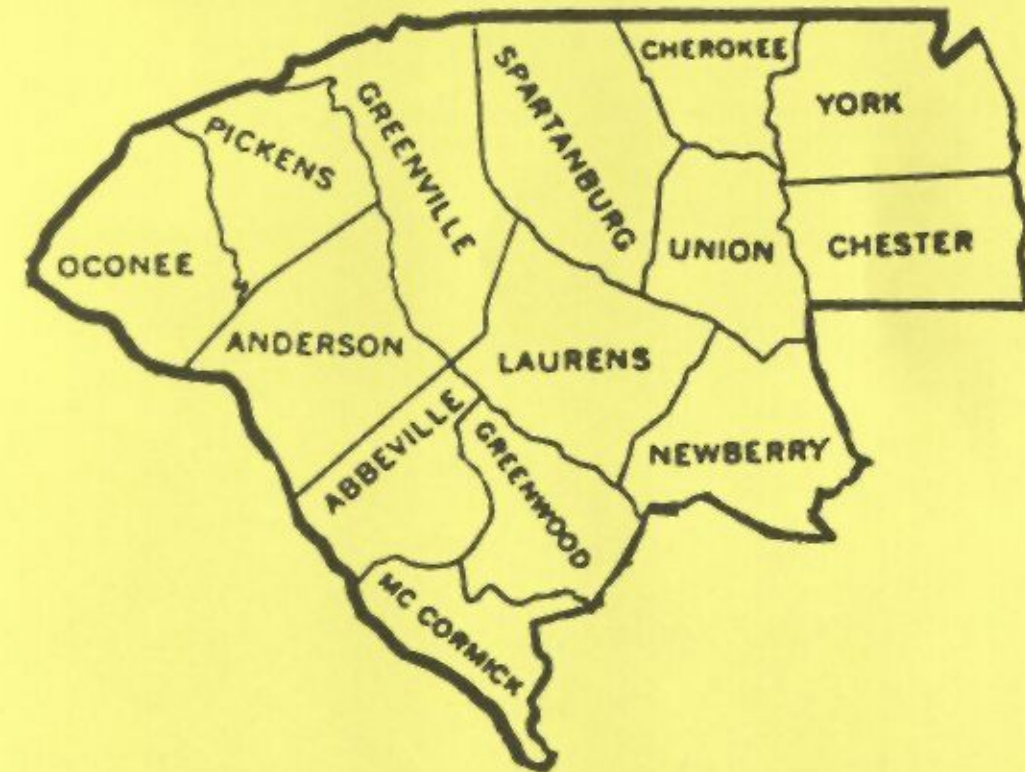


UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY



PUBLISHED BY THE PIEDMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

75.705
SC
Upper
Feb 2005

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VOLUME XIX, NO. 1

February 2005

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The Piedmont Historical Society was formed in 1978 and chartered in 1981 under the laws of South Carolina for the purpose of collecting, preserving and publishing historical and genealogical records of upstate South Carolina and other areas of the state.

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UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY

Volume XXX

February 2005

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Published quarterly in February, May, August, and November

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Tribute to



Faye G. Berry

On 25 October 2004 the genealogy community lost a great friend when Faye Gertrude Berry passed on. She was 69 years old, born 7 February 1935 in Tucapau, Spartanburg County, SC. She was the daughter of the late Roy Melton "Red" Berry and Edna Gertrude Cannon Berry Fisher.

Faye was retired from the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control Home Health Services. She was a member of Liberty United Methodist Church and formerly a member of Carlisle Wesleyan Church. Until her failing health forced her to curtail her research she was active in local history and genealogical circles. She edited three books and was the longtime co-editor of *Upper South Carolina Genealogy and History*. She was formerly a member of Daughters of the American Revolution and United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Faye is survived by her son, Joseph Russell "Joey" Gainey of the home.

The first time I met Faye was in 1979 when she and Joey were organizing the Genealogy Society in the upstate. Five or six persons met in her living room in Boiling Springs. Our friendship developed right away and lasted through many years. I learned that Faye and I were second cousins. Through the years we have worked together on many projects and activities and I always found Faye willing to do her best at whatever she undertook. Her first love was genealogy and helping others in their research.

I remember the last time Faye and I talked. It was when we were transferring some records from her home to the new office of the Piedmont Historical Society. She said she hated to see the records go and I assured her that we would take good care of them. We embraced and with tears in her eyes she stood at the back door as we waved goodbye.

So as we close one chapter in our lives we carry on with the work she so loved and we will continue to build on the knowledge she left us.
Bob Cartee, President

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2005 DUES REMINDER

The 2005 dues for the Piedmont Historical Society are due now. If we have not received your 2005 dues by 15 April 2005, we will not be able to send you a copy of the May quarterly. Please rejoin now so you will not miss a publication!!

FAMILY OF SAMUEL DILLARD, NATIVE OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY

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

Contributor's Note: Samuel Dillard was born in Spartanburg County, SC in 1799, a son of Joseph and Priscilla Wilkins Dillard. Before 1840, he and his family moved to the northwestern corner of the state of Georgia and resided there in Chattooga County for a few years. In 1850 Samuel and family were located in Benton (later Calhoun) County, Alabama. He moved from there to Pontatoc County, Mississippi for a sojourn before making his last move to Clark County, Arkansas before 1860. He was located in Pike County, Arkansas in the 1880 census; Pike County borders the western edge of Clark County. Samuel Dillard married Elizabeth Reid, a daughter of Thomas and Judith Bryant[?] Reid.

Samuel Dillard

Born: 1799, Spartanburg County, SC—Died 1892, Clark Township, Pike County, Arkansas

Buried and Marked: Bethel Missionary Baptist Church, Clark Township, Pike County,
near Glenwood, Arkansas

His Father: Joseph Dillard (proven)

His Mother: Priscilla Wilkins (proven)

Married: circa 1818, Spartanburg District, SC,

Elizabeth Reid

Born: 1799, Spartanburg County, SC—Died: July, 19, 1874, Clark County, Arkansas

Buried and Marked: Bethel Missionary Baptist Church, Clark Township, Pike County,
near Glenwood, Arkansas

Her Father: Thomas Reid (proven)

Her Mother: Judith Bryant (not proven by hard documentary evidence;
however, the large preponderance of circumstantial evidence indicates
that Judith was a daughter of William and Sarah Tolleson Bryant/Briant)

Children:

1. Jane Dillard
Born: circa 1819, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: after the 1880 Talladega County, Alabama census
Married: December 16, 1841, Chattooga County, Ga.
Husband: Ezekial Strickland
2. Green Berry Dillard
Born: circa 1820, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: after the 1880 Clark Township, Pike Co., Ark. census
Married: circa 1840, Spartanburg District SC
(appeared on the 1840 Spartanburg census)
Wife: Martha (Patsy) (maiden name not yet discovered)
3. Unidentified son
Born: indicated in the 1830 Spartanburg census as born
between 1820 and 1825; indicated in the 1840 Chattooga,
Georgia census as being between 10 and 15 years of age.

4. Unidentified son Born: indicated in the 1830 Spartanburg census as born between 1820 and 1825; indicated in the 1840 Chattooga, Georgia census as being between 10 and 15 years of age.
5. Martha (Patsy) Dillard Born: circa 1825, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: 1897, Clark Township, Pike County, Arkansas
Married: January 9, 1845, Benton County, Alabama
Husband: William A. Bohannon
6. Juda Dillard Born: January 11, 1826, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: January 18, 1869, Clark County, Arkansas
Buried & Marked: Dillard Cemetery, Hot Springs Co., Ark.
Married: December 2, 1852, Benton County, Alabama
Husband: William F. Dillard (a first cousin)
7. Jemima Dillard Born circa 1829, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: after 1869—before 1880, Arkansas (most probably)
Married: January 11, 1852, Talledega County, Alabama
Husband: Joel Strickland
8. Barzelia Dillard Born: May, 1830, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: after the 1900 Hunt County Texas census
Married: 1857,
Wife: Susan E. (maiden name not yet discovered)
9. Joshua Dillard Born: Circa 1832, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: December 31, 1863, Pontotoc County, Mississippi
Married August 18, 1857,
Elizabeth Dillard (daughter of Curlin Dillard, a cousin)
10. Robert Y. Dillard Born: August 4, 1834, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: March 1, 1865 (CSA seaman, buried in Atlantic Ocean)
Married: January 17, 1856, Hempstead County, Arkansas
Wife: Nancy Bateman
11. Marcus Dillard Born: circa 1836, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: after 1860 Red River County, Texas census
Married: July 20, 1857, Clark County Arkansas
Wife: (Martha) Eliza Orsborn/Osborne
12. Mary E. Dillard Born: circa 1840, Spartanburg District, SC
Died: February 17, 1920, Clark Township, Pike County, Ark.
Buried and Marked: Bethel Missionary Baptist Church, Clark Township, Pike County, near Glenwood, Arkansas.
(Her grave marker show her date of birth as Mar. 12, 1842;

- the year is inconsistent with census records. Her birth date is most likely March 12, 1840. She put up the markers for her parents)
Married: December 23, 1859, Clark County, Arkansas
Husband: Peter Campbell Sevier
13. John Thomas Dillard Born: April 12, 1841, Chattooga County, Georgia
Died: August 20, 1915, Nueces County, Texas
Married: October 4, 1866, Clark County, Arkansas
Wife: Salana Autrey
(See the Family Record of John Thomas Dillard below.)
 14. Sarah Elizabeth Dillard Born: November 19, 1845, Benton County, Alabama
Died: December 6, 1907, Amity Township, Clark County, Ark.
Buried and Marked: Lambert, aka Granny Dillard, Cemetery near Amity, Arkansas (Marker gives year of birth as 1849 in Alabama; marriage licence and census records consistently show her year of birth as 1845 in Alabama.)
Married 1: March 2, 1869, Clark County, Arkansas
Husband 1: William F. Dillard (her brother-in-law)
Married 2: March 31, 1905, Garland County, Arkansas
Husband 2: Berry L. Lambert

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE FOR JOHN T. DILLARD AND SALANA AUTREY

Contributed by Arnold H. Dillard, 40 Claremont Street, Apt 214B, Kalispell, Montana 59901

STATE OF ARKANSAS, COUNTY OF CLARK

I, Fredrick M. Greene, Clerk of the Circuit Court and EX-OFFICIO RECORDER in and for the County and State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Marriage Certificate was this day filed in my office for record and the same is now duly recorded in Record Book E, page 84.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herewith set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at my office, in the city of Arkadelphia this thirtieth day of November AD 1867[*sic*].

Frederick M. Greene CLERK and Ex-Officio Recorder

Marriage Certificate

I, Tho^s F Welch, an ordained Minister of the Gospel do hereby certify that on the 4th day of October 1866, at the County of Clark, in the State of Arkansas I did solemnize the rites of marriage between John S. [*sic*, should be T.] of Clark County, State of Arkansas, aged (25) years and Salana Autrey aged (22) years, and then and there declared them to be husband and wife.

I do further certify that my Ministerial Credentials are recorded in the Clerk's Office in the County of Clark and State of Arkansas.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of Nov^r 1866

Tho^s F Welch M. G.

FAMILY BIBLE RECORD OF JOHN THOMAS DILLARD

Contributed by Arnold H. Dillard, 40 Claremont Street, Apt 214B, Kalispell, Montana 59901
 Source: A family Bible that was in the possession, in 1984, of Mr. James Ray Lewis of Tyler, Texas. Mr. Lewis and I are grandsons of John Thomas Dillard. On April 7, 1984, at my cousin's home, I transcribed the family information from the Bible, noting several errors in dates. In the record below the erroneous dates are interlined and the correct dates are enclosed in square brackets. Other information not in the Bible record is likewise enclosed in square brackets. The original spelling of names is maintained.

[Marriages]

Miss Salena Autray — 22 years

Mr. John T. Dillard — 23 years [25 years]

[Editors' Note: See the marriage certificate for this couple on p. 3 above.]

Married by Mr. Welch

On Thursday [blank] 1861 [1866]

Witnessed by Miss Elizabeth Dillard [&] Mr. Richard Talbert

Caroline Dillard age 14 — William Darby age 23 [married in] 1895

Mary Ann Dillard — Jimmie Lewis [married on] Dec. 29, 1887

Married at White Oak, N. M.

Robert Dillard age 22 — Edna Burk age 17 [married on] May 1, 1901

Births

[Editors' Note: We have taken the liberty to place the parents' birth dates at the top of the list.]

John Dillard April 12 1844 [1841]

Selena Autry June 12, 1845 [1844]

Docie Dillard Nov 12, 1869 [Sept. 23, 1867]

Mary Ann Dillard March 16, 1869

Robert Dillard Oct. 4, 1873 1878

Enoch [Samuel, my father] Sept 23, 1875 1882

Isaac Dillard Feb 18, 1877

Deaths

Docie Dillard 3 yrs, 4 months, 15 days. Died August

about the middle. [She is buried at Bethel

Missionary Baptist Church, Clark Township, Pike County, near Glenwood, Arkansas. Her tombstone says: Rachel T. daughter of J.T. and S. Dillard, born Sept 3, 1867, died Sept 3, 1870.]

Caroline Dillard 16 yrs, 2 months, 8 days. Died March 21, yr

1880 [Other records indicate Jan. 21, 1889.]

Isaac Dillard 16 months old died Sept 1, 1878

[Contributor's Note: Although my grandparents' dates of death were not part of the Bible record, I will include them here for completeness. The information is from their death certificates:]

Salana Autrey Dillard January 17, 1913, at Montesano, Chehalis

County, Washington, dau. of Bartlett Autrey.

J. T. Dillard August 20, 1915, in Nueces County, Texas, 8

miles south of Corpus Christi.

* * *

DILLARD AND HINES HOMESTEADERS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Contributed by Arnold H. Dillard, 40 Claremont Street, Apt 214B, Kalispell, Montana 59901

Contributor's Note: I was raised on the old homestead on North River of Grays Harbor County, (formerly Chehalis County), Washington. My grandparents, John T. and Salana Autrey Dillard, settled there in 1888 when my father, Enoch, was six years old. I never saw these grandparents and really never knew much about them. My father had told me about them going by wagon from Arkansas to Texas. He remembered the children gathering buffalo chips for the cooking fires. He remembered his sister, Mary Ann, marrying a Jim Lewis, while the family paused in Texas for a short while. Mary Ann and Jim stayed in the South, except for a short visit to the Washington area, while the rest of the Dillard family migrated to Grays Harbor county, Washington Territory, probably by train. The following narrative involves the family of my grandfather Dillard and a Robert Hines family who were neighbors as they pioneered homesteads in the wilderness along the North River of Washington Territory. I understand this history was obtained from one of the Hines girls (probably Anna) who was at Portland, Oregon, and was an old lady, at the time when it was written about 1954.

Pioneering in Upper North River, Vesta P.O., Washington Territory.

Grays Harbor County, Washington State

In the year 1887, two years before Washington had become a state, there came families into Washington Territory to obtain free homestead land. Among those were two who have settled at what is now Vesta Post Office. Their names were Dillard and Hines. These two men with their families met at Montesano, liked one another and decided to take up adjoining claims of 160 acres each. Both families had come from Texas, although they had not known each other until they met in Montesano. The men went fifteen miles into the heavy forest, selected their claims and staked them out, chose sites for their cabins to be and cleared spaces, cutting logs and making what preparations they could before the food failed. Back they went to town for supplies and to tell the good news.

About this time, Will Darby and his young wife Carolyn [Caroline] also had come from Texas. Carolyn was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard. They heard the good news and Will was enthused about a homestead for them, but Carolyn, who was expecting a baby soon, was afraid and begged her husband to wait until the child was born. She was only fifteen, but Will was not to be persuaded. He thought with her mother near to help all would be well. The men made other trips back and forth until cabins were built, partially floored with hand split boards, roofed with hand made shakes, logs chinked and pole and mud fireplaces built for heat and cooking. By the summer of next year, preparations were complete for taking the families over. Also, two more persons had been added to the group, Wyatt Murphy and his father, single men.

The party now consisted of fourteen: John and Selani [Salana] Dillard, their sons Robert, 10, and Enoch, about 6; Will and Carolyn Dillard Darby; Mr. Murphy and Wyatt; and Robert and Emma Hines, Sophia, 10, Anna, 8, Bob, 6, Ed about two years — Fourteen in all. The Year was 1888, summer time. Weather was fine. The time had come. Wagons were loaded with household goods — bare necessities — food for some months, tools, and people. The wagons could go only a few miles to the ford of the Chehalis River at Melbourne. From Melbourne the goods were loaded onto ox sleds and driven to Hayworths Point, on the North River.

Here we made camp and stayed for the night. The oxen and sleds were dismissed. Now, we felt we were at the end of civilization as we saw the end of any roads and knew we must yet go many miles into the forest. To us children it was a great adventure. Before leaving town, Mother had given Sophia and Anna money to buy them each a doll. These were the first dolls they had ever had. They had China

heads, hands and feet. Sweet comfort for little girls. The three older boys easily found entertainment, sticks and stones for toys. Early next morning every one must be up and stirring. Now the real adventure must begin. Canoes with paddles and pike poles were ready in the river to receive our goods and ourselves. They were soon loaded after a hasty breakfast and up the river we started, paddling like Indians or pushing with the poles. But we had not gone far when we struck a shallow place in the river called a riffle. Being summer time the river was low and at these riffles water was not deep enough to support the heavy canoes. The men must get out with their long rubber boots on, wading the stream and pull and push the canoes over the gravel until they reached deeper water again.

The next experience was the jam. It consisted of many, many logs, tree and brush both down the river at high water and collected together. We crossed many of these before we reached our destinations. Everything must be unloaded and piled onto the jam, the canoes taken across, then the goods, the women and children assisted over, and then all reloaded, and on we went.

We did not make fast progress on account of these delays. So there had to be another camp made the second night. It was great fun for the older children but to the little ones, the mothers and the dear young prospective mother, Carolyn, it was very tiring. She was full of anxiety and fears. When she would reach the end of this journey there would be no soft warm bed or comforter to receive her aching body. But she must be courageous, and not complain but remember her treasure. If she must go through this she would do her best for the sake of her baby. God would not forget her.

At these camps food consisted not only of the proverbial coffee, bacon, and eggs, but "spuds" with "jackets" on and hot biscuits. Mother Dillard had a dutch oven with a special lid to hold coals on top of the lid as well as under the oven. Mother Hines made the lightest, tenderest biscuits of sour dough and did they go over, piping hot. The third day and now the new homes! As each family reached the point of the river nearest their home, goods and people were unloaded and the rest went on. The Dillards were first, Hines next and Darbys last. The Murphys stayed around awhile and helped the different families settle, then they proceeded to look for claims. These heavy forests and jungles looked not so good to single men. Too much work, too lonely with few neighbors and far between. After working around the harbor towns for a year or two they returned to Texas.

Will and Carolyn Darby were getting fairly adjusted to their little homestead home when it came time for the baby to arrive. The grandmother, Ma Dillard, came and did her best to assist the young mother in this trying hour. But sometimes one's best is not enough. Death came with life. Carolyn Darby passed away at her home in the forest but she gave the world a dear sweet baby girl, another Carolyn Darby, while she was laid to rest in that forest home.

The Dillards and Hines cabins each only had two rooms, one below and one attic room above. The Hines lower floor was only partly finished when they arrived, so the earth served for part of the floor. There were no stoves yet. They had to come on later trips which the men made for more supplies. The first cooking was all done on the fireplaces. These were rudely and hastily built of log poles and dried mud and stones. The children were set to work gathering and sawing wood for the fireplace, also, by helping clear away the brush and debris from near the house. Tall timbers stood very close. Father Hines cut them away as soon as possible but so much work needed to be done all at once.

The Texas dream of big hollow stumps, big enough for playhouses was never realized near enough to be available. But everyone seemed happy. They were well and they had hope and work, with good appetites. In fact, it seemed the trips to town for food came so often at the Hines homestead it was hard to get much clearing and other improvements done.

Mr. Dillard had chosen a claim with many acres of fine timber but Mr. Hines who had been

farm land hungry chose more bottom land with less valuable timber. And when some years later logging companies came into North River country, Mr. Dillard received far more returns for his timber than Mr. Hines did for both his land and his timber. Before leaving Montesano Mr. Hines had bought a large one room shack. To this he had added a two story house as he was able. When life became too tiresome on the homestead or when more money was needed through the years the family went back for a stay in town.

The homesteaders had been on North River one year when one day it was noised about that a doctor from Montesano had been called to visit Mrs. Joe Wagner, our new neighbor. Mrs. Hines had been having a great deal of pain with tooth ache so the doctor was asked to call there also and pull the aching tooth. After that experience the children had many plays pulling teeth with imaginary forceps and a little black bag. Not long after this, one night Anna and Robert were allowed to go to the Dillards to stay all night. That was a rare privilege although both families exchanged visits occasionally. After the children were asleep, Mr. and Mrs. Dillard took the lantern and went to the Hines. Next morning someone was dispatched to bring Bob and Anna home. But mother wasn't up yet and what was this in bed with her? A baby girl. "I want to kiss it," said Anna. "It is too young to kiss," said Mr. Dillard. Anna was abashed; she had made another big blunder, something she was often doing, saying awkward things. She was ten years older than this new sister whose name was Elsie Myrtle. She was born May 24, 1889.

The homesteaders learned to be cooperative. One way this was carried out was when slashings were ready to burn. They took turns helping one another. One day Mr. Hines left home to help Mr. Darby or Mr. Wagner burn his slashings. Other neighbors were there also to keep the fires from getting away out of control. Everything was going fine and safe when suddenly they saw great billows of smoke from the south in the direction of Mr. Hines' place. He hurried home to find a different looking place from what he left in the morning.

Mr. Dillard had not gone to the burning. He was working southeast of his home clearing a piece of land. There was a fine pile of brush just prime for burning. He thought it would be safe to burn just that one pile. The rest could be burned when the neighbors came to help him. As the Bible warns, "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." In a few minutes that little fire was clear out of control. The day was hot, the brush was dry, and the wind, which seemed only a breeze, increased in speed. From the brush piles the flames reached up into the young fir trees with their pitchy needles, then another and another and carried by the wind. Across the river it leaped to large virgin timbers and soon it was a roaring furnace, going north toward Mack Wilson's and Hines. On it came after destroying much valuable timber for Mack Wilson, crossed the river again and came directly to the Hines house and family. No one can adequately describe a forest fire, where tall trees are close together and full of pitch. One moment a beautiful green living tree standing hundreds of feet in the air, next the flames from bottom to top and an instant deafening roar, never to be forgotten, then instantly jumping to another, and another, to repeat the same again and again.

Mrs. Hines was not well. She saw and heard the fire coming and calling the children together told them what to do. She prayed as perhaps she had never needed to pray before and God heard and spared that little group and the home in the midst of that blazing forest. The barn burned but no cattle and none of the family was hurt. Memory fails me as to how far the fire traveled before burning out.

In the year 1891 the Hines family went into Montesano again. By this time, there was coming to be other settlers both above and below on the North River. Pack trails had been made connecting neighbors and even extending through to the towns. While the Hines were in Montesano they had a

visitation from Texas, Box [sic] Raspberry, a brother of Mother Hines. He seemed to be desiring to find God. While in Texas, Bob and Emma Hines were active spiritual Christians. "But now," said Mother Hines, "I had become discontent, resentful, and lacking in victory over temptations. We were not able to help my brother and he returned to Texas. I think he was disappointed and discouraged." Sad to say he passed away not very long after.

In the spring of 1891, April 4th, while yet in Montesano, another addition came to the Hines family. It was a boy this time and they named him Charley Kelley for a good friend and Baptist preacher in Texas. Charley was a husky, light haired child. He grew fast on that homestead. But he had a little habit that grew also. If something displeased Charley, he pouted out his lips, hung his head and wouldn't eat his food. Daddy Hines was usually able to break the spell by laughing with him. Then they would say, "The spell is broke." After a while Charley was able to accomplish this alone. By considering a few minutes on his slogan and how much better he felt when he laughed, he would smile, lift his head and say, "Ha Ha the spell is broke". Then everyone was happy and laughing too.

The homesteaders soon learned to be hunting bears. One summer bears came down from the hills and attacked pigs of both the Hines and the Dillards. One day Ed came in screaming that a bear was attacking their mother pig. Robert and Anna ran yelling after it with clubs and the dog Fido. They frightened it away. But the poor pig had a great chunk eaten out of her ham. Also about this time a bear came very close to the Dillard house, picked up a screaming shoat in its arms and got away before Mr. Dillard could get his gun and reach him. Later Mr. Dillard killed a bear, probably the same that got his pig. Everyone hopes it might be the same. We all tried some bear steak but Mother Hines said, "It's too much like dog. I can't eat it." So, of course, the children couldn't either.

The need for school called all near neighbors together to build a one-room frame building, hand made desks and seats. A teacher's desk, a center stove, and blackboards completed the furniture. The desks and benches were of hand split boards, smoothed with a draw knife and plane. The first teacher was Wes Baremore. He had six or so pupils for our first school. It was only a three months school. We liked our school house and teacher too. A Sunday School was begun also, meeting in the school house during the summer especially.

Trails were widened into roads and life took on a more comfortable attitude. More settlers came and contact was widened even to Brooklyn P.O., a center about eight miles distant. Picnics and parties sometimes brightened our days or nights, especially around fourth of July. Later ministers came and held a few meetings, either in homes or in the school house. Schools were extended on to six months. Teachers came and went but one lady teacher was captured by our nearest neighbor, Mack Wilson, and one man teacher, Mr. Dawson, was captured by Myra Roberts. Teachers boarded around with different families. There was also a desire to have a post office in our district. A petition was circulated, choosing Mother Hines as Post Mistress and Washington, D.C., granted our request. The name chosen was Vesta. Our mail came via Willapa, through Brooklyn and by horse back or mule back. This was a great boon to the homesteaders to have mail brought so close.

But before this there had come another tragedy to the Hines family. The eighth child was expected and had died while the family lived the first year in Montesano. Mother Hines was weary and disconsolate on a certain 1893 August afternoon. The day had been hot. Anna saw how depressed her mother felt. "Ma you and Pa take Elsie and Charley and go to Dillards to stay all night. Tomorrow is Sunday and you can stay all day. We children will be alright." Mother Hines was persuaded for she loved Mother Dillard. They were close friends although they did not get together very often. They loved to show each other their gardens and talk over personal problems.

The family had not been gone long when Bob and Ed returned from the river where they had gone for a swim. All the children were around the table for bread and milk. The hot day was beginning to cool off. Sophia finished her supper first. She went outside in the cool air, walking around the house. Some time before, this frame kitchen had been added to the log cabin covered with cedar shakes. There was still no brick for the chimneys. Only a straight stove pipe reached through the roof. Whether a spark from the stove pipe or combustion from the heat no one could tell but Sophia heard a crackling of cedar and looking up, saw smoke and small flames around the stove pipe. "Fire! Fire! Help! Help!", hoping to attract Mack Wilson's attention or those at the Dillards. But Mack was not at home and although Enoch and Robert heard they did not notice the fire and thought it was only noise from the children playing. Sophia directed operations. There was no ladder, and unfortunately no barrel of water for emergency. Robert climbed the corner of the log part of the house and got to the roof with a few pails of water handed to him. Anna and Ed ran to the spring for more water, down the hill and up again. In a few minutes it proved useless to throw water on that crackling, flaming roof. "Let's take out of the house everything we can before it gets too hot." Sophia and Anna worked from the rooms of the log cabin, carrying out clothes, bedding, the mother's feather bed, a trunk of special things, etc. Bob and Ed from the frame kitchen took out canned fruit, dishes, table and chairs, etc., on the east side.

The breeze was blowing from the east side and most everything from the kitchen was saved but although the things on the west side was taken as far as the picket fence, the heat of the log cabin was so great everything burned. The family was left without beds or bedding and no clothing but what they had on. Even Bob lost his pants as he neglected to put on his suspenders on coming from the swim and when he climbed to the roof they wouldn't stay on. In the great rush to save the house and then the household goods, no one noticed he had none on until they all stood at the brow of the hill watching their home and almost everything in it go up in smoke. When nothing else could be done and the fire was now low smouldering logs, they started through the trail toward the Dillards and family. Sophia was sixteen, Anna fourteen, Robert twelve, and Ed about eight or nine.

The neighbors were told of the loss to the Hines and they responded generously with needed food, clothing and bedding. Also they came at once to help build a quick shelter. Later, Father Hines built another log cabin with a room above and later still a larger room for a bedroom. Mr. Dillard volunteered to go to Montesano and calling from house to house told of the family's need, soliciting help. People gave liberally which all served to sustain until other adjustments could be made.

Sophia and Anna went back to Montesano to school. This they had been doing since each was twelve years old. They lived with families who gave them room and board for their services. Father and Mother Hines, who had missed education for themselves, wished their children to have more than they could get in the country school. When Sophia finished the eighth grade, she went to Ellenburg Teacher's Normal. Her parents could help her a little but mostly she earned her own way for the next two years as she had done in Montesano. She passed the examination and was given a certificate to teach school. Her first school was on lower North River at Artic Post Office. Here she boarded with a cousin of Wes Baremore, her first North River school teacher. She and Wes renewed acquaintance which ripened into courtship and engagement. But Wes was much older than Sophia and for other reasons also, Father Hines advised against marriage and the engagement was broken off.

Sophia's next school was at Vesta Creek. Her pupils were Charley, Elsie and Ed Hines, Alice, Minnie, and Eddie Picco. It was a good school. Both pupils and teacher enjoyed it very much. But somebody was watching with a critical eye. On day Miss Hines asked who knew the Golden Rule. It was quoted and explained. But when one pupil reported at one home on the experience, and questioned,

a criticism was lodged with the school board that Miss Hines was teaching religion in a school. That was breaking the law. So Miss Hines was exhorted to be careful. Sophia's next school was at Bucoda about six miles from Centralia and forty-six from Montesano. She taught two nine months terms in Bucoda.

Anna had finished eighth grade and was in her second year of high school. It was only the fourth year Montesano had been giving high school training. They graduated us at the completion of two years work. Eldridge Wheeler was Superintendent. Robert was attending Methodist Academy, and living at the principal's home. Anna was living with the family of the Methodist minister, Rev. Edward H. Todd. At the time of the Christmas vacation, Sophia, Anna and now Robert went home for two weeks vacation as usual. It was a happy get-together with not only the family but also with the neighbors.

There were also two strangers in the neighborhood, Ministers Rev. A. Bailey and Tony Bernard. It was planned for a meeting for Sunday night at Father Hines home. A few neighbors gathered in. The meeting proceed as usual. At the close the two men sang two songs by Rev. Bailey. They brought conviction to two present, Sophia and Anna. The songs were "I know I'm Ready To Go" and "I Know Not What The Future Is". Both girls knelt by their chairs to pray. Anna was soon up, although it later proved she did not realize what it meant to give herself completely to God and be made "ready to go".

But Sophia was weeping uncontrollably and praying. "What is the trouble Sister Sophia?" asked Bro. Bailey. "Oh, I can't," sobbed Sophia. But she was determined that she could not get the victory but she would not give up. The neighbors grew tired and went home. The hours came and went but Sophia remained on her knees by her chair. At two o'clock in the morning the victory was won. The peace had come. No more struggle. No more fear. "Why was it so hard for you, Sophia?" asked Anna. "I was afraid God might ask me to go on the streets of Montesano to preach as I have seen some people do. It seemed like it would kill me to have to do that." God never asked Sophia to do that for Him but she proved from that hour she was willing to obey and had given all unto his wise care. Some few years later she went to Mexico to teach the children of a missionary and to help in printing and other work. She had been there only a few months when she contracted a malignant and died. After her long conviction, she was zealous to help Robert and Anna to the Lord, and others. Especially was she interested in a school girl friend, Belle Watson, who was also a school teacher. Afterwards, Belle Watson went to China as a missionary, but always claimed Sophia and Anna led her to know Christ in His fullness. Sophia's short life was not fruitless.

Bro. Bailey came again to North River. Also Bro. Green of Oregon and different others. A strong spiritual wave of revival brought many to God at Brooklyn as well as at Vesta and among those greatly benefitted were the families of Burke, Howard and Picco. Robert Dillard and Edna Burke, both Christians, were married and later went to live on the old Hines homestead. But we are ahead of our story. I only must say Enoch Dillard and Grace Howard were married and when Father and Mother Dillard left the homestead and went to Montesano, they took over and made a home and raised a family on the old homestead, where they still remain 65 years after Enoch first came to his North River home.

As the years were passing, bringing many changes, especially as the children grew up and became young men and women, the country also grew up and changed.

I believe the first great change was when logging companies came in buying up timber and establishing logging camps. The first I remember around Vesta was "The Frank Roberts Logging Company". It wasn't a large camp. Frank, with about 6 or 8 men carried it on. Mrs. Roberts was the cook, but she had to have a flunkie. Anna must come and help as she worked for the Roberts in Montesano. Everything was okay about the work but one of the loggers seemed to be getting too much interested in her to suit Anna, so she quit. A dear young lady took the place, named Lessie. She did well,

but didn't worry about the hints of the loggers.

Other companies bought timber all around the Vesta settlement, one The Chambers Logging Company. Mr. Dillard and Mr. Hines thought it a good time to sell their timber. Mr. Dillard had fine timber and received a fair price but Mr. Hines didn't have much available timber of good quality. He had not chosen so wisely and perhaps also on account of the fire, he had not much to sell, but he was feeling it was time to leave the homestead. In 1900, May 13th, Mother Hines gave the family the ninth child, Esther Raspberry. She was a darling baby sister. We all loved her to pieces. Her brother Floyd was now seven years old. Charley was nine, Elsie eleven, Ed fourteen, Robert nineteen, Anna twenty-one, and Sophia twenty-three. The family should be in or nearer a town or city for the sake of better education and church privileges. So part of the timber was sold to a timber buyer and the homestead was sold to Mr. Dillard.

After a few more years of hard work, sometimes poor health, Mr. Dillard left the farms to the boys and he and Mother Dillard moved to Montesano. They bought a home near the small new church. Mother Dillard loved the Lord and loved the people of God. She never forgot the miracle of how He enabled her to read her Bible after she was a middle aged woman and had never been able to read anything before. One day though, Mother Dillard had a stroke. Mr. Dillard, after his wife's death, wandered around like a lost sheep, sometimes well and sometimes not. He went back to Texas and passed away there.

Vesta, North River is now, 1954, a very different from that of 1888. Logging and fires cleared the timber. Hard work cleared the stumps and built the nice homes, planted the flowers and the orchards, and sowed the meadows. Also tax money built paved highways where once men followed blazed trails, dim and hard to follow. Most of the actors of the early homestead drama are gone from the earth, we trust to that better home. A few remain.

Bill Darby, after disposing of his homestead worked around the harbor towns. He became acquainted with a Christian girl, Ida, in Montesano. They were married and lived near Montesano. Carrie, who has since the death of her mother lived with Ma Dillard, went to live with her father and step-mother.

The Hines moved bag and baggage to Centralia. They took not only household good, but cattle and horses also. There they bought a 40 acre farm, built a new house, and established a home once more. There they had church every Sunday and school nine months of the year. A new church building was soon built and everyone was prospering and happy.

Pioneer History ***** North River ***** 1887

[Editors' Note: Omitted here are names and other data for three of the Dillard children already recorded above.]

[Children of Robert and Emma Raspberry] Hines:

Sophia Hines.	April 7, 1877	Taylor County, Texas
Anna Hines.	May 28, 1879	Taylor County, Texas
Robert W. Hines.	June 21, 1881	Taylor County, Texas
Leander Hines.	October 1883	Cottonwood, Texas
John Edwin Hines	1885	Cottonwood, Texas (Ed)
Elsie Hines.	May 24, 1889	Vesta, Washington
Charley Hines	April 4, 1891	Montesano, Washington
Floyd Hines	May 18, 1893	Vesta, Washington
Esther Hines	May 13, 1900	Vesta, Washington

* * *

**CHESTER DISTRICT EQUITY COURT RECORDS
DIRECT AND CROSS INDICES EQUITY BILLS 1820-1874**

(Continued from Volume XXIV, Number 2, May 2004)

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

Editors' 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
Elias Luck, Elman, <i>et al</i>	Ex Parte	Bill	19	1826-1829
Lyon, Noah, <i>et al</i>	John Lyon, <i>et al</i>	"	26	1829-1830
Love	John L. Rice	"	29	1830-1832
Lewis, Samuel	Hugh Wallace, <i>et al</i>	"	48	1832-1833
Lewis, Edward <i>et ux</i>	R G Mills	"	68	1839-1840
Lee, Ferdinand <i>et ux et al</i>	William Woods	"	72	" "
Little, James <i>et ux et al</i>	David McCaw	"	119	" "
Lee, Thomas	Susan Lee	"	139	1840-1841
Lee, Burrell	" "	"	"	1843
Lee, Martha	" "	"	"	"
Lee, Matilda	" "	"	"	"
Lowery, Jane	John A Bradley adm'r <i>et al</i>	"	157	1845
Land, Littleton <i>et ux</i>	Sylvanus Carter	"	160	"
Lemon, John <i>et ux</i>	W ^m Hemphill adm'r	"	166	1846
Land, Elidge <i>et ux</i>	W ^m White adm'r	"	193	1848
Lee, Ferdinand	W ^m Walker	"	197	"
Lee, Josiah P	L G	"	207	1849
Lee, Josiah P	Edmond Walker <i>et al</i>	"	"	"
Leonard, John	James H McCool	"	217	"
Lewis, William	Sarah Hopkins <i>et al</i>	"	232	1850
Love, F G adm'r	Prudence E Love <i>et al</i>	"	234	"
Lyles, Mary C	Caleb Clark Sen'r	"	276	1854
Lyles, Sarah P	" "	"	"	"
Lyles, M L	" "	"	"	"
Land, Francis	John Q Smith	"	281	"
Land, Sarah J	John Q Smith	"	311	1856
Land, Dana	Ex Parte	Petition	13	1829-1837
Lee, J P	" "	"	64	" "
Lynn, N E	" "	"	100	1837-1843
Lynn, Monro	" "	"	"	" "
Lynn, James C	" "	"	111	" "
Love, Catharine	" "	"	112	" "
Lippard, John C	" "	"	113	" "
Lewis, James A	" "	"	178	" "
Lewis, James A	" "	"	179	" "

Land, Eliza	Ex Parte	Petition	244	1849-1851
Lewis, James A	" "	"	273	1851-1854
Lemmon, James	J W Farrar	"	274	" "
Land, F H	Ex Parte	"	303	" "
Lynn, William	" "	"	304	" "
Lynn, Sarah	" "	"	323	1851-1855
Lynn, Mary C	" "	"	324	" "
Loyd, George W	" "	"	422	" 1855
Leevy, John A <i>et al</i>	J G Backstrom	Bill	378	" 1860
Lewis, W ^m B <i>et al</i>	Robert S Lewis	"	389	" 1861
Lewis E G	" " "	"	"	" 1861
Lee, Tyre	Ex Parte	Petition	428	1860-1863
Lee, Jerry M	" "	"	457	1860-1863
Lewis, E. G.	" "	"	466	1864-1868
Lewis, Jas J	" "	"	467	" "

Here ends the L's.

NEWS FROM SPARTANBURG COUNTY IN 1897

Source: The Charleston News and Courier, Friday, February, 26, 1897, p. 6, col. 1

The City of the Spartans - A Drunken White Man Killed on the Rail at Gaffney - Death of Dr. B.F. Kilgore, Surgeon C.S.A., a Signer of the Ordinance of Secession.

Spartanburg, February 24. - Special: A report came from Gaffney yesterday afternoon that a white man was killed by a freight train backing over him. His name was Williams, and he lived out in the new county somewhere. It is reported that he was drunk and did not appreciate the danger of his situation. The Legislature, very ingenious in creating offices and providing soberness, should appoint a depot supervisor, whose duty would be to prevent drunk men from staggering into danger. The salary could be paid by the railroads, a special assessment being laid on them for that purpose. Only one chief supervisor, with one assistant, would be necessary for the depot. Such legislation would be in keeping with certain bills proposed.

Major Harvey E. Drummond, of Switzer, died Monday, and was buried yesterday. He was about 60 years old. His wife, one son and one daughter all died last year.

Mr. Ben F. Kilgore, once a prominent citizen of the county, died last Friday at his home near Woodruff. He came from one of the families that first settled in this section. After studying medicine he settled over in the "Indian Land," in Lancaster County. Then he married a daughter of Capt. Ben Massey. After marriage he returned to this county, engaged in farming and the practice of medicine, and was drawn into politics. He represented the county in the General Assembly. He was a member of the Secession Convention of 1860. His colleagues were Dr. William Curtis, The Rev. John G. Landrum, Dr. James H. Carlisle and Gen. B.B. Foster. The last two are living. Dr. Kilgore was appointed assistant surgeon of the 13th S.C.V., Dr. L.C. Kennedy being chief.

Owing to ill health Dr. Kennedy resigned and Dr. Kilgore was made surgeon, an office which he filled in an admirable manner. After the war he settled down on his farm, giving his time to his family and farm. He leaves two sons, who are in business in Woodruff, one single daughter, who is at home with her mother, and two married daughters, Mrs. Wells W. Simpson and Mrs. A.B. Stallworth.

SOME MARRIAGES FROM *THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER* IN 1856

Source: *The Yorkville Enquirer*

Thursday, January 24, 1856, p. 3, col. 1

MARRIED—In this District, on Wednesday the 16th instant, by the Rev. J. R. Baird, Mr. JAMES F. HUTCHISON and Miss MARY ANN FAIRES.

In this District, on Thursday the 17th instant, by Rev. A. S. Wallace, esq., Mr. JAMES ACOCK and Miss MARY E. McCALLUM

***Printer's fee received and inserted, with the congratulations of hands, and the best wishes that with the happy pair the good things of life, whatever you may call 'em, may be in abundance.

In this District, on Wednesday the 17th instant, by Peter Garrison, Esq., Mr. NEWTON A. FAIRES and Miss MARY A. GARRISON.

In Yorkville, on Wednesday morning, the 23d instant, by Rev. Monroe Anderson, Dr. JOHN W. SIMPSON of Laurens to Miss JANE C. CLOWNEY of Union District.

Thursday, January 31, 1856, p. 3, col. 1

On the 24th inst., at Live Oak, Richland District, by Rev. J. L. Reynolds, D. D., J. HAMPDEN BROOKS, of Edgefield to MARY GOODWYN, eldest daughter of Gov. Jas. H. Adams,

In Charleston, on the 23d inst., at the residence of Capt. G. Follin, by the Rev. Dr. Corcoran, M. W. BLYTHEWOOD, of this city, to Miss G. M. KITTLEBAND of Charleston.

At Abbeville, S. C., on 1st inst., by Rev. B. Johnson, WILLIAM HENRY PARKER to LUCIA G., daughter of Hon. D. L. Wardlaw, all of that place.

Thursday, February 14, 1856, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED—On Thursday, the 7th instant, by W^m McGill, Esq., Mr. JOHN PATTERSON, of North Carolina, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of R. M. FAIRES, of this District.

Thursday, February 21, 1856, p. 3, col. 1

MARRIED—On Thursday evening, the 8th ultimo, by J. R. Logan, Esq., Mr. T. G. BORDERS and Miss SUSAN MARTHA LOGAN, all of Cleveland County, N. C.

On Wednesday, the 18th inst., by J. R. Logan, Esq., Mr. JOHN W. MURRAY of Rutherford County [N.C.], to Miss SOPHIA EMILINE BEATTY Cleveland County, N.C.

In this District, on Tuesday the 12 instant, by Rev. R. Y. Russell, Mr. ROBERT T. H. SMITH and Miss JANE, daughter of Mr. Elias Jackson.

Thursday, February 28, 1856, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED—In Chester, on the 18th instant, by Rev. J. L. Pritchard, Dr. G. J. HINTON and Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of Maj. Jno. Kennedy.

On Thursday, the 14th inst., by Rev Samuel L. Watson, Mr. WM. H. JOHNSON of Gaston County, N.C., to Miss ZEBERIAH MCGILL of this District.

On Thursday, 21st instant, by Rev. J. R. Baird, Mr. HUGH F. EWING of Gaston County, N.C., to Miss MARY E. GARRISON, of York District.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. David Wills, Col. JOHN D. WILLIAMS, of Laurens District, to Miss ANN ELIZA BARNETT, of Abbeville District.

Thursday, March 27, 1856, p. 2, col. 3

MARRIED—At Brattonsville, in this District, on Thursday evening the 20th instant, by Rev J. E. White, Maj. T. J. DUNOVANT, of Chester, and Miss JANE, daughter of the late Dr. John S. Bratton.

* * *

STATE LINE IS TRIBUTE TO BRAVERY OF CATAWBA INDIAN TRIBE OF YORK COUNTY

Source: *The Spartanburg Herald*, Monday, Nov. 13, 1939, p. 3, Col. 1.

[Editor's Note: The reader may consult the upstate map of counties on the front cover of this *Quarterly* and note the "tooth and notch" boundary line in the upper right corner of York County. This is the region occupied by the Catawba Indians, as was depicted by Mr. Russell in his article that follows.]

Forefathers of S.C. Indians Fought for White People Against Other Tribes

By D.A. Russell

South Carolina will ever be indebted to the tribe of Catawba Indians who on numerous occasions during the Revolutionary and Cherokee wars, and the warfare against the French and Indians, came to the aid of the white man. Today only a handful of those who bear that brave name remain in a small village in York county.

The deeds of the this brave tribe of red men are gloriously inscribed in the history of the Palmetto State, and the map of our commonwealth will be an everlasting reminder of them because of the wedge that occurs in the boundary line between North and South Carolina.

Take you map and glance at it. There are several stories of how this break occurred. One is that when the surveyors reached the peak of the wedge they heard there was a still on the Catawba river about five miles away, and desiring a drink of the brandy, changed their course downward towards the still. But after they had satisfied their thirst, they failed to retrace their steps, but continued on up the Catawba to the point where their instruments indicated the boundary line should turn westward. Thus, according to this story, the wedge was formed, but of course this is untrue, since history tells that the wedge was made to include within the Palmetto State the fifteen mile square tract given to the Catawba tribe by the colony in 1763.

Once Powerful Tribe

At one time the Catawbias were one of the most powerful of Indian tribes. They came to the Carolinas about 1660 from the North, and had frequent wars with the Cherokees, Iroquois, the Shawnees and Lake tribes. But they remained friendly to the whites at all times, and were already and willing to aid the whites in their warfare against the French and other Indian tribes.

It was in 1756 that Virginia was in danger of Indian attacks, and that state appealed to the Catawba Indians for help. And it was Chief Haiglar of the Catawbias, who said:

"The gentlemen of Virginia told us that if we would go and help, we with the other forces, would cut the French down like a great poplar and top the branches. We are a small nation, but our name is high, and if we go to war with the white people against the enemy, we shall drive them so far as that we shall raise many children without danger of molestation. I promised the gentlemen from Virginia who brought the Hatchet that I would go with them, and the time has come, but I will stay and hold the Hatchet in my hand until I hear from you, which I hope will not be long." This was written for the Indian Chief by Samuel Wyly, the colonial agent.

Helped Carolinians

Then again, when the Cherokee war came, South Carolina appealed to the Catawba Indians for aid. The Catawbias said they would go to war if their women and children were protected, and South Carolina gave 750 pounds for the erection of a fort in the Catawba territory, which fort was built in 1760. The Catawbias marched with Williamson in his campaign against the Cherokees, and during this campaign the entire Catawba nation was fed and clothed at the expense of the state.

But it was not only in war that the Catawbias aided the whites. At Christmas 1765, many negro slaves

fled from their masters and hid in swamps, some of them forming bands and the whites feared an uprising. The militia was ordered out and the Catawba Indians were asked to join in the hunt. Because of their ability to pursue enemies through swamps and thickets, the Catawbans caught many of the negro slaves, and, there were many who so dreaded the Catawbans that they returned immediately to their masters when they heard the Indians were searching for them.

When the Revolution broke out, the Catawbans sent runners to Charleston to learn the reason why white men were arming themselves, and being informed of the cause, they formed a company and joined the Americans in the first attack on Charleston by the British in 1776. When the British overran the state in 1780, the Catawba Indians withdrew, like many of the South Carolina Whigs, into North Carolina, but returned to their reservations with the American victory.

Few Are Left

At this time only a remnant now remains of this once powerful nation. In the year 1682 the Catawbans numbered 4,600, but in 1783 and in 1759 epidemics of smallpox greatly reduced their number. Constant warfare also hastened their decrease. It was in the year 1826 that they leased most of their fifteen mile square tract to the whites, and in 1884 a number of them were converted to the Mormon religion and moved to Salt Lake City, Utah. There are only a small number now living in the York county settlement.

When the boundary line was being established between the Carolinas, the Catawba pleaded "as the boundary line leaves our nation on the North side, we hope our Father, the Great King and God will keep us in the South government as our face is always turned there and our hearts are there also." Their plea was granted, thus causing the wedge in the boundary lines.

And this wedge is almost the last reminder, but an everlasting memorial, of a brave and strong Indian tribe that rendered so many valuable services to the whites of South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA INDIANS

Source: *Twenty-One Governors of South Carolina, Tilman to Byrnes (Including Both)*, Third Printing (1954), authorized by the South Carolina Assembly, pp. 93-96, by William Rufus Bradford

Interest in the Catawba Indians of York County, South Carolina, is more or less general throughout the State. This interest has been quickened in recent years, since the State undertook in 1943 a rehabilitation program for the Indians by expending \$75,000 for farm lands to be added to their reservation of 652 acres in eastern York County, making around 4,000 total acreage of the reservation.

The program put into effect by the State, in conjunction with the Federal Government, has enlarged the prosperity and made more attractive the living conditions of the Indians, whose number has increased during the last decade or two until there are now about 400 of them living on the reservation and in the City of Rock Hill.

Many of the Indians are employed in the textile industry and otherwise in Rock Hill. Others, not a great many, however, are engaged in farming and cattle-raising. Limited quantities of the pottery for which the Indians were formerly noted are still made on the reservation, mostly by women. Ready sale is found for the pottery, some of which finds its way into homes in distant sections of the country. A considerable number of new dwellings have been built on the reservation since the Federal Government became interested in trying to help the Indians.

Prior to 1943, when the additional acreage was bought by the State for the Indians, not a few people who were familiar with conditions on the reservation expressed surprise that the Indians were able to survive on their meager income. Many, indeed, did find it difficult to make buckle and tongue

meet. Years ago the once heavily wooded forests on the reservation had been denuded of trees, most of which were cut down by the Indians and split up, and then cut into firewood and stove wood, and hauled to Rock Hill and sold.

All the trees having been cut down, the reservation became a succession of hillsides and gullies, on which nothing of marketable value could be grown; but the State listened to the plea of the Indians some eleven years ago and came to their rescue, and with the help of the Washington Government furnished enough money to partially put the Indians on their feet economically.

The history books are not voluminous with information about the Catawba Indians. An interesting chapter on the Indians, however, is to be found in "The Handbook of American Indians," put out by the Federal Government. Certainly no history used in the public schools makes more than a cursory reference to the Catawbans. Several hundred years ago, in the 16th century, the Catawba Indians, according to legend, found their way from Canada to South Carolina and since that far day the tribe has lived for the most part on the reservation (once very much larger than it now is) in York County.

The Catawbans never were a war-like people, but on many occasions were at war with the Cherokees and other Indian tribes, which were much stronger numerically and more aggressive. The Catawbans seem to have been forced to fight to keep from being exterminated. An instance of the self-preservation circumstances in which the Indians were placed was furnished when early white settlers appealed to the Governor of North Carolina (not of South Carolina as would seem to have been the one to whom they would have appealed) to build a fort in the Fort Mill community, into which both the Indians and the white settlers could resort to protect themselves as far as possible from the incursions of the Cherokees.

Up until half a century ago remains of this old fort still were to be seen. The fort was on the Spratt lands a half mile from the southern limits of Fort Mill. The site is marked by a stone erected some years ago by the South Carolina Historical Commission.

Seventeen Catawba Indians enlisted as soldiers in the Army of the South in the War Between the States. According to the late Captain S.E. White of Fort Mill, maternal grandfather of Colonel Elliott White Springs, who was himself a Confederate soldier, no braver or more intrepid soldiers wore the gray than these Indians proved to be. The memory of the seventeen soldiers is recorded in the Catawba Indian monument, erected nearly half a century ago, in the public park in Fort Mill.

The Catawbans were not citizens when the War Between the States came on and there was no law under which they could have been drafted into the Confederate Army. They were shown tardy justice by the 1944 session of the South Carolina Legislature declaring that "All Catawba Indians, otherwise qualified, are hereby declared to be citizens of the State of South Carolina, and shall enjoy and have all the rights and privileges belonging to other citizens of the State." The act was approved by the Governor on March 2, 1944, and immediately became a law.

Both South Carolina and North Carolina seemed always ready to show their gratitude toward the Catawbans for their uninterrupted loyalty to the white people of the two states. There are so many displays of this gratitude that nothing like a full gazetteering of them could be given. It might be said, however, that the important city of Rock Hill is in Catawba Township, and that the majestic Catawba River sweeps through York County upon entering the State a few miles north of Fort Mill, after rising in the mountains of North Carolina, in which state memory of the Catawbans is shown in numerous ways, including the county named for them and an outstanding college at Salisbury.

Drawing on the limited supply we have of historical facts concerning the Catawbans, we learn

that the principal chief of the tribe around the middle of the 18th century was commonly known as King Haigler. Haigler became chief about 1748. Though disposed to peace, Haigler offered his services to the Governor of South Carolina when war broke out with the Cherokees in 1759 and assisted materially in gaining victory over that tribe. In 1762 the Shawnees waylaid, killed and scalped King Haigler as he was returning to one of the Catawba villages in York County from a visit to the Waxhaw Settlement in what is now Lancaster County. There is a memorial to Haigler atop a public building in Camden.

For many years Indian relics, on the whole running into thousands, have been collected along the banks of the Catawba and from lands adjacent thereto. These relics, mostly arrowheads, were discarded or lost by the Red Men who roamed the forests of York County and adjacent counties in search of fish or game, or while stalking or fighting an enemy.

Within the memory of men now living, the Catawba River teemed with choice fish and the forests were the home of various kinds of game, including turkeys. Then the Catawba was practically a clear water stream. Now it is very decidedly a muddy stream.

Instead of the Red Men of former days paddling their canoes over the rough waters of the Catawba, the swift-flowing stream is used largely to turn the wheels of electric power plants. It is said that on the Catawba there are more electric power plants than on any other stream of like length, carrying a comparable volume of water, in the whole eastern section of the United States. All these plants are owned and operated by the Duke Power Company.

Once the land holdings of the Catawba Indians in Lancaster County included all of Indianland Township, and more, and in York County, tens of thousands of acres, including the land on which the city of Rock Hill stands, now worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Nearly all the Catawbas living on the reservation are members of the Mormon Church. One of the older Indians was asked why Indians had joined up with that church, which had few members in York County. His reply was that around fifty years ago the Catawbas appealed to the different churches close to the reservation for religious assistance. All the churches promised to help. But none ever did so, it was stated. Finally along came a Mormon missionary who agreed to do for the Indians what the other churches had neglected to do, so it was not hard to enlist the Catawbas under the Brigham Young banner. A church was built and a Sunday school organized. The Catawba, almost to a man, joined the church.

A thousand years hence, if the American Republic should last so long, and English should continue to be the language of the country, the name of the Catawba Indians will still be a living thing, whereas, in that far day, time is apt to have erased from human memory the names of all save perhaps a few of our great heroes and institutions of today. If someone should ask whence came the name of the Catawba River, there likely would be someone else to reply that the name the stream bears was that of one of America's earliest known and most helpful Indian tribes.

A VIGNETTE OF THE CATAWBAS BY WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS

Source: *The Greenwood Index-Journal*, issue of Thursday, May 17, 1934, p. 2, col. 7

Pottery of the Catawba Indians

William Gilmore Simms

When I was a boy, it was the custom of the Catawba Indians to come down, at certain seasons, from their far homes in the interior, to the seaboard bringing to Charleston a little stock of earthen pots and pans, skins and other small matters which they bartered in the city for such commodities as were craved

by their tastes, or needed by their condition. They did not, however, bring their pots and pans from the nation, but descending to the low country, empty handed, in groups and small families, they squatted down on the rich clay lands of the Edisto, raised their poles, erected their sylvan tents, and there established themselves in a temporary abiding place until their simple potteries had yielded them a sufficient supply of wares with which to throw themselves into the market.

Their productions had their value to the citizens and, for many purposes, were considered by most worthy housewives of the past generation to be far superior to any other. I remember, for example, that it was a confident faith among the old ladies, that okra soup was always inferior if cooked in any but an Indian pot.

The wares of the Indians were not ill made, nor unseemly to the eye. They wrought with clean hands and if their vases were sometimes unequal in their proportions, and uncouth in their forms, their defects were more compensated by their freedom from flaws and their general capaciousness and strength. Wanting perhaps in the loveliness of Etruscan art, still they were not entirely without pretensions of their own.

The ornamental enters largely into an Indian's idea of the useful and his taste pours itself out lavishly into the peculiar decorations which he bestows upon his wares.

Among an Indian's first purchases when he goes to the great city are vermilion, umber and the other ceres, together with sealing wax of all colors, green, red, blue, yellow. With these he stains his pots and pans until the eye becomes sated with a liberal distribution of flowers, leaves, vines, and stars, which skirt their edges, traverse their sides, and completely illuminate their externals. He even gives them the same ornament which he judiciously distributes over his own face, and the price of the article is necessarily enhanced to the citizen by the employment of materials which the latter would rather not have at all upon his purchases. The truth, however, an Indian will never learn, and as long as I can remember, he has still continued to paint his vessels though he cannot but see that the least decorated are those that are always the first disposed of. Still as his stock is usually much smaller than the demand for it, and as he soon gets rid of it, there is no good reason which he can perceive why he should change taste which presides over his potteries. (W. Gilmore Sims in "The Wigwam and the Cabin," New York: Belford, Clark. 1888)

A DEATH AND TWO UPSTATE MARRIAGES IN 1799

Source One: *The Gazette and Daily Advertiser* (Charleston),

Issue of Thursday, November 28, p. 3, col. 1

[Laurens County]

Died, the 19th instant, at Huntsville in the county of Laurens County, *Mary Hunter*, aged nine years, youngest daughter of Hon. John Hunter, esq.

Issue of Thursday, December 11, 1799, p. 3, col. 1

[Pendleton County]

Married in Pendleton County, *Samuel Taylor*, esq., son of late Major Taylor, to Miss *Sarah Reese*, oldest daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Thomas Reese.

Source Two: *The Carolina Gazette* (Charleston),

Issue of Thursday, December 19, 1799, p. 4, col. 5

[Abbeville County]

Married on the 17th October at Mount Pleasant, in Abbeville County, by the Rev. Mr. Tilman, *John Jones*, esq., to the amiable Mrs. *Milly Scales*.

DANIEL WHITE (1761-1848)-A TIME-LINE FAMILY HISTORY-CONCLUDED

Contributed by Mrs. Helen B. Smith, 4275 Owens Road #507, Evans, Georgia 30809-3071
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Contributor's Note: Daniel White was born in Orange County, Virginia, served in the Revolutionary War as an enlistee from Wilkes County, North Carolina, and removed to Spartanburg County, South Carolina just after the war. This Daniel White was a resident of the northern section of Spartanburg County, in contrast to the other early White families residing in the Spartanburg area. In the following account, I conclude a documented chronological record of events in the life of my Daniel White, and I continue the record beyond his death in 1848 with events involved in the disposition of his estate and with accounts of his heirs.

1832-Daniel White, too, applied for his pension in 1832 which was signed by The Rev Abraham Crow, Thomas Kimbrell, and Solomon Abbott. He "said that he was 72 years old, was a resident of Wilkes Co when he enlisted in 1780; lived in this District [Spartanburg] for upward of 45 years"... [In the History of Buck Creek Baptist Church 1779-1979 it said that "...Abram Crow pastored Buck Creek from 1825 to 1830..." I have never found where Daniel White went to church. From this, I wondered if he went to Buck Creek?]

after 1832- Daniel White wrote his will. The year can be read as 183_, but the last digit is not legible. George Wolf witnessed the will and he died in 1832. Besides George Wolf other witnesses were Matthew Seay and William Bennett.....Because no mention is made by Daniel of a wife, I assume she died before 1832.

1834-29 January Spartanburg County Deed Book V, p. 289; John Sartin to Jonathan Wall (Rutherford Co, NC) sold land in Spartanburg District on both sides of Jacobs Creek. Border: Daniel White, Bodley branch, Young. Witness: Wm Foster, Zachariah Wall....

1838-15 September, John Sartin to Jason Wall...on branches of South Pacolet River. Border: wagon road, Young, Daniel White....

1838-14 Aug Spartanburg County Deed Book X, p. 325; (North Carolina) John Kilby (Wilkes Co, NC) to Jason Wall sold land in Spartanburg District on both sides Jacobs Creek. Border: Daniel White, R Wall, Bodelys Branch. Also my interest to another tract containing 100 acs in Spartanburg District on a branch of South Pacolet River. Border: wagon road, Young, Daniel White....Witness John W Kilby, Zachariah Wall. Signed John Kilby, Ann Kilby....to Henry White

1839-Spartanburg County Deed Book BB, p. 78; J Sartin [in Wilkes Co, NC with Daniel] to Robert Wall...on the S side of Jacob Creek, bounded by Daniel White....William Foster to H Dodd....

1839-Spartanburg County Deed Book BB, p. 308; J Sartin [ibid above] to Robert Wall on Jacob [?] Creek of South Pacolet River, bounded by Wall and Daniel White....recorded 1851

1837- Possible death date of Basil White. Basil/Barksdale White was in the 1830 census. It is my belief that Basil White's wife remarried a Drury Ridings. See 1850 census. A Drury Ridings with wife, Polly 32 years, and among children were: Elvira 19 and Mary 18. [Susan was married.] The 1860 census says that Polly was born in 1810. [1810-1818] Susan married Samuel Lancaster before 1850 census Mary married Beverly Bush before the 1860 census. Elvira never married.

1837-15 March, Spartanburg County Deed Book Y, p. 496; Wm Bush to I. Bush sold land on north side of Obeds Creek, water of North Pacolet River. Bound: Polly White (E)...140 acs. Witness: Berry White, John White [children of Henry White] to Henry White JQ

1837-5 April, Spartanburg County Deed Book Y, p. 499; I. Bush to Wm Bush sold land on waters of Obeds Creek of North Pacolet River, containing 59 acs....Border: land surveyed for John Darnel now property of Polly

White widow of Bazel White, decd....Witness Berry White, John White to Henry White JQ [Spotsylvania Co, VA Deed Book: Basil White-8/8/1785-2/7/1786. Wit: Jos Willoughby, Michael Blunt, Alexander Johnston, Caleb Coleman. Executors: Patsey, wife, brother, John, Waller Chiles, Thos Lipscomb. Mentions wife, Patsey, son, Daniel Basil White, and unborn child.] This might not be anything but because of names Daniel and Basil, I decided to record here. Could our Daniel have been named Daniel Basil? And he named his son Daniel Basil but he was "called" Basil? Also note the following: VA Co Records, Spotsylvania Co, 1721-1800 by William Crozier p. 45, will book E, 1772-1798 Barksdale, Daniel: Spotsylvania Co, d 23 Apr 1789. Executor's bond dated 1 Dec 1789; witness Joseph Willoughby, MARY WHITE, Richard Jarlsones; Executors: Capt John White, Capt Francis Coleman and Mr. Thomas Lipscomb. Legatee, son Joseph Barksdale, land in KENTUCKY located by Capt Hays; grandsons: DANIEL BASIL WHITE and Anthony Bartlett, land in KENTUCKY, located by James Howard; daughter Bartlett; daughter Katy Gains; son Daniel; daughter, Polly White. p. 964. [Note that Basil in the 1830 Spartanburg County census was called Barksdale.] White, page 65. Will Book E Administration bonds, John White and Basil White, administrators of Thomas White, deceased with Peter Stubblefield and Stephen Johnson. Sec Nov 21, 1782. The above Thomas Lipscomb is a brother of our William Lipscomb who died in 1810 in Spartanburg County-possibly?

1840-Spartanburg County Federal Census: p. 138, # 2284 Daniel White [2 sons and 1 daughter: Owen, James and Polly. Wife is dead....]

1842-October, Spartanburg County Deed Book Y, p. 105; Sheriff of Spbg Dist....seized the land of Thomas Brannon on the waters of Lawsons Fork Creek adjoining land of Hezekiah Seay near Daniel White land on the west & south....whereon Thomas Brannon now lives....

1842-24 October, Spartanburg County Deed Book Y, p. 110; Spartanburg Co unty Sheriff to Daniel White. Deed of Conveyance. Concerns the property of Hezekiah Seay and is called fieri facias [LAW: A common-law writ lying for one who has recovered judgment in debt or damages.] The lands and tenements of the said, Hezekiah Seay, were seized and taken; land bounded by Nancy Rollins on the S, Matthew Seay and Isham Clements on the E, Wm Dodd and D Golightly on the W, and John Hammond on the N on the waters of Lawson Fork Creek....Suit of Daniel White against Hezekiah Seay....and purchased by Henry White and his bid transferred to Daniel White....

1844-Tax Return for Spartanburg District: White, Daniel [\$]5.76

1844-26 March H J Rowland to Daniel White sold land 100 acs on waters of South Pacolet River. Border....Richland Creek....

1847-28 January, Spartanburg County Deed Book Z, p. 423; Wm Woody to JAMES AND OWEN WHITE land on Richland Cr on main road leading from Spbg Court House. to Mills Gap eleven miles from said C. H. lying on the waters of Richland Cr; bounded by lands of Daniel White, H.J. Rowland, John Wolf, Jason Wall, and Wm McDowell; 200 ac; wit: S Bullington, R S Seay

1847-Spbg Co DB BB p 57 N Wolf to...all land which belonged to George Wolf late of Spartanburg Dist., deceased....bounded by James Burnett, Z Wall, Hugh McDowell & W Cantrell....bound by Henry White [George Wolf witnessed Daniel White's will]

1848-Spbg Co DB AA p.9-10 11 Apr....Henry White & Margaret....did exhibit their petition to the Court of Ordinary....setting forth that John McClure departed this life intestate seized and possessed....on waters of North Pacolet River....[John McClure was the father of Margaret White McClure.] 1848-His will was recorded 4 Sep 1848 in Spbg Co, SC. In one of the estatefiles it says that D.W. died 7 Jan 1848. This was Spbg Co Estate File #265. This list his children to wit: Henry, Larkin, Basil, James, Owen, Edu, Polly, and Elcy Young. [But he wrote this will around 1832.] witnesses of this will: Matthew Seay, Wm Bennett, Geo Wolf. The only surviving witness was Matthew Seay. The other two were deceased now.....Witnesses said that Deceased had other lands not disposed of in said will, thinks also he had negroes not willed, also was money notes and judgments not named

in said will. So note intestate papers below File #299. Appraisal Bill witnesses: Moses Foster, Zach. Wall, John A Foster, Elias Wall Also, find these names in the papers filed with the will: H J Rowland, John Clement, Calvin Foster, Absolem Nolen, Susan Nolen, Lucy Rowland, Robert Belcher.

1848 later- Daniel White also has an Estate File #299. Daniel failed to dispose of all his property by will. In order to distribute it legally, the heirs petitioned the court for an additional administration. Signing these papers were: "Pacolet" Moses Foster, Matthew Seay, W N Cantrell, and John A. Foster. Edin White was the executor and administrator of both.

1848- The estate papers said Daniel White's children Basil and Larkin are deceased. All other children were living.

1848- CAROLINA SPARTAN issue of Dec 19. Legal Notice: All persons having demands against the estate of the late Daniel White are hereby notified to present the same.....Edin White [1849?]

1849- Spartanburg County: The will of Daniel's daughter, Mary "Polly" White, File # 2101, list sister and brothers and mentions deceased father, Daniel. Witnessed by Zachariah Wall, Wm Woody, and Nancy Foster. James and Owen White were executors. Heirs, to wit: Alcy Young, Edin, James, and Owen White.....Zachariah Wall was appointed guardian for Elvira White and Mary Ann White minor children of Basel/Bazel White, deceased.

1849- Spartanburg County Deed Book BB, p. 7; ...Court of Equity sold to Rial B Seay at the complaint of Edwin White...against Owen White, James White and others praying for division of the land of Daniel White, deceased...the court ordered the land as platted and numbered be sold at public auction; plat No 5, 172 acs sold to Rial B Seay; on Furnace Road, and across Fawn branch, down Brannon Road bounded by Mathew Seay on the E, on the S by William Dodd, on the W by Lot No 6, and on the N by Lot No 7...

1849- Spartanburg County Deed Book BB, p. 99; Rial B Seay paid by J W Tucker...purchased as the property of Daniel White deceased, lying on Fawn Branch immediately above the Furnace Road; known as the Kiah Seay tract Lot no 5...

1849- Spartanburg County Deed Book BB, p 601; Whereas Edin White on 18 Apr 1849 in the Court of Equity against Owen White, James White and other, praying for a partition of the land belong to the Estate of Daniel White Decd...the court decreed that the lands should be sold...to George W Royster, platted and numbered No 1, and bounded by road, lot No 5, Harris, Royster, and William Dodd...Wit: Wm Petty, H A Johnson...[recorded 1851].

1850- Spartanburg District, SC, Federal Census: page 191 B; # 1506; Henry White and Margaret 58 NC 55.

1850- Spartanburg District, SC, Federal Census: page 190 B; # 1402; Henry Young and Alsey White 50 50.

1850- Spartanburg District, SC, Federal Census: page 162 A; # 1091; James and Owen White 60 58 or 38?

1850- Spartanburg District, SC, Federal Census: page 161 B; # 1985; Edin White and Elvira 50 40

1850- Spartanburg County Deed Book AA, p. 441; ...Court of Equity of Sptbg sold 289 acs to J W Tucker...Edwin White ...of complaint against Owen White & James White and others praying for a division of Real Estate of Daniel White, deceased. The court decreed that the Plantations designated as Lots 1,2,3,4,5, & 6 be sold at Public auction...on Furnace Road, bounded by Mathew Seay, I Clements and others.

1850- Spartanburg County, SC Equity Bills, Box 30, Pkg 1, Edin White vs Owen White et al Edin White has filed his Bill in the Court of Equity for the partition of the Real Estate of Daniel White, decd (not embraced in the last will and testament of said decd)...Division of land of Daniel White, dec, into 7 lots to wit: 1. Lot 1. 119 ac on Richland Creek water of South Pacolet River bounded on N-Robert Wall, W-James and Owen White, S-Henry Dodd, and E-Z Wall and H J Rowland.....JAMES WHITE BOUGHT THIS LAND AT THE SALE. 2. Lot 2 100 ac on South side of Pacolet River bounded N-Dr Mills, W-Henry White, S- B C Wall and E-Woodson Burnett. Plat shows this land exactly at the point where South Pacolet River and North Pacolet River converge. 3. Lot 3 26 ac on Branches of Pacolet River bounded on the NE-Woodson Burnett and on S- B C

Wall 4. Lot 4 289 ac situated on Fawn and Beaver Branches Waters of Lawson Fork bounded N-Daniel Johnson, W-Mathew Seay, E-Isham Clement and Henry Dodd 5. Lot 5 172 ac on Fawn Branch waters of Lawson Fork Creek bounded E-Mathew Seay, S-Wm Dodd, W-Lot 6 and on the N-lot 7 6. Lot 6 33 ac near Lawson Fork Cr bounded W and N-Wm Harris, S- Wm Dodd, and E-lot 5 7. Lot 7. To make a division of the same, assigning to complainant Edin White one-seventh part thereof to Owen White, James White, Polly White, Henry Young and wife, and Henry White each one seventh, to Susan White, Elvira White, and Mary White, heirs at law of Basil White, decd the remaining one seventh among them share and share alike. [Thus far, I am unable to find an estate for Basil White and Larkin White named in Daniel's will. They predeceased these papers.]

1850-Spartanburg County, Estate Papers File #2618, W H Foster Guardian for Elvira and Mary White minor children of Bazel White, deceased...Received of Edin White one of the administrators of Daniel White, deceased for Elvira White, Ward...Received of Edin White one of the administrators of the Estate of Daniel White, deceased for Mary White, Ward...

1851-Spartanburg County Estate Papers File #2618, W H Foster Guardian for Elvira White and Mary Ann White minor children of Bazel White, deceased. James White, administrator, of the Estate of Polley White, deceased. Elvira White distribution share of said estate...Guardian to amt paid for Elvira White. James White, administrator, of the Estate of Polley White deceased...Guardian to amount paid for Mary Ann White...

1851-Spartanburg County Deed Book AA, p 560 Sheriff's Tides...Court of Common Pleas, tested 27 Aug 1849 at the suit of Edwin White administrator...to levy ...and interest, damages and cost against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Matthew Seay...it being the residence of the entire tract, sold and conveyed by me belonging to Matthew Seay known as his home plantation...

1858-Spartanburg County Estate Papers, File # 2991, of Henry Young, husband of Alsey White. These papers list his wife and children Children were 1. James Y 2. Madison Y 3. Henry 4. Mary Ann Young Waters 5. Amanda Young. [It is my belief that James, Henry, and Amanda died before 1870. CSA??]

1860-Census of Spartanburg County; Northern Division, P O Fingerville; p 208 A; line 2 Henry White; born NORTH CAROLINA [I think this NC notation is important.]

1860-Census of Spartanburg County; Northern Division, P O New Prospect; p 202 B; line 3 Edin White 58 Farmer SC; Elvira White 58 etc

1860-Census of Spartanburg County; Northern Division, P O Cannon Store; p 267A; line 36 Alsey [White] Young 60 SC [Henry Young is dead]

1860-Census of Spartanburg County; Northern Division, P O Dodd; p 261 B; line 24 James White 68 M SC Owen White 60 M SC

1862-Spartanburg County Estate Papers of Henry White, File #1463; administrators: Wm Bush, son-in-law, and W H White, son. List wife, Margaret [McClure], children and their spouses. Dr. J B O Landrum said in his book that Henry had 8 children. From many sources here named we know that there were 11 children: 1. William Henry White m Margaret Finger 2. Berry B White m ? Booker 3. Daniel Pinckney White m Martha Robbs 4. Frances Marion White m Rebecca Copeland 5. Margaret W m John Y or H Younger 6. Mary W m Robert L McMillan, Jr 7. Elvira/Elmina m William C Chapman 8. Jane W m William A Finger 9. Sophie/Sophia m William B Bush 10. John W m Mary Younger 11. Susan W not married.

1867-Spartanburg County Deed Book HH, p. 668; James White to Wm Jasper White, nephew. Land known as Lot # 1 in partition of the Estate of Daniel White, deceased, on Richland Creek; bounded by lands of; Henry Dodd, Lucy Dodd, James White, Owen White; in Equity to James White on the 20 Aug 1849; wit: John A Foster, Henry J Dodd.

1869-James White died. *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of 28 Oct 1869, prints Citation for Letters of Administration to Edin White, on the estate of James White, dec., Filed 20 Oct 1869. [James died before 20 Oct 1869.]

1870-Spartanburg County Estate Papers of James White File # 1992. Edin White, brother, administrator. Estate papers list all heirs. He was not married...Spartanburg County Real Estate Papers of James White File # 463 date 1871: "...There being 5 distributees: Edin White, Owen White, heirs of Henry White, dec, (11 named), heirs of

Basil White, dec. (3 named), heirs of Alsey Young, dec (2 named). [I assume the other three children died that were in the estate of Henry Young in 1858?] Estate File #1992 was dated 15 Jan 1870 and Real Estate File #463 was dated 25 Jan 1871. We thus know that Alsey White Young died between those two dates. As she was living in the former date and deceased by the later date.

1869-Spartanburg County Deed Book II; p 272. Benjamin Wofford, Probate Judge, sold at public auction land belonging to estate of James White, deceased. "...James White departed this life intestate on or about _____ 1869 possessed in fee of a certain tract of land containing 278 ac bounded by land of Owen White, lot # 1, J Wall, Thomson and J White; wit: John A Foster and John Dewberry. This tract of land was bought at highest bid by Wm Jasper White.

1869-Spartanburg County Real Estate Papers File 463: Berry B White of Whitfield Co Ga one of the heirs of Henry White and James White both late of Spthg Co, SC appoints Gabriel Cannon of Spthg Co his lawful attorney to receive in my name all monies, etc due me as heir of the afore mentioned estates. These papers also mention all heirs of Henry and James White, deceased.

1870-The Carolina Spartan, issue of the 20 Jan 1870: In Probate. Petition for final settlement of estate of James White, dec by Edin White, Admr. Berry White, Pinckney White, and Frances White defendants reside outside this state.

1870-Census of Spartanburg County; Campobello Township; p 369 B; line 16 #404 Edwin [sic Edin] White 68 ? M Partner SC Elvira 59 F SC. #407 Owen White 75 M [James is dead.] SC line 32. #408 Hamilton White and family BLACK [This family has the same names as the white White's. Perhaps, they had been slaves?]

1871- The Carolina Spartan, issue of 19 Jan 1871: In Probate. Petition for settlement of estate of Henry White, dec. William Bush and W H White vs B B White, Daniel P White, T M White and Margaret Younger and her husband. Defendants reside outside the State. Filed Jan 16th.

1875-Susan White, daughter of Henry White, deceased. Spartanburg County Estate Papers file #2459. She, too, was not married. Her estate papers name her mother, brothers, and sisters.

1876- The Carolina Spartan, issue of 07/12/1876 Page 3-A; Obituary: "Margaret White, relict of H. White, died of dropsy June 30th, 1876, in the 87th year of her age." Signed S Lancaster [Samuel Lancaster married daughter of the late Basil White.]

1876-Spartanburg County, Estate of Margaret White; File # 745. These papers list all her heirs. Her executor was Samuel Lancaster, husband of Susan White (Basil's White's daughter). Margaret was the daughter of John Graves McClure. (See Dr J B O Landrum's book on Spartanburg County). The grave markers for Henry White and his wife Margaret are found at New Prospect Baptist church in Spartanburg County. They read as follows: Henry White Esq. He departed this life June 30, 1876 In the 77th year of his life. Margaret wife of H White died 28 of Feb 1862 aged 87 years. New Prospect Baptist Church Cemetery is located at the intersection of SC Highways 9 & 11. At this cemetery, in addition to Henry White and his wife, are six of his children along with one child, Susan, of Basil. All three of the children of Basil White are listed in the Church Minutes of the said church.

1877- Death of Edin White. See notes of Edin White. [Editor's note: Edin White's records is to be published later in this *Quarterly*].

1878- Spthg Co Estate of Owen White; File #1135. He was not married.. This file lists all his heirs, and William Jasper White, nephew, was the administrator. These heirs were to wit: W H White, B B White, D P White, F M White, Margaret Younger, Mary McMillan, Elvira Chapman, and Jane Finger, the children of Henry White, deceased; also Madison Young and Mary Waters, children of Alsa Young, deceased; also Elvira White, Susan Lancaster, and Mary Bush, the children of Basil White, deceased; and also W J White (your petitioner), Mary J White, Susan C White, James D White, and Caroline Brannon, the children of Edin White, deceased.

1878-Spartanburg County Real Estate Papers of Owen White, deceased; file # 430 Land on Mud Creek bounded by lands of W J White, John A Foster, Lucy Walls, and Jason Walls 200 ac 18 distributees: James D White, Mary J White, Catharine White, Caroline Brannon, Madison Young, Mary Ann Waters, Susan Lancaster, Mary Bush, Elvira White, W H White, Jane Finger, Mary McMillan, Elmina Chapman, W J White, Margaret Younger, Berry

White, Pinckney White, and F N White.

1878-Spartanburg County Deed Book OO, p. 490-492; Geo W Nicholls, Probate Judge, sold at public auction land belonging to the estate of Owen White, deceased..." Wm Jasper White administrator, of Owen White died on or about the 20 Aug 1878...died intestate and possessed of a certain tract of land...this land was sold to the highest bidder, Wm Jasper White...tract of land lying on waters of Mud Creek; bounded by land of William Jasper White, John A Foster, Lucy Wall, Jason Wall; containing 200 ac; wit: James Bishop, F M Trimmer.

1900- Dr J B O Landrum in his "History of Spartanburg County" said, "Daniel White lived on South Pacolet. He was a Revolutionary Soldier and a citizen of good standing in the community in which he lived...Henry White, Esq. a son of Daniel White, married Margaret, daughter of Major John Graves McClure..." [See above 1848 deed AA; p 9-10] ERRORS IN DR J B O LANDRUM'S BOOK: [SIC] Berry White was the grandson of this Daniel White and the son of Henry White born 1785 Wilkes Co, NC...Regretfully, Dr Landrum did not name all of Daniel White's children. For a list of Daniel White's child see Daniel White's will (testate papers), his intestate papers, and his equity papers all stated above. Colonial and Revolutionary History of Upper SC by J B O Landrum p. 26 ...Among the early settlers on South Pacolet were the families of McDowell, McMillen, McClure and Dickson all Scotch-Irish...According to "obits" the White's were buried at "The Owen White, white place". I assume this is land that Owen inherited from his father, Daniel. There appears to have two burial grounds: one the white place and the other possibly the "black place"? To my knowledge, this cemetery is not extant today.

GUILLEBEAUX FAMILY REUNION IN McCORMICK COUNTY

Source: *Greenwood Index-Journal*, issue of Tuesday, July 31, 1934, p. 6, col. 2

Hold Guillebeaux Reunion Aug. 15th [1934]

MCCORMICK, July 30.—(Special)—The fifth annual reunion of the Guillebeaux family will be held at the Guillebeaux home in the county near Willington, on August 15th, according to Albert E. Guillebeaux, chairman. Heretofore it has been known as the Guillebeaux Reunion but at this time the name will be changed to the Bordeaux Huguenot Reunion. The program will commence at ten o'clock in the morning and will consist of music and short talks. A picnic lunch will be served at noon and the afternoon will be spent renewing friendships. One new feature of the program will be the report of the information committee and this will be of especial interest as it will contain a brief description and history of the antiques and heirlooms of the Huguenot descendants of this section.

The Guillebraux reunion was originated in honor of Andre Guillebeaux and his wife Mary Roquemore Guillebeaux, two of the original members of the Huguenot colony, which settled at Bordeaux in the upper section of McCormick County in the year 1764. The Guillebeaux home was built about 160 years ago and this will be of interest as well as the old Huguenot cemetery nearby.

MICHAEL DEMPSEY DIED ON COOSA RIVER IN 1817

Source: *Charleston Courier*, issue of Tuesday, September, 16, 1817

Died, on the 29th July, at the Ten-Islands 85 miles southeast of Huntsville (M. T.) on Coosa River. MICHAEL DEMPSEY, an Irishman, who had a store of goods at that place, amounting to about \$4000, including the cash he had and his stock of cattle. It is said he has a son about four years old in the state of South-Carolina, and two brothers in the city of New York. His relations will do well to attend to his business as soon as possible, as it will be the means of keeping his property from being wasted.

GREER'S AND CEDAR HILL FACTORY

Source: *The Enterprise and Mountaineer*, Wed., March 2, 1891, p. 1, Col. 2.

A Lively Town in Greenville County – A Place Building up With Churches, Schools, Stores, Residences and Citizens – A Sober Town.

Last Thursday morning we concluded to make a visit to Greer's, the second station northward on the Air-Line Railroad, which our readers know is in Chick Springs Township, Greenville County. The morning passenger train had been belated, so, instead of reaching our destination at about 11 o'clock, it was noon before the cars stopped there.

We proceeded from the depot to the house of William C. Bailey, Esq., who accommodates persons stopping, with meals and lodging. We found the gentleman named at home, and dinner was then going on. After finishing a repast, we told him we wanted him to tell us how the place was progressing, as we desired to tell the readers of the *ENTERPRISE AND MOUNTAINEER* how the third town of our county was doing in the manner of physical, moral, intellectual and religious advancement, having heard much of its recent progress. To this he replied that he would walk around the town with us and point out the various improvements made and also explain those advances made and projected which could not be seen with eye. The first point visited was the

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH,

Which is situated in the north eastern portion of the town. It is in course of construction by Messrs. Greene & Taylor, proprietors of Cedar Hill Cotton Factory, two miles distant, who are the contractors. The sacred edifice is a frame building with the worshipping room 26 by 50 feet in dimension, the ceiling being 16 feet high. There will be a belfry which of course will be provided with a bell to announce the services. It will be a fine building and abundantly large to accommodate the wants of the membership and congregation. W. T. Shumate, Esq., of our city gave the land upon which it was erected. The citizens of Greer's and surrounding country, generously contributed the building funds. Several sums, we believe, were sent from our city. For the present, services will be held each month on the first Saturday and Sunday in each month. Rev. J. C. Furman, D. D., of Greenville, will supply the pulpit. The congregation is exceedingly fortunate in having secured preaching by Dr. Furman, as they will receive moral and religious instruction and edification of the highest character. It is a great privilege to attend the ministration of so learned and godly man.

We next visited place of business of

W. E. CARVER & CO.,

Consisting of a steam saw mill, cotton gin, and planing and tonguing and grooving machinery. Mr. Cunningham, one of the copartners, was present and quite busy in pushing forward his business. He told us that he sawed about 3,000 feet of lumber per day, dressing all the lumber used in the town and surrounding country; also that the firm has ginned 190 bales of cotton during the past season, notwithstanding they had commenced late in the season. A more enterprising man than Mr. Cunningham is seldom met. The

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Is almost completed and will soon be ready for dedication. It will front thirty feet and be sixty feet long, with the ceiling of the room sixteen feet high. It will cost from \$1,600 to \$1,800, when everything in and about is completed and provided, including the painting of the building outside and the bell. The services of Rev. J. T. McBride have been secured one-half of his time, the second and Fourth Sundays of each month, and he will make Greer's the place of his residence. The membership is strong and continues to increase.

There is a large Union Sunday School, which is attended by the members and children of all denominations of the place, and under the Superintendence of William C. Bailey, Esq.

GREER'S EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

An association with the above name has recently been organized in the town. Its object is the promotion of education, morality, temperance and good local government. It is a joint stock company, representing shares of twenty dollars each, limited to one share for each member and not transferable. A fee of one dollar per scholar is charged to meet the incidental expenses of said institution. There is a provision in the by-laws which provides that no pupil shall be excluded on account of indigence but admission granted to ever proper applicant. This institute is strictly non-sectarian and will be under the control of a board of trustees, six in number, composed of two Baptists, two Methodists and two Presbyterians. The following gentlemen compose the organization at present:

President – W. A. Hill Secretary – A. R. Wood Treasurer – David Cannon.
Trustees – W. E. Carver, David Cannon, Noah Cannon, A. A. Dempsey,
Walter C. Stewart and John M. Dickson.

MEMBERS.

J. Harriorn Boyd,
John M. Dickson,
A. C. Cunningham,
Austin A. Dempsey,
Wm. T. Shumate,
Noah Cannon,
Walter C. Stewart,
Thomas C. Littlefield,
Wm. A. Hill,
Wm. E. Carver,
John M. Miller,
Rev. J. L. Tilman,
James K. Dickson,
John T. Dillard,
Julius C. Smith,

Nathan P. Dempsey,
Isham K. Robinson,
Wm. A. Cunningham,
A.B. Wood,
Jesse W. Cannon,
Greene & Taylor,
J. Landrum Carman,
C. Pennington,
David Cannon,
Rev. Clark B. Stewart,
Simion Hughes,
John P. Smith,
Dr. H. V. Westmoreland,
Z. A. Crain,
B. F. Hutchings.

The trustees have chosen as principal of the school, Prof. M. B. Manly, A. B., and as assistant, Miss Sallie L. Dorrah. Prof. Manly is a son of Rev. Basil Manly of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, whom our entire people esteemed so highly when that institution was located in Greenville. Miss Dorrah is a daughter of Dr. J. F. Dorroh of this city, and this is the third year she has taught school there. We are informed that there was some opposition to this organization upon its inception but as the names of above include nearly all the leading citizens, it must have been very weak.

In company with Mr. Bailey we visited this school which opened its session on the 1st. February, under the superintendence of the gentleman and lady named. The structure is a large and capacious one, twenty-four by forty-eight feet in dimensions and high ceiling, with cupola on top, the latter being provided with a bell. The building is well lighted and provided with stoves. The usual English branches of education are taught, likewise Latin and Music. There are weekly declamations and preparation of essays. We were informed by the principal that the average attendance of pupils since opening has been seventy-five, the sexes being about equally represented. We talked with a number of the citizens, from

whom we learned that the school is being conducted with great satisfaction to its friends and the public.

COMMERCIAL.

Greer's has a population of probably 500 persons. Last year 1,500 bales of cotton were sold there, and 1,000 tons of guano. The principal stores are kept by Messrs. Greene & Taylor, I. O. J. Wood, J. M. Dickson, C. Pennington, C. E. Randall, W. A. Hill, and D. D. Davenport, all of whom keep general merchandise. Dr. H. V. Westmoreland is the leading family physician. A blacksmith and wood shop is kept by Mr. J. L. Carman, and an earthenware factory and brick yard by Jesse W. Cannon, who makes 50 gallons of jar, churn and flour-pot ware per day and has burnt 300,000 bricks. Mr. W. A. Pollard is the postmaster. The Air-Line Railroad agency is filled by Mr. F. B. Kendrick. There is a general spirit of improvement prevailing, and many new buildings are observable. Mr. D. D. Davenport has just completed a fine brick residence and a store of similar material 26 by 80 feet, both of which are covered with slate. A large brick hotel is spoken of.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The following gentlemen compose the town council: Intendent, W. A. Hill, Wardens, David Cannon, J. H. Boyd, and J. M. Dickson. The council levies no taxes as they have no expenses, there being no necessity for policemen, or of a clerk of council. When the streets need working, the citizens liable to do road duty are warned out. The place is now quiet and pleasant and the people there cordially invite all good and law abiding citizens seeking homes and places of business to come and settle with them.

A SOBER TOWN.

At the session of the General Assembly of 1879, the good citizens of Greer's sent a very numerous signed petition to that body asking for passage of an Act prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage within the incorporate limits. A few persons, mostly those who kept barrooms or were interested in their success, so we are told, sent a counter-petition; but it was of no avail and the Act of prohibition became a law. For several years previous to that time, Greer's was noted for its disorder, disquiet and drunkenness; so much so that it became a custom of ladies to go on the streets only when accompanied by male friends in order to be protected. Many good people avoided the town altogether, and its trade was injured. As an indication of this, we were told that on one certain day there was seven fights. While liquor was sold there, several paid policemen were employed, also a salaried clerk of council. Now there is nothing of the kind.

THE EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION.

With no grog-shops to blight its fair face, Greer's has been transformed from a brothel to a quiet, orderly and progressive place. Before the change, but few improvements were made and fewer persons moved in. Since prohibition the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, the School House, besides numerous private residences, have been erected or under way. The very atmosphere we were told has been purified. New citizens have come in; among them, D. D. Davenport, Albert Ballenger, Noah Cannon, W. C. Stewart, the Messrs. Bruce, Mr. Patterson and Mr. A. N. Gilreath of Sandy Flar. Dr. B. F. Few, Mrs. Laura Harrison, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Wham are speaking of going there to live. Noah Cannon has bought land both in and out of town, as has also Mr. Stewart.

The foregoing are some of the observations we made while at Greer's, in the making of which we were aided jointly by Mr. Bailey, Intendent Hill and others. In this connection we cannot but refer to the great change wrought upon the place by the prohibition of the sale of whisky. It is not within the command of language, for a stronger plea to be made for the total abolition of the sale of whisky in South Carolina, than the recital of this recent history of our little neighbor. What it has done for Greer's it will do for the City of Greenville and the whole state.

CEDAR HILL FACTORY (NEAR GREER'S).

On Thursday evening, we walked out to the Cedar Hill Cotton Factory, distant about two miles, over in Spartanburg County, on South Tyger River, where we spent the night. This Factory is owned by Messrs. Greene and Taylor, the former named having been connected with it for the past 15 or 20 years. It is under the Superintendence of Mr. B. F. Hutchings who is assisted by Mr. W. W. Hawkins as Overseer. This is not a large establishment, but notwithstanding that fact it is a highly useful and well-conducted one. The investment is \$30,000. The number of operatives employed is thirty, to whom an average daily stipend of fifty cents is paid. The daily product is 1,000 yards of cloth and 50 bunches of yarns, the latter begin mostly Nos. 8s, 9s, and 10s. Ready sale for these goods is found in New York, Greenville, and the surrounding country. Three hundred and fifty bales of cotton are consumed annually, all of which is bought at and near the Mills. The cloth manufactured is very popular, most particularly for planters' and farmers' use, while it is sold at one-half cent per yard cheaper than are some other of our domestic brands. These gentlemen are thinking of doubling their amount of machinery so as to proportionately increase the production, having ample water-power for the purpose.

In addition to the above Factory property, Messrs. Greene and Taylor own several other interests, located on the premises; viz.: Flour and corn mills, which grind from 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of grain annually—amply supplying breadstuffs for their Factory operatives. A saw mill, which makes from 2,500 to 3,000 feet of lumber daily. A farm, upon which they raised last year 30 bales of cotton, 300 bushels of wheat and 250 of corn. A blacksmith and wood shop, the workmen in which do the community plow and wagon repairing. They likewise carry on mercantile business, selling from \$20,000 to \$26,000 worth of goods to the surrounding country per annum.

A public free school is maintained for the especial convenience of the children of the community, which is now taught by Miss Maggie Montgomery, and kept open from three to four months of the year. A Sunday-School is also sustained at Zoar Methodist Church, about half a mile distant, superintended by Mr. Hutchings.

Cedar Hill is an active and prosperous place, the people of which are moral, industrious and useful; and we doubt if there is a property anywhere in this section paying a better rate of interest. The gentlemen named are natives of Greenville County and each has made his way thus far in life from small beginnings to comparative opulence. They are progressive and liberal minded, and have contributed freely of their means to the school and churches in Greer's, of which place Cedar Hill is regarded as adjunct, as they conduct their correspondence thereat.

We spent the night with Mr. Taylor most pleasantly. His accomplished lady received her education at Reidville, and Rev. Mr. Reid has cause to take pride in the fact. We shall long remember our visit to her happy home. After dining next day with Mr. Greene and his family, who were most hospitable, we took our departure.

* * *

DEATH NOTICE OF HON. ELIAS EARLE OF PENDLETON DISTRICT

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of Wednesday, June 1, 1823, p.3, col. 4

DIED. On the 19th ult. [May 19, 1823] at Centreville, Pendleton District, after a long and painful illness; The Hon. ELIAS EARLE, aged 61; late member of Congress from the election district of Pendleton and Greenville.

* * *

OBITUARY OF ARIS BROWN, REV. WAR VETERAN, OF PENDLETON DISTRICT

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of Wednesday, December 17, 1823, p. 2, col. 4

Obituary

[Died.] In Pendleton District August 31st 1823, Mr. ARIS BROWN, aged upwards of 70 years.—Mr. Brown was a native of Virginia, resided near forty years in Spartanburg District, and for the last four years of his life in Pendleton. We cannot but conceive that the circumstances attending the close of Mr. Brown's life will be novel and interesting to our readers, and therefore give them from a source which may be relied on.—Mr. Brown laid down to rest on Tuesday 26th Aug. in usual good health,—before he retired to rest on that day, he solemnly assured those about him that his race was run, that he had received the summons, and must leave the world—and what is most strange, the prediction was given in confirmation of what he had often been heard (in perfect resignation) to say before, that about that period his earthly labors should be closed !! Mr. Brown laid down to rest as stated on Tuesday 26 Aug.—Calm, composed, and in his usual good health and senses—fell to sleep, in which situation notwithstanding every exertion to awake him, he remained until the hour of his expiration, respiring with perfect ease, nor shewing any symptoms of pain, even in the moment when his pure spirit quit the frail tenement of clay for "a house not made by hands", eternal in the the heavens !!!

Mr. Brown was one who fought long and gallantly in the war of Revolution, for those inestimable blessings and privileges which no country but ours enjoys—we must now gratefully reverence the memory of such men.

COMMUNICATED.

* * *

WIDOW'S PENSION APPLICATION, W 8386, BY JOANNA BROWN ON REV. WAR SERVICE OF ARIS BROWN (SPARTANBURG & PICKENS)

Transcribed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullinton Rd, Spartanburg, SC 29306-6308

Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the third section of the act of Congress of the 4th July 1836. State of South Carolina, District of Pickens] S S

On this second day of November 1846, personally appeared before the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas and for the District and State aforesaid, at Fall Term 1846, Mrs Joanna Brown (widow of Aris Brown) aged as near as she can tell, about 84 or 85 years; who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4, 1836. That she is the widow of Aris Brown who resided in the State of Virginia, in Mecklenburg County, and there entered the service, (she thinks,) in the Militia of that State, but she cannot now recollect under what officers, except General Washington, she has often heard him speak of Washington, and thinks her husband was one of his life guard; she is positive she always understood that he held some small office, a part, if not during the whole time of his service, tho' she cannot say what office it was, perhaps a Sergeant or Corporal, she recollects, too, that he said he had a good deal of writing to do while in the service; she was married to him during the War, and, he was out on duty several times after their marriage; she cannot say with precision how long he served, of course, but thinks he must have served, from the best recollection she has, at least Five years off and on, and must have been in actual service at least two and a half or three years; it is impossible for her, at her advanced age, and with the troubles she has had, to relate with any

precision the services of her husband, altho' she has often heard him relate what he done and suffered during the War; she has no recollection about the discharge of her husband, but thinks, he had one or more, but does not know what has become of them, supposes they are lost, as she has now nothing of the kind. she thinks he was never in a battle.

She further declares that she was married to the said Aris Brown in the County of Mecklenburg in the State of Virginia, by a Clergyman by the name of Cragg, was published in church previously, as was the custom in that day in that State, in the Fall of 1779 as near as she can calculate, as she was at her marriage near seventeen years of age; she has no record of her marriage; nor never kept one, as she was unable to write herself, and her husband lost his health shortly after their marriage, and was subject to fits of insanity ever afterwards, until his death, caused as was supposed, by exposure in the army.

She had ten children, they are now scattered. it was over two years after she married before her first was born, and over two years between the births of each one of them, and her fourth child, a daughter, was married at the age of Twenty two or twenty three, on the 27th March 1812, as per record, which is the only record she has of her family, either births or marriages.

When she first made a declaration for the same purpose, before the Ordinary on the 4th February last, she had no documentary evidence of her husbands service, nor did she know of any, but her agent now informs her that he has obtained evidence in the Executive Department in Virginia, of three years service of Aris Brown as a Corporal in the 2^d Virginia Regiment, which she is confident is her husband, and the proper certificates are herewith submitted in her behalf. She has no documentary evidence of marriage; that her husband the aforesaid Aris Brown, died on the [] blank, not filled in [] of August 1822 [1823, by his obituary above]; and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof herewith submitted.

After the marriage they remained in Virginia until after her second child was born, and then moved to Spartanburg District in this State, where they lived about thirty years, and then removed to Pendleton, now Pickens District, where she has lived ever since, she has now almost lost her memory, and can scarcely tell any thing of value, but hopes allowance will be made.

Joanna (x) Brown

Sworn to and Subscribed in open Court at Pickens Court House, the day and year above, before me
Josiah J. Evans, P.J.

I, William L. Keith, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas for the District of Pickens and State of South Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings was had this day in open court, that Josiah J. Evans was the presiding Judge at this Term, and that the above signature purporting to be his is genuine. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal of Office, this second day of November 1846.
W.L. Keith C.C.P

South Carolina, Pickens District)

I, William D. Steele, Judge of the Court of Ordinary for the District and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that I did visit Mrs. Joanna Brown in company with her agent Col. M.M. Norton, at the House of Majr. David S. Stribling, on the fourth day of February 1846, and that I did in my Official capacity swear her the said Joanna Brown to a Declaration in Order to obtain a Pension under the act of 4th July 1836, and that the said Declaration was properly and correctly dated.

Given under my hand and Common Seal, having no seal of Office, this 17th day of December 1847

William D. Steel [SEAL.] Judge of the Court of Ordinary for Pickens District, S.C.

[Deposition of Nathaniel McElrath, January 19, 1845]

The State of South Carolina, Spartanburg Dist.)

Nathaniel McElrath appeared personally before me and made oath that he knew Aris Brown and his wife Joanna; that they moved ^from^ Virginia to this dist' about the year 1786 or before; and lived near him for some thirty years, and then moved to Pendleton, that he knew their children, particularly those two oldest whose names were William and John, which two he is satisfied they had before they came to this dist' --

Aris & Joanna Brown lived and cohabited together as husband and wife, and he has no doubt nor never heard it doubted, but that they were such --

sworn to and subscribed to before me 19th Jan 1845

Isham Wood, Mag. S.D.

Nathaniel McElrath

[Deposition of Frederick Moss, December 21, 1845]

South Carolina, Pickens District}

Before me personally appeared Frederick Moss who has the reputation of being truthful and respectable and made oath in due form of law that he resided in Spartanburg District in this State in the year seventeen hundred Ninety nine and then and there knew Aris Brown and his wife Joanna Brown, that they there lived and cohabited together as husband and wife, and he has no reason to doubt, but every reason to believe that they were legally married. He knew the old man well, often conversed with him particularly on the subject of the Revolutionary War, and has every reason to believe that he served in it. He also bore the reputation of having been a soldier of the war of the Revolution, amongst his neighbors. He understood that the said Aris and Joanna Brown were married in Virginia and from the apparent age of their children he has no doubt but they were married before or during the Revolution War

Sworn to before me this 21st day of December 1845

Fredrick Moss

John Myers M.P.D.

[Letter to Thomas Edmondson, Franklin County, Arkansas, March 16, 1846]

Saratoga Spring, Franklin County Ark

March 16, 1846

Dear Son, I had the pleasure of Reading your Letter to your Brother in which you Requested him to obtain what I knew Relative to the Revolutionary services of **your Uncle Aras Brown**. This I know of a certainty, that he was living with my father and enlisted for three years in the Continental service, for he went and was gone for that length of time and Returned and after he came back he took another tour for three months in the place of John Simmons who was drafted. He went and was at the siege of York after which he returned again

Thus far I recollect distinctly but nothing more of my own knowledge. After your many kind solicitations for me to come and live with you I have come to the determination if you will send your son John round this Spring I will go and spend the balance of my days with you if I am able to get there; my health has been but tolerable on account of my leg but I am better at this time. Immediately on the receipt of this write and let me know if you can comply with this Request that I may know now to wind my business up

I have nothing more at present but Remains you affectionate father until death

From Thomas Edmondson

P.S. let me know if your Aunt Joanne Brown is with you if not where she is.

[Deposition of Thomas Edmondson, March 31, 1847]

PAGE 6:

State of Arkansas, County of Crawford, City of Fort Smith}

And now on this day personally came and appeared before me Samuel Edmondson, one of the

Justices of the peace in and for said County of Crawford and city of Fort Smith, Thomas Edmondson, a citizen well known as a man of probity and respectability -- maketh the following statement on his oath in due form of law

In the year A.D. 1776 in the State of Virginia, Aris Brown a native of the state of Virginia, County of Mecklenburgh. Joined the Continental army in the war then waged by the U.S. against great Britain under the command of Thomas Threadgill, Capt in the service of the Colonies, the now United States; he served the term of three years as a regular soldier and then returned to his home and remained the space of one year or there about; at the expiration of which time he again Joined the service as substitute in the place of John Simmons for the term of three months in the year A.D. 1781, and until the siege of York Town in the state of Virginia -- He the said Aris Brown married as the deponent remembers in the year 1779 to one Joanna Crocksin, in the state of Virginia. The marriage service was performed by Parson James Cragg, a Protestant minister. They were married in the County of Mecklenburgh. Some years after their Marriage they moved to the county of Spartanburgh South Carolina. I lived a neighbor to them in the year A.D. 1808; they lived then and afterwards as man and wife, raised a large family. I saw them lawfully married; the exact period of Aris Brown's decease, I am unable to state but think I was between the years 1816 & 1820; at least Deponents acquaintance ceased with him only from information about that time.

He the said Aris Brown performed an arduous and honorable duty in his countrys service and to far as my knowledge extends never received his wages as a soldier

Thos Edmondson

Sworn to and subscribed before me a justice of the peace in and for the County of Crawford and City of Fort Smith the on this the 31st day of March A.D. 1847

Samuel Edmondson J P

[A Statement Vouching For The Good Character of Thomas Edmondson]

The Deponent in the above is personally well known to me and has been for several years; though advanced in years he still possesses and enjoys continued use[?] of his mind and enjoys moreover the confidence of numerous friends as a man of integrity and morality. [This short statement is very difficult to decipher; and, having established the gist of it, no further effort will be made here to translate the remainder.]

[Signed] W. F.[?] Scrvat [?]

State of Arkansas, County of Crawford}

I, Alexander McLean, Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that Samuel Edmondson who when the foregoing Deposition of Thomas Edmondson was taken was at the time of taking of the same, and now is, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid duly commissioned and qualified according to law and that full faith and credit should be given to all his official acts as such.

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand & Seal of Office this 1st day of April A.D. 1847
A. McLean, Clerk

[Letter From the Pension Office, August 17, 1847]

[Letter was directed to Miles M. Norton Esq., Pickens Court House, South Carolina.]

Pension Office, August 17th 1847

Sir,

The papers in the case of Joanna Brown, widow of Iris Brown, have been examined and filed under the Act of 4th July, 1836.

All the papers presented in support of this claim bear date subsequently to the date of the

Certificate from the Executive Department of Virginia, except the declaration, which appearing to have been executed more than twelve months prior to the date of the certificate of the Clerk to the Official character of the Judge of Ordinary. This is unusual and should be satisfactorily explained. The declaration is defective also, in as much as the Judge before whom it was made is not a Judge of a Court of record

The date of the marriage should be established by a Certified Copy of the marriage bond, or license, from Mecklenburg County, Virginia, Or by the certificate of the register of the Church formerly under the Pastoral Church of the Rev. James Cragg; or by some other written evidence, if such can be obtained, and Mrs. Brown's identity as the widow of the soldier of the 2nd Virginia State Regiment should be shown by the testimony of those who served with him.

If a detailed statement of Brown's services with the names of the Officers under whom it was performed could be given, we might possibly be able to identify him by the rolls of the 2nd Virginia State Regiment in this Office. There was no such person as Threadgill belonging to that Regiment.

As the case now stands, the services of Mrs. Brown's husband and the date of their marriage are wholly unsustained.

I am, Very respectfully, Your Obt. Servant,
J.L. Edwards

[Deposition of Mrs. Agness Thomson, September, 13, 1847]

South Carolina, Spartanburg District}

Personally came before me Mrs. Agness Thomson & saith, upon her oath, that she was born in Spartanburg District in the year A.D. 1769 -- that during the revolutionary war she with her parents removed to North Carolina; just after the close of the war they returned to this Dist. -- about the year A.D. 1886. Aris Brown & his wife ^Joanna Brown^ came to this country from Virginia -- that they had two male children at that time -- both small named John & William -- that Mrs. Brown had a daughter born to her about a month after they arrived to this Dist. -- her name was Nancy

She further deposeth that Aris Brown & his family lived some two years about two miles from **her father (Mr. Tho' Collins)** -- that about the year 1788 or 1789 Brown bought land joining [Mary Latham?] and that he resided there until Mrs. Joanna Brown had her last child -- She says she was intimate with the family from that time until she married A.D. 1798 -- that the four children not above named were called as follows -- Betsy -- Katy -- Rially(?) -- Joanna & Polly who died before she named her other daughter Polly -- She further saith that she is not certain about the time Brown and his wife left the country; but she knows they remained several years after she was married -- that she recollects he joined the Presbyterian Church at Nazareth about four years after she was married -- (1798) --

Agness Thompson
O.E. Edwards Not. Pub.

Sworn to before me this the 13th September 1847

South Carolina, Spartanburg District}

I do hereby certify that Mrs. Agness Thompson is a woman of high character & respectability & worthy of belief on her oath.

O.E. Edwards Not. Pub --

State of South Carolina, Spartanburgh District}

I, J.B. Tolleson, Clerk of the Court of said district Certify that O.E. Edwards who hath signed the above certificate and the within affidavit is an acting Notary Public for said district and the signature purporting to be his is genuine and that he is entitled to all due faith and credit and credit {sic} in all his official acts as such. Given under my hand and the Seal of Said Court at Spartanburgh Court House

the 13th day of September 1847

J.B. Tolleson Clerk of the Court of Spartanburgh District.

[Deposition of Samuel Brice, January 20, 1848]

South Carolina - Spartanburg Dist} Samuel Brice appeared personally before me and made oath that he knew Aris Brown & his wife Joanna, who formerly resided in this dis't -- when he was about nine or ten years Old, and he was borned in 1776 -- and that they resided near him, and where he first recollects they had several children; that he recollects the said Brown buying land from Mr. Floyd, the deed to which is now before him, and bears date 14th Feb 1786, which family his memory he has no doubt is correct. -- Brown and his wife lived together as husband and wife from the time he first knew them untill they left the dis't for Pendleton, which was twenty-eight or thirty years ago --

Samuel Brice

Sworn to and subscribed to before me 20th January 1848

Isham Wood, Mag. S.D.

[Deposition of Bridgit Bright, January 20, 1848]

South Carolina, Spartanburg Dis't}

Bridgit Bright personally appeared before me and testifyeth that she was borned Oct. 1766, and that she knew Aris Brown and his wife Joanna a number of years ago, who then resided in this dis't -- that she recollects well seeing Mrs. Brown at the ^time^ of the birth of a nephew of hers on the 24th day of July 1789, and that herself and Brown ^they^ lived together as husband and wife, and had three children, Wm, John & Nancy -- they moved away long ago to Pendleton, as she understood. She also understood that they came from Virginia and that they lived together as husband and wife during her knowledge of them and she never heard it doubted but that they had been lawfully married. Bridget (x) Bright

Sworn to and subscribed to before me 20th day January 1848

Isham Wood, Mag. S.D.

[Deposition of E. B. Benson, December 19, 1848]

South Carolina, Pendleton Village}

I, E.B. Benson hereby certify that in the year 1802 I boarded at Maj^r Shumates in Spartanburgh District S^cC for the purpose of going to school, that soon after I went there I became acquainted with Ares Brown and his wife Joannah and family they lived as near neighbors to where I boarded. I was frequently there and became quite intimate in the family they had a family I think of six or seven children two sons & the balance daughters I have heard them speak of North Carolina & Virginia as their former place of residence. I think they moved from Virginia to Spartanburgh -- they moved from Spartanburgh to Pendleton District where Ares Brown died. I was intimately acquainted with them from the time of my going to Spartanburgh until his death -- I have frequently heard them speak of his Services in the revolutionary War -- They were a family highly respectable. E.B. Benson

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 19th Decr 1848 ~~~~~ John b. Litton Not. Pub. Ex off M.P.D.

[Letter of Appeal From U. S. Congressman James L. Orr, January 30, 1850]

House of Reps., 30th Jany. 1850.

Sir,

I have by the permission of the house of Reps. authorized from its files the petition and papers pertaining thereto of Joanna Brown widow of Aris Brown Dec^d praying a pension. The originals are on file in the Pension Office, I herewith transmit the same to you, and do respectfully request that the case may be reviewed. I have examined all the papers and must say that I believe no claim could be more fully established than the claim of Joanna Brown heretofore rejected by the Pension Office and it would really seem that its rejection was either from caprice or wantonness.

I particularly request your attention to the following papers on file. The certificate of W.H Richardson, Secy of the Com^r of Virginia, dated 17th March 1846 and the affidavit of Thos.

Edmundson, before Sam^l Edmondson in the county of Crawford & State of Arkansas which clearly establishes the Service & marriage of Aris Brown, deponent being an eye witness. Edmundson is proven to be a man of good character and as to identity he proves that the same Aris Brown who served 3 years in the Virginia line married Joanna Crocksin, that they moved to Spartanburg S.C., where deponent lived a neighbor to them in 1808. - This witness proves the identity, service & marriage and should be believed because he is a represented a man of good character, and the only mistake or error which the Dept. charges him with being made is as to the name of the Capt. under whom he served - which I respectfully submit is wholly understandable, when we all know that a year often does not lapse until a name escapes us. - as to record ^known of^ service see the certificate of J.E. Heath, Auditor, Richmond, Va., 17th March 1946 - The affidavit of Agnes Thomson, E.B. Benson, Nat McElrath, Saml Brice & Bridgit Wood [should be Bridget Bright], corroborating fully the statement of Edmondson.

I also send one original paper, marked (L) from Ricard B. Baptist shewing why documentary evidence of the marriage has not been published, tho, I regard this as an unintentional pursuit since the marriage has been proven by a person of credibility who was an eye witness to the ceremony.

I have been thus particular in calling your attention to parts of the evidence because I think the decision of the department heretofore rejecting the application is erroneous & unjust.

Will you do me the favor to have the case reviewed and decided according to justice?

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obt. Servant,

James L. Orr

N.B. The Petition was not acted upon or even reported on by the Committee on Pensions. You will observe it was presented but a short time before the adjournment of ^the last session of^ Congress.

[Letter from Godfrey Isbell, An Heir, October 28, 1851]

Red Clay Ga, Oct 28th 1851

Dear Sir

Being one of the heirs of Aris Brown who served in the revolutionary war in the second regiment from Virginia, I beg the favor of you to ascertain for me what amount of pension money has ever been paid out for the services rendered by the said Aris Brown and to whom the money was paid. Application was made some time previous to 1846 by Miles M. Norton or about the year 1846. Some time since that time some money has been paid to some one and I can not find out how much or to whom paid. My wife is one of the heirs of the estate of said Aris Brown and by her mother's last written will was to have a certain portion of said pension. She is about to suffer a loss of same part of her share unless I can ascertain what has been drawn. If there is yet any unpaid please inform me how much. In compliance to the above you will very much oblige,

Godfrey Isbell.

[Editors' Note: It is clear that Joanna did receive her pension, as is indicated by the following information from the first page of her pension file (W 8386).]

South Carolina} Joanna Brown, widow, of Aris Brown, Va, who served in the Revolutionary war, as a Private Corporal

[Note in margin: Reported, Let[ter] to G. Isbell 15 Dec 1851]

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of

88 Dollars 00 Cents

per annum, to commence on the 4th day of March 1848.

Certificate of Pension issued the 9th day of Mar. 1850 and sent to Hon James L. Orr House of Reps. Recorded on Roll of Pensioners under the act of February 2, 1848, Page 304 Vol. 2.

* * *

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.

PENDLETON DISTRICT

Pendleton District, SC} Probate Court, Roll 16, Estate of Aris Brown, Deceased, (1823), John Barry, Administrator

Citation To Kindred And Creditors (September 27, 1823)

South Carolina, Pendleton District} By John Harris, Esquire, Ordinary: WHEREAS, John Barry of this District made suit to me to grant him letters of administration on the estate and effects of Aris Brown late of Pendleton District. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Aris Brown deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at my house on Friday next after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 27th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three and in the 40th year of American Independence.

Published on the twelfth day of October 1823 in the Beaverdam meeting house by Benj. D DuPre.

Administration Bond (October 17, 1823)

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that we John Barry, Jonathan Reeder & Frederick Moss are holden, and firmly bound unto JOHN HARRIS, or his successors, Ordinaries of this District, or to their certain Attorneys or Assigns ... [The bond was set at two thousand dollars and dated October 17, 1823]

Warrent Of Appraisement (October 17, 1823)

South Carolina, Pendleton District} Sam^l, James Isbell, Benjamin McGee, Stephen Merritt, and Pendleton Isbell, or any three or four of them, were appointed to appraise the estate of Aris/Aris Brown on October 17, 1823.]

MEMORANDUM. This 31st day of October 1823 personally appeared before me George Verner, Esquire, one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace for the district afores^d James Isbell, Stephen Merritt, & Pendleton Isbell Sen^r being three of the appraisers appointed to appraise the goods and chattels of Aires Brown deceased ... sworn before me this 19 October 1823

George Verner J P

Appraisement Bill (October 31, 1823)

State of South Carolina, Pendleton District} We the under subscribers do hereby Certify that the within is a true Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of the Estate of Aris Brown Dec^d appraised by us being Sworn. given under our hands this 31st of October 1823

James Isbell Stephen Merritt Pendleton Isbell

[The specific items of this inventory will be omitted, except to note "one negro fellow" valued at \$450. The total value of the appraisement was \$ 565.25.]

Application To Sell Property Of Aris Brown (November 12, 1823)

SC, Pendleton district November 10th 1823} Application is made to the honors of inferior court of Ordinary for leave to sell the property of Aris Brown deceased on Saturday the 29 inst. at twelve months credit.

John Barry, Administrator

Order For The Sale Of The Property Of Aris Brown (November 11, 1823)

State of S^c Carolina, Pendleton District} I do hereby order the Goods & Chattels of the Estate of Aris Brown to be sold on Saturday the 29th of this Instant on a Credit of of 12 Months given under my hand 11th Day of November 1823

John Harris [O P D]

Bill Of Sale (November 29, 1823)

{Joannah Brown Sen' made twenty nine of the thirty five purchases at this sale, including one negro boy George for \$451.

The other four buyers at the sale were John Barry, Nancy Barry widow, John Powers, and George C. Cleveland. The estate sale brought in a total of \$687.]

I do hereby certify that the above statement to be a correct and true statement. A. H Cleveland

Final Account Of The Estate Of Aris Brown (April 4, 1825)

{There was no names of distributees recorded in this estate file. Small amounts were paid to Pendleton Isbell, to Polly Isbell, to E. B. Benson, and to John Barry as administrator.}

ANDERSON DISTRICT

Anderson District, SC} Probate Court, Roll 1230, Estate of Joanna Brown, Deceased, (1850), Isham R. Bonds, Administrator [Editors' Note: See the above pension application of Joanna Brown, widow of Aris Brown.]

Petition For Letters Of Administration (September 2, 1850)

Anderson District} To Herbert Hammond, Ordinary of Anderson Dist. The petition of the undersigned sheweth that Joanna Brown late of Anderson District Dec^d lately died intestate, having whilst she lived and at the time of her death a small personal estate, which is subject to distribution amongst her heirs, who principally live without the limits of this state, and that the same may be properly attended to your petitioner desires an Administration on the dec^d estate Respectfully Submitted 2nd Sept 1850

I. R. Bonds

Citation To Kindred & Creditors (September 16, 1850)

Whereas Isham R. Bonds having applied for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joanna Brown late of Anderson District deceased, the kindred and creditors of said deceased are therefore cited to appear in the court of Ordinary for Anderson District at Anderson Court House on Monday the 16th Inst. to shew cause if any they can why said Letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 2^d day of September 1850

Herbert Hammond O. A. D.

Letters Of Administration

[Granted to Isham R. Bonds on September, 16, 1850.]

Administration Bond (September 16, 1850)

State of South Carolina, Anderson District}

In Court of Ordinary

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we Isham R. Bonds, Dejaruat Tucker & Elijah Webb are holden, and firmly bound unto H HAMMOND, ordinary of the District aforesaid, in the full and just sum of one thousand dollars. ...

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

in presense of W. S. Shaw

I. R. Bonds

Dejaruat Tucker

Elijah Webb

Warrent For Appraisement (September 16, 1850)

South Carolina, Anderson District} [W^m G. Speed, Dejaruat Tucker, John Morgan, and Thomas Morgan, or any three or four of them, were appointed to appraise the estate of Joanna Brown on October 16, 1850.]

MEMORANDUM. This 1st day of October 1850 personally appeared before me K. Sullivan, Esquire, one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace in Anderson District, John Morgan, Thomas Morgan, Capt. W^m Speed & Dejaruat Tucker, being the appraisers appointed to appraise the Goods and Chattels of Joanna Brown deceased. ...

K. Sullivan M. A. D

Appraisement Of The Estate Of Joanna Brown (October 1, 1850)

[The estate included two slaves: Peter, old negro man (\$25), and Patsy, Negro woman (\$300). The entire value was appraised at \$ 355.75.]

We the undersigned appraisers appointed to appraise the personal property of Joanna Brown late of Anderson District dec^d do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true appraisement of all the property shown to us by Isham R. Bonds, Admr ... Given under our hands Oct. 1st 1850

Sworn Appraisers Wm G. Speed, Dej. Tucker, Thomas Morgan, John Morgan

Petition For Sale (October 7, 1850)

To Herbert Hammond Ordinary of Anderson District

The petition of of the undersigned sheweth that he is the Administrator on the Estate of Joanna Brown dec^d that she died seized and possessed of a small personal Estate, subject in its nature to waste and liable to be destroyed, and in order that the business of said Estate may be worked up, distributed and settled, he your petitioner desires you to grant an order for the sale of the Entire personal Estate of the said deceased. Respectfully submitted this 7th day of October 1850. I. R. Bonds

Order For The Sale Of The Personal Estate Of Joanna Brown, Deceased

The above petition of Administration having been duly considered. A sale of the personal Estate of Joanna Brown is hereby ordered to take place at the residence of Isham R Bonds on tuesday the 3rd of December next on a credit of twelve month on all sums of and over two dollars, purchasers giving notes with good security. Sums under two dollars cash.

Given under my hand and Seal this 7th day of October 1850

Herbert Hammond O. A. D.

Sale Bill (December 3, 1850)

[The sale brought \$418.95 $\frac{1}{4}$, with Isham R Bonds buying slaves Peter for \$2.00 and Patsy for \$400. respectively. Other buyers at the sale were the following:

W^m O'Bryant Thomas Morgan B. D. Kay John W. Prince]

I do hereby Certify that the above is a true copy of the sale bill in the Estate of Mrs. Joanna Brown.

A. Simpson Notary Public

John C. Speer Clerk

First Annual Return On The Estate Of Joanna Brown, Dec'd (December 22, 1851)

[The complete enumeration of this return will not listed here. After \$108.56 was paid out to creditors and for other expenses, there remained \$310. 57 to be distributed among the heirs. The following is a direct quote from the return:] "To be distributed between 7 children, giving to each child \$44.38 $\frac{1}{2}$."

[Caution: The names of the distributees do not completely agree with the names given by Agness Thomson, p. 34 above.] I have Examined and copied the above Return of Adm' on the vouchers Exhibited by him this 22^d Dec' 1851

Herbert Hammond O. A. D.

Receipt of Distributive Share Of Eliza Bowers (December 5, 1851)

Anderson District, So Carolina} Received of Isom R. Bonds Administrator of the estate of Joana Brown late of Anderson Dist. deceased sixty dollars in full of my share in the right of my Wife Eliza, of the

Estate of said deceased this 5th December AD 1851.

Test: Kelly Sullivan L. N. Reeder

Poel Bowers

Receipt of Distributive Share Of Juoy (Judy?) Bonds (January 17, 1852)

Anderson District, So Carolina} Recieved of Isom R Bonds Administrator of the estate of Joana Brown late of Anderson Dist. desed forty four dollars 35½/100 cents in full of my share of the estate of said desed this 17th January 1852

Juoy (Judy ?) Bonds

Test: Thomas Morgan J W Prinse

Receipt of Distributive Shares Of Four Heirs (November 26, 1852)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds Administrator of the Estate of Joanna Brown Dec^d One Hundred & Eighty Eight Dollars for the purpose of Settling off four shares of the aforesaid of the aforesaid Estate (to wit) Thomas Turner & wife, Kitty Brown, Mary Scaggs and Roista Lewis. Each distributive share according to Adm^r's Returns being Forty four dollars & 56½ with interest [for] 11 months. This 26th day of November 1852

Herbert Hammond O.A.D.

Receipt of Distributive Share Of Anna Turner (December 17 1852)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds Adm of the Estate of Joana Brown Dec^d by the hands of Herbert Hammond Forty Six Dollars in full of my distributive share of the said dec^d Estate In right of my wife Anna this 17th day of Dec^r 1852

Thomas Turner

Receipt of Distributive Share Of Catherine Brown (December 17, 1852)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds Adm of the Estate of Joana Brown Dec^d by the hands of Herbert Hammond Forty Six Dollars in full of the distributive share of Catharine Brown of the said dec^d Estate this 17th day of Dec^r 1852

Thomas Turner —attorney For Catherine Brown

Power of Attorney For Catharine Brown Of Meriwether County, Georgia

State of Georgia, Meriwether County} Know all men by these presents that I Catherine Brown of said State and county for divers good causes and considerations me hereunto moving, have made, ordained, and appointed ... Thomas Turner of said State and County of Elbert, my true and lawful attorney ... to proceed to the State of South Carolina and receive a legacy, or collect my distributive share of an estate left to me (Catharine Brown) by my mother Joana Brown ... In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand affixed my seal this 3^d January 1852.

Catharine Brown {Seal}

Signed Sealed and Delivered in Presence of Jo^e L. Banning —Witness

Sidney T Brown W. H. P. Adair J. P.

Power of Attorney For Mary Skaggs, Talladega County, Alabama (March 30, 1853)

The State of Alabama, Talladega County} Know all men by these presents that I Mary Skaggs widow and relict of Henry M. Skaggs and daughter of Joana Brown dec^d have constituted and appointed ... Herbert Hammond of Anderson District and State of South Carolina my true and lawful attorney ... to receive and receipt for the share of the Estate of Joana Brown deceased, which is due to me as a distributee of said Estate; of which Isham Bonds is the Administrator ...

In witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand and seal this 30th day of March 1853.

Attest: J R Eason, J. M. Skaggs

Mary Skaggs {Seal}

Letter to Herbert Hammond from Talladega, Alabama (March 31, 1853)

Herbert Hammond, Esq.

Your favor in answering my inquiry was duly received. Mrs. Mary Skaggs one of the distributees of the Estate of Joanna Brown deceased has made you a power of Attorney to receive and receipt for whatever may be her distributive share.

You will please secure the money and forward by mail to her address at this place, taking the

receipt of the Post Master for the letter and money enclosed.

You will pardon the intrusion upon your time as Mrs Skaggs has no acquaintance at your place to whom she could send. Your prompt attention will much oblige Mrs. Skaggs.

Respectfully yours, N. G. Shelley

Power of Attorney For Mrs. Francis R. Lewis Of Jackson Parish, La (April 20, 1853)

State of Louisiana, Parish of Jackson} Be it known that on this day me before me Stetson Trask, Recorder & Ex Officio Notary Public in and for the Parish of Jackson State of Louisiana ...personally came and appeared Mrs. Francis R Lewis who declared that she had ... appointed ... Mrs. Mary Skaggs a resident of Talladega County Alabama to be her true agent and attorney in fact ... to receive all that portion that may be due to her as heir at Law in her Deceased Mother's Estate Joanna Brown late of Anderson District State of South Carolina ... Recorded on this Twentieth day of April A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty three (Original signed) Francis R Lewis

Attest[ors] Adolphus M^cCranie Williams, A. J. Lewis, Stetson Trask

Second Letter From Talladega, Alabama (May 21, 1853)

Herbert Hammond Esq

Dear Sir, Some two months ago probably I wrote you, enclosing a power of attorney from Mrs Mary Skaggs authorizing you to receipt for and forward to Mrs Skaggs her distributive share of the Estate of Joanna Brown. Since that time nothing has been heard from you by Mrs. Skaggs.

You will please let me hear from you immediately whether the power came to hand, and if any hindrance in drawing the money. Your attention will much oblige Mrs. Skaggs.

Respectfully, your Obt. Servant, N. G. Shelly

Receipt of Distributive Share Of Mary Skaggs By H. Hammond (August 8, 1853)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds Adm^r of the Estate of Joanna Brown dec^d Forty Six Dollars in full of the distributive share of Mary Skaggs of the estate of the said deceased this 8th day of August 1853

Herbert Hammond, Attorney for Mrs Skaggs

Receipt Of Distributive Share Of Francis R. Lewis By Mary Skaggs (Sept. 16, 1853)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds Adm^r of the Estate of Joanna Brown dec^d Forty Six Dollars in full of the distributive share of the Estate of the said Joana Brown this 16th day of September 1853

Mary Skaggs, Atty for Francis R. Lewis

Third Letter From Talladega, Alabama (September 14, 1853)

Mr. Hammond, Sir your letter of the 8th august came to hand and I hasten to reply as N. G. Shelly is not at home nor my mother, I feel myself authorized to inform you of the reception of your letter in which I found the right hand half of two twenty Dollar Bills and the whole of a five dollar Bill. I can say to you that my mother is now on a visit to your respectable town with the anticipation of drawing her portion of the Estate of Mrs Joanna Brown, however you can send those other two halves by letter or you can give them to her when she gets there, forgive me for the liberty I taken in addressing you, I am with great esteem Sir, your most obedient servant N.A. Skaggs

Receipt By Mary Skaggs of Defective Money (September 16, 1853)

Rec^d of Isham Bonds by the hands of Herbert Hammond Forty Six Dollars in full of my distributive share of the Estate of Joanna Brown Dec^d the said Hammond having mailed to my address to Taladega Ala the right hand halves of two twenty dollar bills and one five dollar bill, and his having paid me the left hand halves of the said two twenty dollar bills I receipt him in full this 16th day of September 1853

Mary Skaggs

...

NOTES ON THE LAFFORD FRENCH FAMILY OF SPARTANBURG

Contributed by: Jeanette S. French, P.O. Box 781, Kernan, TX, jfrench1@earthlink.net

Contributor's note: Surnames have been capitalized for ease of reading and locating information; however, they were not capitalized in the original records.

[Editors' note: The following memorial places Joseph and William French on North Pacolet River before May 1775 (Source: South Carolina Memorials of Land Titles 1774-1776, Moats, page 305):

Francis Bremar, 2 May 1775: 300 acres in 96 District on North Pacolet. Bounded NW on Joseph French; E and W on William French; other sided vacant. Survey certified 5 Nov. 1774.

Also, 400 acres, as above, W of Broad River, Bounded E on said River: N on Ephraim Clark; W on Thomas Young and William McCown; S by Neel McKepick, including mouth of Thicketty. Survey certified 19 Oct 1774; both granted 9 Nov 1774. Quit rent in 2 years. Daniel Thomas, DS. Delivered 5 May 1775 to Peter Bremar. (Memorial Book 13, Page 467, Item 5 - on Microcopy AD649.)

Data from Lafford French's Rev. War Pension Application

Lafford FRENCH, aged eighty years, in his declaration of 19th October 1832, stated that he was born in New Jersey in the year 1753 and had lived in Spartanburg in South Carolina when called into service and until about eight years ago when he moved into Rutherford County where he then lived. He stated that he volunteered in the fall of 1778 or 1779 - but couldn't remember which year. He also said he served in a company of Rutherford Militia commanded by [Capt.?] James McFADDIN in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians.

He named John GRANWAY [Editors' note: probably GREENWAY, a pioneer family name in this area of Rutherford County], John MOORE and John MILLS as persons whom he was known to in his present neighborhood and said he lived 17 miles from the Rutherford County Court House. He stated that his first service was in a [regiment?] of South Carolina Militia commanded by Coln THOMAS senr and Capn David McDOWELL. He also said he served a whole summer every other week guarding a block house at the head of Pacolet River in Greenville, South Carolina.

John MOORE, residing in the vicinity of Lafford FRENCH, appeared in open court 25th October 1832 (Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, for the county of Rutherford in the state of North Carolina) and stated that he had for many years been acquainted with said FRENCH, that he believed him to be the age he represents and that he believes it to be the opinion of the neighbourhood where he resides in this county and in the adjacent state of South Carolina that he was a soldier of the revolution. . . concurs in the opinion that he did so serve.

Lafford FRENCH died 11 Sept 1834 per the military records.

Some Evidence To Substantiate Lafford French's Revolutionary War Service Claim

Columbia S. C. December 5th 1855

I have before me a Revolutionary Record of the Comptroller Generals Office of this state, of which the following is a copy-

"To the Commissioners of the Public Treasury in Charleston

Please to deliver to Capt John GOWEN the indents due to the several subscribers hereunto, for the full amount of their accts against the publick - your compliance herewith will much oblige each of us - Your obedient very humble servants acknowledges the 15th of Novr 1786 before Baylis EARLE J P

[signed]

Lafford French	William French	Simon French
Hugh Moore	William Moore	James Alexander
Joseph French	Jonas Dorset	James Beatey
Alexander Copeland	Jno. Gowen	

"The name wrote Jonas Doseon is wrong spelt - should be Jonas Dawsett" . . .

[signed] D WALLACE

Data from Elizabeth French's Widows Pension Application

Declaration made 10th day of November 1854:

Lafford's wife, Elizabeth Gregory, declared that she was married to the said Lafford French in the month of January 1806 by William McDOWELL, Esq., of Spartanburg Dist. South Carolina - that she has no Record _____ of her marriage but that the births of their children was a matter of Record, which was lost. . . She also stated that she lived near the South Carolina line & that she is poor & having a son living in Spartanburg finds it more convenient to go to Spartanburg Court House than to Rutherford North Carolina.

[Census records indicate that Lafford FRENCH & Elizabeth GREGORY probably had 5 children-2 boys and 3 girls. Only their son, John FRENCH, of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, and a grandson, Lafford FRENCH, are identified in Lafford's military records. Lafford deeded his Spartanburg land to his son, John, in 1834. (Rutherford County, N. C. Deed: [from] French, Lafford / [to] French, John / Deed/Book:39-40/p.309/ dated: 1834.)]

William Wilkins's Deposition-9th day of Nov 1854

William WILKINS gave a deposition when Elizabeth FRENCH applied for pension on the service record of her husband Lafford FRENCH: "... Said WILKINS further Says that he became acquainted with Said Lafford FRENCH & his wife Elizabeth about the year 1807 Shortly after he settled in their neighborhood & that he the deponant is now Seventy two years of age last ." [signed] W. Wilkins G CANNON, Notary Public & Mag Ex Officio [Gabriel CANNON is identified as State Senator for Spartanburg South Carolina]

Jane McMillin's Deposition-9th day of Nov 1854

"South Carolina, Spartanburg Dist

Before me personally appeared Jane McMILLIN a citizen of said District aged 85 years last - who being first duly sworn according to law on oathe says that she was present & Witnessed the marriage between Lafford FRENCH & his wife Elizabeth (now his widow & present) and thinks they were married about the year 1805 or 1806 She is certain that she is very nearly correct by the age of one of her own children which was then an infant. And that Mrs. FRENCH's maiden name was Elizabeth GREGORY and that they were married at the house of William RENFROE in Spartanburg District South Carolina. She [knew?] them both before & since their marriage until the death of said Lafford FRENCH who died Some 18 or 20 years past & She knows that his widow has not intermarried Since his death

Deponent further says that She knew Lafford FRENCH in time of the Revolution. That She saw him in service & that he was a horseman as all the Soldiers in that vicinity were & that was often at the house of her father Capt. David McDOWELL & Service with her father & Brother & was always regarded as one of the best Soldiers of his day and almost constantly in Service during the Revolution. . . . ROBUCK & THOMAS Regiment & knew his Brothers William, Simon & Joseph FRENCH James BEATY & Alexander COPELAND William and Hugh MOORE whom She also Saw in service Some of whom lived & died in the same neighborhood & that She Always understood that the Said Lafford FRENCH was one of the attendants on Alex. COPELAND & his wife Rebecca when they were married. & the Services of Lafford FRENCH were never doubted."

Sworn to & Subscribed this 9th day of November 1854, [signed by her mark] Jane McMILLIN G. CANNON Notary Public & Mag Ex. Officio

"I certify that the above named Jane McMILLIN lives in my immediate neighborhood that she is of good character & worthy of all confidence & that she is a woman of Extraordinary mind & memory." G. CANNON State Senator for Spartanburg Dist So Ca

Data From Elizabeth French's Application To Increase Her Pension

[About this time, the area where Elizabeth lived was split from Rutherford County North Carolina and became Polk County, North Carolina.]

Declaration By Elizabeth French

"North Carolina, Polk County

On the 18th day of April 1855 personally appeared before me (a magistrate) duly authorized by law to administer oaths for all general purposes for the County & State aforesaid Elizabeth FRENCH aged about 77 or 78 years as well as she can recollect, a resident of State & County above written. . . This declaration was witnessed by Alanson PADGETT of Polk County, North Carolina and by L.F. FRENCH of Spartanburg District South Carolina. It was notarized by B.U. PADGETT, J.P. & Chairman of the Court. Following this, John ARLEDGE signed and sealed the record as Clerk of the Court of Polk County, stating that he had affixed his own private seal (the County not having a Seal of office).

Deposition by John French—Sept 21, 1855:

John FRENCH, abt 50 years of age, son of Lafford FRENCH & Elizabeth GREGORY, stated in his declaration that he had heard his father speak of his brothers - William, Joseph & Simon - that they had moved to the state of Kentucky so he was informed, & he supposes they are dead.

In addition to Lafford's 3 brothers identified by John, other researchers have identified 2 sisters - Mary FRENCH (married William MOORE) and Sarah FRENCH (married Hugh MOORE). Their information was proved by NARA military records found for William and Hugh MOORE.

Elizabeth GREGORY was Lafford's 2nd wife. Lafford's eldest child, Mary French, married Carr (III) BAILEY, July 10, 1800, Rutherford Co. North Carolina. The record of Lafford's children from his first marriage was reportedly found in her bible. His first wife's name is unknown; however, the bible record (provided by a Mrs Alta Arnold Tarango, descendant of Mary FRENCH BAILEY, to Mable BERRY CLARK, descendant of James FRENCH), identified 9 children from this first marriage and gave their birth dates. The following is from a transcription of this bible record, found in DAR file #336354:

Mary born Sep 21, 1780 - married Carr BAILEY
William born Feb 15, 1783
Joseph born Jun 23, 1785
James born Jun 14, 1788
Moses born August 14, 1791
Ruth born August 18, 1794 - married James BERRY
Sarah born April 10, 1795 - married William BERRY
(possible cousin of above James Berry)
Elizabeth born Oct 11, 1797
Lafford born Feb 3, 1802

Lafford's second child and eldest son from the first marriage was William FRENCH, born February 15, 1783. It is believed he is the William FRENCH who moved to Jefferson County, Tennessee about 1817. William's 1st wife was called "Bassna" and his 2nd wife, who he married October 07, 1819, in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tennessee, was Cassinda (Cassna) CANTRELL. The bible of

William FRENCH identifies 9 children by his 1st wife and 11 children by his 2nd wife. William FRENCH and many of his large family moved 1842 or 1843 from Jefferson County, Tennessee to Clinton County, Illinois. Both William FRENCH and his wife, Cassinda CANTRELL are buried in Clinton County. Several of William's children also had settled in Moultrie County, Illinois and Edgar County, Illinois.

My FRENCH family is descended from this William FRENCH through his eldest son, Simon FRENCH, and his grandson, Joseph FRENCH, who was living in Moultrie County, Illinois in 1850.

Lafford's sons Moses and Lafford (jr) also are found living in Jefferson County, Tennessee. Augusta FRENCH, son of William, remained in Jefferson County, Tennessee, with his uncles.

Additional Depositions to support Elizabeth's Pension Increase

Deposition by Henry White — Sept 20, 1855

"South Carolina, Spartanburg District

Personally appeared Henry WHITE a highly credible citizen of Said District aged 69 years last. Before me Gabriel CANNON a Notary Public of said district duly authorized by law to administer oaths who being first duly sworn on oaths says that he was well acquainted with Lafford FRENCH whose widow is now a pensioner of the United States for many years before his death and always understood that he was a soldier of the revolution of the first order and lived in the neighborhood of Alexander COPELAND whose widow Rebecca recovered a pension for the services of her husband the said Alexander COPELAND in the Revolution and that the opinion was general that Lafford served throughout the war which deponent never heard disputed and also has always understood that Col Roebuck Commanded the Spartanburg Regiment in the revolution and that he has often heard Maj. John McClure speak of the services of Lafford FRENCH in the revolution and that he never knew any other man by the name of Lafford FRENCH who had the reputation of doing service in the revolution but the above named." [signed] Henry WHITE

Sworn to & Subscribed before me this 20th day of Sept 1855

Gabriel CANNON, Notary Public & Mag. Ex Officio. I have no seal of office."

Deposition by James Robins — Sept 20, 1855

"James ROBINS also a credible citizen of said District aged 67 years last who being first duly sworn according to law says that he was acquainted with Lafford FRENCH whose widow Elizabeth is now pensioner of the United States from the time he was a boy and has often heard him speak of his services in the revolution and that the opinion was general that Lafford FRENCH done a great amount of service in the revolution and lived near Alexander COPELAND whose widow Rebecca Recovered a pension for the services of the said Alexander COPELAND in the Revolution and that he never knew any other man of the name of Lafford FRENCH but the above named who [did?] service in the Revolution The husband of the said Elizabeth who is now an applicant for an increase of pension and that he knows of his own personal knowledge that the said Lafford FRENCH was for several years before his death from old age and loss of memory incompetent to do any business but was very infirm and his family done all his business for him

"Deponent knows Jane McMILLIN whom he understands has given testimony in this case and know her to be a lady of the highest credibility and that he has no interest in this claim and that Elizabeth FRENCH widow of Lafford is a woman of truthful character." [signed] James ROBINS

"Sworn to & Subscribed before me this 20th day of Sept 1855

Gabriel CANNON, Notary Public & Mag. Ex Officio"

Deposition by Charles Copeland — Sept 20, 1855

"Charles COPELAND a highly credible citizen of said district aged about Seventy years - on oath says that he was well acquainted with Lafford FRENCH, whose widow Elizabeth FRENCH is now an applicant for an increase of Pension. Since his first recollection and always understood & believed that he was a Soldier of the Revolutionary War that the [deponent?] often heard L. FRENCH speak of his Service as such which was not disputed by any. Lafford FRENCH waited on deponents father when he was married to Rebecca GILMORE, who afterwards as the widow of Alx COPELAND drew a Pension from the United States, & that he never Knew any other Lafford FRENCH who had the Reputation of doing Service in the war of the revolution Except the above named and no other Lafford FRENCH except the grandson. [JF NOTE: Apparently the son of John FRENCH of Spartanburg]

Deponent always understood & believed that John BINGHAM brought the money due his father for Service in the Revolutionary War from Charleston this he had heard from both his father & mother - Deponent knew Simon FRENCH the Brother of Lafford & _____ that he had other brothers but not [know?] them as well as Simon. [They?] moved to the West

Deponent also knew John BINGHAM who was pointed out to him by his father as the man who brought him his money he knows that his father Alx COPELAND and Lafford FRENCH & his brothers lived near each other on Pacolet River in Spartanburg Dist. S.C. for many years and he has no doubt that his father & Lafford FRENCH served together in the war of the revolution and that the said John BINGHAM moved to the West & has since died.

Deponent further says he is well acquainted with Jane McMILLIN who is a near neighbor that she is a woman of very good character & of Extraordinary mind & memory for an old woman and that he has no interest whatever in this application [signed] Charles COPELAND"

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th Sept. 1855

Gabriel CANNON, Notary Public & Mag. Ex Officio"

Census Records For Lafford French and Family

1800 census-Spartanburg Lafford FRENCH males 1<10, 2@10-16, 1@16-26; females: 3<10, 1@26-45, and a male & female age 45 or older.

The under 10 male is Moses, the 10-16 males are Joseph & James Lewis, the 16-26 is William. Mary m. Carr Bailey 1800 and is not shown - the 3 girls would be Ruth, Sarah & Elizabeth. Lafford Jr. b.1802 would not be shown, which raises a major question. I find it odd that a female, who would be age 47 or older, gave birth to Lafford Jr. in 1802. Explanations: 1) census data was entered incorrectly. 2) the female age 45 or older is Lafford's mother, the female 26-45 is the 1st wife of Lafford who died abt 1803.

1810 census-Spartanburg Lafford FRENCH: 1 male @10-16, [This would be Lafford Jr.] a girl and a boy under 10 - these are Elizabeth Gregory's children - John and Margaret?; 1 male 45 and up and 1 female 26-45 = Lafford French and Elizabeth Gregory

1810 Census - Spartanburg SC - William French [he married abt 1803]. This appears to be William, s/o Lafford & 1st wife. males: 1<10 and 1@26-45; females: 2<10 and 1@16-26 -Bible records indicate there should have been 2males and 2 females in household by 1810 for my William.

1810 census-Rutherford NC - Carr Bailey household - This is Mary & husband, d/o Lafford & 1st wife. Mary married Carr in 1800 - there are 2 children shown who are too old to be their natural children and the ages match Mary's siblings Moses age 19-20 and Sarah 15-16.

Not found in 1810 are Joseph & James FRENCH. Their sister Elizabeth would be abt 13, but I can't find any trail of her in 1810. I think they are possibly living with their uncles Hugh Moore and/or William Moore but haven't checked this theory out.

1820 census: not available [to me]

1830 census: Rutherford, NC - Lafford FRENCH males: 1@5-10, 1@10-15, 1@70-80 females: 1@15-20 and 1@ 40-50

1840 census: Rutherford NC - E French 40-50 [Elizabeth]; one male 15-20; listed next is R. Ballard age 30-40 with boy under 5 and boy 10-15 & one female 15-20.

[1850, Margaret may be R. Ballard's 2nd wife, with a male 10-15 that is not her natural child. Or based on 1850 census this may be Thomas who should have been shown as age 5-10 rather than 10-15]

1850 census - Polk-Rutherford NC

household 87,87 Elizabeth FRENCH, 60 b. SC and Berry, 25 b. SC [b. 1824-1825]

household 88,88 Robert BALLARD 40, Margaret 30, Thos 16, Solomon 11, Nancy 9, Hulda 7, Mary 1. [This appears to be Lafford's & Elizabeth's daughter Margaret, who m. Robert Ballard, living next door.]

1850 census- Spartanburg SC - John FRENCH 43, waggoner b. SC; and Matilda 47; L.F. 21, farmer; Elizabeth 17; Martha J. 15; Caroline 11; John 9; Decatur 6.

1860 census Sandy Plains, Polk Co., NC:

household 467/439 - Berry French, 40, b abt 1819 in SC/Farmer \$40, wife, Mary, 35; sons Rob't 11 & Wm 5.

household 468/440 - Margaret Ballard, 48, b. SC with children all born in NC, John J. 26, Solomon 19, Nancy E. 18, Huldy 16 and Betty 10.

Two French Grave Markers is Spartanburg County, SC

New Prospect Baptist Church Cemetery

French, L. F. Dates Buried -no dates given [from census data - b. Bet. 1828 - 1829]

French, Nancy J. October 22, 1838 - February 11, 1908 w/o LF

A man shown as L F FRENCH was witness when Elizabeth Gregory FRENCH applied for bounty land in the 1850's. I think this is probably the "grandson Lafford" mentioned in Lafford's military records.

Liberty United Methodist Church

Pruitt, Tucker Dean July 23, 1883 February 20, 1965

Pruitt, Mary French September 28, 1883 July 5, 1934

Elizabeth Gregory French's Family?

More investigation is required to establish the following GREGORY family as the ancestors of Elizabeth GREGORY who became the 2nd wife of Lafford FRENCH. The fact that they, as well as Lafford's family, were from East Jersey makes it a strong possibility.

John Gregory, formerly of East Jersey (now New Jersey), came to South Carolina in May 1748. He was the father of at least three sons: John, Benjamin and Richard. The elder John petitioned for his headright grant of fifty acres on 2 February 1749. Within this petition, he asked that his grant be included with or laid out beside that of his son, Benjamin. The South Carolina Council Journal - 3 October 1749 states Benjamin and his father planned to make flour.

Benjamin's grant of 350 acres - located on the south side of Broad River on Crim's Creek. The Plat was recorded 4 October 1749 & was recorded in Council Journals on 2 February and 3 October 1749. Grant application for Benjamin mentions wife and 4 children. {Grant recorded- R.G. [Royal Grant] v. 6, p. 87. Plat recorded- R.P., v. 5, p. 79, 6 August 1750.}

THE POETIC MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM GUSTAVUS GUN TO EMILY PISTOL

Source: *The Pendleton Messenger*, issue of Wednesday, July 9, 1823, p. 3, col. 2

Mr. William Gustavus Gun was married at Petersburg (Vir.) on the 9th inst. to Miss Emily Maria Pistol, by the Rev. Mr. Cannon.

To join *Gas* to *Pistol* was easily done,
 Since a *Pistol* is nought but a neat little *Gas*.
 The name of the Priest being purely *Irish*,
 Proves the rite was performed in a manner
 Canonical.
 A wedding so martial, ere this looked no
 man on,
 Where employed were a *Pistol*, a *Gas* and a
Cannon!
 The Bride's name to some persons would cause
 great alarms,
 For a *Pistol* no *Dandy* would take to his
 arms.
 May this worthy pair share the best smiles of
 Heaven,
 And young *Sons-of-Guns* be to them often
 given!

DEATH OF MRS. MARY ANN FOSTER OF JONESVILLE, UNION COUNTY

Source: *The Carolina Spartan*, issue of Wednesday, November 8, 1886, p. 2, col. 2.

Mrs. Mary Ann Foster, wife of Gen. B.B. Foster, of Jonesville, died suddenly of heart disease, last Friday morning. Her maiden name was Perrin, and her birth place, Abbeville. She surrendered her two boys to the Confederacy, worthy sons of worthy parents, and they rest in Virginia's battle fields. They were good boys and brave soldiers. Three daughters are living. Mrs. Foster preserved a character noted for strength and positive virtues. She was much loved by her neighbors and she was always ready with kind word or helpful hand to assist them. The good which she has done will live after her.

SOME FAIRFIELD DISTRICT DEATH NOTICES IN 1823

Source: *The Charleston Courier*, issue of Saturday, November 8, 1823, p. 2, col. 4

[Died] in Fairfield District, on the 14th ult. [October 14, 1823], SARAH E. HOLMES, consort of William Holmes, of said District, in the 37th year of her age.

[Died] at Winnsborough, on the 29th ult. [October 29, 1823], Mrs. JANE CRAWFORD, in the 48th year of her age, wife of Mr. Andrew Crawford, merchant of that place.

[Died] at his late residence in Fairfield District, on the 14th ult. [October 14, 1823], Capt. Aaron Trapp.

QUERIES

REUNION - DAVID JACKSON DESCENDANTS

Louise Jackson, 123 Ridgeway Drive, Wilmington, NC 28409, e-mail erixene@yahoo.com is interested in communicating with descendants of David Jackson (1745-1818) and Mary Morrison Jackson for a David Jackson Clan Reunion to be held on June 11, 2005, at Bethel Presbyterian Church near Clover, York County, SC.

This is the church David Jackson and his family attended and where he is buried. David and Mary Morrison Jackson had ten sons, nine of whom married and had children: John, William, David, Robert, Hugh, Elias, Abner, Samuel, Joseph, James.

CATAWBA INDIAN ANCESTRY NEEDS HELP

Cyntmoirishid@aol.com needs help with ancestor history search which includes a Catawba Indian great-grandmother.

I know my grandfather lived in York, South Carolina. When he died in 1955, I think the Catawba Indians helped with his services. My great-grandmother, Polly McCorkle, was a full-blooded Catawba Indian. Where can more information be found?

Joseph T. James was a son of John C. James who died about 1955. John C. James was the son of Polly McCorkle and Isaac James. Any help will be appreciated. Cynthia.

HIRAM ALEXANDER - IN WAR OF 1812 - PROBABLY YORK COUNTY, SC.

I am Cheryl Terry and am interested in information or corresponding with anyone concerning HIRAM ALEXANDER. Hiram was born between 1793-1800 in unknown to unknown parents. The first record I have of him is where he was in the South Carolina Militia in the War of 1812. He was in 1st Means Regiment; Captain William Kendrick's company of infantry from Oct. 1814 to March 7, 1815. He was released in Charleston, SC.

He shows as head of house on the 1820 census for York District, SC with the following:
 1 male 5-10; 1 male 16-26; 1 female under 16; 1 female 16-26; 1 female 45 and over.

He shows on the 1830 census for York District SC with the following:
 2 males under 5; 1 male 30-40; 1 female under 5; 1 female 5-10; 1 female 30-40; 1 female 50-60.

Hiram moved to Butts then Henry County, Ga between 1830 and 1832. He had the following known children: Jincy b: 1824 York SC; George Washington b: Aug. 14, 1827 York, SC.; Martha b: July 24, 1829 York SC; Margaret b: Oct. 6, 1831; Catharine b: March 1834; Lydia b: 1836; Caroline B. b: 1838-1839; M.E. b: 1842; John Sharpe b: 1844; Nancy b: 1849 (after Hiram's death).

Hiram does not show an adult female living in his home on the 1840 census for Henry County, Ga. So, it is possible he had as many as 3 wives, as he was married to the mother of Nancy when he died. Her name was Martha Tinsley. They married in November 1848. Hiram died between November 1848 and June 1849, as that is when his widow (Martha) re married in Henry County, Ga.

We have never been able to figure out who the children in the 1820 census are, or who the older woman on the 1820 and 1830 census that was living with Hiram was. Nor, have we found any marriages for Hiram (other than the one to Martha Tinsley in 1848). We do know that according to court records in York Dist, SC, Hiram visited York Dist at Christmas time in 1832, 1833 and 1834.

The last record we have of him in York Dist., SC is January of 1835.

Anyone having any information or wanting to correspond concerning Hiram Alexander

of York District, SC can reach me by mail:
Cheryle Terry, P.O.Box 1257, Jena, La. 71342;
or by email at: sulkie2@msn.com. Thank you.

NEED HELP TO LOOK FOR HENRY CUNNINGHAM

From: Joye Benck - jklmbenck@comcast.net

I am trying to find information on Henry Cunningham of Spartanburg born about 1774 and died in 1854. Does your society offer any research services? Do you know where I might find marriage records from 1800 and/or church records for possible births of his children?

Any help is greatly appreciated. Joye Benck

SOME NEWBERRY COUNTY DEATHS IN 1878

Source: *The Newberry Herald*, issue of Wednesday, August 7, 1878, p. 3, col. 1

DIED, on Sunday last, after a protracted and painful illness, Mrs. G. T. Scott. The deceased was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and in all her walk and conversation her Christian character shone prominent. The community deplore[s] her death, and none will miss her more than the recipients of her bounty—charity being one of her chief characteristics.

ibid., issue of Wednesday, August 28, 1878, p. 3, col. 1

DEATHS.—Mr. Luther Boozer died of Typhoid Fever, the 22nd instant, after an illness of two weeks, in the 24th year of his age, on Mr. J. C. Wilson's Mudlick place in this County. He was unmarried.

Mr. Appleton Elmore died Sunday the 25th instant, at his home four miles from town, from a stroke of Paralysis received the preceding Monday. He was a quiet and inoffensive citizen and a good farmer. He was between 50 and 60 years of age.

Mr. Pattos W. Chick, of Maybinton, was seized with apoplexy Friday evening the 23rd instant, and died Sunday night, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was buried this (Tuesday) morning at Rosemont Cemetery. Mr. Chick was one of the most highly respected citizens of the county, and his death is deeply deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Anna Lake, aged about 65, died at the residence of her son Thos. M. Lake, on Wednesday afternoon last. She had been in declining health for several months, and for the most part suffered greatly, but bore her afflictions with patient resignation. Kind and affectionate in her disposition, warm and steadfast in her friendships, a good neighbor and given to deeds of charity, her death is much deplored.

A DEATH AND A MARRIAGE IN ABBEVILLE DISTRICT

OBITUARY

Source: *The Anderson Gazette*, Saturday December 9, 1843, p. 3, col. 2

Died on the same day [November 30, 1843] Mr. Hezekiah Wakefield, at the Temple of Health in Abbeville District. He has left a numerous family to mourn his loss. He was an honest man, the noblest work of God.

HYMENIAL

Source: *The Abbeville Banner*, issue of Wednesday, April 8, 1846, p. 2, col. 3

MARRIED, on Sunday evening the 15th ultimo by Rev. Henry Reid, Mr. CHAS. B. FOOSHE, of this District, to Miss SARAH WHITE, of Laurens.

BIBLE RECORD OF ROBERT LEE McPHERSON, NATIVE OF LAURENS COUNTY

Gift from his mother

Contributed by: Brenda McPherson Compton, 5 Kingsbury Road, Greenville, SC 29617.

E-mail: brendacompton2000@yahoo.com or bmcompton@charter.net

[Comments by the contributor are in square brackets.]

[Samuel Davis was Willie Leona Davis' father. James C. and Willie Leona McPherson, their son Robert and daughters Myrtle Virginia and Pauline McPherson lived at Waterloo in a three room house with only a fire place in the living room and dirt floor close to the house Samuel Davis owned. Samuel Davis is buried in Laurens City Cemetery. The small, 5"x4", Bible is black and very worn.]

THE HOLY BIBLE
CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS
TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES, AND WITH
THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED
THE TEXT COMMONLY KNOWN TO THE EDITION OF 1611
COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE AUTHORIZED VERSION.

WS

THE OLD WORLD SYNDICATE PUBLISHING CO.
CLEVELAND [&] NEW YORK
Made in the U.S.A.

This Bible Record was not written in an area where there were pages for Births, Deaths and Marriages, but on the first page that was blank at the beginning of the Bible.

Lee McPherson borned 8 of May 1918	[My dad's full name is Robert Lee McPherson]
Myrtle Virginia McPherson Borned June 10, 1920	[Dad's sister, born Waterloo, SC]
Paulene McPherson Borned Jan 15, 1917	[Dad's sister, born at Waterloo, Laurens Co., SC]

Leona McPherson Borned March 24 1891	[Robert's mother; maiden name: Willie Leona Davis]
J.C. McPherson Borned Sept. 27, 1890	[Robert's father; full name James Cleveland McPherson]

Right side of page: Robert Lee McPherson 17 Wrigley Street Dunearn Mill—Class, Dunearn Baptist Church
[Dunearn Mill Village is in Greenville, S.C. and the house dad lived in is still there.]

[On next page]	Mr. Robert Lee McPherson
	Lee McPherson Book
	Present by his Mother

...

SOME EDGEFIELD DISTRICT MARRIAGE NOTICES IN 1857

Source: *The Edgefield Advertiser*

issue of Wednesday, July 8, 1857, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED, on 25th June, by Elder A. W. Asbill, Mr. M. B. ASBILL and Miss SUSAN E., daughter of Mr. F. E. Bodie, all of this District

[The printer's fee, a large piece of delicious cake, accompanied the above, and was properly disposed of. Long life, health, success oceans of happiness attend them.]

issue of Wednesday, July 15, 1857, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED, on Sunday morning 28th ult., at the residence of Mr. John Salter, Esq., Mr. THOMAS JEFFERSON FOREST and Miss TALITHA CAROLINE SALTER, all of this District

MARRIED, on the 7th inst., by L. CORLEY, Esq., Mr. B. B. BURTON and Miss CAROLINE WILLIAMS, all of Edgefield District.

issue of Wednesday, August 5, 1857, p. 3, col. 1

MARRIED, at Morning Side, on Thursday 30th July by John C. McDonald, Esq., Mrs. MARTHA HESTER and Mr. JAMES MATHENY, of Hamburg. A.C.

MARRIED, on the 25th ult., by M. M. Padgett, Esq., Mr. JACKSON EIDSON and Miss MARTHA STORCY, all of this District.

MARRIED, on the 27th ult., by Rev. H. T. Bartley, Mr. WILLIAM CORLEY and SALEMNA, oldest daughter of Turner Watson, Esq., all of this District.

issue of Wednesday, September 9, 1857, p. 3, col. 1

MARRIED, on the 27th August, by the Rev. John Trapp, Mr. THOMAS McMANUS, of Edgefield District, to Miss MARGARET QUATTLEBUM of Ala.

MARRIED, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Hawes, Mr. SAMUEL BLACKWELL and Miss ADALINE BRIGGS, all of this District.

MARRIED, on the 3d inst., in Augusta, Ga., Lewis Levy, Esq., Mr. JAMES MORRISON and Mrs. ANNA PONDS, all of Bath, S. C.

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