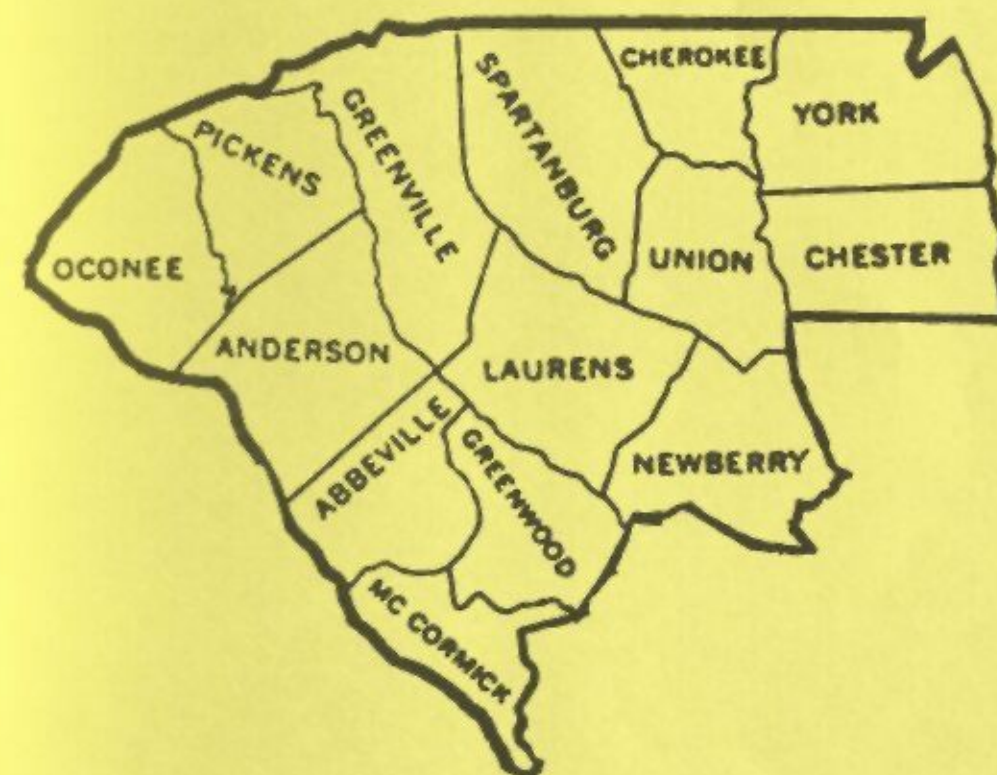


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Piedmont Historical Society
P.O. Box 8096
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29305

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UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY



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UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY AND HISTORY

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Spartanburg County Deed Abstracts 1848-1852 Transcribed by Betty Jean Dill and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
240 pages, indexed, soft cover \$30.00

Deeds are a staple of genealogical research in the South. The abstracts in this volume cover the waning years of the antebellum era. Included here, in addition to deeds transferring title to real estate, are slave sales, mortgages, contracts, business agreements, and other miscellaneous records. With the exception of real estate transfers, none of these items are included in the index at the deed office in Spartanburg or at the SC Department of Archives in Columbia, SC. Therefore, the abstracts and full name index found in this volume are especially useful to the researcher. This book has over 800 surnames and includes creeks, rivers, road, churches, corporate names and even family cemeteries.

The Tie That Binds Compiled and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
135 pages, illustrated, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$20.00

This book is a history of the Carlisle Wesleyan Church, located in Spartanburg County, SC. It contains many pictures and extensive genealogical notes on its early families as well as miscellaneous data on the community. Families included are: Acre, Brannon, Burnett, Cannon, Greene, Hammon, Horton, Kennedy, Kimbrell, Koon, McMillan, Parris, Seay, Shirley, Smith, Stephens, Turner, Williams and Wright. Surnames included are: Aycock, Berry, Bishop, Blalock, Blanton, Brock, Bryant, Cantrell, Carson, Cartee, Clark, Cook, Cooley, Crocker, Gosnell, Hall, Hawkins, Hood, Hummcutt, Hutchins, Johnson, McCarter, Nolan, Padgett, Parham, Petty, Piephoff, Poteat, Sellars, Solesbee, Spivey, Tinsley, Tuck, Turner, Wall, Wingo, Woody, Wyatt and others. Also included are 3 family cemeteries as well as the church cemetery and an extinct church cemetery.

Marriages from The Carolina Spartan Newspapers 1866-1869 Compiled and edited by Faye Berry.
27 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$ 5.00

This book is a complete listing of the marriages found in *The Carolina Spartan*, a Spartanburg, South Carolina newspaper. Although they are found in a Spartanburg newspaper, they are not confined to that area. Many pertain to persons living in other counties of South Carolina and a few concern persons living in other states.

Some Spartanburg County Cemeteries Compiled and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
130 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$15.00

Unlike other cemetery books, this one is crafted to meet the genealogist's needs by paying special attention to the plot and row arrangement of the graves. It presents transcripts of 58 Spartanburg County cemeteries in their entirety. Among the churches presented are Philadelphia Baptist, Bethesda Baptist, Concord Methodist, Mount Carmel Methodist, New Hope Methodist, and North Pacolet Presbyterian. In all, 21 churches, including 7 extinct ones are published. Also, 34 family cemeteries, and 3 community and private cemeteries appear here.

One Hundred Years of Friendship

A History of Friendship Baptist Church Minutes 1801-1901 Minutes transcribed by Judy McHam Davis, Cemetery survey by Tommy J. Vaughan, Edited by Joseph R. Gainey, Julie A. Davis and Sally Davis Haisten.
193 pages, indexed, hard bound

\$30.00

Friendship Baptist Church was founded in 1765 making it the oldest Baptist Church in Spartanburg County. No records prior to 1801 are known to have survived. Located in southern Spartanburg County very near the Union County line, you will find members there from both counties. The book includes the complete transcript of the church minutes, listings of church members and officers, and an inventory of the cemetery. It contains over 400 surnames.

The History of Mount Zion Church and Her People By Dr. J.B.O. Landrum and edited by Joseph R. Gainey.
17 pages, indexed, soft cover

(Note new price.) \$ 5.00

This is a republication of a 1885 volume on Mount Zion Baptist Church, Spartanburg County, SC. It traces the church from its establishment as a mission of Bethlehem Baptist in 1804, through its organization in 1827, up to the history's publication in 1884. Though small in size, it contains a wealth of information, both genealogical and historical on Mount Zion and its early members.

FAMILY RECORD OF SPARTAN DAVID GOODLETT OF GREENVILLE DISTRICT

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308.

<BettyJDill@aol.com>

Primary Source: Goodlett Bible record, cited in the book *Links in the Goodlett Chain*, for birth dates. Secondary sources for names of spouses, marriage dates, death dates, etc are too numerous to list here. Interested readers may contact me at the above addresses for detailed citations.

(Major) Spartan David Goodlett

Born: April 25, 1787, Spartanburg District, SC—Died: Sept. 6, 1854, Greenville District, SC

His parents: David Goodlett and Rachel Timmons Goodlett

His paternal grandparents: Robert Goodlett and Nancy Ann Middleton Goodlett

Married (first): c. 1811,

Martha N. Hopson

Born: September 5, 1794—Died July 23, 1832, Greenville District, SC

Children of First Marriage:

1. Mary Hopson Goodlett Born: December 23, 1813, Greenville District, SC
Died: January 13, 1858, Spartanburg District, SC
Burial: Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery,
Spartanburg County, SC
Husband: William Ballenger (Jan. 2, 1807-Jan. 1, 1885)
2. Robert Hopson Goodlett Born: January 17, 1816, Greenville District, SC
Died: September 27, 1873
Married: June 17, 1844
Wife: Joanna Watts a La Prade (Jan. 22, 1817-June 10, 1879)
3. William Hiram Goodlett Born: October 10, 1817, Greenville District, SC
Died: October 10, 1896, Greenville County, SC
Burial: Old Milford Baptist Church Cemetery,
Greenville County, SC
First Wife: Frances Rush (June 23, 1822-March 25, 1875)
Second Wife: Hannah Caroline Gilreath (c. 1834-Mar. 14, 1879)
Third Wife: Mary Chandler
4. Martha Jane Goodlett Born: February 7, 1819, Greenville District, SC
Died:
5. Eliza Emily Goodlett Born: February 27, 1821, Greenville District, SC
Died: April 1858, Rusk County, Texas
Married: November 10, 1836
Husband: Joseph I. Hunt

6. Spartan David Goodlett Born: February 28, 1823, Greenville District, SC
Died: July 29, 1829, Greenville, District, SC
7. Benjamin Franklin Goodlett Born: February 27, 1825, Greenville District, SC
Died: September 6, 1858,
Married: May 25, 1848
Wife: Rebecca Wood
8. Theodore Goodlett Born: March 30, 1827, Greenville District, SC
Died:
Married: May 7, 1850
Wife: Mary F. Farr
9. Tandy John Goodlett Born: July 2, 1829, Greenville District, SC
Died: April 8, 1908, Greenville County, SC
Burial: Jackson Grove Methodist Church Cemetery,
Greenville County, SC
10. Spartan David Goodlett Born: April 20, 1831, Greenville District, SC
(He was the second child to bear the given name of his father.)
Died:
Married: January 10, 1860
Wife: Mary Lyles

~ ~ ~
(Major) Spartan David Goodlett

Married (second): January 12, 1837,

Frances "Fanny" Moss

Born: April 3, 1808, Spartanburg District, SC—Died: February 15, 1887, Greenville County, SC
Burial: Milford Baptist Church Cemetery, Greenville County, SC
Her parents: James Moss and Emily Harrison, daughter of Richard Harrison and Nancy Pattillo

Children of Second Marriage:

1. Elizabeth Caroline Goodlett Born: December 4, 1837, Greenville District, SC
Died: March 17, 1869, Spartanburg County, SC
Married: March 4, 1858
Husband: Peyton Clinton Ballenger (Dec. 9, 1831-Apr. 12, 1915)
2. James Hervey Goodlett Born: August 17, 1837, Greenville District, SC
Died:
Married: March 19, 1868
Wife: Alice Cook
3. Sarah Ann Goodlett Born: December 18, 1840, Greenville District, SC
Died:
Husband: Alfred Taylor

4. Harriet Byron Goodlett Born: November 9, 1842, Greenville District, SC
Died:
Husband: Mr. West
5. Juliet Moss Goodlett Born: September 5, 1844, Greenville District, SC
Died: November 28, 1871, Shelby, Cleveland County, NC
Husband: Henry C. Davis
6. Oliver Rhett Goodlett Born: February 28, 1846, Greenville District, SC
Died: April 3, 1868
7. Frances Joanna Goodlett Born: February 29, 1848, Greenville District, SC
Died: October 21, 1921
Burial: Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery, Roebuck,
Spartanburg County, SC
Married: c. 1865
Husband: Ransom Foster (Dec. 3, 1838-Feb. 14, 1913)

* * *

OBITUARY OF JULIET MOSS GOODLETT DAVIS

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Source: *The Greenville Enterprise*, issue of January 31, 1872, p. 2, col. 6

DIED, in Shelby, N.C. on the 23d day of November, Mrs. JULIET MOSS DAVIS, wife of Henry C. Davis. She left an infant son and a kind and affectionate husband, who already in his early manhood has been made to taste the extreme bitterness of that grief, which flows from sundering the ties of our earthly relations. She was the daughter of the late Maj. Spartan Goodlett, of Greenville County, S.C. Her mother and other members of the now scattered family, still survive her, and are again plunged into grief for the loss of another of their number.

Mrs. Davis made a profession of religion about twelve or thirteen years of age, and joined the Milford Baptist Church soon after that profession. [There follows a long eulogy, which will be omitted here.]

Mrs. Davis had enjoyed the advantages of a solid, practical education, together with such accomplishments as fitted her to move in any circle of society. ... She made friends wherever she went, and has left many devoted hearts, beyond the circle of her own relations, in the deepest sadness, because "her sun has gone down, while it was yet day." January 25th, 1872 E.

* * *

MOORE-HAMILTON MARRIAGE IN PICKENS DISTRICT

Source: *The Keowee Courier*, issue of November 20, 1858, p. 2, col. 7

On the 4th instant, by Rev. A. McGuffin, Mr. JOSEPH MOORE to Miss REBECCA J. HAMILTON, all of Pickens.

* * *

JOHN GRISHAM FAMILY RECORD (OCONEE AREA)

Source: The public vertical files of the Faith Clayton Collection at Southern Wesleyan University, Central (Pickens County), South Carolina. This record appears to have been a compilation made by Flora Williams of Martin, Georgia.

Editor's note: This Grisham family was in the area of northwest South Carolina long before it existed as Oconee County.

FAMILY OF JOHN GRISHAM, SENIOR

John Grisham, Senior

Born: 1714 on Rappahannock [in] Virginia—Died ?

Married:

Barbara Burdine

Her parents: Richard and Catharine Burdine

Their Children:

1. Molly Grisham, married William Poor of Pendleton, SC
2. Hannah Grisham, married George Poor of Virginia
3. John Grisham, Esq., married Mattie Holbert
4. Kathy Grisham, married William Keaton
5. Betty Grisham, married John Parker
6. Susannah Grisham, married Batson Mauldin

FAMILY OF JOHN GRISHAM, JUNIOR

John Grisham, Junior

Born: March 4, 1761—Died: June 22, 1835

Married: March 17, 1788

Mattie Holbert

Born: ? , Virginia—Died: 1810, Pendleton District, SC

Their Children:

1. Joseph Grisham Born: November 17, 1789
Married: Mary Watts

2. Elizabeth Grisham Born: November 12, 1791
3. Susannah Grisham Born: April 19, 1794
4. Lucinda Grisham Born: December 5, 1795
Married: Arthur Craig
5. Frances Grisham Born February 6, 1798
Married: John B. Hammond
6. John Ridge Grisham Born: September 4, 1800
Married: Julia Finch
7. William Grisham Born: March 6, 1803
Married: Susan Bradford
Removed to Canton, Georgia
8. Martha Grisham Born: July 5, 1805
Married: Thomas Watson
9. Reuben Grisham Born: February 4, 1808
Married: Susan Karr

FAMILY OF LUCINDA GRISHAM CRAIG

Arthur Craig (December 2, 1794—October 7, 1875)

Married

Lucinda Grisham (December 12, 1791— ?)

Their Children:

1. Mary Melinda Craig Married: Russell Dean
2. John G. Craig Married: Susan Swift
3. Jane Craig Married: Sid McDoul
4. Patricia Craig Married (first): Arial ? ; (second): Arthur Pickle
5. Robert Craig Married: Sara Wheeler

* * *

WILLIAM BOWERS VISITS ABSALOM WHITE RHODES, FORMERLY OF UNION DISTRICT

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of January 14, 1891, p. 1, col. 8

Contributor's note: According to John William Baker, historian of Hart County, Georgia, in his book *HISTORY OF HART COUNTY* (1933), William Franklin Bowers (1825-1905) was a minister of the Gospel and was widely known as "Uncle Billy" Bowers.

UNCLE "BILLY" BOWERS VISITS UNCLE "ABSEY"

The Atlanta Constitution gives an interesting account of a visit made by Uncle Billy Bowers to Uncle "Absey" Rhodes, at Hephzibah, Georgia. As Mr. Rhodes and his wife have relatives in this and Union counties we give an account of the South Carolinian as told by the Constitution:

Uncle Billy Bowers has been on a visit to Absalom White Rhodes, who was born in what is now Union County South Carolina, March 27, 1811. Mr. Rhodes moved to Richmond county in 1815 and then to Burke county in 1819, and back to Richmond in 1823, being twelve years old at that time. From that date till now he has lived in the same house—sixty eight years—in this thriving little village fourteen miles southwest of Augusta.

He was married to Miss Susan Cooper White, of Spartanburg, S.C., on the 22d day of September 1830. He engaged in the service of the United States, as mail carrier, July 1, 1852, and from that time till present, with the exception of a few years has been in the service of Uncle Sam, filling positions as mail carrier, mail contractor, and postmaster, etc. During this time—a period of about forty years—he has never failed to be on time, never has failed to make connection with other routes, has never delayed the forwarding of any mail matter, whether in or outside of the mail pouch. He has long been a faithful and consistent member of the Missionary church. He is very stout for one of his age being about four score. He served as census enumerator in 1880, and again as such in the year 1891. His post-office has been a distributing point for mail matter since 1852, and until 1878 without government emoluments. During 1878 his place was designated a postoffice by the postoffice department. The old man is familiarly called "Uncle Absey," and his home is always open to friends.

Mrs. Susan C. Rhodes, wife of Uncle Absey, was born in Union county, South Carolina, June 30, 1812, moved to Spartanburg, S.C., in 1819, was baptized October 24, 1830. She is a faithful and worthy member of the church, taking a deep interest in advancing the Redeemer's kingdom. She is the mother of five sons and four daughters. Only two of the sons are living. The daughters are all living. The eldest and the youngest being a son and daughter, are living with their parents. Mrs. Rhodes is an ornament to the cause she espouses. She is known to all her acquaintances as "Aunt Susan." The Rhodes family in Hephzibah consists of Uncle Absey, Aunt Susan, the eldest son R. L. Rhodes, his wife and son Walter, and the old man's youngest daughter, Miss Mollie, making six in all.

Uncle Billy Bowers says the Rhodes house and family make him think of his grandfather Bower's house and family. While not noted for putting on extras and high-flying airs, yet noted for neatness, good order, simplicity, convenience and every thing substantial—a place for every thing and every thing in its place. Uncle Billy will add that the man who wins the heart's affection of the remaining

single daughter will secure to himself life's most desirable fortune. Uncle Billy does not profess to be a Solomon, yet he flatters himself that he has some knowledge of the characteristics necessary to constitute the general make up of a woman who will make a good wife.

UPSTATE DEATH NOTICES IN 1808 FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, SC 29322.

Contributor's note: Charleston's *Courier* was a daily newspaper, with no issue published on Sunday. All the available issues for the year 1808 were searched for items pertaining to the upstate districts. The following are the upstate death notices that I found, with one notice from Camden (Kershaw District) on the edge of the upstate and one notice whose locality is not specified. Oddly, no death notices from the upstate appeared in *The Courier* over the last four months of 1808.

Issue of January 1, 1808, p. 3, col. 1

[Laurens District]

Departed this life, on the 2d November last, after a short but painful illness, in the 39th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA KINGSBOROUGH, consort of Mr. William Kingsborough, of Laurens District.

Issue of March 24, 1808, p. 3, col. 3

[Pendleton District]

Died on the 15th ult. [February 15, 1808] at his seat in Pendleton District, S.C. the Rev. JOHN SIMPSON, in the 68th year of his age.

Issue of April 27, 1808, p. 3, col. 1

[Newberry District]

Departed this life, on Friday the 22d instant [April 22, 1808] at Newberry, the Rev. JOHN HARPER.

Issue of July 9, 1808, p. 3, col. 1

[District not stated]

Died, in the Mississippi Territory, on the 22d April last, Mr. JOHN ADAIR, a ginwright, from this state.

Issue of August 1, 1808, p. 3, col. 1

[Kershaw District]

Died at Camden, on the 26th of May last, Dr. J. D. DEVEAUX.

NEWBERRY MARRIAGE IN 1807

Source: *The Charleston Courier*, issue of February 15, 1808, p. 3, col. 1

Married, at Newberry District, on the 12th Nov. last, Mr. JOHN BLACK, merchant of Laurens District, to Mrs. SARAH CONWAY BLAIR, relict of John Blair, deceased, late of the house of M'Dowell & Blair, merchants of this city.

GEORGE McDUFFIE OF ABBEVILLE

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of August 23, 1893, p. 1 (as copied from *The Abbeville Medium*)

That portion of Abbeville county which has for its Southern boundary the Savannah River extending from Trotter's Shoals to Barksdale ferry was once in the olden times a desirable farming country and was owned and settled by a class of intelligent, thrifty men who did much to advance the claims of agriculture and place this important profession upon a more advanced and exalted plane.

These elegant Savannah River lands from 1830 to 1846 were owned principally by such men as John C. Calhoun, George McDuffie, Patrick Noble, William Bull, Armistead Burt and others who were equally distinguished as representative men of the State. But of this constellation we propose to speak more particularly of Mr. McDuffie. It is known to many of your readers that General George McDuffie was one of the eminent men of South Carolina, that he figured conspicuously in the politics of the State, was distinguished for his statesmanship, his fine oratorical powers and perhaps was as much idolized as any man who ever lived in the State, save John C. Calhoun. As to his career politically for the benefit of those who have forgotten we should state that Mr. McDuffie was elected to the lower house of Congress (House of Representatives) in October 1820 taking his seat in December 1821/*sic*, where he served until 1834. Also we would state that in December 1834, he was elected governor of South Carolina and in 1842 to the Senate of the United States. In 1846 he resigned his seat in the senate, and came home from Washington city almost a physical wreck.

Some of your readers remember the fact that Mr. McDuffie at one point of his life fought a duel. This duel was fought at Sister's Ferry, South Carolina, on the 8th day of June, 1822. The collision between himself and Col. William Cumming grew out of a political difficulty. Cumming was the leader of the Union party in Georgia, while McDuffie's political ethics made him a Nullifier in South Carolina. A history of the quarrel I am unable to give but suffice it to say a challenge was passed and a fight ensued. The weapons used were pistols. The distance 15 paces. At the first fire Mr. McDuffie fell. The ball entered the hip and tradition says was never taken out. From the field of battle Mr. McDuffie writes as follows to a friend, "The contest is over. I am wounded. Five hours have elapsed since the occurrence and I feel perfectly comfortable. The ball entered obliquely into the back just below the short ribs. The surgeons agree there is no danger and my feelings indicate the same. We shall start this evening and move slowly home." I would state that this letter is dated Sister's Ferry 8th June, 1822.

Some of Mr. McDuffie's political opponents were disposed to sneer and ridicule because he had been shot in the back. This is explained and truthfully so by the peculiar way he was standing. The Spartan spirit that characterized him upon this occasion made him demand to continue the fight. The seconds and surgeons however counseled differently and hostilities were brought to a close.

The home of Mr. McDuffie was on the Savannah River, and was known in the community and surrounding country under the euphonious name of Cherry Hill. It was situated in a mile of the famous Waddell school, and was surrounded by a class of cultivated and refined people who stood par-excellent in the first rank of importance. The seductive charms of Cherry Hill was the intellectual atmosphere that pervaded the place. Mr. McDuffie had many visitors and during the intervals of public service it was often his pleasure to have the literati and learned, such visitors as John C.

Calhoun, Robert Y. Hayne, James Hamilton, Armistead Burt, Rhett and others whom it is unnecessary to mention. Here it was that a princely hospitality was dispensed and a blaze of brilliancy surrounded his entertainments that was unsurpassed and the links of amity and fellowship made dining at his board something worth repeating.

Mr. McDuffie in 1843 was invited by his neighbors to deliver a political address upon the exciting questions of the day, and upon this occasion it is said by those who heard him that he covered himself with glory. The inroads of the abolitionist upon the Constitution of the United States was the central theme that marked the character of his speech upon this memorable occasion. He took the ground that laws were being passed that discriminated between the two sections, North and South, that sooner or later such laws would lead to the loss of the people's liberties and a dissolution of the Union. The color of Mr. McDuffie's eyes were a bluish gray and deeply sunken in his head. When it was his province to speak upon the Tariff, Nullification or the legal subordination of the African to the Caucasian race it was then that these blue orbs would flash with a fire and his very soul would seem ablaze with the divinity within. His nose was aquiline, his mouth expressive of great firmness, and no man could look into his face without feeling that he was in the presence of an intellectual giant. Mr. McDuffie was born in 1788, and died in Sumter District, S. C., March 11th 1851. We are delighted to say that he and Col. Cumming were friends after the duel, and ever after cultivated the most friendly relations.

J. L. C.

* * *

THE STRANGE CASE OF JAMES EDWARD CALHOUN OF ABBEVILLE

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of February 4, 1891, p. 1, col. 2

—James Edward Calhoun died last year on the Savannah side of Abbeville county. He led a hermit sort of life and was little known by his neighbors. It is generally believed that he was a bachelor. He willed his large landed estate to his Calhoun relatives. Recently some claimants have turned up, who will demand the property because they are the children of Calhoun. They say he married in early life and a separation took place, the wife and children going West.

The Abbeville Press and Banner, in reply to the letter of William Patrick Calhoun emphatically denying that the late James Edward Calhoun was ever married but once and that his wife died without issue, publishes the letter on which the story that was widely copied was based. The letter is from a Tennessee lawyer to Graydon & Graydon, of Abbeville. It says the writer has two clients, Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Cool, who say their father was James Edward Calhoun and their mother a Miss Simpkins. They know they went from South Carolina to Louisville but were too young to have more than a vague childish recollection of their father. Their mother died in 1857 and told them that their father was James Edward Calhoun and that she had left him because of ill treatment. They can remember that at one time a lady from South Carolina named "Callie" paid their mother a long visit.

* * *

PENDLETON DISTRICT CIRCA 1806, PART I

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, S.C. 29322.

Contributor's Note: The first three lines at the top of the first and second columns of this article have been obliterated. We are thus deprived of the identity of the lecturer and the certainty of the place of presentation of this account of old Pendleton District. Clemson College is the most likely site.

Source: *The People's Journal* (Pickens, S.C.), issue of April 30, 1896, p. 2, col. 2

PENDLETON DISTRICT NINETY YEARS AGO

... about twenty-five students, namely, from Oconee, Pickens, and Anderson met him in his recitation room at 10 o'clock Saturday morning the 28th of March, to spend an hour in the study of the history of Pendleton. I hand you, Mr. Editor, pretty full notes of what was learned there. Let me ask the teachers of our county to use these notes, or better material if they can find it, in teaching our boys and girls the history of our country.

Strong efforts are made at Clemson to teach home history. We ask our schoolteachers and newspapers to help us in this good work.

Pendleton district was so named in compliment to Henry Pendleton, a native of Virginia, and one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in South Carolina. It formed the northwest extremity of the State and was obtained by the Indians by treaty in 1777, founded on their conquest in the preceding year; but the settlement was deferred till the termination of the revolutionary war in 1783. Its first white settlers migrated principally from the districts of Abbeville and York in South Carolina; and from North Carolina and Virginia. Among the most notable of them were General Pickens and General Anderson, also Colonel Cleveland, who had a command in the engagement at King's Mountain in October, 1780. He was remarkable for his great bulk, being said to weigh more than four hundred pounds, and for not being able to lie down for some years previous to his death.

The district was formerly occupied by the Cherokee Indians, who had a considerable town about thirty miles above the Tugaloo and Keowee rivers, known by the name of Seneca. There were some settlements of Indians remaining on the western side of the mountain ...

[A strip of tape, applied at some early date, has cut off the left ends of some twenty lines of type on the microfilm copy, thus rendering this description of the Indian settlements impossible to follow. The complete lines of type resume with the first paragraph of a description of the terrain:]

The country is generally uneven and becomes gradually more hilly as it approaches to the mountains. These are a part of the great Blue Ridge, or Back Bone of the United States and are quite uncultivated. The narrow valleys which run between them are very fertile and were covered with canes which afforded excellent winter pasturage. The cattle which ranged among them attained a considerable size, and made very fine beef without ever having tasted a grain of corn. The most level and valuable lands are situated upon the water courses and in their vicinity. The country is generally well watered by some large rivers and numerous small streams which are never known to fail. Among the larger rivers may be mentioned are the Seneca, Tugaloo, Rocky River, Little River, and Twelve Mile. Near the mountains these streams are so limpid that stones can be seen at the depth of five or six feet below the surface. The wild animals were much the same as those in the low country, with the addition of bears and some panthers in the vicinity of the mountains.

Among the useful vegetable productions may be mentioned [are] all kinds of snake root and the

pink root. This latter was so abundant in the mountains and their vicinity as to form an article of exportation. From twenty to thirty pounds of it could be gathered in a day by a single person. The gentian root and ginseng were common in many parts of the district. There was a valuable plant commonly known by the name of earth gall. This had great celebrity for its efficacy in curing persons bitten by venomous animals. The root was benised [sic] and one or two tablespoons of the expressed juice were mixed with milk and poured down the patient's throat. This soon excited violent vomiting and profuse perspiration, which left the patient in a state of great languor, but entirely relieved from the effects of the poison. Stones were found which answered for mills equally well with those that were imported, but there was no one who made it a business to prepare them for use. There were some very large stones which were used by the tanners for grinding bark, and also thin ones of a considerable length and breadth which made a tolerably smooth hearth, and would no doubt have answered well for pavements. There were large quantities of coarse stone which stood the action of fire, and of which rough durable buildings were constructed, but none were known that partook the nature of marble. There is a remarkable fall on Coneross Creek where Kilpatrick's mill stood, where a large sheet of water had a perpendicular fall of about ten feet over a ledge of rocks. There is a remarkable cavern on the same creek large enough to contain several persons. It formerly served as a retreat for thieves. There are no other mineral known but iron, the ore of which was found in several parts of the district. A great deal of white sand was found upon the poor ridges, and large quantities of blue and yellow clay near the small streams of water; of them good bricks were made, and they no doubt would have answered for pottery.

The country abounded with large rocks which in some places obstructed the navigation of the water courses, and formed natural pavement for crossing them. One of the most remarkable shoals was known by the name of Portman's, in Seneca river. These shoals were about four miles in length.

The cultivation the ground was chiefly carried on by ploughing, and has undergone many material changes. The fine meadows then existing have been cultivated, yielding abundant crops.

The native grass, known as the red grass, which is perennial was cultivated and afforded a large quantity of good hay. Cotton was the staple crop, but the summer was frequently too short for its complete maturity. Indigo was formerly cultivated in small patches to be use as a domestic dye. Tobacco in some years, yielded very well; but from its reduced price it is now rarely cultivated for sale. Hemp was rarely cultivated, only producing on the best soil and was abandoned for profitable crops. Rice to some extent was cultivated. They found that they could by irrigation grow as fine rice as could be grown in the Low Country. Flour, rye, wheat, oats and barley were cultivated to a great advantage.

The public roads were not improved as they might have been. They were generally too narrow, and more numerous than could be kept in good repair. There were but few bridges and they were not durable, being constructed of wood, although there were large quantities of stones in the vicinity. During the year 1808 the public attention was turned to opening the navigation of rivers. Seneca river was rendered navigable for ... [The text at this point reverts to the top of the second column, where the first two lines are unreadable. The narrative resumes in mid-sentence:] ...seven hundred dollars, yet ten thousand pounds could be safely navigated down to Augusta. The principle obstructions were large trees which had fallen into the water. The general depth of the river would admit only flat bottom boats, excepts in cases of high freshets.

When the soil and seasons were favorable, twenty acres of corn could be cultivated by one plowman

and two hoe hands. The product was about forty bushels to the acre. The average price of corn was fifty cents per bushel, therefore the three laborers would make four hundred dollars from twenty acres. A similar force would cultivate fifteen acres in cotton. The product would make about four hundred and eighty dollars. These were the two staples in the country. Corn was less liable to be affected by unfavorable seasons than cotton, and is more easily prepared for market. In the late springs the bottoms were infested by a black worm, resembles the common grub, which destroys all vegetation until they become dormant on the approach of summer. None of the worms were found in the uplands. If a market for rice equal to that of Charleston or Savannah could be found in Augusta, it was thought probable that more money could have been made by the cultivation of this article than either of the preceding. In many situations there were small fields with a command of water which if not [sic] in perfect order would have yielded three barrels per acre. Three laborers could cultivate twelve acres, which would produce thirty-six barrels and this quantity, at usual prices, would bring between six and seven hundred dollars. Low grounds were valued from twenty to forty dollars per acre and uplands from fifty cents to five dollars.

The forests of the low ground contained walnut, poplar, white oak, elm, ash, beech, birch, elder, chestnut, etc. While high grounds had the same with hickory, pines and other species of oak. Good shingles were made from the heart of pine and still better made of yellow poplar. Fine furniture was made of walnut and birch. There was not one-fourth of the land in the district cleared, and not more than one-half was accounted fit for cultivation. On all streams there was natural advantages for the erection of mills and other labor saving machinery; but only a few saw and grist mills, and some cotton gins, were worked with water. A fuhing[?] mill was erected on Cane Creek, but was only operated for a short time for want of a proper person to conduct the business.

Great quantities of fish were caught by means of traps both in winter and summer. The most productive fishery was in the latter end of the spring, when shad came up the rivers to spawn. In the vicinity of the mountains stock was raised with advantage, as there were large pastures of the wild pea vine and green canes, but in other parts of the district the range was different.

During the winter the weather was not so variable as on the sea coast, although part [sic, frost?] occurred later in the spring and earlier in the fall. There were three weeks difference between this climate and that of Charleston. In summer the days were very warm but nights generally cool. The greatest quantity of rain falls during winter, hail and sleet storms sometimes occur so late in spring to do great damage to corn and cotton.

The prevailing diseases in this section were chills and fever, summer complaints and the usual inflammatory diseases of cold climates. Upon the whole, the district was considered as healthy as any part of the United States.

The intemperate use of spiritous liquors produced the same baneful effects as now, although not so quickly nor to so great an extent. In preparation of home-made spiritous liquors a quantity of verdigris was frequently formed, which was afterwards dissolved in the liquor, and thus another patent [sic, potent?] poison was conveyed into [the] system.

Although there were frequent emigration beyond the mountains, the immigrations in to the district balanced the account. The population increased from the following causes: The people generally married young, led lives of steady industry, and they lived upon plain wholesome food in a healthy country. As an evidence of this there was scarcely a house to be found without several children. The black population increased every year. The birth rate among the slaves was exceedingly greater than

that of the death rate. The surplus scraps was generally vested in the purchase of more slaves. Nearly all the of the emigrants brought slaves into the district with them. The census of 1800 showed that none [sic, nine?] percent of the population was composed of negroes, but in 1790 eleven per cent were negroes. In the first period the white population was 8,734; in the last 17,828; an increase of more than two to one in the course of a decade. In the same period the black population had increased so much that it only wanted 374 to be three to one. Domestic manufactures were carried on to some extent to supply the wants of the individual family, but few were carried on to any extent except iron. Of this metal there were several works in various parts of the district. The manufactures were chiefly confined to the making of bar iron, plough shares and farming utensils. The bar iron was cheap and equally as good as that imported, if not better in quality.

Several people were involved in rifle making, and in the manufacturing of gun powder. The streams and convenient falls offered great advantages for all manufactures where the impelling power water is needed; but to improve them capital and enterprise were necessary.

Education was at a low ebb, and very little knowledge was diffused throughout the country. There was but one classical academy in the district. That academy was under the direction of an able teacher, Mr. Edwin Reese, and superintended by trustees of competent abilities. It was situated near the court house, in a salubrious spot, and had a fine view of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The price of board was sixty dollars and that of tuition, twenty dollars by the year. Several English schools were found in the district but taught by incompetent teachers. Among the attempts to diffuse knowledge may be mentioned a weekly newspaper which was well conducted and printed at the village of Pendleton, by Mr. Miller. The name of the paper was the Pendleton Messenger. The yearly subscription was \$2.50 a year. The prevailing religions were Baptist, Methodists and Presbyterians. There were several churches in different parts, but they were not all supplied with regular pastors.

This district was generally free from freshets. The one that came in January, 1796 did much damage. This materially injured the river grounds. Almost every plantation suffered from it more or less. Great quantities of sand were taken up by the waters and deposited in such thick layers upon the surface as to prove very injurious to the soil. In some places large holes were made in the ground eight or ten feet deep. The current prices of articles in Pendleton at that time were Indian corn, 50 cents per bushel; wheat, 75 cents per bushel; oats, 50 cents per bushel; corn blades, 75 cents per hundred; hay, 75 cents per hundred; beef, 4 cents per pound; pork, 5 cents per pound.

[To be continued]

* * *

DEATH OF THOMAS J. CALHOUN, NATIVE OF ABBEVILLE DISTRICT

Source: *The Anderson Gazette*, issue of December 21, 1843, p. 3, col. 3

Died at his residence in Tallihatchie county, Miss., Thomas J. Calhoun, a native of Abbeville District, S.C., but for many years a resident of Mississippi. He has left a large family and circle of friends to deplore his loss. Of him it might be said, that he left no enemy, that he preserved the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and that he left behind him a character of unsullied honor and sterling honesty.

* * *

RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNOR'S LETTERS SENT AND RECEIVED 1872-1874

Source: Spartanburg Court of General Sessions - July Term, Box 8, Folder #35, Item #2360

September 12th 1874

To his excellency T. J. Moses, Jr. Gov. of S. C.

We respectfully recommend the removal of B. H. Steadman as Trial Justice of Spartanburg County and the appointment of B. F. Bates, Sr. as his successor as the latter is now operating with us and the former Wm. King against us and the interest of the Republican Party. Very Respectfully,

W. Magill Fleming
Alfred Tolleson
M. P. F. [Carny?]

Sept 25th 1874

Remove and appoint as requested.

T. J. Moses, Jr.
Governor

* * *

AN 1876 LAURENS COUNTY GENERAL ASSEMBLY PETITION

Editor's Note: The following petition, number 3555, was found at the SC Department of Archives and History, boxed in with the pardons, S517002. Stack location 237L07.

Citizens of Laurens asking for protection in their rights.

August 22, 1876

To Hon. D. H. Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina

Dear Sir,

We the colored citizens of Laurens county in view of the present state of affairs in regards to politics feel placed under the necessity of appealing to you as the chief Magistrate of this common wealth to take some steps in the way of affording us some protection here in the exercise of our rights as they are guaranteed to us under the constitutions of both the United States and the state of South Carolina. We are under intimidation and without the least protection whatever with our lives in jeopardy every day by men in the Democratic party who are bent upon coercing us against our wishes to vote with them to our detriment. Now Sir you may allowed yourself to some extent to entertain a more favorable office of Laurens and her politics than what you should from the very specious letter of Trial Justice [Anisansel?], which appeared in the Herald sometime since in relation to the outrage upon County Comr. Patterson. We can advise you sir that our worthy Trial Justice told one truth when he said that Laurens of 76 is not the Laurens of 72. No, sir it is not, for then a black man and the poor white man excepted could dare say who he would cast his ticket for without being starved whiped or shot to death. But now he neither dares to speak nor act with respect to his franchise privileges without being in extreme danger, our worthy Trial Justice very boldly announced

himself to be a Republican, and that in the teeth of much hazards and sacrifices that he would give some proof of his assertion that our misgivings about him could cease for as we consider his action both privately and officially we are constrained to pray [to] deliver us out of the hand of such a man though he may be a Republican but we are forced to believe that he is such a Republican as Judas was a deciple for we know that he would lead you or any other of the party in to the hands of our adversary just as quick as opportunity could be afford, so we are here exposed to any kind of outrage that might be committed upon us without redress from the court of one who says that in his court he is able to redress grivances. Don't think that we are unnecessarily alarmed. The threats are loud and openly proclaimed nay sir more than that we are being put in execution almost daily, no week passes without some of our people are either whiped chased shot or shot at by the night riders don't know that we can call them KKK But we are certain that they are Democratic desperadoes and now as quiet and Law abiding citizens we earnestly entreat you to furnish us with immediate protection. The boast here among the Democrats is that you leading men about Col' have given up Laurens into their hands if that be true we see no reason for it as we are as determined now as ever we were to support the Republican ticket & that with a large number of the poor whites to join us.

And now we the undersigns most earnestly pray that you will give this your earliest attention and furnish us with such protection as we feel you are able to grant.

S. J. Patterson	Oriley Alexander	Ira W. Rice	Joe Williams
Robt Jones	Henry Jorden	Pete Jenkins	A. B. Butte
A. H. Johnson	Henry Baily	John Rice	Anthony Jones
Wm Ballock	Sam Fisher	Geo. Hill	Henry Camp
Edwd Parker	Franklin Dendy	Prince [illegible word]	Daniel Giles
Joe Larkin	P. S. Suber	E. M. Suber	Duffie Green
W. H. Rutherford	B. L. Jordon	J. A. Brooks	D. Suber

[Note: All signed their names except the last five, who made their marks.]

* * *

OBITUARY OF MRS. SARAH SARGENT OF PICKENS DISTRICT

Source: *The Keowee Courier*, issue of November 20, 1858, p. 2, col. 7

DEPARTED this life, on the 22d day of September last, at the residence of her son, A. B. Sargent, Mrs. SARAH SARGENT, aged about 90 years. Mrs Sargent was born in Virginia, and in early life passed through the trying scenes of the revolution, often taking shelter in the woods with her mother and younger brothers and sisters from the unnatural enemies of the country (the tories) while her father and older brother were in the army, faithfully combatting for the rights of their country. She joined the M. E. Church in 1808, of which she continued a member until 1848, when she joined the Baptist church at Pleasant Hill, in whose fellowship she continued until her death.

She was a dutiful wife, a kind mother and an exemplary christian. She was blind for nearly three years before her death, yet she bore her affliction with that fortitude and composure, which none but the christian know. Thus she has passed away from earth, to that upper and better world, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

K.

* * *

SOME UPSTATE MILITIA MOVEMENTS IN THE WAR OF 1812

Source: *The Charleston Courier*.

Issue of February 1, 1814, p. 3, col. 1 (as copied from the *Pendleton Messenger*, Jan. 15)

Orders have been received by the Adjutant General from the Commander in Chief, for detaching 13 companies of Infantry, one of Artillery, and one of Cavalry, from the quota of the first division of the militia of this State, for the United States service. We understand they are to rendezvous at Abbeville Court House, on Tuesday the 25th inst. on their way to Fort Hawkins, where it is understood they will be joined by a detachment from North Carolina, intended to act against the Creek Indians. Six companies of the Infantry and one of Cavalry are to meet at Pendleton Court House, the 20th inst. from where they will proceed to Abbeville. The greatest activity prevails at this place, making preparations for forwarding the troops; and it is expected the whole will be ready to march on the day appointed, short as the notice has been.

Issue of November 28, 1814, p. 2, col. 2 (as copied from the *Columbia State Gazette*)

On Thursday last, two companies of volunteer militia from Greenville district, under the command of Captains Garrison and Turner passed through this place for Cat-Island near Georgetown. They appeared to be in high health and spirits.

Issue of January 28, 1815, p. 2, col. 1

More Patriotism—The Militia from the Upstate Country, now stationed at the lines, have volunteered the services of two Companies, each day, to work with the Citizens of Charleston, until the Fortifications are completed.

* * *

MILITARY PIG

Source: *Charleston Courier*, issue of November 24, 1814, p. 1, col. 2

Erie, (Pa) Nov 4.—Extract of a letter dated Detroit, Oct. 9:—"I will give you a singular account of a pig. Last fall a pig fell in with the mounted men from Kentucky, came on to the Rapids with them, and returned with them to Frankfort. Another half-grown pig fell in with the troops that have lately arrived here at Kentucky river, and has actually come to this place with them. I have seen myself; it marches when they march, and halts when they do. I have no doubt but it will return with them, unless it meets with an accident.

* * *

FIRST ISSUE OF *THE SPARTAN* NOTED

Source: *The Anderson Gazette*, issue of December 30, 1843, p. 3, col. 1

New Paper.—We have received the first No. of "*The Spartan*", a large and handsomely printed paper, established at Spartanburg C. H., edited by Cottrell & Vernon, proprietors, and published by Mr. T. Wilson. The two Editors are gentlemen of fine talents, and we have no doubt but their Journal will be interesting and ably conducted. It is to be neutral in politics. *Greenville Mountaineer*

* * *

DEATH OF DR. DUNKLIN MOORE (GREENVILLE COUNTY)

Source: *The Enterprise and Mountaineer*, issue of January 5, 1887, p. 3, col. 2

Dunklin DeWitt Moore died at his home in Williamston on Sunday night, Dec. 25th, after an illness of only a few hours. A general expression of surprise and regret was heard at the announcement of his death. He was born in Greenville County on the 24th of Sept., 1831, and spent most of his life at the home of his nativity known as the "Lick," in Oaklawn Township. His father, Samuel Moore, married Jane C. Sullivan, a noble lady, sister of Hewlet and Washington Sullivan. His parents gave him a liberal education, finishing his course in the Medical College of Philadelphia in order to fit him for his future career as a physician. He practiced medicine for many years in the lower part of the County with Dr. James M. Sullivan and Dr. James Harrison, and was much esteemed by all his patients and friends. He married Eliza L. Barber of Chester, who preceded him to the grave in 1885. Dr. Moore was a quiet, inoffensive man having a high sense of honor and a warm friendship for his kindred. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and while not demonstrative in his feelings, he showed his love for the church by his attendance on public worship and supporting its institutions. Dr. Lander visited him the evening of his death and conversed with him relative to his spiritual welfare. He knew, he said, that his end was approaching—that he soon must die, and that he had made peace with the Master. He died sitting in an upright position. He leaves three sons and one daughter, Mrs. Blalock of Fountain Inn, one brother, the Rev. Hewlet Moore of Tennessee, and one sister, Mrs. J. D. Gray of Georgia, to mourn his loss. His remains were deposited in the cemetery at Williamston. Peace to his ashes.

G. W. S.

* * *

OBITUARY OF JANE CAROLINE MOORE

Source: *The Greenville Enterprise*, issue of January 17, 1872, p. 2, col. 4

JANE CAROLINE MOORE, daughter of Hewlet and Mary Sullivan, and wife of Samuel Moore, deceased. Born the 21st of September 1798, and died the 17th day of November, 1871, in her 74th year, at Lickville, Greenville County, South Carolina. [A long eulogy will be omitted here.]

* * *

DEATH OF MRS. NANCY HARRISON OF GREENVILLE

Source: *The Greenville Enterprise*, issue of Wednesday, March 20, 1872, p. 2, col. 1

Sudden Death

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Nancy Harrison, widow of the late Dr. James Harrison, was attacked with paralysis, from the effects of which she died the following day. She had been in the discharge of her accustomed duties up to the time of the attack, visiting several of the stores of the City.

She lingered until Wednesday evening, when she expired. Mrs. Harrison was held in high esteem for her estimable qualities as wife, mother, and Christian lady.

Her remains were interred at Fork Shoal Church, in the lower part of the County, and repose beside those of her husband, who preceded her only a few months.

* * *

THE EDGEFIELD GHOST

Source: *The Edgefield Advertiser*, issue of March 2, 1859, p. 4, col. 1

Mr. Editor: I have in my possession an old number of the *Carolinian*, a paper published in your village some thirty years ago, containing a singular account of a strange manifestation, bordering on the supernatural, which was witnessed by your citizens of that day. It strikes me as being an interesting chapter in the past history of your district, and one which many of your present readers would like to see. I accordingly send it to you. It is observable that the mysterious circumstance was looked upon by many as a reality, and that even the then editors of the *Edgefield paper* (Messrs. Wardlaw & Mays) were not altogether incredulous about the matter.

Do you remember, Mr. Editor, what was the explanation of the strange affair?

ANTIQUARY

From the *Carolinian*, Saturday July 11, 1829.

THE EDGEFIELD GHOST. - The following statement of facts in relation to a matter which has produced much inquiry and speculation in this District, may be depended upon by the public, as having been carefully compiled by a gentleman of piety and of strong and well cultivated mind. We are not disposed to believe that a breach has been made in the laws of nature, without any useful purpose, but we have not yet heard any satisfactory explanation of the circumstances upon rational principles.

- Editors *Carolinian*

Messrs. Editors: As public curiosity has been greatly excited and many tales more or less true, have gone out, concerning the mysterious and invisible being, that has been heard at Mr. Isaac Burnett's in this District, for some time, it seems proper that the Public should be in possession of the facts relative to this extraordinary circumstance. The voice was first heard in October last, imitating various noises, such as the spinning wheel, reel, ducks, hens, &c. It was first heard by Mr. Burnett about twenty yards from the house, which led him to suppose it was one of his neighbors' children, hiding in the weeds and trying to frighten his children. It was afterwards heard in the loft of the house, and Mr. B. supposing it to be a bird, sent a boy up to drive it out, but nothing could be seen. It thus continued to perplex the minds of the family for some time, until, at length, one of the children said he believed that thing could talk and commenced asking questions, which it answered by whistling, pretty much like a Parrot. This circumstance getting out, many persons came to hear it. Mr. John Shepherd, a pious and worthy citizen, who lives in the neighborhood, conversed with it in presence of a number of witnesses.

To ascertain the extent of its knowledge, he asked it various questions about most persons in the neighborhood, and their circumstances, which it answered correctly. It told his name and the number of children he had; also, the names of most of the persons present. He asked what it came there for. It replied, "Because it had no other place to go." It was asked if it came to do the family any harm, it said no - it loved the family. It was asked finally if it loved Jesus Christ, to which it made no reply, nor answered any more questions which Mr. Shepherd asked. The evening after, it answered others, but would not answer him. For the first three months it was heard only once a month, but afterwards much oftener. It has been heard at various times, both in the day and at night, but more frequently in the day. Search has been repeatedly made by the family and others, but nothing found from which the voice could proceed. There is no place of concealment about the house. It is a small house with but one room, a loft of boards laid across the joists, and a piazza on one side. The house is not

underpinned, so that you can see from one end to the other, underneath. For some time the voice appeared generally to proceed from the further end of the house, opposite the fire-place and the upper part of the loft. If any one, except the children, while it was talking, or if any one would steal round ever so softly to that end on the outside of the house when it was dark, and whilst others talked to it, it would instantly stop; and when they returned, it would commence again. This experiment was tried one evening when a number of persons were there, so that both the house and piazza were full. Some one from the piazza, without the knowledge of those in the house, who were talking to it, went round on the outside to see if they could discover any one, when it instantly stopped. It has been known to whistle almost any tune, either sacred or profane, which any one could tell it.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett appear to be simple hearted, upright and amiable persons, serious in their dispositions, and as far from encouraging any trick about them to make sport of any one. No one in the neighborhood, who knows them, believes they know any thing about the matter. They have evidently been much disturbed and alarmed on account of it, but having so far experienced no harm from it, they have resolutely maintained their ground. It manifests a great partiality for a little daughter of the family, who is about eleven years of age. This so alarms her that she generally gets sick whenever she talks to it, and she has been known to quit the house precipitately, when she has heard it alone in the house. Not long since however, she quoted to it a passage of Scripture, which a pious friend pointed out and advised her to memorize for that purpose, (1 Tim. i, xv) and it bade her hold her jaw, but she persisted in quoting the passage until it hushed, and has not spoken to her since.

Since so many persons went to hear it, it has become very shy and is seldom heard when many persons are about, or when any person is in the house except the smaller children. They have never been able to ascertain who, or what it is, or the object of its visit. It has told its name repeatedly, but cannot be understood. It will not answer any serious or religious questions. When asked about whether it was a man or a woman, it said it was the foolish question it ever heard, and appeared to laugh.

The Rev. Mr. Hodges visited the family several times and held meeting, at their request, without hearing any thing. However, on the 25th of May, Mr. H. being in the neighborhood, and calling at the house of Mr. N; Mrs. N. informed Mr. Hodges, she had just been to Mr. Burnett's and heard the voice - Mr. H. immediately rode over in company of Mr. John Shepherd. Mr. S. went up to the house first, to get the children in the house to talk to it, and after it commenced, upon a signal given, Mr. H. went up to the house and seated himself in the piazza. A little boy of eight or nine years of age, stood just inside of the door to ask any questions which were suggested to him by the company. It imitated various noises in a whistle, such as the crowing of the cock, clucking of a hen, noise of a partridge, &c. and answered a variety of simple questions. There were but few answers that Mr. H. could understand, but when interpreted by the family, who were more accustomed to hear it, he could then trace out some resemblance. Some words however were pronounced very plain, such as kitten, yes, no, goose-quill, &c. The family say, that it generally spoke much more distinctly and could be much better understood than on this occasion. Mr. Shepherd says the same. It was understood, however, to say it knew Mr. H., pronounced his name tolerably distinct, said it got acquainted with him there, and that it did not like him. When Mr. H. spoke and said, "I have come to drive you away," it was understood to reply, "Do if you dare." During the conversation with it, which lasted about an hour, no person was present, except Mr. Burnett's wife, Mr. Shepherd, and Mr. Hodges with the small children. The oldest was the little girl above mentioned, who was in the yard with the little

children. No one was in the inside of the house except the little boy who asked the questions. The reason why he was put there to ask questions was, because for some time it had ceased to speak to any but the children. There was also in the kitchen, about twenty paces distant, a negro woman, and an idiot girl, spinning and weaving, who could not have heard what passed in the house. The two older sons were absent, at work on the farm. Mr. B. and Mr. H. after the conversation ended, examined the house and found nothing. During the time of the conversation it was asked to sing a song—it said it did not know any. Mr. H. whistled a sacred tune, but it said that wouldn't do. It then whistled Yankee Doodle very distinctly.

When Mr. H. first heard of the circumstances he very naturally was led to suspect that it proceeded from some one in the neighborhood, or family, who possessed the art of ventriloquism. But against that opinion lie the following objections, viz: 1st. It is certain that it is no one, not of the family, as no such person had been seen thereabouts at the times when it was heard, and no person could be there always without being seen especially in the day time. 2d. Mr. Burnett and wife, whose word will be taken by all who know them, state that no one individual of the family, who could possibly be suspected of such a thing, is always present at such times. They state positively, it has been heard when the negro woman (the only servant about the house) was in the field at work. It has been heard when the two older sons, who are nearly grown, were absent, as was the fact when Mr. H. heard it. It has been heard when all the other children were at school, except the two youngest, one of which is about three years old, the other an infant. The idiot girl has not the intelligence which this invisible being manifests, according to the testimony of all who have heard it.

Furthermore, even supposing any of the children possessed this faculty, and had the disposition to carry out the deception, for so long a time, to the evident disquietude and distress of the family, it is a rational supposition, that this could be done without the being suspected by the parents? Or would not the individual be disposed to try its pranks at school, or among other children to frighten them, as well as at home? This is another circumstance which contradicts this supposition. About two months ago, Mr. Burnett, at the suggestion of some one, put a Testament in the place, whence the voice appeared to proceed. It instantly left the place, came down into the house, and said it was going away. They asked why it was going away. It replied, it was obliged to go, it could stay there no longer, and bade them farewell. It was then absent about two weeks, during which time it visited Mr. Rogers, Mr. Dicks', and Nickoll's, in the same neighborhood, as they believe. They had heard it at Burnett's and believed it to be the same, but did not converse with it. When it returned, it was asked and said it had been to those places. None of Mr. Burnett's family were at those places, when it was heard. Since its return it has occupied no particular part of the house, but is heard in various parts. It is now seldom heard, as Mr. B. does not allow the children to talk to it—they do not pay much attention to it.

These are the most material circumstances connected with this strange affair, for the confirmation of which, and for further information, the public is referred to Mr. J. Shepherd, Dr. E. Andrews, and Mrs. G. Slappy, who live in the neighborhood, and who have heard it. — Mr. Burnett lives about 12 miles below Cambridge, and about 3 miles west of the road leading to Hamburg, near Mr. Wiley Berry's.

(Comments of *The Advertiser's* Editor)

THE EDGEFIELD GHOST.

Antiquary has our thanks for the old paper containing an account of that Edgefield Ghost of a past

day. We were one of the little children at that time, but well remember the excitement about the "Ghost." It was for a while a thing of absorbing interest, especially in the nursery department.

We believe the incident went through all the papers in the Union. We have heard that it was explained by a certain power of ventriloquism which the negro woman on the premises of Mr. Burnett possessed; But the old article we copy to-day rather denies this explanation. Does any one know whether it was ever satisfactorily explained?

Mr. Arthur Simkins, Editor

COLONEL BARKLEY MARTIN, REV. WAR VET, FORMERLY OF EDGEFIELD

Source: *The Charleston Courier*, issue of December 15, 1815, p. 2, col. 4

Departed this life, on the 17th ult., Colonel BARKLEY MARTIN, formerly a citizen and representative of Edgefield district, S. C. He was one of the heroes of the revolution, who acted a conspicuous part in our struggle for independence as a soldier and an officer. He was a representative of Bedford and Rutherford counties, in the state of Tennessee, in the senate of the Tennessee legislature the last two years, was taken sick in the Cherokee Nation, while acting as a commissioner for opening the road, was hauled home in a waggon, and expired the next day. In his death his family, his friends and the public have sustained a real loss.—*Augusta Herald*

DEATH OF CAPT. RICHARD JOHNSON, REV. WAR VET, OF EDGEFIELD

Source: *The Charleston Courier*, issue of September 4, 1815, p. 3, col. 2

Died, at his residence in Edgefield District, on the 17th ult. Capt. Richard Johnson, one of our Revolutionary worthies, and for many years a member of the State legislature.

THREE EDGEFIELD MARRAGES IN 1856

Source: *The Edgefield Advertiser*, issue of November 12, 1856, p. 4, col. 5

MARRIED in the Baptist Church in this Village, on Thursday evening the 6th inst., by the Rev. E. L. Whatley, Lieut. E. H. YOUNGBLOOD, of the U.S. Army, and Miss ELLEN SMITH, all of this District.

MARRIED, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. Horn, Dr. W. H. TIMMERMAN and Miss PAULINE F. T. ASBILL, all of this District.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening the 4th inst., by Rev. D. D. Brunson, Mr. John Williams, son of Butler Williams, and Miss MARY ABNEY, eldest daughter of Rev. M. M. Abney, dec'd, all of this District.

☞ Printer's fee received and properly appreciated. Long life and happiness to this newly married couple.

SKETCH OF EBENEZER W. "ABE" SMITH, FORMERLY OF YORK DISTRICT

Source: *The Yorkville Enquirer*, November 3, 1881, p. 2, col. 5

A MAN OF YE OLDEN TIMES

We were pleased to meet on the streets of Yorkville, last Thursday, Mr. Ebenezer W. Smith, better known to our older citizens as "Abe" Smith, father of J. Harvey Smith, of Chester. In the year 1855, Mr. Smith emigrated to Brock's Gap, Jefferson county, Alabama, where his home now is. For twenty-four consecutive years previous to his departure from York, he was the superintendent of the county poor house, and it can truthfully be said that a more competent official never served the people.

Mr. Smith is a veritable and living link to the past and the present generations, as, should he live until that day, he will be ninety-one years of age on the 16th of next December. He is still active and jovial, with memory unimpaired, in excellent health, and gives promise to live for many more years to come. He has always lived an abstemious life, having never, during his life, drank as much as a quart of spiritous liquor. He is of a family noted for its longevity. He informs us that he had a brother to die in Georgia, about four months ago, at the age of 115 years. Two years ago, he heard from a brother, then living in Louisville, Ky., at the age of 117 years, and he may be living yet, as he has not been informed of his death.

Mr. Smith is a native, we think, of Chester county. Having been born in the last century, the earlier part of his life was spent in a comparatively new country, and consequently his experience of those days—in the absence of railroad, steamboats, the telegraph and other modern conveniences, was even more typical of frontier life than the existence of the hunter on the far-western prairie, or the seeker of gold on the Pacific slope today.

In his day, "wagoning" was the universal mode of transporting commodities inland from one section to the other, and the owner of a fine team and wagon was altogether as important a personage as the modern manager of a railroad or steamboat line. In view of the unsettled condition of the country, the occupation demanded men of enterprise, if not moral courage. Naturally of an adventurous spirit, Mr. Smith took to the wagon then, just as if he were living his young life over now, he would be at the head of some public enterprise requiring nerve and energy, and made several "trips," which in this age of steam and quick transit, would to the younger person of this generation, seem almost incredible. Among these trips, a notable one was made during the war of 1812-1814, when he hauled a load of 8000 pounds of cotton from Fish Dam in Union county, this state, to Philadelphia, for which he received \$13 per hundred pounds—or \$390 for delivering the cotton to Philadelphia. With this load he started on the 12th of October, 1814, and he calls to memory now the blackened walls of the capitol, which he saw as he passed through Washington, the work of General Ross, who attempted to destroy the building in August previous.

On his return from Philadelphia, he loaded his wagon with 3700 pounds of butter, consigned to Charleston, for which he was paid \$12.50 per hundred pounds for hauling. He reached Charleston in January, 1815, and, enlisting in the United States army, was appointed wagon-master. In this capacity he started out, accompanied by soldiers, with a baggage and supply train en route for White River Arkansas, then the extreme western boundary of the States. While on this trip a horse belonging to him died. The officer in command of the train caused the value of the horse to be assessed, and drew an order on the Quartermaster General in Mr. Smith's favor for \$75, the assessed value of the animal, but up to the present time the order has not been honored. He proposes,

however, yet to make the effort to recover the amount—justly his due—and is hopeful of success, as Uncle Sam has a plethoric purse and does not repudiate just debts, and certainly should not reject a "Southern war claim" of this character. Mr. Smith is now a pensioner of the U. S. Government for his service in the war of 1812-1814.

DEATH OF PERRY DYE OF THE YORKVILLE CIRCUIT

Source: *The Southern Christian Advocate*, Vol. 34, No. 15, April 5, 1871, p. 56, col. 4

PERRY DYE, of the Yorkville circuit, S. C. Conf., died Feb. 7th, 1871, in his sixty-sixth year.

Forty years of his life were spent in the Methodist Church. So punctual was he in attendance to the duties of his church, that all who knew him were constrained to say: "Behold an Israelite in whom there is no guile." For many years he served the church as steward, until too old to attend to it, as he thought he should. He let his "mantle" fall on his son, who now takes his father's post. Brother Dye was a quiet and unassuming man, was of few words, but always spoke to the point. His last words were: "let me go home," and he passed quietly away. Many preachers of the South Carolina Conference remember his house as their home. He leaves a widow and three children. May the Lord sustain the afflicted widow, and aid her to lead the family on to heaven.

G. M. BOYD

A MAN WITH TOO MUCH KIN (SATIRE)

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of June 9, 1889, p. 3, col. 3

The revolutionary fame which has recently been over the land, brings up sad memories, though I cannot remember the suffering of my ancestors because tea was thought by some to be a little high. I had kinfolks as far back as the revolutionary war and off and on since, both of men and women.

My grandfather's father was a soldier and saw the British. My grandfather's uncle was a corporal in the army. My grandmother's aunt's pewter-ware and "critter" were confiscated. The little negroes were left which she was saving for seed, and they had a jolly old time.

An old negro that I used to see said that he had belonged to Washington and blacked his boots and wormed his "baccer."

My grandfather was a whig, my father was opposed to nullification, and later on when Polk wanted a little more elbow room out on the Rio Grande, one of my third cousins delivered a fourth of July oration. I do not know where he borrowed it from. He closed with poetry, thus:

America is a pretty place
And freedom is glory
Let heaven smile upon a whig
And the d___l take a tory.

If my countrymen think my record sufficient to give me a position, I hope that they will not crowd me with invitations to balls and receptions until I have time to prepare a speech upon railroads and factories.

IKE SHORT Switzer, S. C.

A SKETCH OF THE MAXIMILLIAN HAYNIE FAMILY OF NEWBERRY

Source: *The Laurensville Herald*, May 7, 1858, p. 4, col. 1
From Godey's Lady's Book

FIRESIDES AND FACTS OF THE REVOLUTION

BY E. F. ELLET

[Editor's Note: See p. 134 below for the will and other estate papers of Maximillian Haynie.]

THE HAYNIE FAMILY: Maximillian Haynie emigrated from Virginia to Newberry in South Carolina, about 1772. His second wife was Elizabeth Buchanan. After his marriage with her, the mother of his first wife continued to reside in his house. She had once narrowly escaped shipwreck; and in the midst of her peril, praying for deliverance she had vowed, if she might be spared, to dedicate that day (Friday) every week to fasting and prayer. She mentioned this to the second bride of her son-in-law, and entreated her to remind her of that obligation, in case she should ever be forgetful of it. On being told of it, she at once retired to her room, knelt down, and returned thanks that she had been saved from the sin of breaking her vow.

The age and afflictions of this couple saved them in the Revolutionary struggle, from many perils, and from inhuman butchery; but they did not save Haynie's family from plunder.

A villian named Jim Buchanan, a distant relative of the wife, was continually lounging about the house, and making himself acquainted with Haynie's affairs, for the purpose of carrying out reports to the tories as to the plunder they might be able to secure. At the time, Mr. Haynie, having sold a hogshead of tobacco in Charleston, buried the gold: hoping to escape being robbed of it, and yet not be placed under the necessity of saving it by speaking aught but the strictest truth in declaring he "had not a farthing upon the face of the earth!"

[A crease prevents the first line of this paragraph from being readable. The narrative continues.] ... movements, and when the loyalists paid their next visit and demanded money, Haynie was astonished to hear them say they knew he had brought home nine guineas and buried it.

"Tell us where it is!" they cried—"or we will torture you till it is produced!"

The poor man remembered that the same party to enforce a like disclosure, had sawed one of his neighbors legs to the bone. Fearing their brutal violence, he told them where his treasure was. They soon dug it up and pocketed it.

Some of Haynie's daughters were grown at this time and they were noted for industry. Two, Peggy and Nancy, had in the loom a web, sufficient for dresses for themselves. "Loafing Jim"—as the wretch Buchanan was called—came now and then to the place where they were at work, and seem to admire their progress. He took pains to ascertain when the web would be completed, and gave information accordingly to his loyalist friends. They came to take the plunder, but finding only one dress finished, they cut it out and stealing all the made up garments they could lay their hands on, made off. In vain did the mother, who had for years been bed ridden with rheumatism, entreat the marauders to spare her children the covering their labor had provided. The other dress was woven afterwards. Tradition says that it was of such fine texture that it was drawn through a finger ring. It was in existence in 1852 in possession of one of Haynie's old servants, cook Lucy, then in the service of Dr. William Hatton, of South Carolina.

In the latter part of his life, Mr. Haynie became a celebrated mathematician. The mother of the family, who was still a prisoner in her bed, taught her son John. She could not use her hands to make figures illustrative of her explanations in arithmetic, and in the evenings her husband performed that part of the instruction; he and his son studying by firelight, till the youth would fall asleep or the fire expired.

Haynie was over sixty when he began his course of self-instruction. He first mastered arithmetic, and then turned his attention to astronomy, procuring scientific works, which he carefully studied. He worked out the eclipses of the sun and moon for many years to come. His labors were prosecuted without lamp or candle; the rich dry heart pine, commonly called lightwood, gave the light to his eyes which enlightened his mind.

One of his slaves furnished the lightwood. At night, "Beck" would be seen approaching the door, and talking to herself. "I wonder," she would say, "If my master has any lightwood to-night." It was her pleasure to fetch him whatever he wanted and her own axe supplied his wants.

John Haynie was trained in these favorite studies, but took to intemperate habits. The father died in 1812, at the age of ninety-three.

...

WILLIAM CALDWELL, REV. WAR PATRIOT, OF NEWBERRY

Source: *ibid*

WILLIAM CALDWELL—This patriot was taken prisoner by the British, and sent to St. Augustine, where he was confined in the castle with his companions, their rooms admitting the light of the sun through a narrow aperture each day. Caldwell either escaped or was discharged, after some time, and with his fellow captives travelled home on foot. It is said that he was in so sad a condition that his neither his mother, his sister, nor the young lady to whom he was engaged, was able to recognize him.

He bore a soldier's part in the battle of Cowpens. Afterwards, till the close of the war he spent most of his time in the saddle, in scouting parties. He was one of those who narrowly escaped being murdered at Hayse's station.

On another occasion he barely missed the vengeful sword of Cunningham; being chased by the scout from Parkins's Ford on Saluda. By the time he reached the residence of William O'Neill, on Bush River, the bleeding flanks and panting sides of his mare warned him that the fate of Cunningham's captives—a cruel death—was on his heels. A fresh horse from the Quaker's—O'Neill's—stables, carried him beyond danger.

...

DEATH OF MRS. MARIA STOBO ANDERSON, FORMERLY OF LAURENS

Source: *The Southern Christian Advocate*, vol. 34, No. 15, April 5, 1871, p. 56, col. 4

Mrs. MARIA STOBO ANDERSON, relict of Dr. Wade Anderson, of Laurens co., S. C. was born the 30th Dec. 1794, and died, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. G. M. Gunnels, in Marion co., Fla.

[The long eulogy that follows the information above will be omitted here.]

...

FIRST VISIT OF KU KLUX TO SPARTANBURG

Contributed by Susan Thoms E-mail: susant@spart.spt.lib.sc.us.

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of Thursday November 24, 1870, p. 2, col. 1

A party of mounted men, variously estimated at from twenty to fifty, according to the imagination of the estimator, visited our Town about 8 A. M. on Friday last. They went immediately to the jail, called the Sheriff and asked him to come out. He however, seeing through the window that they were a rather fantastic looking set, and suspecting that the object of their visit was somewhat eccentric, refused to go out and asked what they wanted. They replied that they had come for a purpose. He told them if they attempted to enter the jail some of them would be hurt. After some further parleying they left, screaming like wild men through the streets, and firing off their guns, very much to the alarm of the people. This is the first time our town has been visited by these outlandish gentry, and we hope it will be the last. If our Sheriff had not been a man of unusual firmness, we have no doubt some outrage would have been perpetrated.

[Editor's Note: The sheriff mentioned above was John Dewberry.

SELLING OF WHITE MEN IN SPARTANBURG

Source: *Highland Sentinel*, issue of May 19, 1843, p. 2, col. 4

The disgusting spectacle of offering two white men for sale under the sanctions of the law, was exhibited in our Town on last Sale-day. The Gentlemen were bid off at 6¼ cents each by their friends, and thus the full penalty of the law was paid. What consummate wisdom does this law exhibit! How wise must that Legislature prove itself which continues so excellent a penal enactment. If blushing was not quite out of fashion, we could blush for the strange notions of our Legislators, who at the last session on the movement of our own Members, proposing to repeal this blot upon our statute book, voted it inexpedient to legislate on the subject.—*Spartanburg Journal*

DEATH OF MRS. TAMER TURNER BROWN

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of December 22, 1886, p. 3, col. 2

DIED at the residence of her son, I. F. Brown, on the 26th day of November 1886, Mrs. TAMER BROWN, in the 83d year of her age. Mrs. BROWN was the consort of the late Alfred Brown. Her maiden name was Turner, being the youngest daughter of James Turner, Esq., who settled near Coulter's Ford, on Pacolet, from Virginia shortly after the revolutionary war. Mrs. Brown had the privilege of witnessing almost three generations pass in review before her and during her long life performed in an exemplary manner the functions of wife, mother and neighbor. She was for many years an acceptable member of the Baptist Church, and was the mother of two daughters and four sons, all of whom, save one (Albert, who fell at Frasier's Farm) survive her and are honored citizens of this county.

FAMILY GROUP OF BENJAMIN F. COMPTON OF GREENVILLE COUNTY

Contributed by Brenda McPherson Compton, 202 Tindal Road, Greenville, S.C. 29617.

<bmcomppton@juno.com>

Contributor's Note: The following family record is based on the Benjamin F. Compton family Bible, which is faded and is difficult to decipher. I have a copy of the family pages from this Bible in my possession. It appears that someone transcribed all the family information from the Bible onto a separate printed form, and the transcription includes additional family information, i.e., some marriage dates and some death dates. The family information presented below is from this enhanced family record.

Editor's Note: Statements and entries not from this family record are enclosed within square brackets, []. All persons named in this record were born in Greenville County, and the column labeled "Place of Birth" will thus be omitted here.

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF MARRIAGE	DATE OF DEATH
Benjamin F. Compton	March 20, 1851	Feb. 3, 1874	1900. Nov. 22
Martha E. Compton	Oct. 26, 1856	"	1920. Feb. 27

[Benjamin F. Compton was a son of Thomas Compton and Polly Grier Compton. He was a grandson of Norris Compton and Elizabeth Watson Compton. His wife, Martha Elvira Dobbins, was a daughter of Fielding Cook Dobbins and his wife Sarah L. Barnett. Martha Elvira was a granddaughter of Randol and Martha Pherebe Dillard Barnett.]

[Their children:]			
Sarah Della Compton	Dec. 9, 1874	Dec	
James Milton Compton	Apr. 12, 1877		Dec. 21, 1938
Millie Jane Compton	Dec 17, 1878		1912. Dec. 28
John Benjamin Compton	Dec. 20, 1880		
Doctor Franklin Compton	March 9, 1883	Nov	Jan. 11, 1939
Thomas Compton	Sep. 16, 1885		
Mary Alice Compton (Twin)	" " 1886		Sep. 16, 1886
Lizzie Dalice Compton (Twin)	" " 1886		Sep. 16, 1886
Lois Alberta Compton	Feb. 1, 1889	Sep 4, 1904[&]	Jan. 8, 1916
Homer Stanley Compton	June 9, 1892	Dec. 24, 1913	
Naoma Compton	Feb. 24, 1894	Dec. 9, 1914	
Robert Elmo Compton	Nov. 15, 1896	March 8, 1916	

FAMILY RECORD OF WILLIAM FANNING "FAN" DOBBINS OF GREENVILLE COUNTY

Contributed by Brenda McPherson Compton, 202 Tindal Road, Greenville, S.C. 29617.
<bmcamp@juno.com>

Contributor's Note: Included in the Compton Bible record described above was a page of the family record of William Fanning Dobbins, who was a brother to Martha Elvira Dobbins Compton. This page was very hard to decipher; however, computer processing of photos of the page yielded readable results for most of the entries. The record on this single page is an incomplete listing of the children of this family. The 1880 census of Highland Township of Greenville County and obituaries provide the names of the two younger children, Ida Malissa and Eunice Lelia, who survived to maturity. William Fanning Dobbins married Mary M. Stewart, a daughter of Burrell Jackson Stewart (born March 13, 1807) and Elizabeth Gosnell (born 1804).

Editor's Note: The 1900 census reveals that Mary had a total 6 children, two of whom are not accounted for here. Statements and entries not from this family record are enclosed within square brackets, [].

W. F. Dobbins was born August 27, 1843
Mary M. [Stewart] Dobbins was born Nov 17th 1841

W. F. Dobbins & Mary M. Dobbins married Dec. 30th 1866

Baby [name too faint to read] Dobbins was born Oct[?] 20th[?] 1867 and died Dec 31st 1867

Effie Jane Dobbins was born July 24th 1869

[Ida Malissa Dobbins was born July 8, 1874]

[Eunice Lelia Dobbins was born June 30, 1878]

[Effie Jane married Jesse T. Dill, son of Theron Dill and his wife Nancy A. Ward. Jesse T. Dill was born December 7, 1861 and died August 20, 1901. He is buried at Highland Baptist Church Cemetery, Greenville County. Effie Jane died September 12, 1939, and she is buried at Mountain View Cemetery in Greer, S. C. There were eight children born to this family.]

[Ida Malissa married Washington Lee Pittman, son of Harris Pittman and his wife Sarah Ann Brown. Washington Lee Pittman was born January 26, 1873 and died June 9, 1936. He is buried at Highland Baptist Church Cemetery, Greenville County. Ida Malissa died October 28, 1941, and she is buried at Highlands Baptist Church Cemetery. Five children survived her.]

[Eunice Lelia married Henry Tildon Wooten, son of Massena C. Wooten and his wife Kindness Pittman. Henry Tildon Wooten was born April 1873 and died January 4, 1940. He is buried at Woodlawn Memorial Park, Greenville, S. C. Two sons survived him. Eunice Lelia died July 11, 1956, and she is also buried at Woodlawn Memorial Park.]

Editor's Note: Those interested in the descendants of the three Dobbins sisters may also contact Billy Byars <bbyars@bellsouth.net> and/or Betty Jean Dill <BettyJDill@aol.com>.

CHESTER DISTRICT EQUITY COURT RECORDS DIRECT AND CROSS INDICES EQUITY BILLS 1820-1874 (Continued from Volume XVI, Number 1, February 2002)

Transcribed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road 29322.

Note: These files can be ordered from the Reference & Research Division, South Carolina Department of Archives & History, P O Box 11669, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1669.

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Class of Paper	No.	Years
Halsey, Laban <i>et al</i>	Edward Mobley	Bill	1	1820-1824
Hughes, William <i>et al</i>	William McCullough	"	14	1826-1828
Hunter, Elizabeth <i>et al</i>	Jane Hunter <i>et al</i>	"	32	1830
Hunter, Rhibred	Adam W Hunter <i>et al</i>	"	33	"
Hynes, Joseph <i>et ux et al</i>	John Latta <i>et al</i>	"	61	1834-1835
Hope, Dana L <i>et ux et al</i>	John W Barber <i>et ux et al</i>	"	83	1836-1837
Harrison, John	Richard Brannon	"	100	1820-1840
Harrison, [no name]	Mary Walker <i>et al</i>	"	106	" "
Hill, Mathew <i>et ux et al</i>	Ex Parte	Petition	113	1840-1841
Hopkins, Wade H. Adams	Mary Glenn <i>et al</i>	Bill	116	" "
Humphries, Amos <i>et ux et al</i>	Ob ^s Cornwell <i>et al</i>	"	122	1841-1843
Hopkins, Sarah <i>Extr</i>	Calman Crosby <i>et al</i>	"	123	" "
Hardin, Anna	Joseph Hardin <i>et al</i>	"	135	" "
Hardin, Mary <i>et al</i>	Peter Hardin <i>et al</i>	"	144	1837-1844
Hardin, George <i>et al</i>	" "	"	"	" "
Hardin, I W <i>et al</i>	" "	"	"	" "
Hardin, Henry <i>et al</i>	" "	"	"	" "
Hardin, Louisa <i>et al</i>	" "	"	"	" "
Hall, John H <i>et ux et al</i>	Adams Walker <i>et al Exrs</i>	"	174	" "
Harbison, Isaiah	W ^m Rosborough <i>et al</i>	"	183	1849
Hicklin, James C <i>et ux</i>	Mary Jane Pruguac	"	221	1849
Houston, William <i>et ux</i>	Mary Westbrook	"	222	1850
Hardin, Mary	Sarah Smith <i>et al</i>	"	226	"
Howel, Ellis <i>et ux</i>	" "	"	"	"
Hopkins, Wade	Susan E Hopkins <i>Admr</i>	"	230	"
Hopkins, G W	" "	"	"	"
Houston, William <i>et ux</i>	Benjamin Jackson <i>et al</i>	"	250	1852
Hemphill, Jane W	John N Hemphill <i>et al</i>	"	252	"
Hopkins, S E <i>Admr</i>	Dr. Wade Hopkins <i>et al</i>	"	263	"
Hopkins, William	" "	"	"	"
Heath, Mary	Charlotte Heath <i>et al</i>	"	269	1853
Heath, Washington R	" "	"	"	"

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Class of Paper	No.	Years
Heath, James A	Charlotte Heath <i>et al</i>	Bill	269	1853
Hemphill, James	John Guntharp	"	270	"
Hindman, Mary E	James B Ferguson <i>et al</i>	"	279	1854
Hindman, Agnes	"	"	"	"
Holliday, Thomas	E W White <i>Admr et al</i>	"	280	"
Hamilton, James J <i>et ux</i>	John C. Knox	"	281	"
Hinkle, Jacob	Thomas Gillespie Junr	"	308	1856
Hinkle Joseph H	"	"	"	"
Hinkle, James W	"	"	"	"
Hood, John A	James Hood	"	309	"
Hill, Alexander	William Crosby <i>et al</i>	"	322	1857
Hardin, E C <i>et ux</i>	"	"	"	"
Hinton, L. C. <i>Admr</i>	G A Drennon <i>et al</i>	"	328	"
Harvy, W ^m A <i>et ux</i>	Dr. John Douglas	"	330	"
Hamilton, Peter Junr	W ^m A Wright <i>et ux et al</i>	"	338	1858
Hopkins, Ford Junr	Ex Parte	Petition	26	1820-1829
Hunter, Jane	"	"	27	1820-1829
Hunter, Archibald	"	"	"	"
Hunter, Alexander	"	"	"	"
Hedgepath, John	"	"	28	"
Hopkins, P	"	"	29	"
Hopkins, O H B	"	"	"	"
Hughes, Usley	"	"	31	"
Hughes, J	"	"	"	"
Hopkins, F in right of N Hopkins	"	"	57	1827-1837
Harris, J W	"	"	58	"
Hemmingway, J	"	"	59	"
Hill, James L S	"	"	60	"
Hill, Sarah C	"	"	"	"
Hardin, H	"	"	61	"
Henry, W ^m D	"	"	106	"
Hardin, Joseph	"	"	107	"
Hardin, D N	"	"	108	"
Hopkins, Wade <i>Admr</i>	"	"	130	1843-1847
Hall, Poyland E	"	"	171	"
Hall, Poyland E	"	"	172	"
Hammond, John Z	"	"	173	"
Hemphill, James	"	"	174	"
Hall, Thomas	"	"	174	"
Hammond, John Z	Dr. Charles Thorn	Bill	183	"
Humphries, James C	Ex Parte	Petition	211	1847-1849
Hammond, John Z	Dr. Charles Thorn <i>et al</i>	Bill	218	"

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Class of Paper	No.	Years
Hardin, Jesse H	Ex Parte	Petition	239	1849-1851
Hardin, John	"	"	240	"
Howel, W ^m C	"	"	241	"
Howel, Z	"	"	"	"
Howel, Mary A	"	"	"	"
Hooper, George S	"	"	242	"
Hopkins, Susan E	"	"	269	1851-1856
Heath, James	John G Bishop	Bill	270	"
Heath, Martha J	"	"	271	"
Harrison, Cuthbert	Ex Parte	Petition	299	1854
Hord, Andrew	"	"	300	"
Hemphill, John B.	"	"	322	1855
Harrison, Cuthbert	"	"	348	1856
Hord, I W	"	"	349	"
Hemphill, J P	"	"	350	"
Hicklin, R N	"	"	369	1857
Houston, R L	"	"	370	"
Harrison, C	"	"	387	1858
Heath, Rosa M	"	"	393	"
Hardin, W Holmes	"	"	394	"
Hardin, M L	"	"	421	1859
Hinton, Eliza J	Fannie Hinton	Bill	362	1860
Hinkle, John L	J G Backstrom	"	378	"
Houston, Rebecca L <i>et al</i>	Jas A Westbrook <i>et al</i>	"	398	"
Harris, J L	N R Eaves	"	408	1864
Hemphill, James <i>Admr et al</i>	H H Gouch	"	410	1866
Hartness, Robt H	John McFadden	"	420	1867
Holmes, William <i>et ux et al</i>	Benjamin W. Macon <i>et al</i>	"	421	"
Harris, James R <i>et ux et al</i>	"	"	"	"
Hinkle, Lonsa R <i>et al</i>	W A Rosborough	"	428	"
Hinkle, Martha <i>et al</i>	"	"	"	"
Hinkle, Frances <i>et al</i>	"	"	"	"
Hinkle, Mary <i>et al</i>	"	"	"	"
Hinkle, John <i>et al</i>	"	"	"	"
Harris, John L. <i>et al Admr</i>	W ^m M McDonald	"	446	"
Hardin, W ^m Holmes	Ex Parte	Petition	462	1866-1868
Hardin, Mary E	"	"	463	"
Hardin, W ^m H	"	"	470	"
Hamilton, Samuel P	"	"	489	"
Hardin, J. Harvey	"	"	497	"
Hemphill, Jas <i>Admr</i>	H R Brandy <i>et al</i>	Bill	447	1867-1869
Hemphill, J & R N <i>Admrs</i>	John Simpson	"	455	1860-1869

Plaintiff(s)	Defendant(s)	Class of Paper	No.	Years
Hicklin, Jason Sr	Mrs. E R Gladden <i>et al</i>	Bill	456	1860-1869
Hicklin, Jason Sr	W M Dye <i>et al</i>	"	459	1868-1869
Hunsucker, Jacob <i>et al</i>	A Hunsucker <i>et al</i>	"	462	1867- "
Hogan, Michael <i>et al</i>	D B Rothrods	"	512	1867-1874
Hogan, Michael <i>Admr</i>	William Thompson	"	526	1869-1874
Holly, E A <i>Admr</i>	W L Holly & others	"	529	1872-1874
Hemphill, Jas	Jas M Wylie & others	"	540	1872-1874
Hardin, W H <i>Admr</i>	Marg ^e E Killian	"	549	1872-1874
Hemphill, Jas <i>Exor</i>	Benj. E. Rice <i>et al</i>	"	550	1873-1874
Hemphill, J & R N	J. W. Hemphill	"	551	1872-1874

Here ends the "H's"
To Be Continued
* * *

FAMILY GROUPS AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS FROM COUNTY COURT RECORDS

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello SC 29322.

Contributor's note: The intent and purpose of this contribution is to expose family groups and family connections from the various types of court records from the upstate counties of South Carolina. The county and the type of record will be carefully identified. The wording, sentence structure (or lack thereof), and punctuation (or lack thereof) of original documents will be followed as closely as possible. Information within a document that is not essential nor relevant to the genealogical content will be elided, as indicated by successive dots, i.e., Statements or individual words not in the original document will be enclosed by square brackets []. Names, places, and dates are sometimes set in boldface type by the contributor for purposes of highlighting and emphasis.

NEWBERRY COUNTY

Newberry District, SC, Probate Court, Box No. 29, Estate No. 6, Estate of Maximillian Haynie Deceased (1814), Anna Haynie Robertson, Executrix

Will of Maximillian Haynie

In the name of God, amen, I Maximillian Haynie [of] the state of South Carolina and District of Newberry, being very sick and weak of body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God. Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed unto man once to die, do make ordain and establish this my last will and testament in the following form

Imprimas First my will and desire is that my just debts be paid out of my estate.

Item 1 I give and bequeath to my daught^r Mary Harrison, wife of Burr Harrison, Ten Dollars to her and her heirs forever, provided her husband survives her; but if She survives him, a farther sum of ninety dollars, making in the whole one hundred dollars, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 2 I give and bequeath to my Daughter Sarah Courtney (now in Virginia) Ten Dollars, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 3rd I give and bequeath to my daughter Susan Sheppard one negro boy named Lewis, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 4th I give and bequeath to my daughter Nancy Rutherford three hundred dollars, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 5th I give and bequeath to my daughter Frances Ruff one negro woman named Joan and two children named Sarah and Mary, now in her possession, together with their increase, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 6th I give and bequeath to my son John Haynie, all that tract of land whereon I now live and five negroes namely, Winny, Lucy, George, and Hannah, together with their increase and one [fold in the paper, making the microfilm impossible to read]

Item 7th I give and bequeath to my Daughter Anna Haynie four negroes, namely: Beck, Priscilla, Serena, and Rachel with their increase, to her and her heirs forever.

Item 8th I give and bequeath to my grandson Aaron Haynie, son of Peggie Haynie Dec^d one negro girl called Rhoda with her increase, one feather bed and furniture, and one saddle horse now in his possession, to him and his heirs forever.

My will and desire is that my negro man named Edinborough serve on the plantation as formerly, one year after my decease, then to remain on the plantation; but to have his freedom in every other respect. Also my will and desire is that all my property of all kinds, not before mentioned, be equally divided between my son John and daughter Anna Haynie, either immediately after my decease, or as at any time, and in any manner which may be most convenient. And lastly, I do hereby constitute ordain and appoint John Ruff, John Haynie and Anna Haynie the sole executors and Executrix of this my last will and testament, And I do hereby revoke all former wills by me heretofore made notifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I do hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty sixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and nine and in the thirty fourth year of the independence of the United States of America.

Signed, sealed, pronounced in

(signed) Maximillian Haynie

the presence of James R Wood John Owen David Hatton

Will of Maximillian Haynie Proven

[Top of document fragmented] . . . duly recorded in open court proved Approved and Allowed by the oath of David Hatton one of the subscribing witnesses to the last will & and was ordered to be recorded—this 21st November 1814

Sam^l Lindsey O N D

[Certification of and Recording of Will of Maximillian Haynie]

South Carolina, Newberry District} I do certify that this will has been duly recorded in will Book E page 212. And Examined by me . . . [fold in paper] Octob^r [sic, probably November] 21, 1814

[Qualification of Anna Haynie Robertson as Executrix of Will]

So Carolina, Newberry District} To Samuel Lindsey O N D This is to certify that Anna Robertson of state and district afore^d came personally before me and took the oath prescribed by law as Executrix to the last will and testament of Maximillian Haynie late Dec^d Certified for the 23^d of November—1814

Benj^m Buchanan J P {Seal}

[Warrent of appraisement on the Estate of M^{rs} Haney [sic]]

State of South Carolina, Newberry District} by Sam^l Lindsey Ordinary of Newberry District
[The appraisers appointed on November 26, 1814 were Joseph Lake, James Wood, John Owen, and David Hatton.]

MEMORANDUM—That on the 29 day of November personally appeared before me Benj^m Buchanan one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace in the district aforesaid, Joseph Lake, David Hatton and John Owen being 3 of the appraisers appointed to appraise the goods and chattels of the above named Maximillian Haynie, late of District aforesaid . . . a just and true appraisement of all and singular the goods and chattels . . . as shall be revealed by Anna Robertson Executrix . . . return the same . . . on or before the 26 day of January next.

Benj^m Buchanan

Joseph Lake John Owen David Hatton

[Inventory of the Estate of Maximillian Haynie, November 29, 1814]

[The estate was appraised at a total of \$3681.67¼, which included the following slaves:

1 Negro woman named Beck	\$75.00
1 Negro Boy named Lewis	500.00
1 " " named George	500.00
1 Negro woman named Hannah & Child rosina	500.00
1 Negro woman named Lucy	250.00
1 Negro girl named Rhoda	400.00]

[Sale Bill for the Estate of Maximillian Haynie]

[There was no sale bill included within the probate papers for this estate.]

[Receipt, November the 21st 1814]

Received of M^r John Robertson & Anna Robertson Execut^{rs} of Maximillian Haynie Dec'd Three Dollars and sixty two and half cent on account of said Estate pay fees of office Sam^l Lindsey

[Receipt, November 26, 1814]

Received from John Robertson one Dollar it being for Warrent of Appraisement of the estate of Maximillian Haynie Dec'd Sam^l Lindsey O N D

[Receipt, December 30, 1814]

Received December 30th 1814 of John Robertson formerly Anna Haynie acting Executrix of the last will and testament of Maximillian Haynie (Dec^d) one Negro boy named Lewis Being the the amount of Legacy from the Estate of said Dec^d in Full, Received by us
James Shepherd Susannah Shepherd

[Receipt, January 25, 1815]

Then received of John Robertson agent of Anna Robertson Executrix of the Estate of Maximillian Haynie Late Dec^d the sum of \$1.50 for services done to s^d Estate Rec^d by me Benj^m Buchanan

[Receipt, February 18, 1815]

February 1815 the 18th day Received of M^r John Robertson acting Executor on the Estate of

Maximillian Haynie one note of hand Drawn by Robert Hatton in favor of the Said Maximillian for the sum of one hundred dollars which said note was given me for services rendered &c—

[witness] Thomas B Rutherford
her
Mary x Buzzard
mark

[Receipt, February 21, 1815]

Received of M^r John Robertson Executor in Right of his wife of the Estate of Maximillian Haynie the sum of three hundred dollars in full of my demands against the said Estate the 21st February 1815

wit F Nance
her
Nancy x Rutherford
mark
Thomas B. Rutherford

[Receipt, March 10, 1815]

Received of Mr John Robertson Executor in right of his wife of the Estate of Maximillian Haynie (dec^d) the sum of Ninety dollars in Full of my Demands against Said Estate the 10th of March 1815

attest: John Haynie
her
Mary x Harrison
mark

[Receipt, August 7, 1815]

Received of August 7th, 1815 of Mr. John Robertson agent for Anna Haynie formerly Anna Haynie acting Executrix of the last will and testament of Maximillian Haynie (dec^d) One negro girl named Rhoda and one feather bed and furniture and one Sorrel horse, being the amount of Legacy from the Estate of said (dec^d) in full Received by me Aron C. Haynie

[Receipt, August 7, 1815]

August 7th 1815 of John Roberetson Agent for Anna Haynie Acting Executrix of the last will and testament of Maximillian Haynie dec^d all my will legacy according to the will of said dec^d as also the sum of eighty dollars and forty three cents being the amount of verbal gift of Said dec^d with which the said John and Anna Robertson have complied Received by me John Haynie

[Receipt, August 31, 1815]

Received Augst 31, 1815 of Jn^o Robertson Executor in the Right of his wives acting Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Maximillian Haynie Dec^d Sum of Three Dollars for making a coffin in full of all demands. Herbert Tuckere

[Account of Dr. J. W. Waldo and Receipt Thereon, September 18, 1815]

To Dr. J. W. Waldo The estate of Maximillian Haynie D^r to sundry medicines and attendance from Feby 25th to Oct 26th 1814 \$ 32.12½

So. Carolina, Newberry District} Personally appeared Joseph W Waldo before me and affirmed, according to law, that the above account of thirty two dollars and twelve and a half cent, as it stands, charged against the Estate of Maximillian Haynie deceased, is just and true according to the most moderate mode of Physicians' charging in this state. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th

day of September 1815.

Y. L. Harrington

Sept 11th : 1815 Rec^d the above in full per M^r Robertson

J. W. Waldo

J. W. Waldo

[Edward Linch's Account Against Estate and Receipt Thereon, October 4, 1815]

Old M^r Haney acc^t for 1814

4 February	to make 2 plows	s - d
	to laid a plow	3 - 0
22 Feby	to laid 2 plows	1 - 9
1 March	laid a plow	3 - 6
26 April	laid a cutter	1 - 9
28	to laid a cutter & 2 plows	1 - 2
4 July	laid 4 plows	4 - 8
		5 - 3
	\$4.51	£1 - 1 - 1

11th Feb 1815 Edw^d Linch came before me this day & was sworn and saith that this Acc^t on the Estate of Maximilian Haney Dec^d is just & that he never Rec^d any part of the same

\$11.61 due

Old Mr Haney ac^t \$7.10

4.51

\$11.61 Hole acc^t for 1813 & 1814

Received this ac^t \$11.61 of Jn^o Robertson in his write to the Estate of M^r M Haney
4 Oct 1815 Ed^d Linch

NEWBERRY COUNTY

Newberry District, SC, Probate Court, Box No. 29, Estate No. 1, Estate of **John Haney (Haynie)**
Deceased (1815), **John Ruff**, Administrator [See p. 127, above, for a remark about John Haynie.]

Petition for Administration of the Estate of John Haynie

State of South Carolina, Newberry District} By Henry Coates, Esquire, Ordinary of the said District
of Newberry

WHEREAS John Ruff has applied to me for letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Haney late of the District aforesaid . . .

GIVEN under my hand and seal, this **Sixteenth** day of **October** in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen and in the fortyth year of American Independence.

Henry Coates O N B (Seal)

Citations on the Estate of John Haney

I hereby certify that I read the within citation in a public company in Newberry Village
October 16, 1815

R. R. Nance

I certify that I read the citation at the court house doore in public company
October 17, 1815
Y L Harrington

I certify that I read this citation at my house in public
October 18, 1815

H. Ruff

[An Agreement Between Heirs]

South Carolina, Newberry District} Be it remembered that James Shepherd for himself and his wife
Susanna & Thomas B. Rutherford for himself & wife Nancy, John Ruff for himself and wife Frances,
John Robertson & his wife Anna heirs and distributees of John Haynie (dec^d) Do agree with each
other as follows "to wit" The old negroes Winney Edinborough & Lucy shall be kept together on
the plantation of the dec^d with the privilege of twenty five acres for the use of the said negroes, these
negroes to have the mare poll a sow & pigs one choice of the other Hogs and thirty bushels of corn,
the land and these negroes under these circumstance to be taken by John Robertson—at the sum of
three hundred dollars as so much of his part of the Estate they having so taken to be bound to see
to and take care of these negroes—further the books or any part thereof shall be delivered to the
persons wishing the same at their valuation—Further it is agreed that these shall be the sum of fifty
dollars taken from each of our parts and paid to Aron B Haynie the other negroes not before
mentioned to be sold and positioned in the family the highest bidder and the bid of no other
person is to be received In witness whereof these parties before named has below[?] set their hands
this 22nd day of December 1815

Witnesses James R Wood

John Owen

James Shepherd

Thos B. Rutherford

John Ruff

Jn^o Robertson

[Buyers at the Estate Sale of John Haynie on December 22 and 23, 1815]

[Since there is no record of an estate sale for Maximillian Haynie less than a year before his son
John's sale, the buyers named below are likely to be of the same neighboring families of the previous
year. The total of the sale was \$2890.29%.

Thos. B. Rutherford

Jacob Leviston

Henry Ocrea

John Garmony

James Shepherd

John Russell

Charles Akins

Samuel Junkin

Joseph Foster

Peter Kerr

John Long

James Graham

George Buchanan

George Adams

Aaron C Haynie

Henry Swindler

George Ringer

John Aloton

John Owen

Andrew Russell

Joseph Lake

David Alewine

George Cromer

William Ashford

David Cromer

Henry Adams

Michael Wecker

Watrod Wecker

George Suber

Herbert Tucker

Charles Tucker

David Hatton

Robert Hatton

Lewis Hatton

John Martin

John Ruff (bought Bible)

Catherine Lommenick

Alexander Davidson

John Robertson

David Lommenick

William Rutherford

James Johnston

William Buchanan

Samuel Johnston

William Johnston

Maxⁿ Sheppard

William Hutchinson

MOUNTAIN CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH MINUTES, ANDERSON COUNTY, S.C.

Continued from Volume XIII, No. 4, November 1999

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Road, Spartanburg, S. C. 29306-6308.
<BettyJDill@aol.com>

February 1812 Recd by Letter 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br Crouther & Br James Hembree met according to request & after Preaching Examined the Members to see if they were Calculated to be a constituted body & after being Examined by the Presbytery They were Pronounced a constituted body by Br Ja' Hembree, Br Crouther & Br Bennett The Church Proposed Br Jolly to the Presbytery for Ordination & after Prayer they laid on their hand & Ordained the said Jolly to the office of a Deacon Received Sarah Bennett by Letter Adjourned

March Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & agreed to appoint men to go and look into Br Holland & Br Bennett Case & they appointed Cooper Bennet, Jas Burrese, Ja' Drenen & William Ledbetter to go to Big Creek Church on Saturday before the First Sabbath in May next Adjourned

April Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Sister Driver reported to the Church that she was hurt with Br John Burrese because he had bought the tract of land whereon her son Ja' Driver Lived & she thought he done it underhandedly but after some Investigation Br John Burrese was Cleared of that Charge Adjourned

May Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br M'gregor reported that there was a difference Existing between Br Benjamin Chamblee, John Tippin & it Came forward & was Laid over untill our Meeting in July Br Cooper Bennett reported that he understood that Br Chamblee had taken more than the Lawful Interest from Mr John Woodall Br Chamblee Acknowledged that he did & the Church Censured him & Laid it over untill our Meeting in July Adjourned

June Term 1812 Rec by Experience 1 — Restored 2

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & the Brethren from Sister Churches were Invited to a seat those who Jesse Davis had requested to come & Examine whether or not his Excommunication was Legal & after Examining the Church & witnesses they thought it was legal Restored Ja' Shever Received John Roberts by Experience Restored Joseph Brimer Adjourned

July Term 1812 Rec by Experience 6 — Restored 2

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & the Case of John Tippin & Chamblee came forward & Tippin did not attend & the Church did nothing farther in the Case & the Case of Bro Chamblee Concerning Unlawful Interest he had taken from Woodall Came forward and he said he had Refunded all that was Unlawful to Mr Woodall again and there being some some(sic) other Circumstances of like nature it was again laid over for another Investigation Br Harmon Church

Cummons reported that he had been Mad with George Stevenson & after some Examination the thought that he was very wrong in the Manner he raised the dispute with Mr. Stevenson for which he was Censured untill our next meeting Appointed Br Ja' Burrese & Br Ja' Drenen our Messengers to the Association to be held at Salem Church & appointed William Ledbetter to write the Corresponding Letter Also a Petition to Join the Baptist Saludy Association Received Elizabeth Simpson by Experience Received Elizabeth Heaton by Experience Received William Heaton by Experience Restored Selah Brimer Restored Anna Waters Received Elizabeth Watson by Experience Received Benjamin Brimer by Experience Received Hays by Experience Adjourned

August Term 1812 Excluded 1 — Dismissed 4 — Restored 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & the Case of Br Benjamin Chamblee Came forward & after a large Investigation the Church Excluded him the Case of Br Harmon Cummons Came forward Concerning the dispute between him & George Stevenson & Br Commons Acknowledged that he had been wrong & that the Lord had been gracious to his Soul in showing him Wherein he had done wrong & the Church restored him again Sister Anna Miller Applied for a letter of Dismission Also Tho' M'gregor his wife Elizabeth & Sarah his daughter and the Church granted it them Restored Br David Tate Adjourned

September Term 1812 Rec by Experience 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br Phillip Mulkey made Report that he had been very Angry with Ja' Chasteen & after some Investigation he was put Under the Censure of the Church untill next Meeting The Church Agreed to send a Petition to Salem Church to Request those grieved Members with Jesse Davis to Come & set with us to see if the Said Davis Can be Received for which purpose the Church appointed Ja' Drenen & Leabon Massey as Delegates Received Ja' Hays by Experience Adjourned

October Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & took up the Case of Br Mulkeys & after Some Labour appointed brethren Ja' Burrese, William Jolly, Harmon Commis, Joseph Brimer & David Tate to Meet on Thursday the 5th of Nov at Mulkeys to hear both parties & report to the Church Appointed a Committee to Lay our Grievance before the Committee at Big Creek. Cooper, Bennett, Ja' Burrese, William Jolly, Ja' Drenen & Harmon Cummins was appointed Adjourned

November Term 1812 Dismissed by Letter 2

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & The Committee appointed to settle the case of Mulkey reported that they were satisfied with him but as other Circumstances seem to arise the Church laid the Matter over untill our Meeting in Course Br Rheuben Adams Applied for a letter of Dismission for him & his wife Eliza Adams granted by the Church Adjourned

December Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & took up the Case of Br Mulkeys & after some labour Restored him Adjourned

January Term 1813

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & it was reported to the Church that Br **Mulkey** had been making use of very bad language in so much that the Church censured him untill next Meeting. The Church appointed **William Jolly**, **Ja' Drenen** & **William Ledbetter** as a Committee to settle Disputes arising from trading &c Thire remaining a Difference between **John Burress** & **Ja' Burress** to be settled next Meeting. Adjourned

February Term 1813 Dismissed by Letter 1 — Rec by Letter 3

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & The case of Br **Mulkeys** Came forward & he was absent & the Church Excommunicated him. Br **Ja' Burress** Moved the act of the Church in September 1809 be Repealed Considering it was Illegal the Consensus of the Brethren were taken & the act now Reestablished by a large Majority. **Elizabeth Tate** applied for a letter of Dismission & it was granted. Received **Jesse Cordial**, **Susanna** his wife & **Rachel Stevenson** by Letter. Adjourned

[On microfilm several pages from 1811 & 1812 repeated after this page.]

March Term 1813 Dismissed by Letter 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br **Grant**, Br **Derrume** & Br **Wakefield** from Little River Church Reported that they were somewhat hurt in feelings with Br **John Roberts** for taking 16 gallons of Whiskey from **William A. Hall** for a Disappointment. Br **Roberts** being absent the Matter Could not be Investigated therefore the Church Made a Record of their grievance untill the said **Roberts** were present. Sister **Elizabeth Simpson** applied for a Letter of Dismission & granted. Adjourned

April Term 1813

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & the Case of Br **John Roberts** Came forward in Regard to his Taking 16 Gallons of Whiskey in Lieu of Two Barrels of Flour brought forward by Br **Grant** from Big Creek Church. Received no Charge against the said **Roberts**. The Committee Determined the Case between Br **Tate** & Br **Brimer** & **Brimer** would not Comply with their Judgement for which he was Censured. It was reported that Br **Ja' Hays** had been intoxicated & Br **Harmon Cummins** & Br **Edward Wood** was appointed to Cite him to our Meeting in Course. The Church agreed to send for Br **Arthur Williams** from Little River Church to attend our Communion & appointed Br **William Armstrong** Messenger. Adjourned

May Term 1813 Excluded 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & the Case of Br **Tate** came forward & he agreed to comply with Judgement of the Committee for which he was restored to fellowship again & The Case of **Ja' Hayes** Came forward & the Brethren Cited him according to appointment & he did not attend but neglected to hear the Church for which he was Excluded. Censured **William Heaton** for Drinking to Excess & Gambling. Adjourned

June Term 1813 Restored 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & The Case of Br **Heaton** Came forward & it was laid over untill next Meeting & Br **Benjamin Chamblee** applied for fellowship & the Church Restored him

to fellowship appointed **Tho' Burress** & **William Ledbetter** as Delegates to the Association & Also **Ledbetter** to prepare the Corresponding Letter against our Next Meeting. Adjourned

July Term 1813 Nothing done

August Term 1813 Restored 2 — received by Experience 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business. Restored **Zilpha Davis**. Restored **Ellison Galbreath**. Received **Ja' Driver** by Experience. Adjourned

September Term 1813 Excluded 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br **Ja' Sherer** Applied for a Letter of Dismission by way of Letter & the Church Excluded him because he would not come & Make satisfaction to the Church According to request. The Church appointed a committee to settle the Differences Between Br **Commings** & **Stevenson** to wit, **Tho' M'gregor**, **Ja' Drenen**, **Ja' Burress**, **Henry Woolbanks** & **Tho' Burress**. Adjourned

October Term 1813

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & The Committee Appointed Met & Settled the Differences between Br **Commings** & Br **Stevenson** &c. Adjourned

November Term 1813 Dismissed by Letter 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & it was reported that **John Wiliford** had been Drunk & he denied it but said he had been Mad for which he was Sorry & the Church Heard him. **Eli Hunnicut** Applied for a letter of Dismission & it was granted him. Adjourned

December Term 1813 Dismissed 1 — Restored 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & **Catharine Armstrong** was restored to Fellowship & Also Dismissed by Letter. Appointed our next Meeting to be Preaching on Saturday. Adjourned

January Term 1814 Dismissed 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & Their was Preaching agreeable to Appointment & sd **Ellison Galbreath** applied for a Letter of Dismission & the Ch granted it to her. Adjourned

February Term no Conference 1814

March Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & The Church appointed Br **Edward Woods** & Br **West** to Cite Sister **Margaret Glover** to our next Meeting. Adjourned
a January & February Term 1812

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br **Howard** made known to the Church that he had been fighting Occasioned by a Man giving him the Ly [lie?] but he said he had a hope that he was pardoned for

April Term no Conference 1814

May Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & The Case of Sister **Glovers** Came forward & She Could not attend on account of Sickness in her family & it was laid over untill our next Meeting in Course Adjourned

June Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & Br **Joshua Pritchard** Related to the Church that he was Much grieved for his being Verry Mad with one of his neighbors & Expressed himself in such a manner that he was Censured Adjourned

July Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to business appointed Br **Ja' Burress** Moderator Br **Bennett** not present The Case of Br **Pritchards** Came forward & the Church Restored him & Br **Pritchard** Related to the Church that he had a Charge Against Sister **Mulkey** for telling a verry unfamous tale Concerning him & Denies telling her author for which he cannot fellowship her & the Church appointed Br **Benjamin Chamblee** & Br **Ja' Driver** to Cite her to our next Meeting & the Church appointed Brethren **Ja' Burress** & **William Ledbetter** to represent the Church at our Annual Association & Also Appointed **Ledbetter** to write the Letter Adjourned

August Term 1814 Excluded 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to Business & the Case of Sister **Mulkey** Came Forward & after a small investigation it was Laid over Sister **Stevenson** Reported to the Church that She was not Satisfied with Br **Commins** because he had not Complied with what he agreed to do before the Committee was appointed to Settle the grievance between them & after a Large Investigation it was Laid over Br **Bennett** Reported that Sister **Armstrong** had left her husband & after Examining the Case she was Excommunicated Adjourned

September Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Br **William Armstrong** applied for a Letter of Dismission & it was granted him and the Case of **Commins** & Sister **Stevenson** Came Foward and it was laid over

October Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & **Joshua Pritchard** Reported to the Church that Sister **Mulkey** had Circulated a false Report upon him & would not tell her author for which he was Dissatisfied & The Church Laid it over & Sister **Stevenson** Said that Br **Commins** had said & forsaid for which he was Censured Adjourned

November Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & took up the Case of Sister **Mulkey** & She Moved that she should not tell her author in a certain report Respecting **Joshua Pritchard** & The Case of Br **Commins** Came forward & and he was Restored to fellowship again Laid Sister **Heaton** under Censure for Contradictory Discourse in Meeting

December Term 1814

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & Sister **Heaton** was Restored to fellowship Again

January Term 1815 & February Term 1815 did nothing

March Term 1815

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & The Church thought it was necessary that they should Consult the Minds of the Shockley Ferry Church & try to purchase Br **Bennett** a horse beast as one of his had Died for which purpose they Delegated **Ja' Burress** & **Edward Woods** to go to the Sockley(sic.) Ferry Church & lay it before them Adjourned

April Term 1815 Excluded 1

The Church Met & Proceeded to business & The Church appointed **Ja' Burress** & **Benjamin Chamblee** to Purchase a horse Creature for Br **Bennett** by the Authority of Shockley Ferry & Bethesda Church Money being appropriated for that purpose the Church Excommunicated **May Tate** for Disobedience & other Disorder & the Church appointed Men to Lay a plan in the Case of Purchasing land for Br **Bennett** (to wit) **Ja' Burress**, **Ja' Drenen**, **Benjamin Chamblee**, **Jesse Davis**, **John Burress**, **Tho' Burress** & **William Ledbetter** to meet at 9 Oclock on our Next Meeting Day Adjourned

To be continued.

OBITUARY OF JACOB W. WARLEY OF ANDERSON DISTRICT

Source: *The Anderson Gazette*, Saturday, December 21, 1843, p. 3, col.3

Died at the residence of his mother in Pendleton on the evening of the 25th ult. Mr. JACOB W. WARLEY. The deceased has been removed from a circle of numerous friends and relatives in the spring of his life, and the warmest tribute which can be paid to the departed by those who mourn his premature end, is in cherishing the memory of his many virtues and generous qualities.

DEATH OF MISS ANNIE GORDON OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Source: *Southern Christian Advocate*, Vol. 34, No. 15, April 5, 1871, p. 56, col. 4

MISS ANNIE GORDON, died Feb. 17th, 1871, Fairfield co., S. C., of sympathetic fever arising from external blows on her person.

She was born in Ireland. Her father, with his family emigrated to S. C., and settled in the vicinity of Blackstocks, where he resided up to the time of the deceased. Soon after her arrival in America she joined the Sabbath-school at Providence, and was a consistent member up to her death. Her Sabbath-school lessons were not taught her in vain; for hopes were instilled in her heart by them to which she gave utterance on her dying bed, saying: "I will soon leave this troublesome world and be with Jesus, who loves me, and whom I love." All are comforted by the assurance that she is in the land of eternal bliss.

A. G. Gantt

DEATHS FROM THE BROAD RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION MINUTES 1881-1883

The following deaths are taken from the published minutes of the Broad River Baptist Association, which consisted of churches in what is now Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union counties as well as some churches in adjoining counties in North Carolina. Like most associations, the Broad River Association usually met in late summer either in late July or August. Therefore, the deaths probably occurred starting in the middle of the previous calendar year and included deaths until just before the annual meeting.

1881 Broad River Association Minutes, p. 10

OUR DEAD.

Friendship-Carrie McCravey, Madara Hammett, Sallie Pruett.

Cedar Springs-Lenora Hughston, Mrs. Zimmerman, Rina Kirby.

Bethesda-Eli Bryant.

Zion Hill-Caroline Kirby, Nancy Abernathy.

El Bethel-Violet P. Moorhead, Cynthia Foster.

Gowcher [Goucher?] Creek-Susan P. Tims.

Mount Ararat-Nancy Guyton

Corinth-Martha Blanton, H. M. Guyton, Blake, Manerva Thompson.

Pacolet No. 1-James A. Reid.

Brown's Chapel-Richard Kirby, Mrs. Tiny Kirby, Deacon W. L. Brown.

Mt. Joy-Thomas Holcomb.

State Line-Robert Scruggs.

Providence-John Moore, J. F. Clary.

Macedonia-Abigail Harris, (colored).

Buck Creek-Dorcas Ezell, M. E. Cooley, Nancy Turner, and another, no name reported.

IN MEMORIAM.

ELI BRYANT was born in 1806, and died March 18th, 1881. He joined the Bethesda Church in 1841, and lived a consistent Christian 39 years. In his death the church has lost a bright light. He was much loved by the church and all who knew him. At the Master's call, in the 74th year of his age, he laid down his armor, and passed over the River, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

DEACON W. L. BROWN was a member of Brown's Chapel Church, was a Deacon two years, was a faithful worker for his Master, and was diligent in work; he was regular in his attendance on his church, and liberal in its support, and zealous in working for the Sabbath School. He departed this life in January, 1881.

JOHN F. CLARY was a member of Providence Church eight years. He was an acceptable Christian, and was ever ready to contribute to the support of his church and Sunday School; his heart and purse was ever open to aid in any Christian work. We feel that his place will be hard to fill. He was kind and obliging as a neighbor, as a husband and father he was affectionate and tender. He died July 17th, 1881.

1882 Broad River Association Minutes

OUR DEAD.

Gilead Church-Edna Petty.

Macedonia-John Cooper.

Providence-L. C. Cooper, Wm. G. Gaffney, Louvice Moore and Diana Bonner (colored).

Ararat-Jane McKown, Benjamin Patterson, Rosanna Patterson, H. M. Stroup and A. J. Peeler.

Arrowwood-William Bush, Eliza Hicks and Vina Cudd.

Goucher Creek-Jonathan Goforth.

State Line-Stoball Scruggs, Nancy Scruggs and Elizabeth Williams.

Cedar Springs-Maggie Hughston and Deacon M. C. Barnett.

Bethesda-Mrs. Rosa Goar, Mrs. Awinia Mathis.

IN MEMORIAM.

MR. J. T. M. D. HELTON died July 1st, 1882, at his residence near Camp Creek Church, Cleveland(sic) County, N. C. Bro. Helton was born in Rutherford County, N. C., May 10th, 1841, married to Miss Kisan Jolly October 28th, 1869, and joined the church at Camp Creek the same year, in which he remained a very consistent member. On December 18th, 1865, he was married to Miss Clementine Bridges. He served Camp Creek Church as Clerk about nine years, and resigned at death. He was honored by his church and Sabbath School, as was manifested by his appointment to represent them in the Broad River Association for a number of years. He loved his church, and his church will greatly miss him, for he lived and died in the triumphs of the Christian faith.

J. L. W.

DEACON W. M. BUSH was a member of Arrowwood Church; was a Deacon for several years; was a faithful worker for his Master, diligent in business, fervent in spirit, ever ready with his means to respond to every benevolent call. In his death the church and community have lost a bright light, and a hearty supporter of every good work. He laid off his armor and passed over to receive his reward November, 1881.

A. J. PEELER was born January 5th, 1814, and departed this life 31st August, 1882, in his 69th year. He joined the church at Mt. Ararat in 1845, and was made Church Clerk and ordained a deacon in 1845. He held the deacon's office till his death. He remained Church Clerk till April, 1881, when his health became so bad he was compelled to give it up. He was a faithful member of the church for 37 years, and his seat was never vacant when it was in his power to fill it; and we expect to meet him in the presence of the Master.

1883 Broad River Association Minutes, p. 8

OUR DEAD.

Friendship-Deacon John O'Shields, Elizabeth Bearden and Sarah Cook.

Corinth-Elizabeth Linder.

Mt. Joy-Rhoda McKissic.

Goucher Creek-Marcellus Littlejohn, Sister Milbery Brown.

Bethesda-Sarah Jane Poole, Deacon John Gossett.

Gilead-Samuel Fowler, Charles Kendrick, Angeline St. John, Emaline Coleman and Marthar(sic) Quinn.

OBITUARY.

Brother G. W. Brown was born September 8th, 1810, and departed this life May 18th, 1883. Bro. Brown joined the church in early life, and thus gave his life to his Master. He was made a deacon of the Brown's Chapel Church in the year 1870, and served in this capacity until his death. Bro. Brown was a constant attendant on conference days, and it is said of him, that he was only absent from his church meetings twice during the long time he served as deacon. Bro. Brown was a faithful worker for his Master, diligent in business, fervent in spirit, ever ready with his means to respond to every benevolent call. In his death the church and community have lost a bright light, and a hearty supporter of every good work.

Bro. Brown has laid off his armor and has been called up higher.

*** QUERIES

Query Editor: Faye Berry, 833 Hayne Street, Spartanburg, SC 29301-1866
Phone: 864-585-8125 Fax: 864-585-0308 Email: fbjrgphs@spartanburg.net

HICKS REVELS

Lorene Burton Fisher, 22 Goose Trail, Taylors, SC 29687; phone: 864-879-3548.

Does anyone know where Rev. William Hicks was born. He was born about 1801 and died after 1870 in York County, SC. He wed twice. His second wife was Nancy Rose Ann Revels and they are my great-great grandparents. Any help appreciated.

COLEMAN JORDAN

Jimmie Nell Powell, 4989 Knob Hill Dr., NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49525.

Researching Harda/Hardy Coleman who was born in SC in 1812. He married Martha J.M. Need to learn her maiden name and her parents. Harda's father was Jesse Coleman who was born in SC in 1784. He wed Faithy Elizabeth Jordan who was born in 1784 in SC. Need their parents. Will gladly pay copy cost and postage.

CASEY

Wilma Bennett, 1161 Blue Ridge Dr., Purcell, OK 73080 Email: wlqben@aol.com.

Searching for information on the Casey families who were living in Spartanburg Co., Laurens Co. or any of the surrounding counties. My ancestor is Elisha B. Casey, born November 27, 1813 in Spartanburg County, SC. He married Ally B. Patrick in Campbell Co., GA November 24, 1836. They moved to Cass Co., TX just before 1860. I believe his father was Joseph Casey. If anyone can help me with this I will greatly appreciate it.

FROM THE VAUGHAN PAPERS

Mrs. Joyce Crevier Vaughan, widow of Tommy J. Vaughan, has graciously given the editor access to his extensive notes and abstracts of Union County, S. C. materials. With her permission, the Society is starting an ongoing series of abstracts from Tommy's papers

Unnamed Union, S. C. newspaper issue of 30 May 1879.

LIST OF PETT JURORS.

Drawn for June Term, 1879.

Wm. Vanderford, V. S. Vaughan, Peter Rice, John McNeace, W. A. Lindsey, Reason Crocker, F. G. Latham, Willis Hames, Alexander Goodwin, Jos. F. Sims, Jos. H. Koon, J. S. Burgess, F. M. Whitlock, Wm. Little, Wm. Hollingsworth, J. G. Adams, J. J. George, G. W. Gault, A. G. Bentley, J. Z. Lancaster, W. J. Vanderford, J. D. McCulloch, K. C. Whitmire, Jas. H. Rodger, G. W. Estes, Rbt. Lawson, J. E. Cofield, F. M. Roundtree, O. K. Hammett, Henry R. Fowler, Daniel Barnette, John Willbanks, J. Monroe Fant, Wm. Lee, G. C. Wilbourn, Wm. A. Beaty. Witness Charles Bolt, Clerk of Court.

Unnamed Union, S. C. newspaper issue of 5 January 1900.

GRAND JURORS FOR 1900

M. H. O'Shields, C. Whitlock, W. S. Sanders, Bailey Lawson, E. L. Clark, J. D. Murphy, Golden Harmon, J. L. McWhirter, R. E. Jeter, J. T. Bishop, J. S. F. Adams, T. J. Williford, J. B. Tracy, W. B. Fowler, W. M. English, W. T. Jeter, L. W. Smith, J. C. Shettlesworth.

PETT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

I. S. Ivey, G. E. Tucker, J. B. Young, D. W. Fowler, W. J. Aughtry, W. K. Thomas, J. Leon Butler, J. W. Cunningham, R. J. Little, Golden Bentley, W. L. Culp, J. L. Wyatt, J. R. Charles, M. S. Lee, S. B. Sims, W. R. Gilliam, J. F. Belue, J. J. Purcell, J. G. Rice, J. G. Adams, J. H. Wilburn, J. G. Bishop, J. O. Gault, G. C. Greer, T. J. Alverson, Newell Smith Jr., C. E. Graham, W. P. Duckett, P. P. Hamilton, C. M. Gault, H. S. Williams, J. V. Askew, Jno. A. Stewart, G. B. Fowler, S. G. Howell, Albert McGowan.

PETT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

J. F. Smith, M. W. Bailey, Thos. Jenkins, P. H. Jeter, L. J. Browning, W. C. Fincher, R. B. Smith, B. W. Sparks, J. B. Morgan, R. L. McNally, W. P. Stokes Jr., J. W. Humphries, N. R. Hawkins, F. P. O'Shields, J. N. Crawford, W. A. (or M.) McLure, J. F. Alman, R. W. Scott, R. S. Thomas Jr., W. O. Jeter, J. W. Johns, W. R. Briggs, J. M. Gault, Jno. S. Kendrick, M. B. Meador, W. N. Brock, W. P. Bennett, H. B. Murphy, J. W. Gilbert, H. Bentley, D. J. Farr, C. H. Kidd, J. D. Brown, S. R. Aycock, R. W. Hamilton, M. S. Faucett.

McLaughlin & Brown has dissolved [its] copartnership, Mr. Brown retires from the business. Mr. McLaughlin will continue the business.

National Union Officers.

The officers elected to serve for the first term of Macheth Council recently established in Union are as follows:

J. A. Sawyer, Pres'd't.

Macbeth Young, Ex. Pres'd't.
 W. T. Bandman, Vice Pres'd't.
 L. S. Townsend, Speaker.
 Rev. S. R. Guiguard, Chaplain.
 Geo Wright, Sec'y. and Treasurer.
 —, Joplan, Fin. Sec'y.
 J. Fred McLure, Usher.
 L. B. Blackwell, S'g't.
 J. T. Sexton, Doorkeeper.
 W. E. Senn,)
 E. L. Clark,) Trustees.
 Macbeth Young,)

It will be seen from the above that the Council starts out with a strong set of officers. It is very probable that the K. of P. Hall will be secured as the place of meeting. The Council meets next Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. for the purpose of adopting by-laws etc. all members requested to attend.

The Union Times, issue of 30 October 1903

Phineas Johnson's Jurymen.

The following names were handed in by a subscriber to THE TIMES. These were the men which were on the jury that convicted Phineas Johnson of the murder of Mary Ann Hyatt, and was hanged February 13 (or 18), 1851:

J. Starks Sims, Foreman, William Littlejohn, Jonathan Lee, James H. Say, Adam Goudelock, Sam Sumner, William L. Ray, Lewis Fant, Isom Howell, Edmund Sumner, Hiram Wilburn, William K. Brown.

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