, and by James Craig to Thomas Hendrix on August 5, 1790, and by Thomas Hendrix to Elisha Haigood on October 7 1809, and by Elisha Haigood to Leonard Sites on January 27, 1826, and by Leonard Sites to David Long on November 12, 1827. Thirteen acres came out of the grant to Isaac Porcher on Cedar Creek. As above mentioned, the 150 acres tract was bought by Charles Broom on June 6, 1829, at a sheriff's sale. Dorcas, wife of Charles Broom, signed a release of her dowry rights. On this same day, February 11, 1833, Henry McIntire gave Charles Broom a mortgage on the land for the \$335 purchase price. The mortgage was not paid and, instead,

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

Henry McIntire sold the land to Daniel Lavender. On May 19, 1835, all parties agreed that the best way to settle the matter was to have a sheriff's sale. William P. Broom sold his father Charles, the 103 acres of land that his grandfather William had left him for \$300 in December 1834. This land came out of the 3800 acres of land granted John and Minor Winn on May 10, 1786. Charles Broom, on January 31, 1838, sold Henry Haigood 35½ acres of land on Little Cedar Creek for \$528.75: bound on the north by Henry Haigood; east and south by Isaac Arledge's land, now owned by L.A. Broom; south and southeast by the land of Charles Broom. Tobitha Broom, wife of Charles Broom signed her release.

65

From the above, it can be seen that Charles Broom came to own much of the land that had belonged to his father William Broom.

I don't know the children of Charles Broom with the exception of his son William P. Broom. On February 11, 1833, Dorcas Broom, wife of Charles, signed her release of dowry rights; On January 31, 1838, Tobitha Broom, wife of Charles, signed the release of her dowry rights. From this, it appears that Charles Broom was married twice.

JOHN BROOM, son of the elder William Broom, inherited 211 acres of land from his father. In addition to this, he had 156 acres of land surveyed for him on Persimmon Fork of Big Cedar Creek on November 4, 1808: bound by the lands of Lewis Haigood, the Waters estate; estate of William Kirkland and by David R. Evans. John Broom bought 150 acres at a sheriff's sale. The land lay on Cedar Creek and was bound by the lands of Anthony Raines, Lewis Haigood. The land had belonged to Aaron Humphrey.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

John Broom sold William Haygood 27 acres of land on Persimmon Fork Branch, Big Cedar Creek, for \$50 on December 12, 1812: bound by the lands of Lewis Haygood and Jacob Blizzard. In 1836, John Broom sold Anthony Raines 140 acres of land on Cedar Creek for \$250. This land was part of 640 acres first granted to James Kelly. William Trapp and John F. Trapp witnessed the sale. John Broom had already moved to Covington County, Mississippi, 66 when he sold 119 acres of land to his brother Charles in October 1831.

John Broom died in Fairfield County sometime after the making of his will on July 6, 1842. 67 To his son William, he left all of the hill tract east of Cedar Creek with one acre to the west of the creek on which stood the grist mill. To his daughter Susannah Johnson, he left the upper half of the hill tract to the west of (Cedar) creek. To his daughter Mary Johnson, he left the lower half of the hill tract west of Cedar Creek and his dwelling house. To his son John, he left the 300 acres where he (John Jr.?) now lives, and called the Waller tract. He is to pay his grandson John Lemon \$200 when he reaches twenty-one years of age. To his grandson John Neely, he left the 128 acres where Richard Neely, his son-in-law and husband of his deceased daughter, now lives. To his grandsons Samuel Johnson and James Alexander Broom, he left small legacies. His sons William and John Broom were made his executors.

A John Broom, probably the son of the above named John Broom and grandson of the elder William Broom, married Margrette Leitner,

66- S.P. Index 2, Vol.41, P.44, 1808. F.D.B. Bk KK, P.439; Bk LL, P.530; Bk. MM, Pp.362,363.

67-F.P.C. Apt. 41, file 637. There is some confusion here. A John Broom, probably the son of the elder William Broom had moved to Mississippi before 1831.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

the daughter of Jacob and Mary Eve Gradick Leitner. Their children were:

William married Harriet Hood.

Mary married Thomas Broom.

Nancy married Thomas Pulleg.

Richard married Eliza Martin.

Charles died in the Civil War.

Richard Broom, son of John and Margrette Leitner Broom, married Eliza Martin and they had the following children:

Kitty married Jim Broom

John died young.

George-?

Fletcher married Johnie Wooten.

Nona married George Steadman.

Viola married Ed Carter.

Preston married Mary Leitner.

Allen married Ophelia Frick.

Also Walter, Marion and Ernest Broom.

68

On the South Carolina secondary road 93, south of Simpsonville, and on the dirt segment of the road near South Carolina Highway 321, is a small inclosed graveyard. In this graveyard is buried:

68- Fannie Lever M.S.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

John B. Broom, January 31, 1831- January 5, 1900.

Mary A. Broom, July 2, 1835- December 9, 1922.

Ella E. Broom. June 21, 1859----?

MATTHEW BROOM, son of the elder William Broom, bought 100 acres of land from Quinton Craig for \$43 on February 26, 1802. This land lay on Sweet Creek not far from Adam Wooten. Thomas and David Long sold Matthew Broom 123 acres of land for \$326 on November 14, 1827. This land had been willed to his daughter Elizabeth Long by the elder William Broom and lay on Little Cedar Creek: bound west and northwest on Archibald Haigood; southwest on David Long; east and southeast on Matthew Broom's land. Matthew Broom sold his brother Charles 53 3/4 acres of land for \$315 on July 1, 1828. He sold his brother Charles a second tract of 123 acres of land for \$1015 on January 11, 1833. This was the land that Matthew Broom had bought from Thomas and David Long.

Very little is known of Matthew Broom. His wife was named Nancy and she signed the release of her dowry right in the land transactions noted above. The 1829 census showed Matthew Broom to have four white persons in his household.

LUCAS A BROOM, affectionately known as "Luke" by his father, the elder William Broom, was probably the elder William Broom's youngest son. As recalled, his father left him the home place of 482 acres and other legacies, and, in return, he was to look after his mother and his aunt

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

Mrs. Bell. On June 15, 1835, his mother Naomi (called Amy by his father) deeded him all of her "horned cattle" left her by her husband and all of her other goods. The deed was witnessed by Henry Hagood and Caleb J. Broom. 70

Lucas A. Broom married Charlotte Arledge, daughter of Isaac Arledge. On August 18, 1834, Isaac Arledge conveyed to Lucas A. and Charlotte Arledge Broom, for the sum of \$5, 323 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek to be held in trust for his grandchildren: Mary Broom, Harriet Broom and Phillip Broom. That Charlotte Arledge Broom owned or expected to deal in considerable property transactions is attested to by an agreement drawn up between she and her husband declaring her "a free agent" from March 15, 1833, and that she and her father could make business transactions without any restraint or responsibility of her husband. 71

WILLIAM P. BROOM, son of Charles Broom and grandson of the elder William Broom., was left 103 acres of land by the will of his grandfather. He sold this land to his father, Charles Broom, in December 1834, for \$300. On December 2, 1839, he bought 75 acres of land from Franklin Douglas for \$700. The land was part of an original grant to Isaac Porcher on June 14, 1771. Lucy Douglas signed a release of her dowry rights. Two years later, on September 3, 1841, he sold this land to Lindsey Mc Graw for \$700. His wife Nancy signed a release of her dowry rights. 72

70- F.D.B. Bk MM, P.48.

71- Ibid, Bk LL, P.235; Bk KK, P.436.

72- Ibid, Bk LL, P.471; Bk NN, Pp.220, 525.

73- F.P.C. Apt. 41, File 637.

74- Found: Lever 18

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

The following are buried in the cemetery of Upper Richmond County:

Victor Broom, relationship to the elder William Broome not known but he might have been a son of the elder Charles Broom and a brother of William Broom, the elder. He died in Fairfield county in 1833, and Isaac Arledge and John Broom Sr. were appointed his administrators. The warrant of appraisement was issued to Charles Broom, Henry R. Taylor, John Hinnant, William Strother and Jesse Hendrix on August 17, 1833. By February 13, 1835, his wife Lydia had married Tilman Arledge. James Broom was his only child. He must have been a carpenter or lumberman since much of his estate consisted of "planks".

Also noted but without genealogy:

Wiley Broom married Nancy Leitner.

Children: Anna, Daniel, Wilbur, Sunie

Alex Broom married Ida Frick, daughter of Rufus and Cornelia Leitner Frick.

Allen Broome(sic) married Ophelia Frick.

Nora Broom married Silas Frick, son of Rufus and Cornelia Leitner Frick.

Charlie Broom married Fannie Hendrix.

Children: Willie died early

Dickie married Belle Early.

Fannie married a Barker.

Preston Broom married Mary Leitner, daughter of John Wesley and Charlotte C. Hendrix Leitner.

74

Children; Maggie, W.P. John.

73- F.P.C. Apt. 41, file 637.

74- Fannie Lever MS

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broome Family

The following are buried in the the churchyard of Beulah Methodist

Church in upper Richland County:

Allen J. Broome, January 13, 1878- January 28, 1962.

Ophelia F., Wife of Allen J. Broome, November 1881- August 31, 1958.

Carrie, wife of O.Z. Broome, May 19, 1867- June 15, 1919.

Wilber John Broome, January 30, 1883- April 3, 1963.

James Daniel Broome, January 8, 1881- November 18, 1956.

J. Wiley Broome, November 22, 1855- September 16, 1928.

Nannie E., wife of J. Wiley Broome, March 17, 1845- November 28, 1909.

Anna Martha Broome, September 3, 1879- February 25, 1951.

Sunnie Mary Broome, August 24, 1885- July 15, 1966.

Rufus Broome, February 17, 1861- April 11, 1944.

Preston B. Broome March 29, 1883- November 21, 1957.

Buried in the Broome graveyard not far from Beulah Methodist Church:

Susannah Leitner, daughter of Jacob (Sr.) and Eva Gradick Leitner,
sister of Margrette Leitner who married John Broome.

Walter Jones Broome, died October 16, 1971, aged 85 years,
six months and 17 days.

Susan Broome Jamison, no dates.

Mary I. Broome, February 6, 1830- October 11, 1897.

J. F. Broome March 14, 1853- February 1860.

J. (John?) Broome, February 1, 1799- February 16, 1863.

M. (Margrette Leitner) Broome, January 28, 1799- July 16, 1879.

John C. Broome, died May 15, 1892, aged 23 years.

North of the Broad River

Up Big Cedar Creek

The Broom Family

Richard E. Broome, July 27, 1839-March 1, 1899.

Eliza Jane (Martin) Broome, January 29, 1848-November 5, 1928.

George W. Broome, September 18, 1871- December 8, 1946.

Little Hoy, infant son of C.F. and S.S. Broome, died December 17, 1902, aged 2 years.

Of interest, but not pertinent to the Broome history already given, is that of Thomas Broome, who came to Camden a few years after the Revolutionary War (October 1794) from Elkton Maryland. He formed a partnership with Zach Cantey and Duncan McRae in the mercantile business. It was thought that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and that he had visited Camden while in the service. He prospered greatly in the few years that he lived after coming to Camden. He was a miller for the area. He was a widower with a daughter Frances, but after moving to Camden, he married the widow of Samuel Boykin and they had two children: Thomas who died as an infant, and a daughter Martha Rebecca. His daughter Frances married Stephen Lee.

Thomas Broome died in 1799. His first wife was Mary McMakin and she was the mother of his daughter Frances. Her share of his estate was left in the hands of her uncle David McMakin of Baltimore. By his second marriage to the widow Elizabeth Boykin, he had his daughter Maetha Rebecca who survived him. Martha Rebecca to live with her Aunt Frances until she is old enough to go to school. His business to continue in the care of his half-brother Zebulon Rudolph.

75_ Kirkland and Kennedy, Historic Camden, Vol. I, Pp352-353.

76- Kershaw Will. Book, Vol.1, Bk C, P.68.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Just above the Old Winnsboro Road, Persimmon Fork branches off from Big Cedar Creek. A nearby fork or branch of Big Cedar Creek has been named Beaver Creek on some of the older plats. Big Branch runs into Persimmon Fork of Big Cedar Creek. Among the early land holders on Persimmon Fork were Michael Muckinfuss, John Broom, William Kirkland, James Daniel, the Haigoods, John Delashmet, James Rosborough and John Miles. Not all of these early landholders settled on the Persimmon Fork.

MICHAEL MUCKINFUSS had two plats of 500 acres each certified for him on Persimmon Fork, March 1, 1775. He had 200 acres of land laid out for him on Beaver Creek and the plat certified by Robert Ellison, D.S., on June 12, 1770.¹

Michael Muckinfuss sold the two 500 acres tracts of land to Lewis Haigood for 100 pounds, sterling, on April 4, 1799. The land was bound on the southeast by James Daniels, and on all other sides by vacant land.² Michael Muckinfuss was a cabinet maker in Charleston and it is doubtful if he ever lived on any of this land. He, probably, never even saw this land.

JAMES ROSBOROUGH had 336 acres of land laid out for him on Persimmon Fork September 5, 1791. William Kennedy acquired this land and sold 89½ acres out of this tract to David Leitner for \$537 on August 14, 1840.³

WILLIAM KIRKLAND had a plat for 100 acres of land on Persimmon Fork certified for him on December 10, 1772: bound northeast by the land of

1- C.P. Vol.21, P.15, 1775; Vol.11, P.409, 1770.

2- F.D. Bk M, P.71, 1799.

3- Ibid, Bk NN, P.346, 1840.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

John Miles. On October 1, 1765, Nathaniel Goff had a precept for 200 acres of land to be laid out for him on the South Fork of Cedar Creek (Persimmon Fork?). The plat was certified for John Miles on March 5, 1771. A path ran up the north side of the Creek and several branches entered the creek within the range of the plat.⁴

The probate papers for John Miles are unusual in that they are for "John Miles and Thomas Franklin". Frederick Ansminger (Entzminger) was named administrator of the estate of John Miles and Thomas Franklin. George Smith and Samuel Croslin signed the administrative bond with Frederick Ansminger for 200 pounds, sterling, on June 16, 1792. The sale of the chattel goods of John Miles took place at the home of Thomas Rawls on January 29, 1793. A table, a trunk, a spinning wheel, a clock reel and a chest sold for 9 pounds, 2 shillings, and presumably represent the chattel goods of John Miles.⁵

JOHN DELASHMET, in accordance with a precept issued by John Bremar, Esq., DSG, October 1, 1771, had 150 acres of land laid out for him on Persimmon Fork, Cedar Creek: bound southeast on land of James Daniels, and on all other sides by vacant land. The plat was certified on December 23, 1771. Sela Delashmet, relationship to John Delashmet unknown, had 100 acres of land surveyed for him on Little River in 1773: bound northwest on George Evances (sic) land; southeast on John Turner's land; and on all other sides by vacant land. The plat was certified by Alex. Turner, D.S. on May 20, 1773.⁶

4-C.P. Vol. 17, P. 498, 1772; Vol. 18, P. 383, 1771.

5- F.P.C. Apt. 5, file 157.

6- C.P. Vol. 14, P. 365, 1771; Vol. 14, P. 365, 1773.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

JAMES DANIELS had 500 acres of land surveyed for him on Persimmon Fork and the plat certified on August 22, 1771, by Phillip Pearson, D.S. On March 1, 1775, Council ordered this land conveyed to Michael Muckinfuss.

At the time of the original survey for James Daniels, the land was bound southeast by the land of James Daniels and by vacant land; southwest by the land of John Wilkinson and William Simmons; and on the other sides by vacant land. James Daniels had land surveys for him on the Congaree River in addition to the land that he owned on Persimmon Fork.

Although the Haygoods (Haigoods, Hagoods, Hagwood) were to figure prominently in Fairfield and Richland Counties, one of the earliest surveys was for Buckner Hagwood on Rocky Creek, on June 4, 1768. The 1790 census listed Buckner Haigwood as having two white, free males over sixteen years of age, three under sixteen years, four white, free females and one slave in his household in Chester County.

LEWIS HAYGOOD had 150 acres of land surveyed for him on Big Cedar Creek by John Winn, D.S. on January 14, 1785: bound on three sides by the land of William Kirkland and on the other side by vacant land.

Hardy Miles sold Lewis Haygood 50 acres of land on Persimmon Fork for 50 pounds sterling on February 5, 1793. This land was part of 150 acres that had been granted to John Delashmet on May 10, 1773, and was bound southeast on land of James Daniels and on all other sides by vacant land. George Watts, Conrad Coon and Samuel S. Miles witnessed the deed.

7-C.P. Vol.13, P.304,1774; Vol.14, P.301, 1756; Vol.21, P.15, 1771.

8- Ibid, Vol.15, P.241, 1768.

9- S.P. Vol. 9q, P.331, 1785.

10- F.D.B. Bk H, P112,1793.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

As previously noted, Michael Muckinfuss, cabinet maker of Charleston, sold Lewis Haigood two tracts of 500 acres, each, on Persimmon Fork, on April 4, 1799. On November 11, 1799, Lewis Haigood paid Everett Lee \$700¹⁰ for four slaves.

Lewis Haigood made his will on December 24, 1814, and it was proven sometime before November 28, 1816, the date his son William signed a receipt for \$350 as his share of his father's goods. Lewis Haigood left his daughter Sarah Kinsler the home place of 500 acres. To his son Lewis, he left two tracts of land on Crane Creek. To his daughter Mary Mitchell, he left part of the 500 acres that had been surveyed for James Daniels, and later granted to Michael Muckinfuss, and lying on Persimmon Fork. To his son William, he left 100 acres of land out of the 150 acres of land granted to Lewis Haigood, and parts of two other tracts that had been granted to Michael Muckinfuss and John Delashmet. His son Buckner to get the remainder of the land that had been granted to Michael Muckinfuss and John Delashmet. His son-in-law Herman Kinsler and his son Buckner were named his executors. Jeremiah Taylor, James Taylor and William Taylor¹¹ witnessed the will.

The 1790 census for Fairfield County showed Lewis Haigood as having two white males over sixteen years of age, four under sixteen, and four white, free females in his household.

The old Lewis Haigood homeplace that the elder Lewis Haigood had willed to his daughter Sarah, wife of Herman Kinsler, was, in turn, willed by

10- F.D.B., Bk H, P.112; Bk M, P.181; Bk. MM, P.71.

11- F.P.C Apt. 13, file 232.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork.

Harmon (Hermon) Kinsler Jr. to his daughters Margaret Mary Ann Kinsler and Mary Rigsby. The place was known as "Sandy Level". Sophia Kinsler, sister of Herman Kinsler Jr., married, first, John Murff and, secondly, Thomas Rawl, residents of this area.

12

WILLIAM HAYGOOD, son of the elder Lewis Haigood, received a state grant for 150 3/4 acres of land on Persimmon Fork. The plat had been certified on August 19, 1819, and the grant dated December 6, 1819.

Persimmon Fork ran across the mid-portion of this somewhat irregular tract of land: bounded by the lands of William Haygood, James Rosborough, Thomas Means, William Shaffer and Walters. This land was at the point where Persimmon Fork entered Big Branch.

13

William Haygood, son of Lewis Haigood, died in the fall of 1821. He made his will on September 28, 1821, and it was proven on October 22, 1821. He divided his slaves, but left the rest of his property intact until his youngest child reached the age of twenty-one years. When the property is divided, his son Lewis to have the tract of land granted the elder Lewis Haigood. His son William Martin Haigood to have the home tract of 150 acres of land. His wife Nancy and his children, Martha Maria, Elizabeth, Mary Caroline, Lewis Edward, Permilly and William Martin to share in the plantation until it is divided. He named his wife Nancy his executrix and his brother Buckner his executor. Samuel L. Taylor, Matthew Brown and Victor Broom witnessed the will

14

12- See chapter 5.

13- S.P. Vol.46, P.159, 1819; State Grants, Vol.63, P.415, 1819.

14- F.P.C. Apt. 20, file 253, 1821.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

EMILY M. HAIGOOD RAWLS, wife of Thomas W. Rawls, daughter of the elder William Haigood, sold her brother Lewis E. (Edward) Haigood her interest in the estate of their brother William M. (Martin) Haigood, who had died before the date of this deed, March 17, 1838. Included in this sale was her divisive share in her father's estate, all for the sum of \$1100.¹⁵ It is probable that Emily M. Haigood was the Permilly mentioned in her father's will. It is also probable that William Martin Haigood had died without wife or children.

LEWIS E. (Edward) HAIGOOD, son of the elder William Haigood, sold his brother-in-law Thomas W. Rawls a plantation for \$1000 on April 12, 1837. The plantation consisted of two tracts. The first tract contained 150 3/4 acres and was the land that had been willed to Lewis Edward Haigood by his father William Haigood: lying on Persimmon Fork, it was bound west by the lands of B. Broom and Jacob Blizzard; north by the land of David Mays; northeast by land of Minor Smith; east and southeast by the land of the deceased William Haigood; south by the land of John Broom Sr. The second tract of land of 27 acres on Persimmon Fork had been granted to John Broom.¹⁶ George Mc Cants and Phillip Pullig witnessed the deed.

Lewis Haigood sold Minor Smith all the slaves and land that he had bought from Thomas and Emily Rawls on March 17, 1838, for \$1000 on November 6, 1838.¹⁷

BUCKNER HAIGOOD, son of the elder Lewis Haigood, for the love and the affection, and for \$10 paid by his daughter Rachel Perry, gave her a Negro girl named Tildy on February 8, 1823. A few days later, and for

15- F.D.B, Bk NN, P.164, 1838.

16- Ibid, Bk MM, P.432, 1837.

17- Ibid, Bk NN P.147, 1838

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

love, affection and for \$10 paid by his daughter Rachel Burge (Rachel Perry?) gave her the Negro boy named Hampton. After her death he is to go to Joseph and Eliza Perry.

18

According to the tax returns for Fairfield District for 1822,

19

Buckner Haigood had 300 acres of land and eleven slaves.

Buckner Haigood joined Twenty-five Mile Baptist Church, later Sandy Run Baptist Church, on September 6, 1823. He remained an active member of that church for nearly forty years, and served as a delegate to the Baptist Association meetings on several occasions, and as a deacon. When the great schism took place in the church that resulted in the formation of the Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church in 1840, he remained loyal to the mother church. We don't know the relationship of Buckner Haigood and Martha Haigood who joined Twenty-five Mile Baptist in 1832; or Hester Haigood who was carried as a member for a number of years.

20

LEWIS HAIGOOD JR., son of the elder Lewis Haigood, sold James Craig 116 acres of land on Morris Creek for 29 pounds, sterling, on November 20, 1815. An unusual provision in this sale, and one which is not clear, was that Frances Haigood, widow of Henry Haigood, to have the right to live on this land and to cultivate it. This land was part of 2000 acres that had been granted to Lawrence(?) Porcher on November 20, 1795: bound northwest on the land of William Deleny; southwest on William Bell; southeast on Henry Owen; and northeast on Daniel William. Little else is known of Lewis Haigood Jr.

18- F.D.B, Bk EE, P.115, 1823; Bk DD, P.348, P. 1823.

19-MS Return of Taxable Property for Fairfield and other Districts for 1822.

20-MS Minutes Twenty-Five Mile Baptist Church (Sandy Run Baptist Church).

21- F.D.B., Bk X, P.68.

North of the Broad River
Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

HENRY HAYGOOD, a brother or cousin of the elder Lewis Haigood, made his will on June 2, 1817, and it was proven on June 10, 1817. He did not list the names of his children but he had a daughter Harriet to whom he left a bed, two sheets and two pillow cases. The rest of his property to be equally divided among his children. John Deleny, Simon McGraw and J.W.R. -? witnessed the will. Lewis Haigood (Jr.) was made his executor. Dr. George B. Pearson was one of his physicians. His widow Frances- or Fanny- as noted in the previous paragraph was allowed the usage of land that Lewis Haigood Jr. had sold to James Craig in 1815. On May 2, 1823, Frances Haigood for the love and affection that she bore her daughters Elitha Haigood and Mary Cunningham, and for \$2 paid her, released the 116 acres on Morris Creek to them.

Henry Haigood bought 221 acres of land on Cedar Creek from Jeremiah Pearson for 40 Guineas on August 14, 1787: bound northeast on Jacob Betheny's land; southwest on William Dortch's land; northwest on John Swilley's land; and west on Jeremiah Pearson's land. This land had been granted to Jeremiah Pearson on May 1, 1786. On April 19, 1795, Henry Haigood sold this 221 acres of land to David Dunn for 50 pounds, sterling. Fanny Haigood signed the release of her Dowry rights.

ELISHA HAYGOOD SR. , relationship to Lewis, Henry and the original Buckner Haigood has not been established, made his will on January 27, 1826, and it was proven on August 3, 1827. To his daughter, Mary Andrews,

22- F.P.C., Apt. 19, file 240/

23- F.D.B., Bk EE, P.122.

24- Ibid, Bk.H, P.128, 1787; Bk NN, P.376, 1795.

he left \$400; his eldest son John had received more than his share of his father's estate at the time of his marriage; his son Elisha Jr. to have the 100 acres of land where they both live; his son William had been dead a long time but left three children, Sarah, Nancy and Samuel. Nancy and Samuel were dead and Sarah was left to inherit her father William's share amounting to 160 acres of land. His daughter Elizabeth Brown to have \$400. To raise her share and the share of Mary Andrews, two slaves were to be sold. His son Henry to have the 50 acres of land that he has enclosed but is to pay the executors \$150; his son James to have the 160 acres of land divided off for him; his son Elisha already has his share. He left in trust with his friend Charles Broom 86 acres of land and a Negro girl Mariah for his daughter Courtney Duke and her heirs. His son Archibald Haigood to have the 152 acres divided off for him; his daughter Sarah to have certain slaves, livestock, and household items as long as she remains unmarried and lives at home; his daughter Cynthia Seitz to have a slave named Charles; his grandson Elisha Seitz to have a slave named Hester. The tract of land near General Strother is to be sold and the proceeds divided among all of his children. William Brown, Charles Broom and Samuel Brown were named his executors. James Alston, Aughtery Mc Dowell and John Miles witnessed the will.

25

According to the will of Elisha Haygood Sr., he had the following children. No wife is mentioned.

Sons: John, Elisha Jr., William, Henry, James, Archibald.

25- F.P.C. Apt. 5, file 786.

26- F.D.S. Bk D, P. 31, 1790.

27- Ibid, Bk I, P. 136, 1793.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Daughters: Mary Andrews, Elizabeth Brown, Courtney Duke, Cynthia Seitz, and Sarah Haigood.

Grandchildren: children of his dead son William: Sarah, Nancy (dead), Samuel (dead); Elisha Seitz, son of his daughter Cynthia Seitz.

On January 18, 1790, William Griffin, "talor" of Christ Church Parish, sold Elisha Haigood 200 acres of land in Craven County, on Cedar Creek of Broad River, for 50 pounds, sterling. Mary, wife of William Griffin signed the release of her dowry. This land was granted to Thomas Nightingale and by him willed to William Griffin.

On August 12, 1793, John Bagwell sold Elisha Haigood 133 acres of land for 30 pounds, sterling. This land lay on a branch of Cedar Creek and was bound northwest by Leonard Miles; northeast by John Woodward; southeast by James Rutland; west on Simson's land; southwest by Lightwood's land and Thomas Hill's land. This land had been granted to Jesse Sibley on April 4, 1791.

John Winn, sherillf of Fairfield County, gave Elisha Haigood title to 121 acres of land on September 6, 1796. This land lay on Little River and was bound by the lands of Barnaby Pope, Jesse Ford, William Morris, and William Kennedy. This land was originally granted to Joshua Badger on June 2, 1788. Also included in the sherif's sale was a second tract of 99 acres of land at the mouth of Morris Creek, and granted to Joshua Badger on March 2, 1789. A third tract included in the sale lay in the forks of Little River and Broad River and bound northwest by Jesse Ford and on land granted to Jannett Ewing, and by Jannett Ewing and Joseph

26- F.D.B. Bk D, P.31, 1790.

27- Ibid, Bk I, P.234, 1793.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Gibson conveyed to Joshua Badger on March 3, 1789. The fourth tract in the sale contained 100 acres of land in the forks of Little and Broad Rivers. This tract had been granted to Jean (Jannett?) Ewing and by her conveyed to Joshua Badger on July 2, 1789: bound east by the land of Janet(sic) Ewing; south by Edward Mc Graw's land; northwest by land of Andrew Ewing; northeast by Gibson land. A fifth tract of of 100 acres originally granted to Jesse Ford on February 21, 1772, and at the time of the original survey, surrounded on all sides by vacant land. Jesse Ford conveyed this land to Joshua Badger on December 2, 1791. In all, 520 acres of land belonging to Joshua Badger was sold at the sheriff's sale to Elisha Haigood on September 6, 1794, for 50 pounds.

28

To satisfy a mortgage held by Elisha Haigood, the real property of John Miles was sold at a sheriff's sale in April 1790, for 13 pounds. The property contained 200 acres of land on the South Fork of Cedar Creek, and had been granted to John Miles on March 19, 1771. Sheriff John Winn gave Elisha Haigood a sheriff's title on December 20, 1791.

29

James Hart sold Elisha Haigood 10 acres of land for \$10 on March 3, 1797, being the Mark Johnston part of the land granted Isaac Heathcock in 1772. Isaac Heathcock sold Elisha Haigood 98 acres out of this grant of 300 acres on August 9, 1777, for 220 pounds, lawful money.

30

Thomas Hendrix of Williamson County, Tennessee, sold Elizabeth Haygood (wife of Elisha Haywood Sr.) 100 acres of land that had been originally granted Martha Bell on September 12, 1768, for \$200 on August 5, 1790.

28- F.D.B., Bk I, P.1791.

29- Ibid, Bk I, P.309. 1791.

30- Ibid, Bk K, P.416, 1797; Bk X, P.63, 1777.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Martha Bell and her husband had conveyed this land to James Craig, and by him to Thomas Hendrix. The deed was copied in 1809. Mary Hendrix signed the release of her dowry. ³¹

On December 29, 1803, John Haigood bought the land that his father Elisha Haigood had bought at a sheriff's sale in April 1790. This tract of land contained 200 acres, lay on Little Cedar Creek, and had been granted to John Miles on March 19, 1771. John Haigood paid his father \$200. ³²

Joshua Starnes sold John Haigood 278 acres of land on Morris Creek for \$624.50, on September 23, 1807. This tract was part of a tract of land that had been granted to Peter Starnes on August 23, 1771, and left to his sons Joshua and Peter Jr. Martha, wife of Joshua Starnes, signed the release of her dowry. This landbound by the lands of Peter Starnes, Henry Jones, Edward McGraw and the estate of John Mason, was sold by John to his brother Elisha Haigood Jr. for \$1100, on October 27, 1808. ³³

Elisha Haigood Sr. sold his son Henry Haigood, for \$1000, the 98 acres that he had bought from Isaac Hathcock on August 9, 1777, and the 18 acres that had been granted Elisha Haigood on Little Cedar Creek, on March 5, 1809. George Lightner and Mary Alston witnessed the deed on March 15, 1817. Elisha Haigood Sr. sold Jacob Gibson for \$400, 374 acres of land made up out of 100 acres originally granted Jane Ewing on December 8, 1774, and part of a tract of land origiannly granted to Joshua Badger on March 2, 1789. The land lay on Little River and was bound on the northwest by land conveyed to William Burns; southwest on the lands of James Guignard, Augustine

31- F.D.B., Bk S, P.260

32- Ibid, Bk P, P.238, 1803.

33- Ibid, Bk R. P.176, 1807; Bk S, P.42, 1808

North of the Broad River
Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

Williams and Robert Robinson; on the east by lands of William Ashley, Jesse Fort and McGraw. Andrew Turnipseed paid Elisha Haigood \$400 for an eleven year old slave on June 23, 1815. Elisha Haigood sold William Strother 140 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek for \$1500 on February 10, 1826: bound by the lands of Henry Haigood, and James Haigood, being part of the Isaac Porcher and Thomas Nightingale tract. Elizabeth Haigood signed the release of her dowry rights. ³⁴

The land that Elisha Haygood Sr. ordered sold in his will contained 62 acres made up out of the lands that had been granted Isaac Porcher and Thomas Nightingale, and lay near General Strother's land, The sale took place on April 12, 1826, and Henry Haygood, son of Elisha Haigood Sr., bought the land for \$310.62. ³⁵

Elisha Haigood sold his son-in-law Leonard Seitz the 150 acres of land where the Seitzs then lived; 100 acres of land that Elizabeth Haygood, wife of Elisha Haigood, had bought from Thomas Hendrix and originally granted to Martha Bell on September 12, 1768; and part of a tract granted Isaac Porcher. All this land was sold for \$600 on January 27, 1826. ³⁶

In November 1827, Elisha Haygood Jr. gave a mortgage on the 100 acres of land left him by his father to secure a note for \$250 given to Abraham Turnipseed and Granville Thompson. ³⁷

Leonard Seitz and his wife Cynthia, daughter of Elisha Haigood Sr, appointed Henry Haigood, her brother, as their Attorney to give a title

34- F.D.B., Bk Y, P.339, 1817; Bk U, P.34, 1804; Bk CC, P.55, 1815; Bk GG, P.98, 1826.

35- Ibid, Bk GG, P.112, 1826.

36- Ibid, Bk GG, P.123, 1826.

37- Ibid, Bk II, P.108, 1827.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

to a tract of land that they owned in Montgomery County, North Carolina. The document was signed on November 15, 1827, and witnessed by Thomas G.

38

Thompson, William J. Broom and Elizabeth Thompson.

Henry Hagood (sic) sold Sarah Smart 12½ acres of land on Little Cedar Creek for \$800 on April 12, 1834: bound by the lands of Matthew Broom, John Miles, land held by Charles Broom for Courtney Dukes, and by the land of Henry Hagood. This land on a branch of Little Cedar Creek had been originally granted to Edward McGraw.

39

Elisha Hagood (sic) Jr. sold his brother Henry, the 100 acres of land where Henry now resides for \$700 on December 4, 1835. This land was bound east and northeast on Strother land, southwest by Dukes' land; and was the land devised to Elisha Haigood by his father. The deed was witnessed by William P. Broom and Middleton G. Haigood (Henry's wife?). Elizabeth Ann Haigood, wife of Elisah signed her release.

40

On February 12, 1838, Henry Hagood (sic) sold P.I. Couturier 619 acres of land on Little Cedar Creek for \$5000: bound north by lands of John D. Strother; northeast by William Cloud; east by John Robertson; south by Isaac Arledge; southeast by Isaac Arledge; southwest by Charles Broom; west by Sarah Smart; southwest by C. Dukes; and Northwest by David Aiken's land. This tract of 619 acres was made up out of 300 acres granted Isaac Hathcock on June 2, 1772; 700 acres granted Isaac Procher on June 14, 1774; 18 acres granted Elisha Haigood Sr. on November 19, 1808; 200 acres granted Thomas Nightingale.

41

-
- 38- F.D.B., Bk KK, P.23, 1827.
- 39- Ibid, Bk MM, P.386, 1834.
- 40- Ibid, Bk MM, P. 492, 1835.
- 41- Ibid Bk MMP.512, 1838.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

The tax returns for Fairfield District for the year 1822 showed Fanny Haygood (widow of Henry) to have 116 acres of land; Henry Haygood, son of Elisha Haigood Sr., had 200 acres of land and eight slaves; Elisha Hagood Sr. (sic) had 1023 acres of land and nine slaves; Buckner Haigood had 300 acres of land and eleven slaves; the estate of William Haigood, son of Lewis Haigood Sr., had 300 acres of land and four slaves. ⁴²

The relationship of Lewis Haigood, Henry Haygood and Elisha Haigood is not certain. They were contemporaries, and I am suggesting that they were brothers, and possibly the sons of the Buckner Hagwood who had obtained a survey for 100 acres of land on Rocky Creek in June 1768.

Although the lands of Isaac Heathcok and Thomas Nightingale did not lay on Persimmon Fork of Big Cedar Creek, their lands have been mentioned so often that it seems necessary to consider these men at this time.

Logan, although not quoting his source, states that Thomas Nightingale established a cowpens near General Srother's place on Little Cedar Creek about the year 1740. Cattle-drovers, hunters and Indian traders frequented the back-country for many years before any land was taken up and settled. This is probably the reason that Thomas Nightingale did not obtain land on Little Cedar Creek before 1765. A tract of land containing 150 acres was surveyed for Ambrose Adams on Little Cedar Creek on October 15, 1763. By order of Council, this land was certified for Thomas Nightingale on October 22, 1765. ⁴³

42- Return of Taxable Property for Fairfield and Other Districts 1822, MS S.C.Dept. of Archives and History.

43- John H. Logan, A History of Upper South Carolina, (Charleston 1859. Reprinted by the Reprint Co, Spartanburg, 1960.) Vol.I, P.152.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

THOMAS NIGHTINGALE, saddler of Charles Town Neck, made his will on November 2, 1769, and it was proven on November 10, 1769. To Ann Forster, who lived in his house, he left 1000 pounds in current money and lot number 68 in Beaufort; to William Griffin, son of Ann, wife of James Holmes, he left 500 pounds in current money; and when he is 21 years of age, he is to have two tracts of land on Cedar Creek that total 450 acres. William Johnson, a blacksmith of Charles Town, his son-in-law, was made his executor.

William Griffin, Taylor (sic) of Christ Church Parish, Berkeley County, sold 150 acres of the land that he had inherited from Thomas Nightingale to William Broom of Fairfield District on January 19, 1790.

Logan states that Thomas Nightingale was the maternal grandfather of Judge William Johnson, and Mc Crady states that he was a common ancestor of the Johnsons of Charleston. He apparently owned race horses and a race track. Thomas Nightingale was engaged in hauling supplies to the Indians and to the several forts in the back-country.

ISAAC HEATHCOCK (or Hathcock or Haithcock) had 300 acres of land surveyed for him on a branch of Cedar Creek, and the plat certified on June 10, 1772, by John Alston, D.S. The land was bound northwest part on the land of Thomas Nightingale and part on vacant land; southeast on land

44- Chas. W.B., Bk RR, 1767-1771. Moore, Wills, 1760-1784, P.122.

45- F.D.B., Bk D, P.33, 1790.

46- Logan, History of Upper South Carolina, Vol. I, P.152. Edward McCrady, The History of South Carolina under the Royal Government, 1719-1776, P.296.

-Colonial Records of South Carolina, Series 2: Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1750-1754; 1754-1765, multiple references.

North of the Broad River

Neighbors on Persimmon Fork

whose owner was not known; southwest on lands of George Rhimes and 1966
 Thomas Nightingale; northeast on Joseph Kirkland and vacant land. This
 was probably the 350 acres that had been certified for Joseph Kirkland
 on January 4, 1763. This land was described as lying "between the Broad
 and Wateree Rivers!"⁴⁷

On January 11, 1777, Isaac Heathcock sold Stephen Smith 98 acres of
 land for 100 pounds; on July 31, 1777, he conveyed 104 acres of land to
 John Martin, who conveyed the land to John Hart, and by him conveyed to William
 O'Neal on December 10, 1783. William O'Neal sold this land to William
 Broom on January 12, 1807. On August 9, 1777, Isaac Heathcock sold Elisha
 Haygood 98 acres of land for 220 pounds current money.⁴⁸

We know very little about the family of Isaac Heathcock. Nancy
 Smith, daughter of John H. Smith, married a Heathcock. Thomas Heathcock,
 shoemaker, of Fairfield County, gave all of his property to his son John
 Heathcock on November 10, 1795. The chattel goods consisted of two feather
 beds and furniture, six plates, one dish, three basins, two porringers (sic),
 one iron pot, one Dutch oven, two pine tables, one pail, one piggin, one chest,
 one flax wheel, one reel, one washing tub, one looking glass, six knives
 and forks, one axe, one hoe, eight hogs, shoemaker tools. His property was
 known as "the old mustering ground". According to Mill's Map (1820-1826)
 of Fairfield District, this was not far from Anvil Rock, Simpson's
 Turnout. Also nearby was Nathcie Old Field and the beginning of Little
 Cedar Creek.⁴⁹

47- C.P. Vol. 15, P.382, 1772; Vol.7, P.302, 1763.

48- F.D.B. Bk C, P.167,1777; Bk Q,P.361, 1777; Bk X, P. 63, 1777.

49- Fanny Lever MS. F.D.B. Bk K,P.284. 1795.

North of the Broad River

ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCES

William Kinsler Beckham, The Kinslers of South Carolina (Columbia, 1964)

Adam Deems Betts, History of South Carolina Methodism, (the Advocate Press, Columbia, 1952)

Bio.Dir. Senate of S.C.: Emily Bellinger Reynolds and Joan Reynolds Fant, Compilers, Biographical Directory of the Senate of South Carolina, 1776-1964. (South Carolina Archives Department, 1964)

Bio.Dir. S.C. House of Representatives: Walter B. Edgar, Editor, Biographical Directory of the South Carolina House of Representatives, Vol. I, Session Lists, 1692-1773; Vol. II, The Commons House of Assembly, 1692-1775; Vol. III, 1775-1790. (University of South Carolina Press, 1974, 1977, 1978)

Brown, S.C. Regulators: Richard Maxwell Brown, The South Carolina Regulators. (The Belknap Press of Harvard University, Cambridge, 1963)

Camden District, S.C., Wills and Administration, 1781-1787, abstracted by Brent H. Holcomb, G.R.S. (Southern Historical Press, Easley, S.C., 1978)

C.G.: Colonial Grants.

Chappell Family: Buford S. Chappell, M.D., The Chappell Family in Early South Carolina. (Columbia, 1972)

John A. Chapman, Part Second, O'Neall's Annals of Newberry (Newberry, 1892)

Chas. W.B.: Charleston Will Book.

Civil War Records, South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

C.J.: Council Journal

Colonial Records of South Carolina, Series 2, Documents Relating to

Indian Affairs, May 21, 1750-August 7, 1754, W.L. Mc Dowell Jr, Editor.

(South Carolina Archives Department, 1958)

North of the Broad River

Abbreviations and References

C.P.:Colonial Plats.

Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church,MS Minutes , South Caroliniana Library.

Louise Kelly Crowder, Tombstone Records of Chester County, South Carolina, and Vicinity. (Chester, 1970)

D.S:Deputy Surveyor.

Fairfield County, South Carolina, Minutes of the County Court, 1785-1799, abstracted by Brent H.Holcomb, C.A.L.S. (Southern Historical Press, Easley, S.C., 1981)

Fannie Lever Manuscript: A Genealogical History of the Smith,Lever, Souter , Leitner,and other Kindred Families in South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, and other States. Compiled by Fannie S.Lever. (The accuracy, in general terms,of this manuscript has been compared to official records and has been found to be extremely accurate)

Faust and Brumbaugh, Swiss Immigrants : Albert Bernhardt Faust,Lists of Swiss Emigrants in the Eighteenth Century to the American Colonies, Vol.I,(Washington,1920) Albert Bernhardt Faust and Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, Vol.II, (Washington,1925)

F.D.B.: Fairfield Deed Book.

F.P.C.: Fairfield Probate Court.

F.W.B. Fairfield Will Book.

Green, History of Richland County or Green,Richland County: Edwin L. Green, A History of Richland County,Vol.I, 1732-1805. (R.L.Bryan, Columbia,1932)

Gregg- McGowan Brigade: J.F.J Caldwell, Gregg-McGowan Brigade (1899) (Philadelphia, 1866. Reprinted Continental Book Co., Marietta, Ga.,1951)

The History of South Carolina in the Revolution,1780-1783(1902)

All four volumes written by Edward Mc Crady, reissued by Russell and Russell, New York, 1969.

North of the Broad River
Abbreviations and References

- Hennig, Columbia: Helen Kohn Hennig, Columbia, 1786-1936. (R.L. Bryan, Columbia, 1936)
- Howe, History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina: Rev. George Howe, D.D., History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina, Vol. I (Columbia, 1870. Republished Synod of S.C., 1965) Vol. II (Columbia, 1883. Republished by the Synod of S.C., 1966)
- Index to Inventories: Probate Records of South Carolina, Vol. I, Index to Inventories, 1746-1785. Compiled by Brent H. Holcomb. (Southern Historical Press, Easley, S.C., 1977)
- Inventories, South Department of Archives and History.
- King, History of South Carolina Baptists: Dr. Joe M. King, A History of South Carolina Baptists. (Columbia, 1964)
- Kirkland and Kennedy, Historic Camden: Thomas J. Kirkland and Robert M. Kirkland, Historic Camden, Part One, Colonial and Revolutionary. (Columbia, 1905. Reprinted Kershaw County Historical Society, 1963)
Part Two, Nineteenth Century. (Columbia, 1926. Reprinted Kershaw County Historical Society, 1965)
- K.W.B. or Kershaw Will Book.
- Logan: John H. Logan, History of the Upper Country of South Carolina, Vol. I. (Charleston and Columbia, 1859. Reprinted by The Reprint Co, Spartanburg, 1960)
- Mc Crady: The History of South Carolina under the Proprietary Government 1670-1719. (1897)
- The History of South Carolina Under Royal Government, 1719-1776. (1899)
- The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780. (1901)
- The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1780-1783 (1902)
- All four volumes written by Edward Mc Crady, reissued by Russell and Russell, New York, 1969.

North of the Broad River

Abbreviations and References

McMaster, History of Fairfield County: History of Fairfield County,
Fitz Hugh McMaster (Columbia, 1946)

Memorialized Records of Lexington District, South Carolina, 1814-1825.
Brent H. Holcomb, G.R.S. (Southern Historical Press, Easley, S.C. 1978)

Robert L. Meriwether, The Expansion of South Carolina, 1729-1765.
(Kingsport, Tenn., 1940)

Moore, Wills: Caroline T. Moore, Compiler and Editor, Abstracts of the
Wills of the State of South Carolina, 1740-1760. (R.L. Bryan, Columbia, 1964)
1760-1784, (R.L. Bryan, Columbia, 1969)

Newberry County, South Carolina, Minutes of the County Court,
1785-1798, abstracted by Brent H. Holcomb, G.R.S. (Southern Historical
Press, Easley, S.C., 1977)

Thomas H. Pope, The History of Newberry County, South Carolina, Vol. I,
1749-1860, (University of South Carolina Press, 1973)

Robert W. Ramsey, Carolina Cradle: Settlement of the Northwest Carolina
Frontier, 1749-1762. (Chapel Hill, 1962)

Revolutionary War Records, South Carolina Department of Archives
and History.

Revill, Lists of Protestants: Janie Revill, A Compilation of the
Original Lists of Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina, 1763-1773.
(Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1968)

R.G.: Royal Grants.

R.P.C.: Richland County Probate Court Records.

R.W.B. Richland County Will Books.

North of the Broad River

Abbreviations and References

Abell Salley, Orangeburg or Orangeburg County: A.S.Salley, Jr., The History of Orangeburg County South Carolina (Orangeburg, 1898. Reprinted by the Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1969)

Adams SCHEM or SCHM: South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine; later, South Carolina Historical Magazine.

Adams Edwin J.Scott, Random Recollections of a Long Life. (Columbia, 1884. Reprinted R.L.Bryan Co., Columbia, 1969)

Adams S.G.: State Grants.

Adams Warren B.Smith, White Servitude in South Carolina (University of South Carolina Press, 1961)

Allen S.P.: State Plats.

Albre Summer, Newberry County: George Leland Summer Sr., Newberry County, South Carolina: Historical and Genealogical. (Newberry, 1950)

Allen Twenty Five Mile Creek Baptist Church (later, Sandy Level) MS, Minutes, South Caroliniana Library.

Alston Duncan David Wallace, The History of South Carolina, 4 volumes, (The American Historical Society Inc., New York, 1934)

Alston, Frances Kirkland, 103, 170, 223, 224

Alston, James, 10, 18, 19, 203, 220, 223, 224, 240, 261

Alston, John, 8, 18, 25, 130, 171, 188, 203, 204, 206, 240, 268

Alston, Kirkland, 224

Alston, Marianna Brown, 224

Alston, Mary, 9, 204, 264

INDEX

Ashley Place, 195

Abell, Elizabeth Leitner, 179

Abell, Johnie Ella, 179

Abell, Mattison, 179

Adams, Ambrose, 267

Adams, E., 50

Adams, James, 49

Adams, Joel, 202

Adams, Richard, 73

Addes, James, 217, 240

Addrey, James, 242

Aiken, David, 266

Albrecht, Barbara, 4

Alexander, Fredericka, 225

Allen, Hiriarn, 179

Allen, Rebecca Leitner, 179

Alston, David, 189

Alston, Elizabeth M. 224

Alston, Frances Kirkland, 203, 220,

223, 224

Alston, James, 10, 18, 19, 203, 220,

223, 224, 240, 261

Alston, John, 8, 18, 26, 130, 171,

188, 203, 204, 206, 240, 268

Alston, Kirkland, 226

Alston, Marianne Brown, 224

Alston, Mary, 9, 204, 264

Alston, Samuel, 4, 131, 189, 191, 204,

220, 240

Alston, Samuel L., 9

Alston, Susannah Pope, 224

Alston, William, 188, 191

Alston, William I., 226

Alston, William John, 224, 243

Andrews, Hattie, 63

Andrews, James, 194, 230

Andrews, John, 53

Andrews, Mary, 260, 261, 262

Anis, Hans Jacob, 141

Ansminger (Entzminger) Christian, 29

Ansminger, Frederick, 254

Ansonborough, 84

Anvil Rock, Simpson Turnout, 269

Apii Forum, 113, 114

Ararrat Church, 102

Arledge, Charlotte, 249

Arledge, Isaac, 245, 249, 250, 266

Arledge, Tilman, 250

Arnest (Ernst), Anthony, 126

Arnold, Benjamin, 88

Asbury, Bishop Francis, 69

Ashford, George, 51, 53

Ashford, Thomas W., 10

Index

- Ashley Place, 195
- Auf der Morven, 102
- Autz, Fannie, 145, 162
- Augustine, William T., 176
- Aull, Estill, 185
- Aunt Kate, 163
- Aunt Nan, 150
- Beard, Carol B., 32
- Beard, Col. Jonas, 143, 178
- Ballentine, Andrew, 186
- Beard, Harriet R.G., 24
- Ballentine, Arthur, 210
- Beard, James, 120
- Ballentine, Benjamin, 182, 208, 209, 210
- Beard, James M., 32, 33, 34
- Ballentine, Captain John, 207
- Beard, James S., 24, 23
- Beard, Lavina, 33
- Ballentine, Carrie, 209
- Beard, Maria, 171
- Ballentine, Carrie Oswald, 210
- Beard, Rebecca Turnipseed, 32, 33
- Ballentine, Catherine, 207
- Beard, Virick, 30, 88
- Ballentine, Davis E., 210
- Beckham, Barnes, 198, 200
- Ballentine, Dougal, 208
- Beckham, Benjamin, 196, 197
- Ballentine, Eleanor, 207
- Beckham, Cathy, 196
- Ballentine, Elizabeth, 208
- Beckham, Emma E., 198
- Ballentine, Eliza, 208
- Beckham, Elizabeth, 196
- Ballentine, Ella Leitner, 186, 210
- Beckham, Frederick W., 197
- Ballentine, Eugenia, 207
- Beckham, George, 197, 198
- Ballentine, Eugenia Leitner, 182, 209, 210
- Beckham, G. Robert, 198, 200
- Beckham, George D., 198
- Ballentine, Jacob Benjamin, 209, 210
- Beckham, George B., 198
- Ballentine, James, 207, 208
- Ballentine, John, 208
- Ballentine, John A., 209, 210
- Ballentine, John Thomas, 210
- Ballentine, Katherine, 207
- Ballentine, Laura Robinson, 210
- Ballentine, Margaret, 208
- Ballentine, Mary, 208
- Ballentine, Mary Caroline, 209, 210
- Ballentine, Mattie A., 151
- Ballentine, Melvin, 210
- Ballentine, Nannie, 210
- Ballentine, Robert, 208
- Ballentine, Sallie Lever, 152
- Ballentine, Sarah Riley, 210
- Ballentine, Susie, 210
- Ballentine, Thomas J., 152
- Ballentine, Will, 210
- Ballentine, William, 207, 208, 209
- Bankhead, James, 194
- Barber, Samuel, 7
- Barce, Delila Long, 133
- Barch, Patience Rives, 50
- Barkley, Hugh, 227
- Barkley, John, 3
- Barrett Home, 56

North of the Broad River

Index

- Barrett, J., 3
- Barrett, Judah, 93
- Bates, James C., 199
- Basket, John, 84
- Beard, Alice, 33
- Beard, Ann Caroline Kennedy, 24
- Beard, Caroline, 32
- Beard, Col. Jonas, 143, 171
- Beard, Harriet R.C., 24
- Beard, James, 120
- Beard, James M, 32, 33, 34
- Beard, James S., 24, 25
- Beard, Lavina, 33
- Beard, Maria, 171
- Beard, Rebecca Turnipseed, 32, 33
- Beard, Ulrick, 50, 88
- Beckham, Barnes, 198, 200
- Beckham, Benjamin, 196, 197
- Beckham, Caty, 196
- Beckham, Emma R. 198
- Beckham, Elizabeth, 196
- Beckham, Frederick W., 199
- Beckham, George, 197, 198
- Beckham, G. Robert, 198, 200
- Beckham, George D. 198
- Beckham, George R. 198.
- Beckham, Harriet Julia, 197
- Beckham, James, 196, 197
- Beckham, Jane, 197
- Beckham, Jinny, 197
- Beckham, John, 197
- Beckham, Joseph, 197
- Beckham, Julius, 197
- Beckham, Julius W. 197
- Beckham, Kate Sherril, 198, 200
- Beckham, Lee, 198
- Beckham, Lewis, 199
- Beckham, Lewis Allen, 197
- Beckham, Mattie Sherril, 198, 200
- Beckham, Milly, 196
- Beckham, Molly, 196
- Beckham, Nancy, 196
- Beckham, Philemon, 196
- Beckham, Richard, 197
- Beckham, Rosanna, 197
- Beckham, Simon, 196, 197
- Beckham, Simon Jr., 197
- Beckham, William, 197, 199
- Beckham, Willian Jr. 196
- Beckham, William Sr., 196, 197, 198
- Beckham, William C. 197

North of the Broad River

North of the Broad River

Index

- Beckham, W.K., 37
- Beckham, William Kinsler, 117
- Beckham, William M., 197
- Bell, Alexander, 127
- Bell, Alpheus, 10
- Bell, Asa, 100, 102, 104, 192
- Bell, Crisy Ann, 10
- Bell, Jamima, 243, 249
- Bell, John, 8, 9, 100
- Bell, Lucretia, 101
- Bell, Martha, 243, 263, 264, 265
- Bell, s Mill, 131
- Bell, Samuel, 202
- Bell, Sara, 101
- Bell, Sarah C., 100
- Bell, Sophia, 101
- Bell, Tyrus, 192
- Bell, William, 3, 11, 120, 193, 231, 259
- Bell, Vincent, 11, 101, 102, 104
- Belmer, Jacob, 84
- Benjamin, Samuel, 145
- Benet, Edward, 171
- Bennet, Elizabeth, 196
- Bennet, Sarah, 237
- Bernard(Barnhart)Elizabeth
- Turnipseed, 116
- Bernard(Barnhart) John, 114, 116
- Bethel Association, 103
- Bethany, Jacob, 77
- Betheny, Jacob, 260
- Bieman, John Jacob, 117, 138
- Biglow, Minnie Nipper, 63
- Biglow, Walter, 63
- Binnacher, Rev. Charles, 87, 88, 114
- Blair, Ada Sherril, 200
- Blair, Alvin, 200
- Blair, Anna Leitner, 165
- Blair, Ernest, 200
- Blair, F.Souter, 165
- Blair, Hattie, 25, 148
- Blair, Henry, 165
- Blair, Lillie Leitner, 165
- Blair, Lottie, 165
- Blair, Mack, 165
- Blair, Mattie Lever, 154
- Blair, Newton C., 154
- Blair, Ola, 149
- Blair, Preston, 165
- Blair, Sallie, 137, 147, 149
- Blair, Sallie Bertha, 165
- Blair, Thomas, 165
- Blair, Vinny Camak, 165

North of the Broad River

Index

- Blair, W. Leitner, 165
- Blume, Frank, 42, 201
- Blume, Harriet Susannah, 201
- Blume, John, 201
- Blume, Marion Gradick, 42, 201
- Blume, Mary Gradick, 42, 201
- Blume, Noah, 41, 42, 201
- Blizzard, Jacob, 246, 258
- Boatwright, Harriet Faust, 75
- Boatwright, James, 75, 95
- Boddan, Andrew, 52
- Boney, Jacob, 103, 122
- Boney, Julia, 101
- Boney, Nancy DuBard, 122
- Boney, Nicholas, 109
- Bonner, Eliza, 203
- Bonner, Samuel, 203
- Bookman, Jacob, 9, 109, 119, 173, 192
- Bookman, John, 109
- Bookman Railroad Station, 36, 46, 56
- Bookman, Samuel, 14
- Bookman, Thomas, 13
- Bookter (Buchter)
- Bookter, Anna Maria, 55, 67, 68
- Bookter, Barbara Albrecht, 64
- Bookter, Captain Christian, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 78, 83, 91, 93, 101, 122, 128
- Bookter, Charlotte, 67
- Bookter, Christian, 33, 47, 55, 60, 79
- Bookter, Christian Caroline, 67
- Bookter, Col. Edwin F., 67, 68
- Bookter, Faustina, 67, 68
- Bookter, Heinrich, 64
- Bookter, Jacob, 37, 50, 64, 65, 66, 86, 87, 93, 98, 127, 128, 162
- Bookter, Jacob Jr., 64, 65, 66
- Bookter, Judith, 66
- Bookter, Judith Frost, 65, 66
- Bookter, Lt. Nathan R., 67, 69
- Bookter, Margaret, 67
- Bookter, Martha P. Center, 47, 55, 67, 68
- Bookter, Sarah, 67
- Bookter, Susannah, 50
- Bookter, Thomas G., 67, 68
- Bookter, William Preston, 67
- Bowers, Miss, 213, 214
- Bowman, Thomas, 86
- Boyd, Agnes, 130
- Boyd, Janet, 171
- Boyd, Jannet, 10
- Boyd, Jenet, 130

North of the Broad River

Index

- Boyd, Mary, 11, 130
 Boyd, Robert, 11
 Boyd, William, 38
 Boyer, Samuel, 6, 12
 Boykin, Elizabeth, 252
 Boykin, John, 236
 Boykin, Samuel, 252
 Boykin, William, 236
 Bradford, C.D., 233
 Bradford, Elizabeth, 234
 Bradford, Sarah Kirkland, 233
 Bradford, Spencer, 234
 Brandon, Colonel, 143
 Braussager, David, 132
 Braussager, Frederick, 132
 Bremer, Esq., John F., 201, 240, 254
 Brent, John, 188, 220, 222
 Brent, John Jr., 17, 18, 19, 20
 Brice, James, 205
 Brice, John, 125
 Brigade, General Green, s, 144
 Brigade, General Sumpter (sic), 144
 Brickells, Daniel, 78
 Brickells, Elizabeth, 78
 Brickells, H.B., 79
 Brickells, James, 78
 Brickells, Susan Milling Faust, 77, 78
 Brickells, Esq., William A., 77, 79
 Brizna, Elizabeth, 83
 Brizna, Francis, 83
 Broom, Alex., 250
 Broom, Allen, 247, 251
 Broom, Amy, 243
 Broom, Anna, 250
 Broom, B., 252
 Broom, Caleb, 249
 Broom, Charles, 10, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 248, 249, 250, 261, 266
 Broom, Charlie, 164, 179, 250
 Broom, Charlotte Arledge, 249
 Broom, Daniel, 250
 Broom, Dickie, 250
 Broom, Dorcas, 244, 245
 Broom, Ella E., 248
 Broom, Ernest, 247
 Broom, Fannie, 250
 Broom, Fannie Hendrix, 164
 Broom, Fletcher, 247
 Broom, Francis, 252
 Broom, Harriet, 249

North of the Broad River

Index

- Broom, James, 250
- Broom, James Alexander, 246
- Broom, Jim, 247
- Broom, John, 220, 231, 232, 243, 244, 245
246, 247, 250, 251, 253, 258
- Broom, John B., 248
- Broom, John B. 248
- Broom, John B. Sr., 258
- Broom, John Sr., 250
- Broom, Kitty, 247
- Broom, Leonary, 243
- Broom, Luke (Lucas A.) 243, 245, 248,
249
- Broom, Lydia, 250
- Broom, Maggie, 250
- Broom, Margaret Leitner, 247, 251
- Broom, Marion, 247
- Broom, Martha Rebecca, 252
- Broom, Mary, 247, 249
- Broom, Mary A., 248
- Broom, Matthew, 243, 244, 248, 266
- Broom, s Mill, 240
- Broom, Nancy, 247, 248, 249
- Broom, Nona, 247
- Broom, Nora, 250
- Broom, Phillip, 249
- Broom, Preston, 247, 250, 251
- Broom, Rachel, 243
- Broom, Richard, 247
- Broom, Sunie, 250
- Broom, Thomas, 247, 252
- Broom, Thomas, Jr., 252
- Broom, Tobitha, 245
- Broom, Victor, 250, 257
- Broom, Viola, 247
- Broom, Walter, 247
- Broom, Wilbur, 250
- Broom, Wiley, 250
- Broom, William, 109, 176, 220, 240, 241,
242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 249, 266, 268, 269
- Broom, William, J. 266
- Broom, Willie, 250
- Broom, W.P., 250
- Broome, Anna Martha, 251
- Broome, Carrie, 251
- Broome, C.F., 252
- Broome, Eliza Jane, 252
- Broome, Eliza Martin, 179
- Broome, George W., 252
- Broome, Harriet Hood, 179
- Broome, J., 251
- Broome, James Daniel, 251

North of the Broad River

Index

- Broome, J.F., 251
- Broome, John, 165, 177, 179
- Broome, John C., 251
- Broome, J. Wiley, 251
- Broome, Little Hoy, 252
- Broome, M., 251
- Broome, Maggie, 165
- Broome, Margrete Leitner, 177, 178, 179
- Broome, Mary, 179
- Broome, Mary C., 251
- Broome, Mary Leitner, 165, 250
- Broome, Nancy, 179
- Broome, Nancy Leitner, 182
- Broome, Nannie E., 251
- Broome, Ophelia, 251
- Broome, O.Z., 251
- Broome, Preston, 165, 250
- Broome, Preston B., 251
- Broome, Richard, 179
- Broome, Richard E., 252
- Broome, Rufus, 251
- Broome, S.S., 252
- Broome, Sunie Mary, 251
- Broome, Thomas, 179
- Broome, Walter Jones, 251
- Broome, Wilber John, 251
- Broome, Wiley, 182
- Broome, W.P., 165
- Brown, Charles, 190, 191, 192
- Brown, C.P.A., 111
- Brown, David, 43, 44
- Brown, Elizabeth, 261, 262
- Brown, George, 228, 230
- Brown, Harriet, 9
- Brown, James, 10, 226
- Brown, Jane Kirkland, 228, 230, 231
- Brown, Joseph, 231
- Brown, Matthew, 257
- Brown, Marianne, 224
- Brown, Samuel, 9, 10, 11, 261
- Brown, Susannah, 191
- Brown, Thomas, 109, 236
- Brown, William, 9, 10, 261
- Buchanan, John 234
- Buchter ((See Bookter), Jacob, 141
- Bulow, Joachim, 144
- Burge, Rachel, 259
- Burgess Creek, 56
- Burkett, Thomas, 52
- Burn, Isabella, 189

North of the Broad River

Index

- Center, Timothy, 51
- Burn, William, 189
- Burns, James, 7
- Burns, William, 264
- Burris, William, 2
- Busby, Jesse, 7,15,21
- Busby, John, 45,176,192
- Busby, Margaret,238
- Busser, Ulrich, 189
- Bussy, Annie Bry, 168
- Bussy, Carrie, 168
- C
- Cabean, John,38
- Calhoun, Patrick, 211
- Camak,D,E,,165
- Camak,Lottie Blair, 165
- Camak, Moses,206
- Cannady, William, 176
- Canty, Samuel,127
- Canty, Zachariah,125,252
- Capers,W.,43
- Captain Jedd, 1
- Carrell,James, 203
- Carroll, Henry, 188
- Carroll, John, 188,189,191
- Carter, Ed,247
- Cassels, Henry, 220
- Cate, Jospeh, 222
- Cate, Harriet,61
- Cedar Creek Baptist Church,103
- Cedar Creek Methodist Church,112,
113,116
- Cedar Creek Meeting House, 69
- Center, Charlotte Rives, 51
- Center, Dr. James, 47
- Center, Dr. Thomas,47
- Center,Elizabeth,47
- Center,James, 46
- Center,James T.,51
- Center, John, 47
- Center, Marian,68
- Center, Martha,51,55
- Center, Martha P. 47,66
- Center, Martha Taylor, 46
- Center,Mary, 51
- Center, Nathan, 108
- Center, Nathan Jr., 47m52,55
- Center, Nathan Sr.,8,23,26,36,46,
47,54,55

North of the Broad River

Index

- Center, Timothy, 51
- Center, T.R., 68, 79
- Center, William, 47
- Chapman, Magdalene, 142
- Chappell, Belva Lever, 152
- Chappell, Charlotte, 191
- Chappell, Dr. Buford S., 131
- Chappell, Gracey Goodwyn, 35
- Chappell, James H., 43
- Chappell, John, 2, 8, 49, 108, 109, 110, 172, 176, 191, 194
- Chappell, John J., 55
- Chappell, John S., 35
- Chappell, Laban, 191
- Chappell, Oscar, 152
- Chappell, Sybill, 8
- Charleston Association, 103
- Cheatham, Mosella, 63
- Cherokee War, 143
- Chissom, Alex, 95
- Church, Michael, 119
- Citzler(Setzler?)Herman, 37
- Clark, Eliza, 55
- Cloud, William, 266
- Cogler, Peter, 172
- Company, Captain Morrison, 143
- Compty, Charles, 65, 97, 98
- Compty, Elizabeth Stanley, 97
- Compty, John Jr., 97, 98
- Compty, John Sr., 7
- Compty, Major, John, 97, 98, 99, 231, 232
- Compty, Rebecca, 97, 98
- Conner, Catherine Leitner, 180
- Conner, James, 180
- Conner, Julia, 181
- Connerly, Catherine Turnipseed, 12
- Connerly, Charles, 6, 12
- Connerly, Mary Elizabeth, 6
- Connerly, Mr. 12
- Cook, Burrell B., 221, 223, 226
- Cook, Joseph Kirkland, 226
- Cook, Mary Honor Kirkland, 221, 223
- Cooke, John P. 8, 43, 44, 108, 109, 164, 179, 180, 191, 193
- Coon(see Koon, Kuhn)
- Coon, Adam, 92, 123, 127, 128
- Coon, Anna Magdalene Mejer, 89
- Coon, Benjamin, 91

North of the Broad River

Index

- Coon, Casper, 89,92
 Coon, Conrad, 128,255
 Coon Elizabeth, 91,123
 Coon, Gasper, 73
 Coon, George, 92
 Coon, Henry, 131
 Coon, Herman, 123
 Coon, John, 91
 Coon, Lewis, 74,92
 Coon, Nancy, 120
 Corley, Anna Louise, 23
 Corley, Elizabeth, 23
 Corley, James F., 23
 Corley, Michael, 60,115
 Coutourier, P.I., 266
 Craig, James, 131, 202, 244,259,260,264
 Craig, Janes, 203
 Craig, Joseph, 11
 Craig, Quinton, 248
 Cromer, Andrew, 87,95,96
 Cromer, Godfrey, 120,126
 Cromer, Kuneguntha, 95,96
 Crooked Run Baptist Church, 102,103
 Crooked Run Primitive Baptist Church, 100,
 104,259
 Croslin, Samuel, 254
 Crumpton, Alexander, 107
 Cruft, Maria Erucia, 118
 Crup, Dutoni, 118
 Culler, Sallie, 39
 Cunningham, Mary, 260
- D
- Dabney, John, 30
 Dabney, John L. 189
 Dabney, Mary, 189
 Dancer, Henry, 50,87,88,126
 Dancer, Peter, 68,80,87,88,96,126
 Dancer, Widow, 88
 Daniel Faust and Young, 80
 Daniel, James, 121,253,254,255,256
 Daniel, John, 189
 Daniel, W.4
 Danser (See Dancer)
 Danser, John, 86,88
 Dash, Herman, 203,222
 Davis, Dr., 163
 Davis, Drury, 58
 Davis, Ethelred, 122
 Davis, Harriet, 129
 Davis, Jonathan, 233

North of the Broad River

Index

- Davis, John 192,233
 Davis, John Kinsler, 129
 Davis, Julia C.,129
 Davis, Mark,19
 Davis,David and Tilley, 79
 Davis, Thomas 129
 Davis, Thomas Roots, 93
 Dawkins, Thomas, 193,194
 Dawkins, Peter,194
 Dawson, Martyn, 30
 Deflore, Mr. 91
 Delashmet, John,253,254,255,256
 Delashmet, Sela,254
 Deleny, John 260
 Deleny, William, 259
 Dennen, David,205
 Dia,William, 109
 Dietsorff Parish, Switzerland,89
 Dietlikun,Switzerland, 3
 Dinkins, Lewis, 121,176
 Doctor Lever Place,130
 Doko(Blythewood)47
 Dominion of Marquis of Baden
 Dullach,85
 Dominy, Anthony, 115
 Dortch, William,239
 Doubleday, Dorothy Faust, 74
 Doubleday,Mr,74
 Dougherty, Samuel, 93
 Douglas, Alexander, 205
 Douglas, Anna, 152
 Douglas, Franklin,10,249
 Douglas, Georgiana,151
 Douglas ,James Sr., 121
 Douglas, Joseph, 33
 Douglas, Lucy, 249
 Dowber(See DuBard) Rev John
 Frederick, 105,113,114
 Drayton, Honorable William, 170
 Drazer, William ,122
 Dreher, Catherine, 145
 Dreher, G.,143
 Dreher, John,145
 Dreher, Maria Ann,125
 Dreuse, Jacob, 139
 DuBard, Adam, 115,116
 Dubard, Adam F., 108,114,116,164
 DuBard, S.F.,14,18,19,20,24,26,
 34,35,60
 DuBard, Betsy,15,26
 Klasser, Stephen, 4

North of the Broad River

Index

- DuBard, Elizabeth, 115,116
 DuBard, Elizabeth Hamiter, 115,116
 DuBard, Frances, 15,116
 DuBard, Joe, 116
 DuBard, John Frederick,37
 DuBard,Katherine, 115,116
 DuBard, Mary, 26, 116
 DuBard, Nancy, 115,116
 DuBard, Nancy Nipper,61
 DuBard,B.B.,148
 DuBard, Parson, 57
 DuBard,Phillip,109,115,116,122
 DuBard, Raiford, 187
 DuBard, Rev. William, 105,109,113,114
 DuBard, William Jr.,115,116
 Dubber(See Dowber,DuBard)
 Dubber, John Frederick, 16
 Duggan, Elizabeth,234
 Duggan, Thomas, 234
 Duke(See Dukes)
 Duke, Courtney, 261,262,266
 Duke, James, 202
 Duke, Moses,82
 Dukes (See Duke)
 Dukes, Aaron,81
 Dukes, C.,266
 Dukes, Courtney, 9
 Dukes',land
 Dukes, Peggy Faust, 81
 Dunn,David, 97
 Dupree, Polly,52
 Dupree,Priscilla,52
 Durham, Joshua, 4,9
 Durham, Mary, 4
 Durrant, Aleph,181

E
 Early, Belle, 250
 Early Hannie Gramlin, 181
 Early, R.Lee, 181
 Earnest(See Ernst)
 Earnest Place, 65
 Easter, Peter, 194
 Edwards, Benjamin,60,61
 Edwards, Charlotte Nipper, 61
 Edwards, John, 149
 Edwards, Katie Lever,149
 Eleazer, George, 4,5
 Eleazer, Mary, 4
 Eleazer, Simon,4
 Eleazer, Stephen, 4

North of the Broad River

Index

- Elder, Augusta, 168
- Elder, Birdie, 168
- Elder, Fannie Souter, 167,168
- Elder, George P., 168
- Elder, Ida, 168
- Elder, John Thomas, 168
- Elder, Lola Smith, 168
- Elder, Mattie, 168
- Elder, Mollie, 168
- Elder, Nellie, 168
- Elder, Newton, 168
- Elder, Rev. John, 167,168
- Elder, Robert Lee, 168
- Elder, Sallie, 168
- Elder, Vada Watson, 168
- Elkins, David, 14, 176, 189
- Elkins, Johnson, 29,38,82
- Elkins, Judith, 106
- Elkins, Sion, 108, 176
- Ellick, John, 122
- Elliott, Hugh, 109
- Elliott, James, 2,6,172
- Elliott, John, 109,173
- Ellison, Robert, 253
- Emindengen, 85
- Ensminger (See Entzminger)
- Ensminger, Frederick, 114
- Entzminger, Christian, 192
- Entzminger, Peter, 203
- Erskine, J., 243
- Ernst, Anna Barbara Tapp, 85,86,89
- Ernst, Anthony, 85,85
- Ernst, George, 85,86
- Ernst, George Adam, 85,86,90
- Ernst, James, 85
- Ernst, Johannes, 84,86
- Ernst, Joseph, 85
- Ernst, Marie, 84
- Ernst, Mary Ann, 86
- Ernst, Michael, 85
- Ernst, Paul, 85
- Evances, George, 254
- Evans, Charles, 81,97
- Evans, David, 229,245
- Evans, David Reed, 231,232
- Evant, Benjamin, 120
- Eving, Jane, 264
- Eviringham, John, 127
- Ewing, Andrew, 263
- Ewing, Janet, 263

North of the Broad River

Index

- Ewing, Jannett, 262
Ewing, Jean, 263
Ewing, Peggy, 81
F
Faber, Mary Ann, 225
Faber, Mr., 225
Fairchild, Dr. John, 64, 118, 141
Fairfield Association, 103
Falker, L.H., 79
Fare, James, 176
Faust, Annie Marie, 72
Faust, Augustus Brickell, 78, 79
Faust, Balsir, 77, 81, 82, 83
Faust, Buckner, 83
Faust, Burrell, 73, 75
Faust, Casper, 73, 74, 75, 78, 80
Faust, Casper Jr., 73, 75
Faust, Christian, 75, 76, 81, 82
Faust, Christine, 75, 76
Faust, Clement Cornelius, 77, 78
Faust, Daniel, 65, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80
Faust, Dorcas, 83
Faust, Dorothy, 74
Faust, Edward, 82
Faust, Edwin Daniel, 77
Faust, Elizabeth, 73, 81, 83
Faust, Esther, 49
Faust, Harriet, 75, 81
Faust, Henry, 72, 75, 76, 81, 83
Faust, Henry Jr., 72, 76, 80
Faust, Jacob, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 83, 86, 87, 88, 96, 122, 126, 129
Faust, (General) Jacob J(ohn), 74, 77, 78, 79, 80
Faust, James, 83
Faust, Jane Arabella, 77
Faust, Jasper, 79, 82, 83, 87
Faust, Jasper Jr., 127
Faust, Jeremiah, 83
Faust, Jesse, 74
Faust, John, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 83, 88, 96, 126
Faust, John Henry, 73, 74
Faust, John Milling, 77, 78
Faust, Margaret Gallman, 76, 77
Faust, Martha C., 82, 83
Faust, Mary, 75, 77, 81
Faust, Mary Ann, 82, 83
Faust, Mary Cornelius, 77, 78
Faust, Mary Milling, 77
Faust, Moses, 74
Faust, Naomi, 73, 74, 75

North of the Broad River

Index

- Faust, Parthenia, 83
 Faust, Peggy, 81
 Faust, Peter, 75, 76
 Faust, Peter Sr., 83
 Faust, Rachel, 83
 Faust, Salina, 81
 Faust, Sally, 74, 75
 Faust, Samuel, 74, 83
 Faust, Sarah White, 78, 79, 80
 Faust, Susan Margaret, 77
 Faust, Thomas Edward, 82
 Faust, Uriah, 75
 Faust, William, 73, 74, 75, 126, 127
 Feagle, Miss, 213
 Fell, Ella, 181
 Fell, Kitty, 182
 Fell, Mary Wilhelm, 181
 Fell, W.D., 181
 Fell, William Walter, 181
 Ferguson, Duncan, 207
 Ferguson, James, 3
 Fetner, Alexander, 179
 Fetner, Archibald, 75
 Fetner, Eberhardt, 14, 75
 Fife, Catherine Leitner, 180
 Fife, William, 180
 Findley (See Finley)
 Findley, Daniel D., 8, 26
 Findley, D.D., 84, 11, 115, 123, 129
 179, 183, 192, 193, 195
 Finley (See Findley)
 Finley, John, 164, 166
 Finley, Sallie Salome, 123
 Finley, Susan Hendrix, 164, 166
 Finley, Tom, 166
 Fisher, Dr., 108, 163
 Fleming, John, 198
 Fleming, Mary Wade, 54
 Ford (Fort?) Jesse, 262, 263
 Forster, Ann, 268
 Foster, Charlotte Bookter, 67
 Foster, Mr., 97
 Fort, Jesse, 4, 265
 Fort, Prince George, 143
 Franklin, Charles, 223
 Franklin, Edmond, 222
 Franklin, Thomas, 18, 37, 188, 222,
 240, 254
 Franklin, Thomas Jr., 222
 Franks, Clayton, 169

North of the Broad River

Index

- Friday (See Friday)
- Franks, Cornelius, 62, 63
- Franks, Lizzie Souter, 169
- Frasher (See Frazer)
- Frasher, John, 189
- Frazer (See Frasher)
- Frazer, Andrew, 190, 192
- Frazer, Caleb, 15
- Frazer, Silas, 8, 195
- Frazer, William, 190
- Frau, Captain, 170
- Freeman, Amy, 101
- Freeman, Ann, 8
- Freeman, Harris, 8
- Freeman, Henry, 188
- Freeman, Isaac, 109, 176
- Freeman, Reeves, 5, 8, 109
- Freemna, Sally, 8
- Freshley, George, 22
- Freshley, Mr. 108
- Frey, William, 30
- Frick, Abraham (Abram), 211
- Frick, Agnes (Agnew?), 211
- Frick, Agnes Lavina, 213
- Frick, Anna Christian, 212
- Frick, Arthur, 213
- Frick, Cathy, 212
- Frick, Cornelius Leitner, 182, 213, 250
- Frick, Ed, 42
- Frick, Elizabeth, 212
- Frick, George, 211, 212
- Frick, Ida, 250
- Frick, Jacob L., 212
- Frick, Jacob L. Jr., 212
- Frick, Jake, 42
- Frick, John, 212
- Frick, John George, 212
- Frick, John Jacob, 211
- Frick, John Rufus, 213, 250
- Frick, John Rufus Jr., 213
- Frick, Joseph, 212
- Frick, Lawrence David, 213
- Frick, Maria, 212
- Frick, Mattie Gradick, 42
- Frick, Ollie F., 213
- Frick, Ophelia, 247, 250
- Frick, Pattie E. Taylor, 213
- Frick, Rosannah, 211
- Frick, Rufus, 182
- Frick, Silas, 250
- Frick, Sunie Gradick, 42
- Frick, Susan C., 212
- Frick, Thomas, 211, 212

North of the Broad River

Index

- Friday(See Fridig)
- Friday, Catherine Jennings, 151
- Friday, Charlotte S., 151
- Friday, Eddie, 151
- Friday, Emmanuel, 125
- Friday, Emma Rabb, 151
- Friday, F. Cauthen, 151
- Friday, Frances, 33
- Friday, Frances K. Lever, 137, 147, 148, 150, 151
- Friday's Ferry, 126
- Friday, Gabriel, 125
- Friday, Georgiana Douglas, 151
- Friday, Hattie J., 151
- Friday, Heyward, 151
- Friday, John, 125, 150, 172
- Friday, Lawrence, 151
- Friday, Lever, 151
- Friday, Lloyd, 186
- Friday, Mamie Irby, 151
- Friday, Martha, 25
- Friday, Martha Leitner, 186
- Friday, Mrs., 195
- Friday, Nannie F., 151
- Friday, Nellie, 173
- Friday, Peggy, 188
- Friday, Rev. James, 151
- Friday, Sallie Hamiter, 151
- Friday, Samuel, 127
- Friday, Thomas L., 150
- Friday, Thomas W., 33, 137, 147, 148, 150, 151
- Friday, Willie, 151
- Fridig (See Friday)
- Fridig, John, 127
- Frost Home, 56
- Frost, John, 60, 65, 66, 93, 94
- Frost, John Jr., 93
- Frost, Judith, 93
- Frost, Mary, 65, 93
- Frost Mill, 55
- Frost Railroad Station, 55
- Fry, Casper, 117, 141
- G
- Gables, Joseph, 61
- Gables, Mary Nipper, 61
- Gallier, John Gasper, 117, 138
- Gallman, Henry, 76, 77
- Gallman, Samuel, 77
- Gardner, Cathy Beckham, 196
- Gardner, John, 198
- Gardner, Thomas, 196

North of the Broad River

Index

- Geiger (See Gyger)
- Geiger, Abm, 125
- Geiger, Abraham, 117, 138
- Geiger, Carrie, 180
- Geiger, Hans Jacob, 73
- Geiger, Herman, 73, 117, 139
- Geiger, John, 65, 85, 89, 114, 119
122, 127
- Geiger, John Gasper, 117, 138
- Gencoyes, Hans George, 160
- Gibson, allen, 126
- Gibson, Betsy Leitner, 175
- Gibson, Elizabeth, 173, 176
- Gibson, Humphrey, 173
- Gibson, Jacob, 3, 5m239m264
- Gibson, Joseph, 262-263
- Gibson Land, 263
- Gibson, Minor, 109, 175
- Gibson, Stephen, 191
- Gibson, Stephen Jr., 109
- Gilbert, Archibald, 3
- Gissendanner, Rev, John, 72, 90
- Glover, Eliza, 61
- Glover, Mary Faust, 75
- Glenn, Gov. James, 73
- Goat, Phillip, 122
- Godin, Susannah, 225
- Goff, Nathaniel, 254
- Goff, William, 130, 132
- Golding, R., 97
- Goodwyn, Robert, 74, 75
- Goodwyn, Capt. Robert 's Company, 91
- Gordan(Gordon)Kenneth, 127
- Gradick, Adeline, 43, 44
- Gradick, Andrew, 38, 43, 175, 176
- Gradick, Ann S., 45
- Gradick, Ben, 3845
- Gradick, Catherine, 39, 40
- Gradick, Catherine Dorette, 39
- Gradick, Catherine Leitner, 39, 40, 42
- Gradick, Charlotte D.E., 41
- Gradick, Christian, 37, 38, 45
- Gradick, Christina (Lena?) 39, 40
- Gradick, Christian D.F., 41
- Gradick, Daniel, 23, 38, 45, 105,
108, 122
- Gradick, David, 39, 40, 41, 42, 182, 201
- Gradick, Dorothea, 37

North of the Broad River

Index

- Gradick, Ebeline Meckler, 39,41,42
 Gradick,Elias, 39,40,41
 Gradick,Elias B.S.,41
 Gradick,Elizabeth, 37,39,40,43,44
 Gradick, Frances, 43,44
 Gradick, Henry, 43,44,176,192
 Gradick, Jacob,39,41,
 Gradick, Jacob Jr.,38,46,115
 Gradick, Jacob Sr.,36,37,38,39,43,
 45,46,119,177
 Gradick, James, 42
 Gradick, Jemima Lyles,39,41
 Gradick,John,15,18,20,26,91,127,
 128,175,176,188
 Gradick, John Jr.,39,40,41,42,163,
 176
 Gradick,John Sr.,37,39,40,41,42
 Gradick,Katie, 38,39,43
 Gradick,Katie Leitner, 175,176
 Gradick, Lizzie Eargle,42
 Gradick,Mattie, 42
 Gradick, Mary, 39,42,43,44
 Gradick,Mary Ann Leitner,39,42
 Gradick,Mary Ann Lever,182,201
 Gradick,Mary Eve,37,175,177
 Gradick, Mary Metz, 39,43,45,
 46,177
 Gradick,Nannie, 42
 Gradick,Nathan,43,44
 Gradick, Phillip,46
 Gradick, Randolph, 37
 Gradick, Richard,36,3745,46,66,
 114,131,132
 Gradick, Sallie Culler,39
 Gradick,Sunie,42
 Gradick, Susan,43,44
 Gradick,Susan Catherine,41
 Gradick,Susannah, 43,44
 Gradick, Sybil, 43
 Gradick, Sybilla Wirick,43
 Gradick,Timothy, 43,44,54,179
 Gramlin,Hannie,181
 Gramlin,John Williams,181
 Gramlin,Julia Conner, 181
 Gramlin,Martin, 181
 Gramlin,Minnie,181
 Gramlin,Susan Williams,181
 Gray, Stephen,192
 Gredig, Julius, 117,138
 Green, Dr.,5,65,81

North of the Broad River

Index

- Green, Samuel, 108
- Gregg, D.R., 164
- Greishaber, Henritte Leitner, 185
- Griffin, Mary, 241, 262
- Griffin, William, 241, 262, 268
- Griggin, Jesse, 168
- Griggin, Mollie Elder, 168
- Griner, Irene, 180
- Griner, Mollie, 180
- Griner, Nathaniel, 180
- Griner, Sarah Leitner, 180
- Grubb, Nicholas, 74
- Guignard, James, 264
- Guignard, James L., 60
- Guignard, James S., 95
- Gunthrop, John Sr., 196, 197
- Gyger, Barbara, 68
- H
- Hagood (See Haigood, Haigwood, Hagwood)
- Hagood, Elisha Jr., 266
- Hagood, Henry, 227, 249, 266
- Hagood, James, 82
- Hagood, Letina (Salina?), 82
- Hagwood (See Hagood, Haigood)
- Hagwood, Buckner, 255, 267
- Haig, D.S., George, 118, 141
- Haigood (See Hagood, Hagwood, Haigood)
- Haigood, Archibald, 248, 261
- Haigood, Buckner, 255, 256, 259, 260, 267
- Haigood, Elisha, 263, 265, 266, 267
- Haigood, Elisha Jr., 11
- Haigood, Elisha Sr., 264, 265, 266, 267
- Haigood, Elitha, 260
- Haigood, Elizabeth, 265
- Haigood, Elizabeth Ann, 266
- Haigood, Fanny, 260
- Haigood, Frances, 259, 260
- Haigood, Henry, 9, 11, 245, 259, 260, 264, 265
- Haigood, Hester, 259
- Haigood, James, 10, 265
- Haigood, John, 264
- Haigood, Lewis, 120, 232, 245, 246, 253, 256, 258, 259, 260
- Haigood, Lewis E., 258
- Haigood, Lewis Jr., 259, 260
- Haigood, Lewis Sr., 267
- Haigood, Martha, 259
- Haigood, Middleton G., 266

Index

- Haigood, Nancy, 11
- Haigood, Samuel, 11
- Haigood, Sarah, 11, 120, 121, 262
- Haigood, William, 10, 265, 258, 267
- Haigood, William Martin, 257, 258
- Haigood, The, 253
- Haigwood, Elisha, 241, 244
- Hall, James, 65
- Halzinger, George, 30, 31
- Hamelton, John, 132
- Hamitar, John, 107
- Hamiter (See Hamitar, Hammeter, Hemeter)
- Hamiter, Adam, 2, 15, 30, 38, 45
- Hamiter, Adam Frederick, 105, 107, 108, 110, 111, 115, 134, 136, 182
- Hamiter, Barbara Turnipseed, 15, 45, 107, 110, 183
- Hamiter, Betsy, 105
- Hamiter, C.C., 111
- Hamiter, Charlotte C. Hendrix, 112, 164
- Hamiter, Cynthia, 110
- Hamiter, Daniel, 110
- Hamiter, David, 106, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 183
- Hamiter, Dederick, 111, 164
- Hamiter, D.H., 111
- Hamiter, Elizabeth R., 113
- Hamiter, Emily H. 112, 113
- Hamiter Family, 112
- Hamiter, Frederick, 6, 8, 31, 106, 107, 110, 111, 122
- Hamiter, George, 110, 111
- Hamiter, George Scott, 110, 111
- Hamiter, H.D., 112
- Hamiter, Hillard, 112
- Hamiter, Jacob, 3, 15, 107, 134
- Hamiter, John, 106, 107
- Hamiter, John George, 107, 108
- Hamiter, John J, 203
- Hamiter, John William, 110
- Hamiter, Lawrence, 112
- Hamiter, Margrette, 105, 106, 134
- Hamiter, Maria McKinstry, 203
- Hamiter, Mary Ann, 110
- Hamiter, Mary Eve, 105, 106, 108, 133, 134
- Hamiter, Michael, 107
- Hamiter, Milton, 113
- Hamiter, Nancy, 23, 105, 107, 108
- Hamiter, Pauline, 113
- Hamiter, Place, 57
- Hamiter, Polly, 105, 107, 108
- Hamiter, S.A., 112
- Hamiter, Sallie, 151

North of the Broad River

Index

- Hamiter, Samuel, 112,124
- Hamiter,Sucky, 105,108
- Hamiter,Sunie, 24,45,111,112,148,164
- Hamiter, William, 3,111
- Hamiter,Zilla, 112
- Hamiter, Zilla Kinsler, 124
- Hammeter, Jacob, 105,106,107
- Hammeter, John, 105,106,113-114,119
- Hampton, Henry, 240
- Hanahan,William, 233
- Hanckel, Rev. Mr.,77
- Hankins, Carrell,176
- Harmon, Adora Lever,151
- Harmon,Simon C.,151
- Harp, Susan,61
- Harris, Griffin,201,202
- Harrison, Benjamin,38,95
- Harrison, Francis W.,233
- Harrison,John,49,226
- Hart, James, 241,242,263
- Hart, John B.,82,269
- Hartley, Henry, 1
- Hathcock(See Heathcock)
- Hathcock, Isaac, 241,242,264,266
- Hathcock,Nancy Smith, 136
- Hathcock, Thomas,10,240
- Hawke, Freyner, 141
- Hawkins, James, 23
- Hawkins, John C.,14
- Haygood(See Hagood,Haigood,Hagwood)
- Haygood, Archibald, 261
- Haygood, Elisha,7,11
- Haygood, Elisha Jr., 261,264,265
- Haygood, Elisha Sr.,260,261,263
- Haygood, Elizabeth,257,263,265
- Haygood,Fanny, 267
- Haygood, Harriet, 260
- Haygood, Henry, 260,261,265,266,267
- Haygood, James, 261
- Haygood, John,261
- Haygood, Lewis, 231,255
- Haygood, Lewis Edward,257,258
- Haygood, Martha Maria,257
- Haygood,Mary Caroline,257
- Haygood,Nancy, 257,261,262
- Haygood,Permilly, 257,258
- Haygood, Samuel, 261,262
- Haygood, Sarah,261
- Haygood, William, 246,257,261,262
- Hays,Bessie, 63
- Hays, David,237
- Hays, Edgar,63

North of the Broad River

Index

- Hays, Elder, 63
- Hays, Elsie, 63
- Hays, Grady, 63
- Hays, Johnie, 63
- Hays, Lena, 63
- Hays, Lillie, 63
- Hays, Marvin, 63
- Hays, Millie, 63
- Hays, Ola Nippel, 63
- Healing Springs Tract, 194
- Hearn, Beulah Souter, 169
- Heathcock (See Hathcock)
- Heathcock, Isaac, 263, 267, 268, 269
- Heathcock, John, 269
- Heathcock, Thomas, 269
- Heidelberg Catechism, 113
- Hemeter (See Hamiter)
- Hemeter, Adam, 107, 176
- Hemphill, J., 164
- Henderson, General, 218
- Henderson, Isabella Souter, 32, 34
- Henderson, Lawrence, 34
- Henderson, Clara, 32
- Hendricks, Dr. R., 81
- Hendricks, Jesse, 231, 241, 242
- Hendricks, Thomas, 244
- Hendricks, William, 2
- Hendrix, Charlotte C., 111, 164, 164
- Hendrix, Fannie, 250
- Hendrix, Fannie Souter, 63, 164, 166
- Hendrix, Jesse, 250
- Hendrix, Mary, 264
- Hendrix, Sarah, 106, 134, 136
- Hendrix, Susan, 164, 166
- Hendrix, Thomas, 111, 135, 162, 164, 165, 166, 263, 264, 265
- Henson, Phillip, 221, 222
- Hergesperger, Anna Barbara, 85
- Hill, Thomas, 262
- Hinnant, Annie Lever, 149
- Hinnant, Cal, 36, 149
- Hinnant, Emma Sherril, 200
- Hinnant, Haskell, 200
- Hinnant, H.H., 36
- Hinnant, John, 250
- Hinnant, Margaret, 24
- Hinnant, Nannie Gradick, 42
- Hinnant, Rhett, 36
- Hinnant, William E., 42
- Hinton, Henry, 131
- Hodge, Benjamin, 14, 108

North of the Broad River

Index

- Hodge, Thomas, 132
- Hodges, Allen, 95
- Hoffman, Jacob, 95
- Hogg, James, 6
- Hogg, Nora
- Hoke, Joseph, 145
- Holley, Charlotte Chappell, 194
- Holley, Nathan, 194
- Hollingshed, Samuel, 53
- Hollinshed, Barbara, 121
- Hollinshed, John, 120
- Hollinshed, Margaret Bookter, 67, 68
- Hollinshed, Mary Margaret Kennerly, 58
- Hollinshed, Samuel, 122
- Hollinshed, Zachariah, 58
- Holman, Conrad, 58
- Holman, Marian (Mary Ann), 58
- Holmes, James, 268
- Holzinger, George, 174
- Hood, Harriet, 247
- Hook, Harriet, 179
- Hook, Martin Jr., 179
- Horeb Presbyterian Church, 3
- Hornsby, Christina, 94, 95
- Hornsby, Elizabeth, 94
- Hornsby, Henry, 94, 95
- Hornsby, James, 94
- Hornsby, James Sanders, 95
- Hornsby, John, 94
- Hornsby, Leah Caroline, 95
- Hornsby, Leonard, 94
- Hornsby, Leonard Jr., 94
- Hornsby, Moses, 94
- Hornsby, Nathaniel, 95
- Hornsby, William, 94
- Houseal, Mr. 144
- Howe, Dr., 114
- Howell, Lucy, 47
- Howell, John, 149, 236
- Howell, John Jr., 49
- Howell, J.R., 236
- Howell, William R., 49
- Howell, William Sr., 47
- Huggins, Nathaniel, 241
- Hughes, Abram, 95
- Hughes, George, 95
- Hughes, Goodman, 95
- Hughes, Isaac, 95
- Hughey, Asbury Lever, 165
- Hughey, Dan, 112, 165
- Humphries, Ralph, 1, 16
- Humphrey, Aaron, 245

North of the Broad River

Index

- Hunt, Josephine, 62, 63
- Hunter, Allen, 74
- Hunter, Capt. Dempsey, 128
- Hunter, Dempsey, 74, 77, 81
- Hunter, Elizabeth, 74
- Hunter, George, 64, 73
- Hunter, Esq., S.G., George, 118, 157
- Hunter, Henry, 229
- Hunter, Jacob, 127
- Hunter, Kate Faust, 81
- Hunter, Thomas, 120
- Hunter, Widow, 73
- Hutchinson, Thomas, 81, 82, 94, 127
- I
- Ingram, Mr., 121
- Irby, Mamie, 151
- Irvin, James, 126
- Irvin, Jane Kuntzler, 126
- J
- Jaberth, William, 114
- Jackson, Elizabeth, 47
- Jamison, James, 205
- Jamison, Jenny McKinstry, 205
- Jamison, Thomas, 205
- Jarvis, John, 127, 131
- Jennings, Catherine, 151
- Jennings, George, 250
- Johnson, Alice, 167
- Johnson, Cora, 63
- Johnson, Henry, 63
- Johnson, John, 246
- Johnson, Judge William, 268
- Johnson, Mary, 246
- Johnson, Samuel, 246
- Johnson, Susannah, 246
- Johnson, Una Nipper, 63
- Johnson, William, 268
- Johnston, John, 234
- Johnston, Mark, 263
- Jones, Henry, 264
- Jones, Robert, 236
- Jordan, Dr., 63
- Jordan, Nellie Nipper, 63
- Judge, William, 95
- K
- Kelly, Jacob, 189
- Kelly, James, 115, 116, 246
- Kelly, Nancy DuBard, 115, 116, 122
- Kelly, William, 230
- Kendricks, Isabella Souter, 166
- Kennan, Henry, 225

North of the Broad River

Index

- Kenedy (sic), Jane, 106
 Kennedy, Alexander, 24, 121, 231
 Kennedy, Anne Caroline, 24
 Kennedy, Barbara (Lightner), 173
 Kennedy, Harriet McKinstry, 203
 Kennedy, James, 24
 Kennedy, Jane, 195
 Kennedy, John R., 173
 Kennedy, Mary, 24
 Kennedy, William, 188, 190, 195,
 253, 262
 Kennedy, William Jr., 176
 Kennerby, Capt., 156
 Kennerly, Christian, 2
 Kennerly, Eli, 58
 Kennerly, Elizabeth, 58
 Kennerly, Ellen, 58
 Kennerly, James, 58
 Kennerly, John, 57, 58, 59
 Kennerly, Joseph, 58, 88
 Kennerly, Marian Holman, 58
 Kennerly, Mary, 58
 Kennerly, Mary Margaret, 57, 58
 Kennerly, Samuel, 58
 Kennerly, Susannah, 58
 Kennerly, Thomas, 57, 58
 Kennerly, Thomas Jr., 58
 Keselbirnger, Anna Barbara, 86
 Kester, Charles W.R., 236
 Kester, Elizabeth S., 236
 Keuchen, Jacob, 160
 Kinard, Miss, 213
 King, Dr. Joe M., 103
 King, Laura, 181
 Kinsler (See Kuntzler, Kunzler)
 Kinsler, Ada, 123, 124
 Kinsler, Andrew, 119, 127, 128
 Kinsler, Ann, 123
 Kinsler, Anna, 125
 Kinsler Branch, 70
 Kinsler, Capt., 123, 124
 Kinsler, Charles, 123, 124, 148
 Kinsler, Christian, 66, 87, 93, 119,
 120, 126, 127, 131
 Kinsler, Conrad, 37, 127, 128
 Kinsler, Daniel, 50, 127, 128
 Kinsler, Dorothy, 127, 128
 Kinsler, Elizabeth, 119, 120, 123
 Kinsler, Ellen Ann, 93
 Kinsler, Herman, 37, 56, 57, 59
 Kinsler, Herman Jr., 119, 120, 121, 123,
 163, 257

North of the Broad River

Index

- Kinsler, Herman Sr., 29, 91, 105, 107, 108, 114, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 129, 256
- Kinsler, Hermon, 14
- Kinsler Home, 56
- Kinsler, Jeremiah, 65, 66, 127, 128
- Kinsler, John, 3, 4, 33, 41, 60, 125, 127, 128
- Kinsler, John H., 84, 11, 122, 123, 129, 148
- Kinsler, John J., 93, 128
- Kinsler, John Jacob, 127
- Kinsler, Junius Alfred, 121
- Kinsler, Kittie, 123
- Kinsler, Lavina Hagood, 123
- Kinsler, Margaret Mary Ann, 257
- Kinsler, Mary, 120
- Kinsler, Mary Ann, 121, 123
- Kinsler, Mary Ann Stack, 124
- Kinsler, Sallie Salome Finley, 123
- Kinsler, Sarah Haigood, 121, 123, 256
- Kinsler, Sophia, 120, 122, 123, 257
- Kinsler, Susana, 66, 93, 127, 128
- Kinsler, William, 125
- Kinsler, William Alston, 123
- Kinsler, William Jr., 123
- Kirkland, Zilla, 123, 124
- Kirkland, Ambrose, 233, 234
- Kirkland Archy, 220, 223
- Kirkland, Capt. William, 218, 231, 238, 239
- Kirkland, Charlotte, 234
- Kirkland, Col. Joseph, 218, 218, 220, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 269
- Kirkland, Constance, 233, 234
- Kirkland, Cornelius, 218
- Kirkland, Crissa, 222
- Kirkland, Daniel, 218, 233, 234, 235
- Kirkland, Daniel B., 194
- Kirkland, D. Clark, 235
- Kirkland, D. R., 235
- Kirkland, Dr. Joseph, 220, 224, 225, 226
- Kirkland, Elizabeth, 221, 223, 233
- Kirkland, Elizabeth Mc Kinnie, 219, 229
- Kirkland, Elizabeth T., 225
- Kirkland, Emma H., 235
- Kirkland, Frances, 223
- Kirkland, Francis, 218, 232, 233, 234
- Kirkland, Frederika Alexander, 225
- Kirkland, George, 218
- Kirkland, Isaac, 218, 219, 235, 237
- Kirkland, Isaac R., 235, 236
- Kirkland, James, 218
- Kitchen, Nellie Elder, 168
- Kitchen, R. L., 168

North of the Broad River

Index

- Kirkland, Janes, 228
- Kirkland, Jefferson, 234
- Kirkland, Jesse, 220, 236, 237
- Kirkland, J.M., 235
- Kirkland, J. Murray, 235
- Kirkland, John, 218, 233, 235, 237
- Kirkland, John DeBell, 219, 221, 223, 226, 227, 235
- Kirkland, Joseph, 132
- Kirkland, Joseph Jr., 228, 230
- Kirkland, Lemender (Lamender), 228, 229
- Kirkland, Lettice, 234
- Kirkland Lt. William, 212, 220, 223
- Kirkland, Margaret M.E., 234
- Kirkland, Marianne, 220, 224, 225, 226
- Kirkland, Martha Ann, 226
- Kirkland, Martha Emily, 235
- Kirkland, Martha Maria, 219, 220, 221, 223, 227
- Kirkland, Martha Raiford, 236
- Kirkland, Mary, 233, 234, 235, 236
- Kirkland, Mary Abigail, 233, 234
- Kirkland, Mary Ann Faber, 225
- Kirkland, Mary Honor, 219, 221, 223, 227
- Kirkland, Mary Miller Withers, 225 226
- Kirkland, Mary T., 226
- Kirkland, Mary Winn, 228, 232
- Kirkland Mill, 240
- Kirkland, Moses, 87, 218, 219, 237, 238, 239
- Kirkland, Moses Jr., 237
- Kirkland, Obid (Obed), 228, 231, 232
- Kirkland, Penelope, 229
- Kirkland, Rebecca, 226
- Kirkland, Reuben, 218
- Kirkland, Richard, 218, 236, 237
- Kirkland, Samuel, 218, 223
- Kirkland, Sarah, 223, 233, 235
- Kirkland, Thomas, 218
- Kirkland, Thomas J (efferson), 225, 226
- Kirkland, Tucker, 236
- Kirkland, Widow Nancy Rayford, 239
- Kirkland, William, 7, 12, 21, 119, 122, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 228, 229, 233, 239, 244, 245, 253, 255
- Kirkland, William Lennox, 220, 225
- Kirkland, William Lennox Jr., 225, 226
- Kirkland, Zachariah, 218, 220, 223, 238, 239
- Kirkpatrick, Albert, 169
- Kirkpatrick, Hattie Souter, 169
- Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Sallie, 167
- Kitchen, Nellie Elder, 168
- Kitchen, R.L., 168

Index

Kleckley, Belvidere F., 182

Knight, Alma, 63

Knight, Claude, 63

Knight, Cora Johnson, 63

Knight, Eddie, 63

Knight, Emma Nipper, 62, 63

Knight, Floyd, 63

Knight, Mollie, 133

Knight, Newton, 62, 63

Knight, Ruth, 63

Knight, Una, 63

Knight, ura, 63

Koller, Benedict, 89

Koon(See Kuhn, Coon)

Koon, Jacob, 14, 92, 109, 122

Koon, Jasper, 122

Koon, John Henry, 91, 92

Koon, Mary Kinsler, 120, 123

Koon, Mrs., 49

Koon, Samuel, 53, 92

Koone (See Kuhn, Koon, Coon)

Koone, George, 92

Koone, Henry, 92

Koone, Margaret, 92

Kuhn(See Koon, Koone, Coon)

Kuhn, Adam, 127

Kuhn, Ann Magdalene Mejer, 89

Kuhn, Anna, 89

Kuhn, Anna Barbara Kesebirnger

Hergersperger Tapp, 86, 90

Kuhn, Anna Maria, 90, 91

Kuhn, Casper, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91

Kuhn, Elizabeth, 90, 91

Kuhn Family, 89, 92

Kuhn, Felix, 89

Kuhn, Hans, 89

Kuhn, Heinrich, 89

Kuhn, Hermon, 91

Kuhn, Jacob, 89

Kuhn, Jasper, 91, 127

Kuhn, John Adam, 90, 91

Kuhn, John Conrad, 90, 91

Kuhn, John Lewis, 90

Kuhn, Margaret, 90

Kuhn, Mary, 91

Kuhn, Mary Ann, 90

Kuhn, Peter, 89

Kuhn, Regula Zobelji, 89

Kuntzler(See Kinsler)

Kuntzler, Casper, 117, 139

North of the Broad River

Index

- Kuntzler, Conrad, 117,118,119,123
 125,126,138
 Kuntzler, Dorothea,118,119,125,126
 Kuntzler, Elesabeth (sic) Kastles,117
 Kuntzler, Herman,117
 Kunzler (sic) Andrew, 126
 Kunzler, Jane,126
 Junzler Johannes,125
L
 LaBorde, Ada Kinsler,124
 Laborde, Dr.,47
 Laborde, Dr. James Carroll,124,150
 LaBorde, Dr. Jean,105
 LaBorde, Dr. Pierre F.,47,125
 Lanhorn, Isaac, 106
 Lanore (LeNoir?) Isaac,217
 Lary, Martin, 127
 Lavender, Daniel,245
 Leaber (See Lever, Leaver)
 Leaber, Samuel,142
 Leaver, Jacob, 144
 Leard, Rev. Samuel,182
 Lee, Everett, 256
 Lee, Francis, 238
 Lee, John,238,239
 Lee, Solomon,120
 Lee, Stephen,252
 Lee,Thomas, 203
 Legow, Medern,127
 Legrand, Olwin,126,127
 Leightner (See Leitner, Lightner, Leytner)
 Leightner, George, 172,173,191,192
 Leitner, Alice, 187
 Leitner, Anna, 165
 Leitner, Anne Margrette,171
 Leitner, Annie Nunamaker, 187
 Leitner, Barbara, 172,175
 Leitner, Belvidere Kleckley,182,187
 Leitner, Betsy, 175
 Leitner, Buford H. 180
 Leitner, Carrie Geiger, 180
 Leitner, Catherine,39
 Leitner, Catherine M.L.,180
 Leitner, Catherine Swygert, 175,184
 Leitner, Cathy,172
 Leitner, Celia Boyd, 27
 Leitner, Charlie, 185,186
 Leitner, Charlotte C. 165,166,179,
 250
 Leitner, Charlotte Souter,134,151,
 163,181

North of the Broad River

Index

- Leitner, John George, 174
 Leitner, Christian, 172, 175, 176
 182, 184
 Leitner, Jenny Martin, 180
 Leitner, Christian Jr., 184, 185
 Leitner, Karle, 38, 175, 176
 Leitner, Christopher, 172
 Leitner, Lady Bird, 149
 Leitner, Claude, 185
 Leitner, Col. George, 183, 184, 222
 Leitner, Cornelia, 182
 Leitner, Daniel, 40, 41, 42, 186
 Leitner, Daniel P., 137, 147, 200
 Leitner, Daniel W., 182, 184, 187, 209
 Leitner, David, 40, 41, 179, 195, 253
 Leitner, Dick, 187
 Leitner, Easter Martin, 182, 184,
 185, 186
 Leitner, Elias, 27
 Leitner, Elizabeth, 172, 179, 184,
 185, 194
 Leitner, Elizabeth Owen, 187
 Leitner, Elizabeth Smith, 179
 Leitner, Ella, 186, 210
 Leitner, Ellen R., 182
 Leitner, Emogene Cowie, 185
 Leitner, Estelle Aull, 185
 Leitner, Eugenia, 182
 Leitner, Eva Christina, 171
 Leitner, Mary Ann, 175, 179,
 187, 195
 Leitner, Farrell, 187
 Leitner, George, 122, 175, 184, 187, 195
 Leitner, George Jr., 26, 27, 30, 31, 175
 176, 184
 Leitner, George (the Third), 27
 Leitner, Harriet, 136, 146, 179
 Leitner, Hattie, 186
 Leitner, Henry, 175, 184
 Leitner, Henry F., 184, 185
 Leitner, Henry F. Jr., 184, 185
 Leitner, Hillard, 179
 Leitner, Ida, 186
 Leitner, Irene, 164
 Leitner, Irene Griner, 180
 Leitner, Jacob, 38, 40, 134, 145, 151
 163, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 195,
 246, 247, 251
 Leitner, Jacob Jr., 180
 Leitner, James D., 180
 Leitner, James I., 41
 Leitner, James, J., 182, 187
 Leitner, John, 38, 172, 174, 182, 191, 210
 Leitner, John Cristian, 171
 Leitner, John D., 180, 184, 185, 186
 Leitner, J. Daniel Jr., 186

North of the Broad River

Index

- Leitner, John George, 174
- Leitner, John Wesley, 165, 166, 179, 250
- Leitner, Jenny Martin, 180
- Leitner, Katie, 38, 175, 176
- Leitner, Lady Bird Lever, 149
- Leitner, Lavina, 25, 148, 182
- Leitner, Lawrence, 187
- Leitner, Lillie, 165
- Leitner, Lonnie, 185
- Leitner, Mamie Willingham, 184
- Leitner, Margrette, 246, 251
- Leitner, Maria Beard, 171
- Leitner, Maria Proctor, 180
- Leitner, Martha, 27, 184, 186
- Leitner, (Martha) Caroline, 182
- Leitner, Martha Caroline, 200
- Leitner, Martha Lever, 182, 186, 209
- Leitner, Martha P., 182, 187
- Leitner, Martha P. Lever, 137, 147, 148, 200
- Leitner, Martha P. Lewis, 42
- Leitner, Mary, 165, 171, 172, 175, 247, 250
- Leitner, Mary Ann, 182
- Leitner, Mary C., 184, 185
- Leitner, Mary Eve, 38
- Leitner, Mary Eve Gradick, 175, 179, 180, 181, 182, 247, 251
- Leitner, Mary F., 184
- Leitner, Mary Metz, 37, 39, 43
- Leitner, Mary Neil, 180
- Leitner, Mary Spann, 163, 166
- Leitner, Mary Sue Lever, 186
- Leitner, Michael, 130, 170, 171, 172
- Leitner, Minnie, 186
- Leitner, Mollie, 38
- Leitner, Mollie Griner, 18
- Leitner, Molly, 175
- Leitner, Nancy, 181, 250
- Leitner, Nellie Sallie, 185, 186
- Leitner, Nora (Lever) Hogg, 184, 185
- Leitner, Ophelia M., 180
- Leitner, Phillip, 172
- Leitner, Polly Nates, 175, 184
- Leitner, Raiford DuBard, 187
- Leitner, Rebecca, 179
- Leitner, Robert, 187
- Leitner, Sarah E, 180
- Leitner, Spann, 166
- Leitner, Susan A.C., 137, 147, 151, 152, 153, 180, 210
- Leitner, Susannah, 182, 184, 185, 186, 210, 251

North of the Broad River

Index

- Leitner, Thomas C.Jr.,166
 Leitner,Thomas J,180
 Leitner, Tommie, 165,166
 Leitner, Virginia Mackey, 180
 Leitner, Will,149
 Leitner,William Zachariah,187
 Leitner, Willie (William Jefferson)186
 Lemon, John,246
 Lenoir,Isaac, 7,21,238
 Lever(See Leaber, Leaver,Liber,Liver)
 Lever, Adora J.C.,151
 Lever, Alice R.,146
 Lever,Annie,149
 Lever, Anna Douglas, 152
 Lever, Annie F. 146
 Lever, Annie P.Riley, 152
 Lever,Asbury, 112,165
 Lever, Belva L.,152
 Lever, Bertha Clay,200
 Lever, Bertha Pierson,152
 Lever, Beulah,112,164
 Lever, Buford Smith,149
 Lever, Capers, 25
 Lever,Caper S.,148,149,154
 Lever, Catherine, 136,146
 Lever, Christian, 141,142,143
 Lever,Clarence,112,164
 Lever, Clyde, 130,131,150
 Lever,Cora Lee, 146
 Lever, Dorothy Sunricher,136,146
 Lever,Dr.,150
 Lever, Dr. John D.F.,137,147,148,
 149,150,153,186
 Lever, Edgar, 112, 164
 Lever, Edward J.,25,148,154,182
 Lever,Estelle, 112,164
 Lever,Eugene, 112, 164
 Lever, Fannie, 173,174,175
 Lever, Fannie Sue,152
 Lever, Fletcher A.L.,152
 Lever, Florrie A.,146
 Lever, Frances K.,137,147,150
 Lever,George, 136,142,143,144,145,
 146,179
 Lever, Harriet Leitner, 136,146
 Lever,Hattie Blair, 148,154
 Lever, Hattie E.,146
 Lever, Henry, 146
 Lever, Herbert J.J.,151,152,154
 Lever, Irene,25,112,148,149,154

Index

- Lever, Jacob, 135,136,140,143,145,
146,147
- Lever, James W.,137,147,148,149,153
- Lever, Jeff, 152,153
- Lever, Jefferson J.,137,147,151,152,
153,180,181,210
- Lever, Jenny,146
- Lever, Jesse Riley, 146
- Lever, John, 26,106,108,111,134,135,
136,137,142,143,144,146,147,148,149,
150,151,153,162,179
- Lever, Johnie Ella Able,154
- Lever, John Lawrence, 146
- Lever, John Silas, 154
- Lever, John William,146
- Lever, Joseph, 145
- Lever, Katie, 149,164
- Lever, Lady Bird, 149
- Lever, Lavina Leitner, 25,148,182
- Lever, Magdalene Chapman,142,143
- Lever, Maggie I,146
- Lever, Maggie Ruff,137,147,149,153
- Lever, Martha P.,42,137,147,148,182
187
- Lever, Mary, 135,146
- Lever, Mary Ann,147,201
- Lever, Mary Roman,146
- Lever, Mary Souter,145,147,162
- Lever,Mattie A.Ballentine,151,154
- Lever,Minnie N.C.,152
- Lever, Miss Jimmie,149
- Lever, Miss Johnie,149
- Lever,Mollie Smith, 134,136,145,146
- Lever, Nancy E.,137,147,150,153
- Lever, Nancy Smith, 134,145,147,148,
149,150,151
- Lever, Nannie, 112,164
- Lever, Nannie Ruff, 137,147,149,153
- Lever,Ola Blair, 149
- Lever, Olive M.A.,152
- Lever, Othello, 149
- Lever, Pauline, 112,165
- Lever,Pierce George,152
- Lever,Robert O.,146
- Lever, Ross J.,149
- Lever, Ruff S.,149
- Lever,Sallie Blair, 137,147,149
- Lever, Sallie N.C.,152
- Lever,Samuel, 106,108,134,135,
136,145,146
- Lever, Stephen, 25
- Lever, Stephen C.,148

North of the Broad River

Index

- Lever, Stephen S., 137, 147, 148, 149, 153
- Lever, Sunie Hamiter, 148, 164
- Lever, S.R., 154
- Lever, Sue, 153
- Lever, Susan A.C. Leitner, 137, 147, 151
- Lever, Susan Adeline, 25
- Lever, Susan M., 137, 147, 152
- Lever, Susan Turnipseed, 137, 147, 148
- Lever, Thomas, 64
- Lever, Thomas G. 25, 112, 148, 164
- Lever, Virginia E., 146
- Lever, Walter D., 146
- Lever, Wesley, 28, 148
- Lever, William H., 137, 147, 153
- Lever, William T.J., 152
- Lewe, George, 115
- Lewey, John George, 176
- Lewey, Mical, 176
- Lewis, George, 122
- Lewis, Thomas, 234
- Leytner (See Leitner, Lightner)
- Leytner, Christopher, 170, 174, 188
- Leytner, John, 170
- Leytner, Michael, 170
- Liever (See Lever)
- Liever, Thomas, 141
- Lightner (See Leitner, Leytner, Leightner)
- Lightner, Anna Christena, 177
- Lightner, Barbara, 176, 189
- Lightner, Catherine Swygert, 177, 182, 184
- Lightner, Celia Boyd, 183
- Lightner, Charles Souter, 178
- Lightner, Christian, 108, 173, 176, 179
- Lightner, Col. George, 174, 175, 176, 188, 189, 191, 192, 264
- Lightner, Daniel, 178, 200, 213
- Lightner, David, 177, 178, 179
- Lightner, Eli, 173
- Lightner, Elias C., 183, 193, 194
- Lightner, Elizabeth, 173, 177, 191
- Lightner, Elizabeth Smith, 177
- Lightner, George, 3, 17, 18, 39, 43, 108, 174, 175, 176, 177, 192, 193
- Lightner, George (III), 183, 184, 194
- Lightner, George Jr., 182, 183, 190, 192, 193
- Lightner, Henry, 176
- Lightner, Hillard, 178
- Lightner, Jacob, 7, 18, 21, 38, 111, 176, 177
- Lightner, Jacob Jr., 178, 179

North of the Broad River

Index

- Lightner, Jacob Sr., 178, 179
- Lightner, John, 127, 173, 174, 176, 188, 189, 191, 192
- Lightner, Margrette, 177, 178, 179
- Lightner, Martha, 183
- Lightner, Martha P. Lever, 178, 200, 213
- Lightnwr, Mary, 173, 188, 189
- Lightner, Mary Eve Gradick, 177, 178, 179
- Lightner, Mary Magdalene, 177
- Lightner, Nancy, 178
- Lightner, Phillip, 173
- Lightner, Polly Hamiter Tunripleed, 183
- Lightner, Salena, 177
- Lightner, Susie, 178
- Lightner, Widow, 177
- Lightwood Land, 262
- Liver (See Lever)
- Liver, Peter, 139, 141, 142, 143
- Liver, Jacob, 138, 140
- Liver, John, 117, 138
- Liver, Thomas, 141
- Lockley, John, 117
- Locklar, Susannah Gradick, 44
- Logan, 268
- Lomas, Harmon, 112, 164
- Longbotham, Dr., 95
- Long, Charity, 133
- Long, David, 133, 244, 248
- Long, Delilah, 133
- Long, Elizabeth, 173, 243, 244, 248
- Long, Henry, 133
- Long, Martha, 244
- Long, Mary Gilbert, 133
- Long, Nathan, 133
- Long, Patty Smith, 133
- Long, Thomas, 248
- Lorick, Alice Leitner, 187
- Lorick, David, 187
- Lorick, Elizabeth, 23
- Lorick, George, 22, 231
- Lorick, Jacob, 86
- Lorick, John, 109, 162
- Lorick, Michael, 86
- Love, William, 109
- Lupo, James L. 25, 184
- Lupo, Martha Leitner, 184
- Lyles, Frank, 149

North of the Broad River

Index

- Lyles, Jemima, 39,41
 Lyles, Mrs Jemima Lever, 149
 Lynah, Dr. James, 225
 Lynah, Thomas, 225
 Lynn, Bryon, 146
 Lynn, Mary Lever, 146
 Lyon, John B., 82
Mc
 McAdams, Joseph, 109
 McCain, Hattie Leitner, 186
 McCain, John, 186
 McCants, George, 258
 McCants, James, 6, 8, 14, 19, 29
 108, 176
 McCants, Mary, 6, 12
 McCants, Robert, 122, 188
 McClure, James, 197
 McClure, Samuel, 108, 132
 McConley, James, 45
 McCoy, Andrew, 5
 McCrady, 268
 McCullers, John, 128
 McCullough, Mary, 202
 McCullough, Robert, 193, 242
 McDill, Nathaniel, 132
 McDowell, A.M., 206
 McDowell, Aughtery, 261
 McFacen, Widow, 2
 McPerson, Arthur, 173
 McPerson, Eunice, 173
 McPerson, Lavina, 173
 McPerson, Timothy, 173
 McGill, R.W. 197
 McGowan's Brigade, 69
 McGowan, Henry, 97, 98, 241
 McGraw, Alex., 227
 McGraw, Arthur, 101
 McGraw, David, 230
 McGraw, Edward, 190, 191, 230, 263,
 264, 266
 McGraw, Jamima, 101
 McGraw, Lindsay, 249
 McGraw, Marshall, 101, 102
 McGraw Land, 265
 McGraw, Peter, 120
 McGraw, Sallie, 133, 134
 McGraw, Simon, 260
 McGuire, Peter, 98
 McIntire, Henry, 244, 245
 McKinney, Samuel, 223, 231, 232
 McKinnie, Benjamin, 219, 228, 229

Index

- McKinnie, Elizabeth, 219
- McKinnie, Lt. Samuel, 229, 232
- McKinnie, Priscilla, 229
- McKinstry, Dr. T.B., 205, 206
- McKinstry, Emma, 205, 206
- McKinstry, James, 202, 204, 205
- McKinstry, James Young, 205
- McKinstry, Jane, 202, 204, 205
- McKinstry, Jenny, 205
- McKinstry, J.M., 206
- McKinstry, John, 201, 202, 205, 206
- McKinstry, John Jr., 202, 204
- McKinstry, John Washington, 205
- McKinstry, Margaret, 204
- McKinstry, Margaret A., 206
- McKinstry, Mary Ann, 205
- McKinstry, Mary C., 205, 206
- McKinstry, Mary Wylie, 206
- McKinstry, Miss, 106
- McKinstry, Samuel, 3, 190, 202, 205
- McKinstry, Samuel A. 206
- McKinstry, Thomas, 18, 188, 201, 202, 203
- McKinstry, Thomas W., 204, 205, 206
- McKinstry, Walter T. 206
- McKinstry, William D., 206
- McKinstry, William Percy, 205
- McKinstry, William T., 206
- McKinstry, William Wylie, 206
- McLelland, Andrew, 179
- McMakin, David, 252
- McMakin, Mary, 252
- McMorris, S.J., 80
- McRae, Duncan, 252
- McQueen, General J.W., 49
- McQueston, Andrew, 205
- M
- Mackey, Virginia, 180
- Mann, Agnes, 17
- Mann, Edward, 186
- Mann, James, 4, 17, 188
- Mann, Minnie Leitner, 186
- Mann, Nathaniel, 6, 9, 173, 191
- Marpole, John, 16
- Marshall, Martin Sr., 235, 236
- Marshall, Mary, 236
- Marshall, Thomas, 108
- Martin, Esther, 175
- Martin, Eliza, 179, 247
- Martin, Jenny, 180

North of the Broad River

Index

- Martin, John, 109, 190, 191, 142, 269
 Martin, John Sr., 191
 Martin, Rev. John Nichols, 102
 Mason, John, 264
 Maaon, Peter, 183
 Massey, Barbara Souter, 162
 Massey, Green, 128, 162
 Massey, John, 120
 Matthews, John, 7
 Matthews, William, 7
 "Mattie Herbert", 152
 May, John, 189, 191
 May, Joseph, 176
 May, Thomas, 4
 Mays, David, 258
 Mayer, Miss, 214
 Means, Thomas, 257
 Meekler, Ebeline, 39, 41
 Mennick, Miss, 213
 Mercier, Mrs Elizabeth, 75
 Metz, Carrie Ballentine, 209
 Metz, James, 209
 Metz, Mary, 37
 Meyers, Col. Fred, 49
 Mickle, John, 101
 Mickle, Jonathan, 101
 Mintz, Casper, 214
 Mintz, Michael, 214
 Miles, E.H., 83, 84
 Miles, Hardy, 240, 255
 Miles, John, 9, 10, 221, 222, 227,
 230, 253, 254, 261, 264, 266
 Miles, Leonard, 262
 Miles, Samuel, 5, 253
 Miles, Sarah B. 9, 10
 Miles, Sarah Faust, 83, 84
 Miller, Colonel John, 69
 Miller, Elizabeth Faust, 81
 Miller, Marin, 115
 Miller, Robert, 81, 82, 83, 94, 95
 Miller (or Milner) Sarah Bookter, 67
 Milling, Janes, 77
 Milling, John, 77
 Milling, Miss Sarah, 77
 Mitchell, Chritine Kinsler, 120
 Mitchell, Mary, 256
 Montgomery, Col. 143
 Montgomery Railroad Station, 2, 13,
 56, 100
 Monticello Methodist Church, 112
 (Camp
 Church) 35, 56, 59, 66

North of the Broad River

Index

- Muckingsuss, Michael, 253, 255, 256
 Monts, Adam, 214
 Monts, Bessie, 214
 Monts, Casper, 213
 Monts, Eliza, 101
 Monts, George Jacob, 215
 Monts, G.M., 214
 Monts, Jacob, 214, 215
 Monts, Jacob R., 215
 Monts, Janie, 215
 Monts, John, 213, 214
 Monts, John W., 214
 Monts, Julie, 215
 Monts, J.W., 215
 Monts, Levi, 213, 214
 Monts, Mary, 213, 214, 215
 Monts, Nannie Ruff, 215
 Monts, Rev. John D.F. 215
 Monts, Sally, 213
 Monts, Thomas, Olin, 215
 Monts, William, 213, 214
 Montz, Casper, 214
 Montz, George, 214, 215
 Montz, George, 214, 215
 Montz, Michael, 214
 Montz, Richard, 214
 Mooney, Mary, 9, 10
 Moor(e), David, 222, 231, 232
 Moore, Rebecca Wade, 55
 Morris, Patrick, 190
 Morris, William, 262
 Morrison, Capt. John, 143
 Morrison, Spencer, 197
 Moslely, Maggie I. Lever, 146
 Moslely, Robert F., 146
 Moss, Edmond E., 227
 Motte, David, 96
 Motte, Harriet, 82, 206
 Motte, William, 9, 82, 96, 192, 206
 Mottes, Michael, 87, 96
 Motts, Harriet Faust, 81
 Motts, William, 81
 Mounce, Barnet, 214
 Mounce, Casper, 214
 Mounce, George, 214
 Mounce, Jane, 243
 Mounce, Mary, 243
 Mounce, Moses, 109
 Moultrie, Dr., 224
 Moultrie, William Lennox, 224
 Mt Pleasant Methodist Church (Camp
 Ground Church) 55, 56, 59, 66

Index

- Muckingfuss, Michael, 253,255,256
- Murff(Murph)
- Murff,Daniel,30
- Murff, John, 31,73,122,123,174,257
- Murff,Samuel, 30,31
- Murff,Sophia, 38,123
- Murphy,James,120
- Murphy, John,120
- N
- Natchie Old Field, 269
- Nates (Nertz?)Polly, 175
- Neal, William,196
- Neely,John,246
- Neely Richard,246
- Neely, Victor, 104
- Neff, Mrs Johnie Souter,166
- Neil, Mary, 180
- Nelson, Elizabeth,233
- Nelson, Samuel,109
- Nelson, William, 102
- Nertz, Jacob, 4,109,115,176
- Newton, C.H.,181
- Newton, Mary Williams,181
- Nichols, John,14
- Nightingale,Thomas,132,217,241,
262,265,266,267,268,269
- Nighton's(Nightingale's?)Cowpens,241
- Nimrod's Old Field,91
- Nipper, Ada,63
- Nipper,Annie,63
- Nipper,Ann Souter, 167
- Nipper, Artie, 63
- Nipper,Augustus,62,63,167
- Nipper,Barbara,61
- Nipper Branch, 56,69
- Nipper, Burrell,63
- Nipper, Charlotte, 61
- Nipper, Cornelia Franks,62,63
- Nipper, Drayton,63
- Nipper, Eddie, 63,63
- Nipper, Edward, 63
- Nipper, Elizabeth,61
- Nipper, Emma, 62,63
- Nipper, Ethel,63
- Nipper,Fannie,62
- Nipper, Fletcher, 63
- Nipper,Hampton,63
- Nipper, Harriet, 61
- Nipper, Harriet E.,24
- Nipper, Henry,61,115
- Nipper, Herman,61
- Nipper, Irno,63

North of the Broad River

Index

- Owens, Henry, 31, 139
 Nipper, Jacob, 59, 62
 Owens, James, 5, 9, 195
 Nipper, James, 59, 62, 120
 Nipper, Jefferson, 63
 Nipper, Jodie, 63
 Nipper, John Jr., 60, 61
 Nipper, John Sr., 23, 59, 60, 61, 62
 Nipper, John Wesley, 62, 63
 Nipper, Josephine Hunt, 62
 Nipper, Julia, 60, 61
 Nipper Land, 57
 Nipper, Lee, 63
 Nipper, Leonard, 62, 63
 Nipper, Lizzie Pullig, 62, 63
 Nipper, Mary, 61
 Nipper, Mary Ann Souter, 62
 Nipper, Mary Pullig, 62, 63
 Nipper, Mattie, 62
 Nipper, Minnie, 63
 Nipper, Minnie Cheatham, 63
 Nipper, Nancy, 61
 Nipper, Nellie, 63
 Nipper, Ola, 63
 Nipper, Parker, 62, 63
 Nipper, Priscilla Turnipseed, 63
 Nipper, Roy, 63
 Nipper, Samuel, 59
 Nipper, Twmperance, 60, 61, 62
 Nipper, Tommie, 63
 Nipper, Ula, 63
 Nipper, Vernon, 63
 Nipper, Widow, 22, 59
 Nipper, Wilborn, 63
 Norris, Daisy, 169
 Nunmaker, Annie, 187
 Nunmaker, Jacob, 3
 Fickler, Claude Souter, 159
Q
 Fickler, George, 157
 Oak Grove Church, 56
 O'Cain, John, 128
 Ogelve, James, 119
 Old Lever Home, 56
 Old Souter Place, 163
 Old Souter Spring, 163
 O'Neal, Elizabeth, 242
 O'Neal, William, 241, 242, 269
 Orangeburgh Township, 74, 75, 76, 89, 106
 Owens, Anna, 195
 Owens, Anna Alston, 8, 9
 Owens, Carrie, 210
 Owens, Elisha, 195
 Owens, Elizabeth, 187

North of the Broad River

Index

- Owens, Henry, 31,259
 Owens, James, 8,9,195
P
 Pardee, William, 83
 Pardie (Pardee?)Martha, 83
 Parker, Sarah Kirkland, 235,236
 Parker, William,235
 Patton, Robert,239
 Peagler, Peter, 4
 Peagler, John,4
 Pearson,Dr. George B.,224,260
 Pearson, Elizabeth M.Alston,224
 Pearson, Joel E.,183
 Pearson, John, 4,16,57,58,84,121,
 157,160,239
 Pearson, Mary,5
 Pearson, Phillip,5,7,59,80,121,
 201,255
 Pearson, Samuel,156
 Pearson, William F.,193,194,239
 Perry, Eliza, 259
 Perry, George, 200
 Perry, Jacob, 65
 Perry, Joseph, 259
 Perry, Josephine Sherril,200
 Perry, Lemuel,93
 Perry, Maggie Sherril,200
 Perry, Rachel,258
 Person(Pearson?),Zachariah,131,260
 Petecrew,Constance,234
 Petecrew, Matthew,234
 Peters, Solomon,47
 Pfaff,Elizabeth,4
 Pfaff, William,4,121
 Pickett,James, 237
 Pickler, Claudia Souter,169
 Pickler, George,169
 Pierce, Dr. James W.,78
 Pierce, Mary C.,78
 Pierce, Rev. Reddick,13,14,108,109,190
 Pierson, Bertha, 152
 Poindexter, Thomas K.,58
 Polick(Pullig?)Anthony, 127
 Pope, Barnaby, 4,120,219,262
 Pope, Capt. Lewis, 109
 Pope, Huliet, 169
 Pope, Louis, 169
 Pope, Lula Souter, 169
 Pope, Susannah,224
 Porcher, Isaac, 9,10,230,231,
 244,249,265,266

North of the Broad River

Index

- Porcher, Lawrence, 259
- Powell, Aaron, 109
- Pressley, Herbert, 146
- Pressley, Jenny Lever, 146
- Price, Henry, 79, 104
- Price, John, 38, 95, 109
- Price, Mary L., 60, 61
- Price, Spear, 128
- Priest, Columbus, 180
- Priest, Sarah Leitner, 180
- Prince William County, Virginia, 94
- Pritchard, Joseph H., 75, 95
- Proctor, Alfred, 180
- Proctor, Maria, 180
- Proctor, Ophelia Leitner, 180
- Protestant German Palatinate, 156
- Pullig, Anthony, 109, 176, 177
- Pullig, Lizzie, 62, 63
- Pullig, Mary, 62, 63
- Pullig, Mr., 175
- Pullig, Nancy Broom, 179, 247
- Pullig, Phillip, 111, 173, 191, 194
195, 258
- Pullig, Thomas, 179, 247
- Rives, Elias, 49, 50
- Rives, Elizabeth, 30
- Rives, Green, 48, 49
- R
- Rabb, Emma, 151
- Raford (Raiford), Mrs., 131
- Rahl (Rawl), John, 139
- Raiford, Isaac, 236, 237
- Raiford, Martha, 236, 237
- Raiford, Patience, 237
- Raiford (Also Rayford), Phillip,
237, 239
- Raines, Anthony, 245, 246
- Raines, George, 242, 244
- Raines, Marie, 104
- Rainey, Letha, 197
- Rainey, Samuel, 197
- Rall (Rawl, Rahl), Thomas, 58, 65
- Ramensperger, 141
- Rawls, Emily M. Haigood, 258
- Rawls, Luke, 127
- Rawls, Sophia Kinsler Murff, 120, 123
- Rawls, Susie Ballentine, 210
- Rawls, Thomas, 120, 254, 257
- Rawls, Thomas W., 258
- Rawls, Will, 210
- Reamer, John, 119
- Reeves and Wade Mill, 55
- Reeves, Mattie, 167, 169

Index

- Rives, Thomas, 51, 52, 53
- Regiment, Col. Thomas Taylor's, 137
- Regiment, Col. William Thomson's, 74, 75
- Rehm, George, 114
- Reiley, Bryant, 4
- Rheiger, William, 5, 7, 12, 21
- Rhimes, George, 269
- Rice, Samuel F., 10
- Richardson, Joseph, 108
- Richardson, Thomas, 6
- Ridley, Mary, 49
- Riedon, Switzerland, 89
- Rigsby, Mary, 257
- Rigsby, Mary Kinsler, 121
- Riley, Annie P., 152
- Riley, Briant, 119
- Riley, Jesse, 146
- Riley, Joseph, 190
- Riley, Sarah, 210
- Rimes, George, 132, 217, 241
- Ringer, Nicholas, 7
- Rister, Christena, 18
- Rives, Ainsley Hall, 53
- Rives, Charlotte, 51, 53, 55
- Rives, Eliza, 49, 50
- Rives, Elizabeth, 38
- Rives, Green, 48, 49
- Rives, Green Jr., 49
- Rives, Hannah, 52, 53
- Rives, Harriet, 51
- Rives, Henry, 48, 49, 71
- Rives, Herbert, 52, 53
- Rives Homes, 56
- Rives, James T., 50, 51, 53
- Rives, John, 48, 49
- Rives, John Furman, 50
- Rives, John Turner, 51, 53
- Rives, Lucy Wyche, 48, 49
- Rives, Martha, 47, 55
- Rives, Mary, 70
- Rives, Mary Ridley, 49
- Rives, Patience, 50
- Rives, Priscilla, 50, 51, 53
- Rives, Robert, 48, 50, 51, 88, 127
- Rives, Silas, 48, 50
- Rives, Simon, 50, 52, 53
- Rives, Sterling Williamson, 14, 51, 52, 70
- Rives, Timothy, 87, 98, 121, 137
- Rives, Timothy Jr., 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 57, 65
- Rives, Timothy Sr., 5, 30, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54

North of the Broad River

Rives, Thomas, 51,52,53
 Rives, William (son of Robert), 50
 Rives, William Jr., 48,49,53
 Rives, William Sr., 48,49
 Rives, William (the Third), 49,50
 Roach, William, 230
 Roberts, Thomas, 94
 Robertson, John, 134,266
 Robertson, John M., 21
 Robertson, William, 18,19,179,204
 Robinson, Ida Leitner, 186
 Robinson, John, 222
 Robinson, Laura, 210
 Robinson, Sallie Bertha Blair, 165
 Robinson, Samuel, 186
 Robinson, Sarah, 242
 Robinson, Thomas, 241,242
 Robinson, Ulric, 165
 Robinson, William, 265
 Rogers, Georgiana S.Souter, 168
 Rogers, John, 193,194
 Rogers, Margaret Elizabeth, 193
 Rogers, Rev, Key, 168
 Rogers, Thomas, 164
 Roman, Mary, 146
 Rosborough, James, 195,253,257
 Rosborough, Rev, W.G., 3
 Ross, Capt. 157
 Row, Mary, 52
 Rubsamen(See Turnipseed)
 Rubsamen, Felix, 115
 Rubseman, Bartholomew, 114
 Rubseman, Jacob Jr., 115
 Rubsemon, Jacob, 115
 Rudulph, Zebulon, 252
 Ruff, Catherine, 81
 Ruff, Daniel, 24,105,106,134
 Ruff, Daniel Jr., 106
 Ruff, David, 106
 Ruff, D.H., 167
 Ruff Ferry, 121
 Ruff, Jane E., 24
 Ruff, Maggie, 137,147,149
 Ruff, Margaret Hamiter, 134
 Ruff, Nancy, 106
 Ruff, Nannie, 137,147,149,215
 Ruff, Silas, 106,108
 Ruff, Susan M.Lever, 137,147,
 148,215
 Ruff, William A., 137,147,215
 Rugorck, Elizabeth, 97
 Rupel, Capt. 157
 Russell, Alex. 95
 Russell, Samson, 95
 Russell, James, 262

North of the Broad River

- Index
- S
- Salaman Land, 201
- Salem Association, 103
- Salem Covenant, 100
- Salley, Nellie, 185
- Sandy Level Baptist Church, 100, 103, 104, 259
- Sass, Jacob, 84
- Saxe Gotha, 73, 75, 117, 119
- Schmitz, Dr. Henry F., 171
- Schmitz, Mary Leitner, 171
- Schultz, Christian, 2
- Scott, Benjamin, 2, 26, 30, 31, 110, 172, 176, 193
- Scott, Christena Elizabeth, 20
- Scott, Daniel, 6, 108, 109, 110, 191, 194, 195
- Scott, George, 235, 236
- Scott, Hiram, 31, 193
- Scott, James, 20
- Scott, Miss, 106
- Scott, Peggy, 30, 31, 193
- Scott, Rebecca, 193
- Scott, Sevilla, 110
- Scott, W., 176
- Seaber, John, 163
- Seaber, John Jr., 131
- Sease, Mrs. J.M., 214
- Seastrunk, Jasper, 82
- Seastrunk, Mary Leitner, 175, 176
- Sechner, George, 114
- Seitz, Christian, 190
- Seitz, Cynthia, 261, 262, 265
- Seitz, Elisha, 261, 262
- Seitz, Henry, 190
- Seitz, Jacob, 8
- Seitz, Leonard, 265
- Setzler, Adam Jr., 171
- Setzler, Anne Margrette Leitner, 171
- Setzler, Eva Christina, 171
- Setzler, John A. Jr., 171
- Shaffer, William, 257
- Shalling, Elizabeth, 117, 138
- Shalling, John, 117, 138
- Sharpe, J. Christopher, 145
- Sharpe, Michael, 14
- Shaver, Phillip, 5, 30, 45, 176, 177, 192
- Shealy, 112
- Shealy, Miss, 211
- Shealy, Mrs. W.C., 214
- Shealy, Pauline Lever, 165
- Shedd, Christine Caroline Bookter, 67

North of the Broad River

Index

- Shedd, J.V., 67
- Shedd, William, 9, 10, 11
- Shelling, Simon, 32
- Sherril, Abenton, 200
- Sherril, Ada, 200
- Sherril, Adam, 200
- Sherril, Beatrice Clay Lever, 200
- Sherrill, Caroline Leitner, 200
- Sherrill Ford, 200
- Sherrill, John, 200
- Sherrill, Josephine, 200
- Sherril, Katie, 200
- Sherril, Lawrence, 200
- Sherril, Mattie, 200
- Sherril, Simpson J., 182, 198, 199, 200
- Sherril, Ute, 200
- Sherril, Viola, 200
- Sherril, William, 199, 200
- Sherril, Yont, 200
- Ship Ann, 156
- Ship Dragon, 212
- Ship Earl of Denegal, 22
- Ship Elizabeth, 157, 158, 160
- Ship Rowan, 170
- Ship Union, 212
- Shirer's Ferry, 127
- Shirley (Shurley), Alice R. Lever, 146
- Shirley (Shurley) John H. 27
- Shirley (Shurley), Martha Leitner, 26
- Shirley, William, 146
- Shivers, Mrs. 199
- Shoemaker, Christopher Barbara, 214
- Shoemaker, Frederick Purley, 74
- Sholl, John, 114
- Shuler, Thomas, 145
- Shumpert, Mrs. John, 214
- Shurley (Shirley) John H., 183
- Shurley (Shirley) Martha Leitner, 183
- Sibley, Jesse, 262
- Simmons Land, 262
- Simmons, William, 255
- Sims, Benjamin, 239
- Sims, John, 2
- Sites, Leonard, 244
- Sistrunk (Seasrunk), Henry, 122
- Slappy, Warner, 62
- Sletting, Charity Long, 133
- Sletting, Henry, 133
- Smart Land, 10
- Smart, Sarah, 266

North of the Broad River

Index

- Snyder, Frank, 63
 Smith, Abraham, 133, 134
 Smith, Agnes Lavina Frick, 213
 Smith, Andrew, 133
 Smith, Arinthea Woodsworth, 136
 Smith, Barbara, 133
 Smith, Betsy Souter, 133
 Smith, Buford, 149
 Smith, Captain, 212
 Smith, Catherine Barbary, 106, 134, 135
 Smith, Charlotte Faust, 81
 Smith, Dr. Daniel, 108, 136
 Smith, Earl, 213
 Smith, Elizabeth, 177
 Smith, George, 30, 82, 83, 94, 126, 136, 203, 254
 Smith, Jesse, 132, 133, 136
 Smith, Joe, 164
 Smith, John, 120, 122, 127, 133
 Smith, John H., 24, 30, 106, 108, 111, 115, 134, 136, 145, 163, 179, 269
 Smith, Lola, 168
 Smith, Mary, 133, 134, 136
 Smith, Mary Ann Faust, 82
 Smith, Mary Eve Hamiter, 133, 136, 137, 162
 Smith, Minor, 258
 Smith, Mollie, 106, 108, 130, 133, 134, 135, 136, 145, 146
 Smith, Mollie, Knight, 133
 Smith, Mrs., 108, 136
 Smith, Nancy, 106, 134, 136, 137, 147, 269
 Smith, Patience Kirkland, 236
 Smith, Patty, 133
 Smith, Richard, 236
 Smith, Sallie, 108, 133, 134
 Smith, Samuel, 185
 Smith, Sarah Hendrix, 134
 Smith, Stephen, 15, 92, 100, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 241, 242, 269
 Smith, Stephen Jr., 105, 106, 109, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 145, 147
 Smith, Thomas, 8, 176
 Smith, William M., 236
 Sneyder, Henry Lenude, 141
 Snider, Jacob, 131
 Snider, Sallie, 167, 168
 Snidon (Snider?), Jacob, 4
 Snowden, Rev. Mr., 78
 Snyder, Dora, 62

North of the Broad River

Index

- Snyder, Frank, 63
- Snyder, Ida, 62
- Snyder, Mary Ann, 62
- Snyder, Mary Ann Souter Nipper, 62
- Snyder, Maxie, 63
- Snyder, Newton, 63
- Snyder, Willie, 62
- Sorsby, Elizabeth (Kirkland), 220
- Souter, A.D.W., 167
- Souter, Alice Johnson, 167
- Souter, Ann, 166
- Souter, Anna, 160
- Souter, Anna Catherine, 161
- Souter, Anna Katherine, 161
- Souter, Annie Bussy, 168
- Souter, Arthur, 169
- Souter, Barbara, 156, 162
- Souter, Beulah, 169
- Souter, Belle, 169
- Souter, Betsy, 133, 162
- Souter, Carrie Bussy, 168
- Souter, Catherine Barbary Smith, 134, 162, 163, 166, 178, 180
- Souter, Charlotte, 134, 163
- Souter, Turnipseed, 31, 32, 134, 162, 166
- Souter, Christina, 156
- Souter, C.B., 180
- Souter, Claudia, 169
- Souter, Colby, 86, 161, 162
- Souter, Daniel, 26, 31, 32, 34, 60, 111, 134, 162, 163, 166
- Souter, Daisy Norris, 169
- Souter, Ed, 166
- Souter, Eddie, 167, 169
- Souter, Effie, 169
- Souter, Elizabeth, 103, 161
- Souter, Emma Yates, 167, 169
- Souter, Ernest, 169
- Souter, Essie, 169
- Souter, Fannie, 111, 112, 163, 164, 165
- Souter, Fannie Autz, 145, 162
- Souter, Fannie N., 167, 168
- Souter, Gasper, 161
- Souter, George, 106, 134, 135, 145, 158, 160, 160n, 161, 162, 166, 169
- Souter, George Jr., 162, 163, 164, 166, 178, 180
- Souter, George W., 111, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169, 179
- Souter, George Wesley, 26, 40, 62
- Souter, Georgia S., 168
- Souter, G. Wesley, 134, 163, 168, 169

North of the Broad River

Index

- Souter, Hattie, 169
- Souter, Henry, 161
- Souter, Hillard, 167,169
- Souter, Hinton, 166
- Souter, Huliet Pope, 169
- Souter, Ilia, 169
- Souter, Irene, 169
- Souter, Isabella, 166
- Souter, Jacob,161,167,169
- Souter, Jane Ruff, 167
- Souter, Jeffie, 167,168
- Souter, Jodie, 169
- Souter, Johannes, 157,160n
- Souter, John,134,145,161,162,167,169
- Souter, John Jr.,158,160n,160
- Souter, John Martin, 156,160n
- Souter, John Sr.,160
- Souter, John Ulric,160,160n
- Souter, Julius, 32,166
- Souter, J.Walter, 168
- Souter, Keith, 166
- Souter, Lester, 169
- Souter, Lillie, 169
- Souter, Lizzie, 169
- Souter, Lula,166,169
- Souter, Mackelein, 156
- Souter, Madora M.,32,166
- Souter, Magdalene, 160
- Souter, Maggie, 169
- Souter, Martha, 167
- Souter, Martin, 156,161
- Souter, Mathias, 156,157,160n
- Souter, Mattie Reeves, 167,169
- Souter, Mary, 145,162
- Souter, M.C.,167
- Souter, Millie Wilborn,169
- Souter, Miss Johnie, 166
- Souter, M.J.P.,167
- Souter, Mollie Williamson, 167,169
- Souter Mottie (Martin?),162
- Souter, Nancy, 162
- Souter, Polly, 134,135,162,163
- Souter, Priscilla Turnipseed, 26,
62,134,163,166,167,168,169
- Souter, Sallie Snider, 167,168
- Souter, Shelton, 166
- Souter, Spring, 134,163
- Souter, Susannah,167
- Souter, Susan Hamiter, 166
- Souter, Tenny(or Tony),162
- Souter, Theophilus,169
- Souter, Tom,169

North of the Broad River

Index

- Souter, Wesley, 169
- Souter, William W., 167, 169
- South Carolina Gazette, 80
- South Carolina Gazette and General Advertiser, 80
- Southern Times, 80
- Springer, Magdaline (sic), 89
- Stack, John J., 84
- Stack, Mary Ann, 124
- Stack, William, 84
- Stanter, John, 84
- Stanley, Miss Elizabeth, 97
- Stanton, Christener, 101
- Stanton, Elizabeth, 243
- Stanton, Priscilla, 243
- Stanton, William, 243
- Starnes, Joshua, 264
- Starnes, Martha, 264
- Starnes, Peter, 264
- Starnes, Peter Jr., 264
- Steadman, George, 247
- Stephen Smith House, 150
- Stephenson, Alexander Jr., 15
- Stephenson, Nancy Turnipseed, 15
- Stevenson, Col. Hugh, 193
- St. Margrethan, Switzerland, 117
- Stokes, J.L., 164
- Stone, Lydia, 101
- Stone, Thomas, 8
- Stringfellow, William 197
- Strother, Ellen Kennerly, 58
- Strother, General, 261, 265, 267
- Strother Geprge, 58
- Strother, J. Dargan, 226
- Strother, J. James, 65
- Strother, John O., 266
- Strother Land, 266
- Strother, William, 73, 220, 227, 232, 250, 265
- Sturtevant, John, 88
- "Sue-Jeff", 152
- Summer, George, 174
- Sundricker, Dorothy, 136, 146
- Surgeoner, John, 88
- Swartz, George, 82
- Swilley, John, 260
- Swygert, Catherine, 175

T

- Talbot, Matthew, 238
- Taliferro, Clementine Salina E. McKinstry, 203, 204
- Taliferro, Dr. James, 13

North of the Broad River

Index

- Taliferro, James P., 179
 Taliferro, John R., 204
 Tapp, Anna Barbara, 85
 Tapp, Christian, 85
 Tapp, John Julius, 85, 90
 Tapp, William, 76
 Taylor, Col. Thomas, 46, 47, 48, 49
 50, 53, 91, 109
 Taylor, Harriet, 52
 Taylor, Henry R., 250
 Taylor, James, 47, 87, 88, 256
 Taylor, Jeremiah, 256
 Taylor, Jesse R., 243
 Taylor, John, 88, 101, 104, 176
 Taylor, John H., 18, 20
 Taylor, John J., 52, 91
 Taylor, Martha, 46
 Taylor, Meredith, 21
 Taylor, Pattie E., 213
 Taylor, Samuel L., 257
 Taylor, Sarah (Kirkland), 219, 223
 Taylor, Thomas, 18, 19, 77
 Taylor, William, 127, 256
 Taylor, W.J., 52
The City Gazette, 97
The Columbia Gazette, 80
 The Minerva Society, 50
The Neptune, 1
The South Carolina Gazette and
 Columbia Advertiser, 80
The South Carolina Weekly
 Gazette, 97
The Stae Gazette and Columbia
 Advertiser, 80
 Theus, Christian, 118
 Third Regiment, Col. William
 Thomson's (Rangers), 91
 Thompson, Captain, 143
 Thompson, Christopher, 203
 Thompson, Elizabeth, 266
 Thompson, Granville, 11, 265
 Thompson, John, 10
 Thompson, Thomas G., 266
 Tiller, Spencer, 234
 Timrod, Henry, 144
 Tobler Party, 117
 Trapp, Aaron, 98
 Trapp, John F., 246
 Trapp, Thomas, 231, 237
 Trapp, William, 30, 246
 Turnipseed, Barbara Ann, 13, 28, 29
 Turnipseed, Felix Jr., 13, 26, 31, 32,
 33, 41, 60, 113, 166, 176, 183, 193

North of the Broad River

Index

- Trapp, Zach, 108
- Trezevant, Dr., 79
- Trotter, Elizabeth T. Kirkland, 225
- Trotter, Thomas M., 225
- Trout, Christian, 240
- Tucker, Mrs. 97
- Turkett, Turner, 179
- Turner, Alex., 254
- Turner, John, 4, 254
- Turner, Priscilla, 51
- Turnipseed (Rebesome, Reapsom,
Rapesom, Repson)
- Turnipseed, Abner, 35
- Turnipseed, Abram, 110
- Turnipseed, Abraham, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11,
14, 15, 108, 265
- Turnipseed, Adam Frederick, 23, 24,
25
- Turnipseed, Andrew, 2, 6, 7, 11, 12,
14, 18, 21, 108, 265
- Turnipseed, Ann, 15
- Turnipseed, Anna C., 33
- Turnipseed, Ardella, 26
- Turnipseed, Barbara, 2, 15, 61,
105, 183
- Turnipseed, Barbara Ann, 23, 24, 25
- Turnipseed, Barnwell Rhett, 32, 34, 35
- Turnipseed, Barth, 122
- Turnipseed, Bartholomew, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
9, 12, 30, 38, 127, 172
- Turnipseed (Bat Rebesome), Beat, 2,
15-34, 37, 57, 58, 107, 114
- Turnipseed, Catherine, 2, 3, 6, 12, 15,
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 116, 191
- Turnipseed, Catherine Jr., 18, 19, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Charlotte, 31, 32, 134, 162
- Turnipseed, Christian, 2, 15
- Turnipseed, Christina Chappell, 35
- Turnipseed, Daniel, 13, 27, 29, 30, 31,
176, 183, 193
- Turnipseed, Daniel G., 152, 154
- Turnipseed, David, 14, 15, 115, 116
- Turnipseed, Dr. E.B., 35
- Turnipseed, Dr. Edward B., 32, 33
- Turnipseed, Elizabeth, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12,
- Turnipseed, Elizabeth Freshley, 22
- Turnipseed, Elizabeth Gradick, 43, 44
- Turnipseed, Ellen, 26
- Turnipseed, Ellen Leitner, 26
- Turnipseed, Ellen R. Leitner, 182
- Turnipseed, Fannie Lever, 152, 153
- Turnipseed, Felix Jr., 13, 26, 31, 32,
33, 41, 60, 115, 166, 176, 183, 193

North of the Broad River

Index

- Turnipseed, Felix Sr., 2, 17, 26, 27, 30,
45, 57, 105, 108, 119, 122, 183
- Turnipseed, Frances, 18, 19, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Frances DuBard, 115, 116
- Turnipseed, George, 3, 6, 10, 12, 22, 23,
24, 25, 26, 46, 105, 108, 148, 166, 176, 182
- Turnipseed, George A., 110, 11
- Turnipseed, George H. 23, 25, 26
- Turnipseed, Grace, 35
- Turnipseed (Rebsume), Hans Beat, 1-15,
22, 23, 30, 38, 52, 57, 59, 60
- Turnipseed, Harriet E. Nipper, 24, 25
- Turnipseed, Harris, 108
- Turnipseed, Henry, 23, 24, 26, 115, 116
- Turnipseed, Herman, 2, 13, 15
- Turnipseed, Holley, 26
- Turnipseed, Jacob, 2, 7, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18
19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 38, 45, 98, 122, 117, 188
- Turnipseed, Jacob Jr., 13, 14
- Turnipseed, Jacob Sr., 13, 14
- Turnipseed, Jacob W., 26
- Turnipseed, James, 23, 43, 44
- Turnipseed, Jefferson, 131, 153
- Turnipseed, Jesse, 7, 18, 19, 20, 35
- Turnipseed, John, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13,
15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 107, 120, 183
- Turnipseed, John B., 13, 14, 17
- Turnipseed, John Bartholomew, 122
- Turnipseed, Joseph, 14
- Turnipseed, Julius A, 32, 34
- Turnipseed, Katherine, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11
- Turnipseed Land, 46
- Turnipseed, Lavina, 18, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Lavina E., 31, 32
- Turnipseed, Lear, 26
- Turnipseed, Levi, 23, 24, 25, 60, 61
- Turnipseed, Margaret, 29, 30, 35
- Turnipseed, Margreta, 17, 22, 26
- Turnipseed, Maria, 26
- Turnipseed, Maria Margreta, 17
- Turnipseed, Martha, 25
- Turnipseed, Mary, 7, 35, 166
- Turnipseed, Mary Ann, 3, 6, 12
- Turnipseed, Mary Christena, 18, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Mary DuBard, 26, 115
- Turnipseed, Mary M., 31, 32
- Turnipseed, Mary Sybil Nipper, 22, 23
- Turnipseed, Matthew, 13, 60, 61, 115
- Turnipseed, Michael, 7, 18, 19, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Miss Miley, 22
- Turnipseed, Nancy, 9, 14, 15, 22, 101,
104, 148, 166

North of Broad River

Index

- Turnipseed, Nancy Hamiter, 23, 24, 25, 26
- Turnipseed, Olive Lever, 152, 154
- Turnipseed, Peggy, 193
- Turnipseed, Peggy Scott, 30, 31
- Turnipseed, Polly, 22
- Turnipseed, Polly Hamiter, 182
- Turnipseed, Potley, 14, 22, 24, 25, 26
- Turnipseed, Priscilla, 15, 23, 26, 134, 166
- Turnipseed, Rebecca, 32, 35
- Turnipseed, Reddick Washington, 23, 24
- Turnipseed, Rev. Dr. Barnwell Rhett, 35
- Turnipseed, Richard, 35
- Turnipseed, Salley, 35
- Turnipseed, Samuel, 14, 108
- Turnipseed, Susan, 137, 147, 148
- Turnipseed, Susan Adeline, 23, 25
- Turnipseed, Sybil, 18, 20, 21
- Turnipseed, Thomas, 23
- Turnipseed, Wesley, 24
- Turnipseed, Wesley W., 31, 32
- Turnipseed, Widow, 175
- Turnipseed, William, 26
- Turnipseed, William J., 152
- Twelve Mile Creek, 117
- Twenty Five Mile Creek Baptist Church, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 259
- Twenty Five Mile Creek, 59
- U
- Upthegrove, Henry, 189, 191
- Upthegrove, Peter, 3
- V
- Varner, Christiannah, 4
- Varner, Peter, 4
- Voight, Hans Christian, 84
- Voight, Michael, 17, 84
- W
- Wactor, Charles, 112, 164
- Wactor, Daisy, 112
- Wade, Adella, 54
- Wade, Anna Maria Bookter, 55, 58
- Wade, Capt. George, 47, 54, 55
- Wade, Daniel, 54
- Wade, George, 54
- Wade, G.T. (George Taylor), 55, 68
- Wade Home, 56
- Wade, Isaac Ross, 54
- Wade, James Taylor, 51, 52, 54, 55
- Wade, Lawrence, 54
- Wade, Martha, 54

North of the Broad River

Index

- Wade, Martha Rives, 54
- Wade, Martha Taylor Center, 51, 54, 55
- Wade, Mary McDonald, 54
- Wade, Thomas H., 54
- Wade, Walter, 54
- Walker, Henry, 222
- Walker, James, 203
- Walter, James, 9
- Walter's Land, 257
- Ward, James, 3
- Ward, W., 84
- Waring, John, 47
- Warshing, George, 80
- Waters, Col. Philemon, 143
- Watkins, David, 4
- Watson, John, 84
- Watson, Vada, 168
- Watts and Gibson, 128
- Watts, George, 127, 220, 223, 253
- Watts, William W., 128
- Wescott, Ebenezer, 127
- Wesinger (Wessinger) Matthew, 139
- Weston, Robert, 193
- Weston, William, 202
- Whaley, Henry, 167
- Whaley, M.J.P. Souter, 167, 23, 51
- White, Blake, 78, 23, 50
- White, Florrie A. Lever, 146
- White House Plantation, 98
- White, James J.B., 79
- White, Lucy, 78
- White, Sarah C., 78
- White, Susannah, 78
- Whitehouse, Thompson, 233
- Whitlow, Lillie, 63
- Whitworth, Captain, 111
- Wilbourn, Dr. C.E., 169
- Wilbourn, Maggie Souter, 169
- Wilbourn, Millie, 169, 228, 229, 230
- Wilkins, Lee, 169, 264, 265, 267
- Wilkins, Lillie Souter, 169
- Wilkinson, John, 255, 98, 218, 229
- Willes (Willis?), John, 30
- Willian, Daniel, 259
- William Kirkland Home, 240
- Williams, Aleph Durant, 18, 241
- Williams, Augustine, 3, 263, 264
- Williams, Cora Moblet, 182, 229
- Williams, James F., 181, 229, 231
- Williams, Jimmie, 182

North of the Broad River

Index

- Williams, John, 181
- Williams, John P., 178, 179, 181
- Williams, Kitty Fell, 182
- Williams, Laura King, 181
- Williams, Marion Dedrick, 182
- Williams, Martha, 18
- Williams, Mrs. George Hill, 182
- Williams, Nancy Lightner, 178
- Williams, Reason, 3
- Williams, Sarah, 181
- Williams, Susan, 181
- Williams, Thomas D., 181
- Williams, Thomas, Jr., 18
- Williams, Thomas Sr., 18
- Williams, William W., 181
- Williamson, Alecy Wyche, 71
- Williamson, C.E., 3
- Williamson, Charles, 67, 71
- Williamson, Chestian, 95
- Williamson, John, 3
- Williamson, Mary Center, 51, 53
- Williamson, Mary Rives, 69
- Williamson, Mollie, 167, 169
- Williamson Place, 67
- Williamson, Roling, 71
- Williamson, Sterling C., 93
- Williamson, Sterling C. Jr., 23, 51
- Williamson, Sterling c Sr., 23, 50, 65, 70, 71
- Willingham, Frderick, 233
- Willingham, Joe, 45
- Willingham, Mamie, 184
- Willis (Willes?) John, 127
- Wilson, Jacob, 38
- Wilson, Joel, 38
- Wilson, John, 132
- Wilson, Theophilis, 109
- Wilson, William, 128
- Winn, Anna, 229
- Winn, Col. John, 221, 223, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 241, 244, 245, 262
- Winn, Dorothy Wright, 229
- Winn, General Richard, 98, 218, 229, 230, 231, 233
- Winn, John, 18
- Winn, Mary, 227
- Winn, Minor, 18, 221, 223, 232, 241, 244, 245
- Winn, Penelope Kirkland, 229
- Winn, Priscilla McKinnie, 229, 231
- Winn, Richard, 16
- Wirick (Wyrick)

North of the Broad River

Index

- Wirick, Adam, 18
- Wirick, Catherine (Katie) Doretta, 38, 43
- Wirick, Herman, 109
- Wirick, Jacob, 31, 38, 176, 192, 193, 204
- Wirick, Jesse, 44, 164
- Wirick Land, 5
- Wirick, Mary, 43, 44
- Wirick, Nicholas, 8, 16, 18, 19, 22, 29, 38, 39, 43, 61, 115, 122, 179, 188, 192, 203, 222
- Wirick, Sybilla, 43
- Withers, Mary Miller, 225
- Woodsworth, Arinthia, 136
- Woodward, Ephraim, 234
- Woodward, Henry, 230
- Woodward, John, 262
- Woodward, Osmund, 227
- Wootan (Wooten)
- Wootan, Adam, 248
- Wootan, Daniel, 102, 122
- Wootan, Elizabeth, 109
- Wyche, Alecy, 71
- Wyche, Ann, 48
- Wyche, Drury, 48, 71
- Wyche, John, 82
- Wyche, Lucy, 48
- Wylie, Mary, 208
- Y
- Yarborough, Henry, 7
- Yarborough, John, 94
- Yarborough, Mary, 234, 235
- Yarborough, Rachel, 237
- Yarborough, Thomas Griggs, 237
- Yates, Emma, 167, 169
- Yazoo River, 79
- Z
- Zobeljt, Regula, 89
- Zwingle, Ulric, 113

