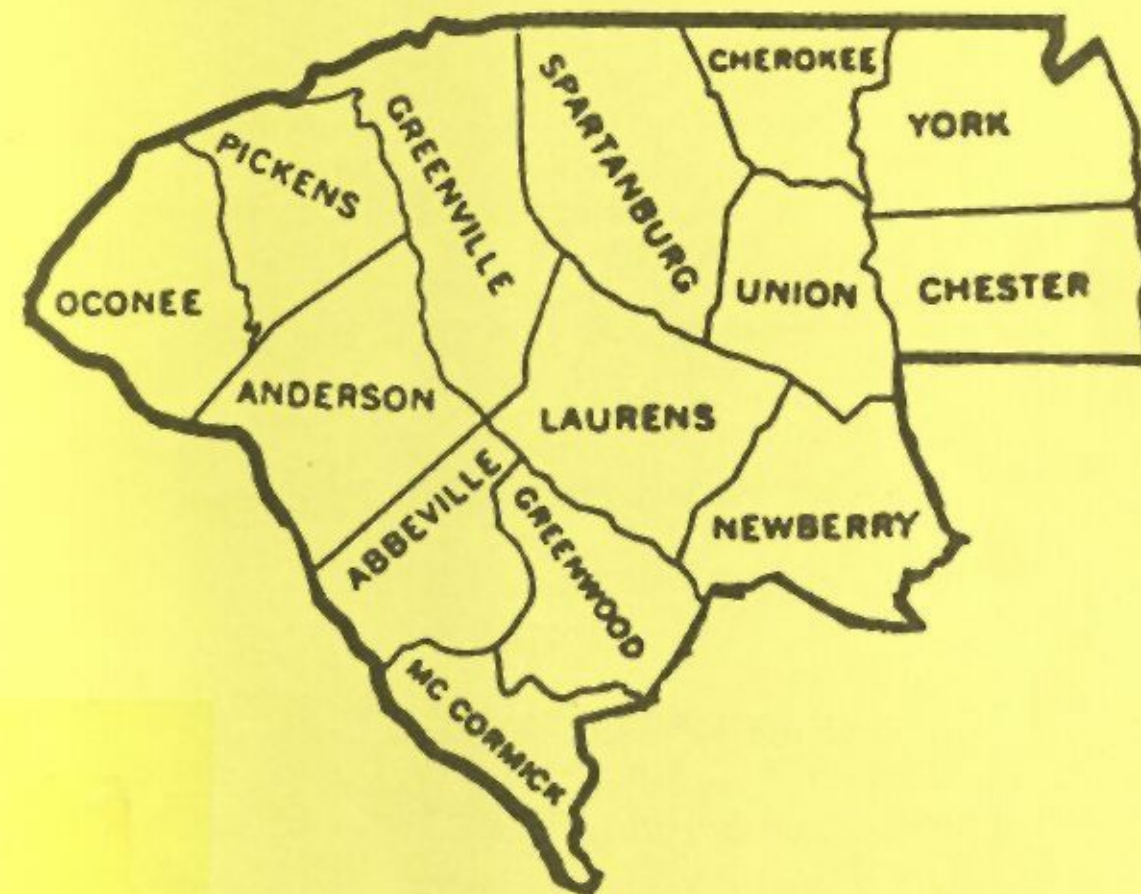


UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY



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VOLUME XXIV, NO. 2

MAY 2010

Piedmont Historical Society
P.O. Box 487
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Address Correction Requested

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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THE PIEDMONT HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P. O. BOX 127
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UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY & HISTORY

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Piedmont Historical Society News and Notices

Visit our website at <http://www.piedmont-historical-society/org> for records, publications, et al.

The results of the Piedmont Historical Society election of a slate of officers for 2010-2011 are shown on the inside front cover of this issue of the quarterly. Inadvertently, the outgoing slate was displayed in the February 2010 issue

We remind our readers of the photographic cards of historic sites and scenic views available from PHS President Raymond Smith. Go to the home page of the PHS website and click on *Fund Raiser* to view the titles of the currently available cards and to obtain an order form. Our readers are urged to purchase packs of these cards to enhance our financial viability. We encourage all to send photos and Jpeg images to Raymond Smith to increase our inventory for sale. A list of available cards then was published in the November 2009 quarterly. A form on page 88 below may be copied to order these cards.

At our February meeting, Becky Slayton, Executive Director of Spartanburg Historical Association, was our speaker on Thursday the 11th. She gave a brief history of the Historical Association since its formation in 1957, including the property acquisitions collected over the years. Mrs. Slayton then outlined current and future plans for the Historical Association; among these plans is a Victorian Park to include the Dupre House, Railroad Depot, and Magnolia Cemetery. The meeting was held in West Wing Conference Room of Chapman Cultural Center in downtown Spartanburg.

Mr. Jim S. Brooks, retired Spartanburg attorney and old ironworks enthusiast, spoke to the PHS group at our March meeting, held in the Hoechst-Celanese Classroom of the Spartanburg County Headquarters Library. He emphasized the local ironworks on Lawson's Fork Creek in Spartanburg County. However, his scope included other ironworks in North and South Carolina.

Our April meeting on the 8th, also in the Hoechst-Celanese Classroom, featured Mr. Julian Hankinson, Director of the Tyger River Foundation. After a brief historical account of the Anderson Mill on South Tyger River, Mr. Hankinson described how the Foundation had cleared the mill site of undergrowth and set forth their plans to buy the mill site property and to restore the mill. He described the old mill, inside and out, and the adjoining area with a marvelous set of color slides and photos. A tornado warning filled the lower level of the library, including our meeting place; but the warning was lifted at 7 pm, at our meeting time.

Our meeting schedule for May and June is the following:

Thursday May 20, 2010 at 7:00 pm (Note: This is the 3rd Thursday, not our usual second.)

Speaker: Rev. Dr. Kirk Neely, pastor of Morningside Baptist Church in Spartanburg

Topic: To be announced.

Place: Hoechst-Celanese Classroom, Spartanburg County Headquarters Library, Spartanburg, SC

Thursday June 10, 2010 at 7:00 pm

Speaker: Ms Nannie Jefferies, Museum Administrator for Spartanburg County Historical Association

Topic: "African-American History in Spartanburg County"

Place: West Wing Conference Room, Chapman Cultural Center, 200 E. St. John St, Spartanburg, SC

The meeting schedule for 2010 will be continued in subsequent issues of the quarterly as speakers and topics are secured. Check our website for announcements between quarterlies.

The second meeting of the Spartanburg History Hub was held on Thursday March 25 at 7:00 pm in the Family Life Center of Southside Baptist Church in Spartanburg, Becky Slayton presiding.

Note: Membership dues for 2010 are \$25.

Piedmont Historical Society

PO Box 127
Campobello, SC 29322

MEMBERSHIP FORM—2010

Name _____

Address _____

Phone No. _____ Email _____

\$25.00 paid by _____ check (Make check payable to Piedmont Historical Society.) _____ cash

The Piedmont Historical Society would like to include in future quarterlies a list of surnames being researched by members. This list should include information about the researching member so contacts can be made. If you would like for your name and list of surnames/persons you are researching to be included in our publication, please complete the following form. We must have your signature of consent for publication of your name and information before we can include your list. As you complete the form below, please include only the information you wish us to publish.

Name: _____

Mailing address: _____

Telephone: _____ Email: _____

NAMES RESEARCHED (please print—limit to 10 names)

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Signature for consent to publish:

Print name:

Send me your queries and contributions.

◆
●
Dr. James L. Reid, Editor
730 Walnut Hill Road
Campobello, SC 29322

●
Email: ReidJas@windstream.net

◆
Submit membership application or questions about delivery
of quarterlies to the following address:

Piedmont Historical Society
P. O. Box 127
Campobello, SC 29322

FAMILY RECORD OF JOHN McMORRIES OF NEWBERRY DISTRICT, S. C.

(The name **McMorries** is frequently rendered **McMorris** in public records.)

Contributed by Dr. James L. Reid, 730 Walnut Hill Road, Campobello, ReidJas@windstream.net
Sources: Will of John McMorries, Newberry County, SC Probate Court File 32-18 (see p. 48 below); biographical sketch of John McMorries in *Biographical Directory of the South Carolina Senate (1776-1985)*, Vol. II, p. 1021, South Carolina University Press (Columbia, SC), 1986 (see p. 48 below); estate papers of Nancy Morgan McMorries, Newberry County, SC Probate Court File 118-20; McMorries family reunion reported in the *The State* (Columbia, SC) newspaper, September 11, 1938 (see p. 50) below; *Newberry County, South Carolina Cemeteries* Vol. 1 (1982) & Vol. 2 (1985); *Newberry County, South Carolina 1850 Census With Genealogical Data on Many Families* (1985), sponsored by The Newberry County Historical Society (1985); other Federal censuses; DAR Patriot Index, Vol. 2, p. 1819; other references noted in the text.

John McMorries

Born: 5 January 1769, old Camden District, SC (part of which later became Fairfield County)

Died: 30 December 1823, Newberry District, South Carolina

Burial: King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC

His father: William McMorries, Sr.

Born: 21 Sept. 1735, Belfast, Ireland—Died: 18 September 1801, Fairfield District, SC

Burial: Ebenezer A. R. P. (Brick Church) Cemetery, Fairfield County

His mother: Jane Donovan

Born: 1737, Ireland—Died: 1811, Fairfield District, SC

Burial: Ebenezer A. R. P. (Brick Church) Cemetery, Fairfield County

Married: abt 1798, Union County, SC

Nancy Morgan

Born: 11 May 1783, South Carolina (likely in old Orangeburgh District)

Died: 2 April 1863, Newberry District, SC

Burial: King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC

Her father: Major Spencer Morgan

Born: 22 February 1756, Fauquier Co., Va—Died: July or August, 1809, Union District, SC

Burial: unmarked, Union County, SC

Her mother: Susannah "Sallie" Kenner

Born: 1850, Fauquier Co., Va—Died: 1780s, South Carolina

Burial: unmarked, South Carolina

Their Children

[1] Spencer James McMorries

Born: 1799, Newberry County, SC

Died: 1870s, Wetumpka, Elmore Co., Alabama

Burial: Wetumpka, Elmore County, Alabama (He was an Universalist minister, per censuses.)

Married 1: **Patsey M. H. Herndon** [Newberry District, SC Equity Court Bill 16-13 (1829)];

born: before 1810, Newberry District—died before 1 June 1829 (date of said Equity Bill);

daughter of Col. Benjamin Herndon (c1738-14 Aug 1819) and his second wife Mrs. Patience Terry Glenn Hopkins (c1766-29 Oct 1823); buried unmarked, with infant, in Herndon family cemetery near Whitmire, Newberry District, SC [see p. 52 below].

Issue: Martha H. McMorries per Equity Bill noted above. In 1835 Spencer J. McMorries was granted permission by the Richland District, SC Court to move the estate of his daughter to

Chambers Co., Ala [Newberry Co., SC Equity Court Petition 13-25, filed 1835.]

Married 2: Margaret Kincaid (See p. 83 below for source and for more details.)

Married 3: Mrs Emira A. E. Thrasher, before 1840 census of Chambers County, Alabama; born: 1804-05, Georgia-died: after 1880 census of Wetumpka, Elmore Co., Ala. She was probably buried unmarked in the Wetumpka city cemetery, in which her son John Thomas Thrasher is marked. **Issue:** no McMorries of record.

- [2] **Harriet Susan McMorries** Born: 5 February 1801, Newberry District, SC
Died: 20 February 1838, Laurens District, SC

Burial: King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC

Married: Dr. Francis Fielding Calmes, abt 1821; born: 5 Dec 1794, SC-died 1 Feb 1865, SC; burial: King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC. **Issue:** John McMorries, Cornelia E., Washington William, Anna F., Sarah F., Francis Fielding, Jr., Mary G.

- [3] **William W. Wilson McMorries** Born: 6 March 1803, Newberry District, SC
Died: 22 August 1883, Union County, SC

Burial: King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC

Married 1: Mrs. Jane Caldwell Brown, abt 1834, widow of John C. Brown (1792-1831); born 6 March 1805-died 21 Jan 1870; buried at King's Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC; daughter of James Caldwell, Sr. (1765-1848) and his wife Mary Elizabeth Wilson (1780-1843); **Issue:** Hannah Moore, John, Nancy Morgan, Erin Elizabeth, Caldwell William

Married 2: Mary Amelia Reid [Her will in Newberry County, SC Probate File 141-31 states that Dr. W. W. McMorries was her husband. The 1880 Newberry census for the household of Elizabeth Reid, 74, adds confirmation: Amelia McMorris, 45, daughter, Dr. W^m W McMorris, 77, son-in-law;] born 3 Jan 1831-died 19 April 1881; buried in Cannon Creek A. R. P. Cemetery Her parents: John Reid (1793-4 Aug 1864) and Elizabeth Wilson Reid (15 Aug 1801-17 May 1885); buried in Cannon Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, SC; **no issue.**

- [4] **Daniel Morgan McMorries** Born: 1805, Newberry District, South Carolina
Died: 1870's, Bullock County, Alabama

Burial: probably in Bullock County, Ala (Five of his children were in 1880 Bullock Co. census.)

Married: Eliza -?-, after 1830 Newberry Co., SC census; born: abt 1821, SC-died: 1870s, Bullock County, Ala; burial: probably in Bullock County, Alabama.

Issue: (All born in Alabama) Philemon, Edward Young, H. Toland, Ella America, Sallie, Amy, Morgan

- [5] **John B. F. McMorries** Born: 1809, Newberry District, South Carolina
Died: after 24 April 1863 [Newberry County, SC

Probate Court File 118-20, petition of W. W. McMorries to administer the estate of their mother indicates that John B. F. McMorries was living out of State of South Carolina on date above.]

Married 1: Amelia B. Pratt, abt 1842-43; born: 7 June 1825-died: 13 May 1853; burial: Nance-Pratt Family Cemetery, Newberry Co., SC; daughter of Thomas S. Pratt (1786-1837) & Dorothy B. -? Pratt (1798-1854). **Issue:** Thomas P., Eliza J., Susan F., William Benjamin

Married 2: Mrs. Rosanah Stuart Glenn Law, [Newberry Co., SC Deed Book FF, pp. 68-69 records marriage contract between J.F.B McMorries and Rosanah Law on 6 April 1854], born: 6 March 1813-died: 7 July 1855; burial: Gilders Creek Cemetery, Newberry County, SC; widow of Dr. John A Law (c1807-1843); daughter of Dr. G. W. Glenn by first wife; **no issue.**

- [6] **Frances A. E. McMorries** Born: 1802, Newberry District, South Carolina
Died: 10 June 1834 [date from Newberry Co., SC

Equity Court Bill 60-17, dated 21 November 1863] in Columbus, Ga (See also her obituary on p. 77 below.)

Burial: probably in Columbus, Georgia

Married: James A. Black, 1831, Newberry District, SC [Newberry District Guardian Returns H-23 (on file in Probate Court Office, Newberry, SC): guardian returns for 1831 show that John B. F. McMorris sent \$50 "for wedding dress etc" on 16 Nov. In the same guardian file, a receipt dated 3 Jan 1832 from Y. J. Harrington, guardian, signed by James A Black indicated that he was the husband of Frances A. E McMorries. Equity Bill 60-17, noted above, states that James A. Black resided outside the State of South Carolina as of 21 Nov 1863. The 1860 census of Whitfield Co., Ga presents a very good, but **unproven**, candidate: James A Black, 48, Physician, \$5600/\$16000, SC. His wife Mary A, 35, was also from South Carolina. Their first four children, ages 16, 14, 12, 11 were all born in South Carolina, while their two younger children, ages 8 and 4, were born in Georgia.

Issue for Frances A. E. Black: Equity Bill 60-17 states that she was survived by her brothers, one sister, and husband James A Black. No children, if any, survived her.

- [7] **Joseph S. McMorries** Born: abt 1817, Newberry District, South Carolina
Died: 5 July 1879, [date from Newberry Co., SC, Real Estate File 6-13 (on file in Probate Court Office, Newberry, SC)] **Burial:** Noxubee Co., Mississippi

Married: Angelina Pratt, 4 Feb 1850 [date from the above Real Estate File 5-13], Newberry District, SC; born June 1833, Newberry District, SC-died: after 1900 census of Noxubee Co., Mississippi; burial: probably in Noxubee Co., Mississippi; daughter of Thomas S. Pratt (1786-1837) & Dorothy B. -? Pratt (1798-1854); a sister of Amelia B, wife of John B. F McMorries

Issue: Thomas, E. (female), Carrie Frances (infant, b. & d. 1851, buried Nance Family Graveyard, Newberry Co., SC, P.M. (male), J.E. (male), Edwin, Hartie, William, Ananna. By the 1900 Noxubee Co., Miss. census, Angelina was the mother 9, of whom 8 were then living.

- [8] **Edward Y. R. McMorries** Born: 28 October 1818, Newberry District, SC
Died: 3 November, 1854, Newberry District, SC

Burial: Old Newberry Village Cemetery "Graveltown", Newberry, South Carolina

Married: Elizabeth Frances Holman, 6 January 1842 (see p. 77 below); born: 33 May 1825 (SC DAR Bible Records, p. 113)-died: after 1870 census of Carroll Co., Miss.(no later record yet found for her); daughter of John Holman (1796, Rowan Co., NC-1867, Winston Co., Miss) and his wife Catherine Crenshaw Holman (1804, Va-1889, Macon, Noxubee Co., Miss)

Issue: Emma Frances, E. J. (male), infant (b. & d. 1848 buried in Old Newberry Village Cemetery, near its father, Joseph, Audubon S., Mary E.

Nancy Morgan McMorries in her will (signed 24 June 1859, Newberry Co., SC Probate Court File 118-20) left bank stock shares for the children of her son Edward Y. R. McMorries in trust with "my daughter-in-law Elizabeth Frances McMorries, (now **Cunningham**)". The 1860 Kemper Co., Miss. and the 1870 Carroll Co., Miss. censuses show Mr. Cunningham to be James M. Cunningham, b. 1808-1809, physician, born in Georgia. Joseph, Audubon S. and Mary E McMorris (all born in SC), along with their half-sisters Katie E. and Fannie M. Cunningham (both born in Miss.) are listed together in the 1880 census of Greenville, SC on McBee Street.

- [9] **Jonathan Maxcy McMorries** Born: 1823, Newberry District, South Carolina
Died: after 29 June 1865, release date from Pt. Lookout, Md Civil War prison; no further record after this date.

Jonathan Maxcy/Maxey McMorris was a private in Company G, Infantry Regiment Holcombe Legion; was captured at Five Forks, Va, 1 April 1865; imprisoned at City Pt, Va; moved to Pt Lookout, Md, 5 April 1865; and released from Pt Lookout on date noted above (information from p. 316 of the compilation *Dark Hours* by Randolph W. Kirkland).

Married 1. Margaret Elizabeth Neel, abt 1845, Newberry District, SC; born: abt 1827—died: before 1860 Newberry District, SC census; burial: unmarked, Newberry Dist., SC; daughter of George Neel (abt 1804—after 1850 Newberry census) and his wife Margaret Clark Neel (1805–1836); **Issue:** Emory Susan, buried beside her grandmother Neel in the Neel-Harp cemetery, (Newberry Co., SC) with inscription 8 Apr 1847– 9 Aug 1847, d/o Maxcy & Elizabeth McMorries.

Married 2: Mary A., age 30, per 1860 Newberry census. A strong circumstantial case can be made that she was the same Mary Amelia Reid who married William W. McMorries, an older brother of Jonathan Maxcy. (See p. 46 above.) **Issue:** none on record by Jonathan Maxcy.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOHN McMORRIES (1769-1823)

Source: Biographical Directory Of The South Carolina Senate (1776-1985), Volume II Hines-Singleton, by N. Louise Bailey, Mary L. Morgan, Carolyn R. Taylor. University of South Carolina Press (1986)

John McMorries, son of William (d. 1801) and Jane McMorries, was born 5 January 1769 in Camden District. Upon reaching adulthood, he moved to Newberry County. A merchant, he ultimately resided near Poplar Grove. According to his will, he owned a residential plantation on Indian Creek, land on Gilders creek, and at least two other tracts. The 1820 federal census listed seventy-two slaves as his property in Newberry District. Elected to the state Senate, McMorries served Newberry in the Eighteenth (1808-1809) and Nineteenth (1810-1812) General Assemblies. While in the Senate, he was a member of the committee on accounts (1808-1809), religion (1808-1809), pensions (1808-1812), vacant offices (1810-1812), and privileges and elections (1810-1812). Other offices and memberships he held included commissioner, to superintend the sluices of the Enoree River (1805); trustee for Newberry Academy (1806); manager of a lottery to raise money for Newberry Academy (1807); chairman of the commissioners of free schools for Newberry District (1812); and a member of the Baptist Church. He married Nancy Morgan, daughter of Spencer Morgan. They were the parents of at least nine children: Spencer J., Daniel Morgan, Joseph S., John B. F., Edward Y. R., Harriet Susanna (m. Francis Fielding Calmes) William W. W., Frances A. E. (m. [?] Black), Jonathan M. Survived by his wife and children, John McMorries died sometime between 28 December 1823 when he wrote his will and 5 January 1824 when it was proved.

[Quarterly Editor's Note: His tombstone inscription in Kings Creek Presbyterian Cemetery in Newberry County shows: JOHN McMORRIES died 12/30/1823, 53rd yr. The numerous sources cited for the foregoing sketch will be omitted here.]

WILL (1823) OF JOHN McMORRIES OF NEWBERRY DISTRICT, S. C.

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

Source: Newberry County, SC Probate Court, Box 32, Estate 18, John McMorries, Deceased (1823), Spencer J. McMorries and Fielding F. Calmes, Executors [This Will also appears in Newberry, SC Court of Equity files, Box 8, Bill 11 (1824) as Exhibit A.]

Will of John McMorries

The State of South Carolina, Newberry District} In the name of God Amen I John McMorries having been for some time in a declining state, and knowing the certainty of death, do think proper to make this my last Will and Testament My Soul I wish to commit to the Lord who gave it and my body to the earth in a plain manner, and touching such worldly good it hath pleased God to bless me I will them to be disposed of in the following manner (Viz) **Item first To my wife Nancy McMorries** I give my riding carriage & harness and her choice of two horses out of the stock Two working mules all my household and kitching furniture of every description. Requesting her, as my children respectively may want, to give such part as to her may seem proper, nothing doubting but that she will do justice among the children in the division of said furniture also one third of the Plantation tools, twenty head of cattle, thirty head of Hogs, twelve head of sheep, also to have sufficient quantity of grain and provisions of every kind until she will have time to make such things also the best waggon I also lend her for her use and during her life for her support the following negroes namely **Primus Hannah Aron Nelly Federic and Elvy** and at her death to be divided between my daughters or their representatives Also I will my wife during her life my dwelling house and all the out houses and land lying on the south side of Indian creek

Item 2^d I give and leave to my son **Spencer J McMorries** in money and in Household goods, two thousand six hundred and seventy one dollars I also give and have given my daughter **Harriet S Calmes** two thousand and six hundred dollars in negroes and household goods said negroes named **Sina, Bob, Milly, Nelson, Charles Johnson & Nelly** with their increase said negroes I estimate at two thousand dollars my further will is all my negroes that are not herein otherwise disposed of be put into seven lots of equal value for the seven following mentioned children **William W W McMorries Daniel M McMorries John B F McMorries Frances A E McMorries Joseph S McMorries Edward R McMorries Jonathan M McMorries** I also give and have given to my son **W W W McMorries** a horse called Buck saddle bridle and watch equal to one hundred sixty dollars. I give to **Daniel M McMorries** when he arrives to lawful age my black colt and to **John B F McMorries**, I give the hyatoga colt.

To my son **William W W McMorries** I give the tract of land [I] bought of John Mars and to **Daniel M McMorries** I give the tract of land that I bought of William Mars The Snelling tract to my son **Joseph S McMorries** The Gilder creek tract and one thousand dollars to **Edward R McMorries** and the ballance of my lands to **Jonathan M McMorries** at the death of my wife To my son **J B F McMorries** I have given (instead of his share of lands) a note of hand in **Spencer J McMorries** for seventeen hundred and fifty dollars. Also I hereby appoint **Spencer J McMorries** and **Fielding F Calmes** Executors of this my last will and Testament In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand [8] seal this the 28th of Dec^r AD 1823

John McMorries {L S}

Sealed signed and acknowledged in the presence of T. B. Calmes John Glenn Susan Goree

John McMorries' Will Proven

The State of South Carolina, Newberry District} At a court of Ordinary began and held in and for the district aforesaid the 5th day of January 1824 the within last will and Testament of John McMorries deceased was duly proven by the oath of T. B. Calmes one of the Subscribing witnesses to the same having first been approved and allowed of and was ordered to be recorded and that **Spencer J McMorries** and **Fielding F. Calmes** named in the will came into court and was duly sworn and obtained letters Testamentary

T T Cureton O N D

Recorded in Book II page 105 July 1st 1824

T T Cureton O N D

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM McMORRIES (1737-1801) HAVE 1938 REUNION IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Source: *The State*, Columbia, S.C., Sunday, September 11, 1938, p. 4A, cols. 1, 2, 3.

TELLS OF DAY AT BRICK CHURCH AND OF McMORRIES FAMILY Mrs. Anne Cofield Jeter Writes of Place of Worship in Fairfield County and of Gathering Descendants of First Settlers

By Anne Cofield Jeter

More than 300 persons from far and near assembled at the Brick church in Fairfield county August 21 [1938] to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the erection of the present church building.

Many were descendants of the first settlers in this section. They met and had a warm handshake either with old friends or with kinfolk whom they had never seen.

They felt the urge to know each other better. It was interesting to hear them trace their lines of ancestry and arrive at the conclusion as to just how and to what degree they were akin.

We soon saw that many improvements had been made. The walls were in a wonderful state of preservation but for future safety heavy steel rods had been put in to brace them, a copper roof put on, granite door and window sills put in, a nice new finishing covered the entire inside. Old maps and new plaques of information about the church's past history adorned the falls [sic; walls?]. All outside walls had been cleaned. A splendid granite house had been built for the caretaker.

Some 20 or more devoted women of this community who reverence this sacred spot gathered a week before. They cleared off the cemetery, replaced all tombstones that were out of line or askant.

With brooms, brushes, rags, soap and water they washed these tombstones so that visitors might read the interesting inscriptions.

This showed the family, community and church pride found here. Many words of appreciation and commendation were spoken about this. These benefactors were too modest to allow their names mentioned at the services but few things are hidden and let us render praise to whom it is due and at least mention Daniel Heyward and Mrs. Nan Chappell McMeekin, who took the lead, and Mr. McMeekin, who helped carry out the plans.

Two good sermons were enjoyed, one by Dr. Oliver Johnson of Winnsboro and one by Dr. R. C. Grier, president of Erskine college. After lunch Fitz Hugh McMaster of Columbia made a splendid talk.

All enjoyed the nice picnic dinner served from a table in the grove. Plenty of iced tea and ice water was brought up from Columbia by Macfie Anderson. Perhaps, to none more than to Fitz Hugh McMaster and Macfie Anderson should be rendered a deeper note of thanks for their interest in this section. They are ever ready to show their patriotic love for these historic spots in Fairfield, to reverence her glorious past and encourage the present generation to emulate the noble characteristics of their forebears.

All are deeply indebted to the Rev. Horace Rabb of Due West for his interesting book, "Biographical Sketches of the Kincaid, Watt, Glazier and Rabb Families."

Before the Revolution

The first A. R. P. church in this section was built before the Revolution. It was built two miles west of the present church.

The present church was built in 1788 of hand made brick. William McMorries, Sr. helped to make the brick. The church was relocated and built upon land give by James or Alexander Kincaid. In this church the Synod of Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of South Carolina was organized May 9, 1803. When Sherman passed through Fairfield after burning Columbia he took the door and widow sills from

the church and used them in building a bridge over Little River. After passing he burned the bridge.

In 1852 a solid granite wall was built around the church and cemetery under the supervision of R. W. Sloan and John Glazier Rabb. The original deed to the land was made to 30-odd persons, members of the congregation. The name of William McMorries is among them.

"All history is written in 'biography'." At a meeting called in England to protect the beautiful countryside from ugliness, the speaker said, "You will never regain your beautiful England until you get a beautiful people live in it." How far-reaching are the influences of certain persons and families.

George F. Cofield, Union, his two sisters, Annie Cofield Jeter, Whitmire, and Ruth Cofield Howie, Greenville; S.A. Jeter, Whitmire; T.C. Jeter, Mrs. John A. Jeter and son, John Jeter, Jr., and Charles Jeter, Columbia, descendants of William McMorries, Sr., spent Sabbath at the Brick church.

Here is the genealogy:

William McMorries, Sr., married Jane Donovan.

Their son, John McMorries, married Nancy Morgan.

Their son, Dr. William McMorries married Jane Caldwell (Brown).

Their daughter, Erin E. McMorries, married Joseph Cofield.

Their daughter, Anne Cofield, married Singleton Argulus Jeter.

Facts About McMorries Family.

William McMorries, Sr., was born in Belfast, Ireland, 1737. He married Jane Donovan, who was descended from the Stuarts of Scotland. They came from Ballemena in County Antrim, Ireland. They landed at Charleston, and went directly to Craven, Fairfield county* and settled on Little River, 1768. Their children were Mary, aged 12; William, 10; Ann, 8; Rebecca, 6; Alexander, 4; Joseph, 2; John; James and Charles born in Fairfield. *[Craven, Fairfield county did not exist in 1768; he came to Camden District.]

While this family was en route to America the food gave out. The ship's crew agreed to cast lots as to whom they should kill and eat in order to keep from starving.

The lot fell upon Mary McMorries. She was then 12 years old and the most beautiful person on the ship. No one would agree to kill and eat Mary. They waited a day or two and again cast lots. The second time the lot fell upon Mary. They spent the entire night in prayer. Early next morning a ship was sighted and food obtained. One of the daughters of James Kincaid and Mary McMorries married Jonathan Davis. The Furmans of Greenville are descended from them. Mrs. Mary Furman gave to her cousin, Mrs. R. E. Houston of East Washington street, Greenville, an oil painting of Mary McMorries Kincaid, which she still has in her possession. Mrs. S. A. Jeter (Anne Cofield) of Whitmire has the original mahogany dining room table that William McMorries, Sr. brought over from Ballemena in 1769.

James Kincaid.

James Kincaid was born in Belfast, Ireland. He sailed from there in 1773, landed in Charleston and proceeded at once to the home of William McMorries, Sr., a former neighbor and friend. (Guess he had loved her in Ballemena and followed her to Fairfield.)

They were married in 1774 and settled on Mill creek. On this place was the famous 10-acre granite rock*. They made money, built an elegant mansion and a terraced garden, the contour of which is still visible. This plantation remained in possession of some one of the descendants (the last the Andersons) until a few years ago. It is now owned by Daniel Heyward, president of the Winnsboro and Fairfield Granite works. The place has been improved and beautified. It is today called "Heyward Hall."

*[See this Quarterly, Vol. XVII, No. 1, February 2003, p. 41 for an account of curious rock formations in Fairfield County.]

First Cotton Gin.

James Kincaid set up and operated the first cotton gin in the United States. Hudgens Holmes of Bamberg, then living at the Kincaids, was engaged in perfecting the invention of the cotton gin. James

Kincaid had another white man, Eli Whitney, working on his place. He discharged him. When the gin had been in successful operation at Kincaids for some time, Eli Whitney came back. Captain Kincaid was not at home. Whitney asked Mrs. Mary McMorries Kincaid to let him see the gin. She sent him the keys to the gin house by a servant. Whitney wrote down all the information that he wanted. He went to Washington, D.D., and had the invention patented. It seems that God protected the invention, for the gin house and gin were burned in 1865 by Sherman's army.

Later Alexander Kincaid, a brother of James Kincaid, came to Fairfield. He married Ann McMorries. Their descendants intermarried with the Watt, Glazier, Rabb and Irby families.

William McMorries, Jr., married the daughter of Thomas Woodward, the Regulator. His record as a Revolutionary soldier may be found in Mr. Salley's office (secretary of the state historical commission.)

Two of the sons of William McMorries, Sr., were killed or died during the Revolution. One went to Virginia and one to Missouri. So the name is not well known in Fairfield.

John McMorries, born January 5, 1796 [sic; 1769] and James McMorries came to Newberry county. John married Nancy Morgan, and James, [married] Frances Morgan. They were daughters of Maj. Spencer Morgan by his second [sic] wife, Sallie Kenner. [Quarterly Editor's Note: The author of this article interchanged Major Morgan's two wives: Sallie Kenner was his first wife and Frances "Frankie" Nuckolls was his second. See this Quarterly Vol. XXIII, No. 4, November 2009, pp. 163, 164.]

Maj. Spencer Morgan, a near relative of Gen. Daniel Morgan, married Ida [sic] Knuckles the first time [see note above]. They had two daughters, Agnes Morgan, who married James Rice of Union and Susan Morgan, who married a _____ Dankens [sic] of Spartanburg. The Morgan men of Virginia organized the first rifle regiment in America. [Major Morgan and second wife had three daughters and a son. See note above.]

Maj. John McMorries was a stalwart handsome fellow and weighed 200 pounds. His wife, Nancy Morgan, weighed 90 pounds. Soon after their marriage at her father's home on Thickety creek in Union or Spartanburg county they rode to their home in Newberry county, Nancy behind John on a pillion, and they settled on Indian creek. John owned a large plantation and built a fine Colonial home and called his place "Poplar Grove." He was a planter, also a merchant and ran the first store in that section. He served in the legislature and presided at the first anti-tariff meeting held in Newberry district. (See Annals of Newberry.)

He gave the land on which King's Creek, the oldest church in Newberry district was built, and was a leading elder in that church. John and Nancy and many other McMorries are buried in the cemetery there. John and Nancy had nine children. One of the daughters, Susannah, married a Calmes. The Rev. Spencer McMorries, their son, married (the second time)* the daughter of Colonel Herndon. She and their infant are buried in the family plot near the Herndon home at Whitmire. John McMorries paid for the medical education of the noted Hugh Hubert Toland of Newberry county along with that of his own son, Dr. William McMorries, in the Medical College of Philadelphia. He promoted the life of Doctor Toland, who later went West, became rich and gave the medical buildings to the University of California. *[Quarterly Editor's Note: Spencer McMorries married first a daughter of Col. Benjamin Herndon.]

A daughter of James McMorries and Frances Morgan married Chancellor Dan Caldwell, a near relative of John C. Calhoun. It was from this line that James Fitz James Caldwell [sic] is descended. He was a noted lawyer of Newberry and one among the first graduates of the South Carolina college. Dr. William McMorries was one of the leading elders and founders of Thompson Street A. R. P. church in Newberry. His daughter, Nancy Morgan McMorries, married Dr. William Moffatt Grier, for many years president of Erskine college.

The Rev. W. W. McMorries, a graduate of Erskine college and seminary was a talented much beloved A. R. P. minister. He went over to the Presbyterians. He died recently and was buried in Beth-Eden

cemetery in Newberry county. Since his passing there is not one in the state to bear his name. Through the help of Mrs. McBryde, a regent of the D. A. R., a nice granite marker to William McMorries, Sr., has been placed beside the highway below the Brick church.

* * *

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, individual words, or letters 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.

ANDERSON COUNTY

After the division of old Pendleton County into Anderson and Pickens Counties in 1828, the court records pertaining to Pendleton County were kept as part the Anderson County court records.

Anderson County, SC Probate Court, Packet 533, Estate of Robert Pickens, Senior, deceased (1793), Robert Pickens, Junior and Miram? Pickens, Executors

Will (1783) of Robert Pickens, Senior

In the Name of God Amen I Robert Pickens of S^t Barthelmess/Bartholomew? parish Being weak of Body but of Sound Memory blest be God for it Do this twentieth Day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred & Eighty three make and publish this my Last Will and testament in Maner following that is to say —

first of all I give and bequeath to my Son Robert Pickens Junior I constute Make and ordain one of my Executors of this my Last will and testament all and Singual my Lands & teem and all plantation Utenesals whatsoever all the cattle and [undecipherable four letter word] only what is mentioned underneath

Secondly I make and constute miram? pickins my other Executor one Mare Colt and two young Cows with calf and three sows and to have the slaves? of the plantation

thirdly I give and Bequeath to my granson & gradaughter John & Martha Pickins one gray Mare Colt

fourthly I give and bequeath unto my two granchildren Margaret & Elizabeth Pickins one black year old Colt

fifthly I give and Bequeath Unto Elinor? proctor on[e] silver? Dollar?

sixthly I give and Bequeath Unto my Daughter Jain Norwood one Cow that I lent hir[sic] and hir Increase

Saventhly I give and bequeath to my son Andrew Pickens Cow and Calf if he ever comes here for them 66 2/3

I hereby utterly Disalow revoake and Disanul all and Evary other testaments wills Legatees Bequeaths Relesing and Confirming this and no other to be my Last will and testament Whereof I have set my hand and seal the Day and Year above written —

Robert (his X mark) Pickens {Seal}

Sined Saeled published pronounced and Declaired by the Said Robert pickens as his Last will and testament in the presance of us who in his presance and in the presance of Each other have hereunto

subscribed our Names —

James Seawright

Samuel Reid Margaret (her X mark) Jones

Proof of The Will of Robert Pickens, Senior (September 14, 1793)

State of South Carolina, Abbeville County} Memorandum that on the first Day of June One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Three Before us Adam Jones and Hugh Wardlaw Two of the justices for the county afore Said, personally appeared Cap^t Sam^l Reid and Margaret Jones and made oath on the Holy Evangelist that they did see the within named Robert Pickens Sign Seal and ma[ke] his Last will and Testament acknowledge the within for the uses therein Mentioned and did see James Seawright Subscribe his name as the other witness thereto and that the Said Rob^t Pickens appeared to be in his proper senses

at the time of making Said will

Samuel Reid

Sworn to before us the Day and year above written~

Margaret (X) Jones

A^m Jones JP Hugh Wardlaw JP

Will of Rob^t Pickens Recorded in the Records of Pendleton County book C page (15) Sept^r 14, 1793

Appraisement of The Estate of Robert Pickens, Senior (November 9, 1793)

9 November 1793 A List of articles apraised by us the subscribers on oath being part of the Estate of Robert Pickens

one feather Bead [bed]	at	£ 1-0-0
one Iron Pott	at	0-1½-0
four pewter dishes and seven plaets	at	1-½-0
	to lot	£ 3-2-0

a true inventory of the goods and chattels of Rob^t Pickens Senior Dec^d

We do hereby Certify that we have viewed and appraised all the goods and chattels of Rob^t Pickens Senior Dec^d which was shown to us by Robert Pickens Junior and have returned unto Robert Pickens Junior a true inventory Certified under our hands the day and year above written

John Willson Robt McCann Benj Smith

Sale List of Personal Property of Robert Pickens, Senior (undated)

Robert Pickens one Pot	0 : 9 : 4
Patty Pickens one feather Bed	0 : 14 : 0
Patty Pickens 7 pewter plates	0 : 3 : 0
Patty Pickens a teapot	0 : 1 : 8
Patty Pickens 4 pewter Dishes	0 : 18 : 8
Total	2 : 06 : 8

Recorded in the records of Pendleton County . . . in Book C page (29) by B Earle C. C.

ANDERSON COUNTY

After the division of old Pendleton County into Anderson and Pickens Counties in 1828, the court records pertaining to Pendleton County were kept as part the Anderson County court records.

Anderson County, SC Probate Court, Packet 535, Estate of Joseph Pickens, deceased (1802), Sarah Pickens and Stephen Willis, Administrators

Letters of Administration (August 9, 1802)

South Carolina, Pendleton District} KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents, That we Sarah Pickens, Stephen Willis, & James Thompson of P. District are holden and firmly bound unto John Harris, Esquire; Ordinary for Pendleton District, in the full and just sum of Three Thousand Dollars . . .

sealed with our Seals, and dated the Ninth Day of August in the Year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred & two and in the twenty seventh year of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

THE CONDITION of the above OBLIGATION IS SUCH, That if the above bound Sarah Pickens, and Stephen Willis, Administrators of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of Joseph Pickens, Deceased, do make a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular of the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said Deceased, which have or shall come to the Hands, Possession, or knowledge of the said Sarah Pickens & Stephen Willis or to the Hands or Possession of any other Person or Persons for them and the same so made, . . . do well and truly administer according to Law . . .

Sarah Pickens, Stephen Willis, Ja^s Thomson

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of Becky Ewing Harris

[Contributor's Note: The foregoing was the only document in this probate court file. However, it helps to establish the death of Joseph Pickens in the year 1802 and that he had a sufficiently large estate to warrant a \$3000 administration bond. The Sarah Pickens named above could well be the wife of said Joseph Pickens.]

ANDERSON COUNTY

Anderson County, SC Probate Court, Packet 534, Estate of Robert Pickens, Junior, Deceased (1830), Andrew Pickens and Robert Pickens [3rd], Executors

Will (1823) of Robert Pickens, Junior

In the Name of God Amen

I Robert Pickens of the State of South Carolina and District of Pendleton, being in health of body and of perfect mind and memory. Thanks be given to God. Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all Men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and Testament: That is to say, principally and first of all, I give and recommend my Soul into the Hand of Almighty God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a decent christian like manner. And as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give, devise, and dispose of the same in following Manner and Form.

Item first. My two old negro woman, Rachel and Mima, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Dorcas Pickens, and to be disposed of my her at the time of her death as she may think proper.

Item second. I give and bequeath to my son Robert Pickens all the land plantation on which I now live at the death of my wife Dorcas Pickens. And it must be understood to be my will, and I do so devise, that my son Robert Pickens shall have the use of and be allowed to cultivate the same during the natural life of his mother, and she shall have a support on the land, and have this exclusive right to the house in which I now live, and the orchard about it during her life. And at her death, if it shall be the pleasures of my two Daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth, who now live with me, to live, single and live together, they shall have the use of the house and orchard above mentioned, during their lives if they choose to stay on the place.

Item third. I do devise that my wife Dorcas shall choose two negroes, from among all my negroes, one of which I give and bequeath to her, and to be disposed of by her at her death as she may choose, and the other to belong to my estate at her death. And after my wife Dorcas shall chosen two negroes above devised, my son Andrew Pickens shall choose one, and the negro that he shall choose I give and bequeath to him and his heirs forever. And after my son Andrew Pickens shall have chosen one, my son Robert Pickens shall choose one, and the negro that he shall choose I give and bequeath to him and his heirs forever. And after the above mentioned choices, the balance of my negroes shall be valued by three good men chosen by my executors hereinafter named for that purpose, and after such valuation shall be divided by lot among the balance of my children viz John Pickens, John Smith, Margaret Pickens, Elizabeth Pickens, Mary Bowman, Dorcas Paris, and Ann Bolding

[commas added in this sequence]: each of them to take the negro that may fall to them by lot at the valuation thereof, and the average amount of the valuation be equally divided among them all. Those of them who by lot get the most valuable negroes to pay up those who get negroes that are less valuable until all are made equal.

Item fourth I do desire that if it is the wish of my son Robert Pickens at the death of his Mother to take the negro that he may choose, at my death, that will at her death belong to my estate, and give up those that he may first choose, he shall be allowed so to do, and the negro belonging to my estate be sold and equally divided among all my children.

Item fifth I do devise that if any of my negro women have Issue after the date of this my last will and testament, and before a division is made as herein devised, that such Issue be sold and divided among all my children. Nevertheless, and I do so devise, that if any of the negroes die, so that there is one for every one of my children when a division shall take place as herein devised that such deficiency be supplied out of the price either of the negro that shall belong to my estate at the death of my wife or those that may be born here after born according to the average amount of the valuation of those that are valued

Item Sixth I do devise that my waggon, gear, plantation and carpenter tools shall remain on the plantation for the use of my wife Dorcas Pickens and my son Robert Pickens, and at the death of my wife Dorcas shall be the property of my son Robert Pickens.

Item Seventh All my stock of every description with all my household and Kitchen furniture I give and bequeath to my wife Dorcas Pickens to be disposed of by her as she may think proper among all, or any of my children at her death, or in her life time if she choose so to do.

Item Eight I do also devise that any crop that may be on the plantation, or grain ready made, shall be for the use of my wife Dorcas. And if any crop unfinished be on the plantation at my death, all the negroes shall remain on the plantation until such crop shall be saved

And I do hereby appoint my wife Dorcas and my two sons Andrew Pickens & Robert Pickens Executors of this my last will and testament. And I do hereby disallow, revoke, and disanul all and every other former wills, testament, legacies, Bequests and executors by me made in any way before named, willed and bequeathed; ratifying and confirming this and no be my last will and Testament

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal **this third day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and twenty three** Robert Pickens {Seal}
Signed sealed pronounced and declared by said Robert Pickens as his last will and testament in the presents of us who in his presents and in the presents of each other have hereunto Subscribed our names J Douthit Ja^s Oliver James Smith

Codicil to The Will of Robert Pickens, Junior (April 6, 1828)

I Robert Pickens, being of sound mind and memory, did make on the third day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three execute my last will and testament; and in my said will did leave certain goods and chattels to my wife Dorcas Pickens to be disposed of by her at her death as she might think proper; and as she has since departed this life, I think it my duty to discharge of that part of my estate in my life time, that I then left to be disposed by her at her death; and I do hereby **revoke the first item of my said will**, and I devise that which ever of my children shall choose, or get by lot, my negro man Cato, shall have his mother Rachel. And as I did by my said will give to my said wife Dorcas one negro, that she might choose to be discharged of by her; and as my negro man Abraham was that negro that she intended choosing and discharging of, I now give and discharge him, and his mother Mima, to my son Robert Pickens. And I do hereby **revoke the seventh Item of my said will**, and give and bequeath to my two daughters Margaret & Elizabeth, each of them two feather

beds and furniture, and all my live stock, to be divided equally between them, together with all my other house hold and kitchen furniture, except beds. In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal **this sixth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eighteen hundred and twenty Eight**

Robert Pickens {Seal}

Signed sealed and pronounced as a codicil to my last will and testament in presents of

J Douthit Ja^s Oliver James Smith

Proof of The Will of Robert Pickens, Junior (September 6, 1830)

South Carolina, Anderson District} Personally appeared James Smith who being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God doth make oath & say that he did subscribe his name to will & codicil as a witness at the request & in the presence of the testator and that the deceased was then of sane and disposing mind memory and understanding to the best of the deponents knowledge and belief and that J Douthit & Jas Oliver did at the same time subscribe their names thereto as witnesses in his presence and at the request and in the presence of the testator – Robert Pickens has qualified as Executor before me –

Given under my hand this 6th day of September anno domini 1830 John Harris O. A. D.

Appraisement Bill of The Estate of Robert Pickens, Junior (December 13, 1830)

South Carolina, Anderson District} We the undersigned being chosen and called upon by Andrew Pickens and Robert Pickens executors of the last will and testament of Robert Pickens Dec^d to appraise certain negroes belonging to the estate of the said Robert Pickens Dec^d for division among the legatees have appraised and divided by lot among the legatees the following negroes viz

Charles	@	\$416.66 2/3	to	John Pickens Dec ^d estate
Cato	@	450.00	to	John Smith*
Jane	@	308.33 2/3	to	Margaret Pickens
Anderson	@	241.66 2/3	to	Elizabeth Pickens
Allen	@	408.33 2/3	to	Mary Bowman
Milly	@	316.66 2/3	to	Dorcas Paris
Jackson	@	325.00	to	Ann Bolding

7)2466.66 2/3 = average amount \$352.38

John Pickens estate owes \$64.28 2/3

John Smith* owes 97.62

Margaret Pickens to receive 44.04 2/3

Elizabeth Pickens to receive 110.71 1/3

Mary Bowman owes 55.95 1/3

Dorcas Paris to receive 36.71 1/3

Ann Bolding to receive 27.38

Given under our hands **December 13th 1830** J Douthit J L McCann J Smith

* John Smith was the husband of Martha Pickens, who died March 17, 1818, a daughter of Robert and Dorcas Hallam Pickens. See this Quarterly Vol. XXIII, No. 4 (November, 2009) for the family of John and Martha Pickens Smith. Martha may have been the Patty who bought items at Robert Pickens, Senior's estate sale.

NEWBERRY COUNTY

Newberry County, SC Court of Equity, Box 9, Bill No. 6, Bill for Partition (1825): Nancy M. McMorries & infants Martha E McMorries and William S McMorries by their guardian Spencer J. McMorries vs. John H. Hatton & Rebecca K., his wife

The State of South Carolina, Newberry District} In Equity: Filed **June 29, 1824** (With Exhibit A)

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Equity of said State, Humbly complaining shew unto your Honors your Oratrix Nancy M. McMorries, your Oratrix Martha E. McMorries an infant under the age of twenty one years who sues here by Spencer J. McMorries her next friend and Guardian ad Litem, and your Orator William S. M. McMorries an infant under the age of twenty one years who sues here by Spencer J. McMorries his next friend and Guardian ad Litem, That **Spencer Morgan on the second day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine made and executed a certain deed by which he gave and granted unto his daughter Fanny Morgan, five negroes together with their natural increase in the following manner to wit "a negro man slave named Pompey, a negro woman slave named Dinah and her three children named Letty, Newman, and Mary, on the following terms and no other whatsoever to have and to hold all and singular the said negroes together with their natural increase to the sole use and benefit of my said daughter Fanny Morgan for and during the whole course of her natural life, and after the expiration of which, all and singular the said negroes or such of them as may be living together with all singular the issue and increase of the said negro woman Dinah and her two daughters Letty and Mary to be equally divided among the children who may hereafter be born of the body of my said daughter Fanny Morgan, but should it happen that my said daughter Fanny should die without either child or children or should have a child or children who died before they attained to the age of twenty one years or are married in that case the said negroes or such of them as may then be living together with all and singular the issue and increase of the said negro woman Dinah and her two daughters are to revert to and be equally divided between my daughter Nancy McMorries and My son Daniel Morgan or their legal heirs" etc as will more fully appear by a copy of the said deed herewith filed and marked Exhibit A.**

And your Oratrices and Orator further shew unto your Honors that the said **Fanny Morgan** afterwards to wit **on the eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine intermarried with James McMorries**, and during the intermarriage had the following children to wit your Oratrix **Nancy M. McMorries**, **Rebecca K. McMorries**, your Oratrix **Martha E. McMorries** the infant aforesaid and your Orator **William S. M. McMorries** the infant aforesaid.

And your Oratrices and Orator further shew unto your Honors that the said **Fanny Morgan** who intermarried with James McMorries as aforesaid, and after having the children aforesaid, **on the fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and thirteen departed this life leaving your Oratrix Nancy M. McMorris, the said Rebecca K. McMorries, your Oratrix Martha E. McMorries the infant aforesaid and your Orator William S. M. McMorries the infant aforesaid, her only children her surviving and the persons entitled to the Said negroes in the aforesaid deed mentioned.**

And your Oratrices and Oratrix shew unto your Honors that the said **Rebecca K. McMorries** afterwards to wit **on the sixteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and twenty two intermarried with John H. Hatton** and who are the defendants in this Bill of Complaint.

And your Oratrices and Orator further shew unto your Honors that the said negroes slaves have had considerable increase and are at present of the following names and number to wit Pompey, Dinah, Letty, Newman, and Mary mentioned in the said deed, and the issue and increase are as follows to wit Hannah, Lukey, Lizzy, Harriet, Polly, Letty Junior, Jacob, Right, Milton, Pompey, Daniel, Sam, Harry, Newman Junior, Maria, Billy, Clarissa, Moses, Peggy, Leah, and Sam Junior; And your Oratrices and Orator further shew unto your Honors that the following negroes of the aforesaid names and number

to wit Hannah, Lizzy, Clarissa, Moses, Peggy, Leah, and Sam Junior, have been in possession of the said John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife since some short time after their intermarriage in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and twenty two. And your Oratrices and Orator further shew unto your Honors that Partition and Division yet remain to made of the said negroes and and their issue and increase as aforesaid, between and among your Oratrix Nancy M. McMorries, your Oratrix Martha E. McMorries the infant aforesaid and your Orator William S. M. McMorries the infant aforesaid, and defendants John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife. In tender consideration whereof and for as much your Oratrices and Orators are remediless by the strict rules of the Common Law, and do not have adequate relief except in a Court of Equity where matters matters of this kind are cognizable and relievable. To the end therefore that the said John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife may upon their oath full true and perfect answer make to all and singular the matters and things herein contained and set forth, and that as fully as if the same were again repeated and they particularly interrogated thereto; and your honors would decree that a writ of Partition do issue from this Honorable Court for the purpose of making Partition and Division of the said negro slaves and their issue and increase aforesaid between and among your Oratrix Nancy M. McMorries, your Oratrix Martha E. McMorries the infant aforesaid and your Orator William S. M. McMorries the infant aforesaid, and the said John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife in manner following that is to say the one fourth part of the said negro slaves and their issue and increase be assigned to your Oratrix Nancy M. Morris, one fourth part thereof to your Oratrix Martha E. McMorries the infant aforesaid, the one fourth part thereof to your Orator William S. M. McMorries the infant aforesaid, and the remaining one fourth part thereof to the said John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife, and that your Oratrices and Orator may have such other further relief in the premises as the nature of the case may require and as to your Honors shall seem meet. May it please your Honors to grant unto your Oratrices and Orator the writ of Subpoena to be directed to the said John H. Hatton and Rebecca K. his wife commanding them and every of them at a certain day and under a certain penalty therein specified to be and appear in this Honorable Court and then and there to answer all and singular the premises aforesaid and to stand to and abide by such order and decree therein as your Honors shall seem meet. And your Oratrices and Orator shall ever pray.

James J. Caldwell Complainants' Solicitor

Defendants' Answer

We admit the facts and allegations contained in the within bill to be true, and we consent that a Writ of Partition do issue to make partition of the negroes within mentioned, to be directed to Dr. Geo. W. Glenn, Langston Goree, Matthew Boyd, John Deen & Davis Mayson Esq. **June 29, 1824**
Attest- G B Higgins John H. Hatton Rebecca K Hatton

Exhibit A: Copy of Spencer Morgan's Deed of 1799

The State of South Carolina } To all people to whom these presents shall come I **Spencer Morgan** of **Orangeburg District** and State aforesaid send greeting, know ye that I the said Spencer Morgan for and in consideration of the love and consideration which I have and do bear toward **my loving and dutiful daughter Fanny Morgan** have given and granted and do by these presents give and grant unto my said daughter Fanny Morgan the five following negroes to wit a negro man slave Pompey, a negro woman slave named Dinah, and her three children named Letty, Newman, and Mary, on the following terms and no other whatever, to have and to hold all and singular the said negroes together with their natural increase to the sole use and benefit of my said daughter Fanny Morgan for and during the whole course of her natural life, and after the expiration of which all and singular the said negroes or such of them as may be then living together with all and singular the issue and increase of the said negro woman Dinah and her two daughters Letty and Mary to be equally divided among the children who may

hereafter be born of the body of my said daughter Fanny Morgan but should it so happen that my said daughter Fanny Morgan should die without either child or children or should leave a child or children who also died before they attained to the age of twenty one years or are married in that case the said negroes or such of them as may then be living together with all and singular the issue and increase of the said negro woman Dinah and her two daughters Letty and Mary are to revert to and be equally divided between my daughter Nancy McMorries and my son Daniel Morgan or their legal heirs. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this second day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine and in the twenty third year of American Independence.

Signed sealed and (Signed) Spencer Morgan {L. S.}

acknowledged in the presence of John Nuckolls Thomas Murray

Acknowledged in open court July Term 1799 A true Record of the Original Deed of Gift the 28th July 1799 Attest: P. D. Waters D. C.

Newberry District, Registrar's Office} I certify that the within is a correct copy of the Original Deed of Gift as taken from the Records of the same now remaining in my office—June 29th 1824

Y. J. Hamilton Reg^r [Note: The quotation marks for each line of the original copy have been omitted above.]

UNION COUNTY

Union District, SC Probate Court, Box 5, Pkg 2, Estate of Daniel Morgan, deceased (1806), John McMorries and Spencer Morgan, Administrators

Petition to Administer Estate

[This court record is not present among the papers of this estate. This petition is the earliest court for an intestate estate and, therefore, closest to the death of the deceased. Such petitions may state the date of death, but this one is unavailable.]

Administration Bond (October 23, 1806)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we Spencer Morgan John McMorries Daniel McMahan and Joshua Palmer are holden and firmly bound unto William Rice Esquire, ordinary the district of Union. . . Sealed with our seals, and dated the 23rd day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six.

Warrent for Appraisement on Estate and Effects of Daniel Morgan Dec'd (October 23, 1806)

[The appraisers appointed were William Giles, William Sharp, William McMahan, and John Cooper.]

Order of Sale of the Effects of Daniel Morgan Dec'd (October 23, 1806)

[Spencer Morgan and John McMorries were empowered to sell the effects of Daniel Morgan, deceased.]

Inventory of the Effects of the Late Daniel Morgan, Dec'd (October 24, 25, 1806)

[William Sharp, John Cooper and William McMahan made the inventory. The types and quantities of the items of the inventory suggest that Daniel Morgan was a store owner and that the inventory was his stock of merchandise. The appraised value of the inventory was \$1770.10.]

Sale Bill of the Effects of Daniel Morgan Dec'd (November 10, 11, 12, 1806)

[The sale brought a total of \$1786.75. The names of the buyers will be omitted here.]

Inventory of Debt Due Estate of Daniel Morgan, Dec'd (filed November 15, 1806)

[The names of the debtors were "from the ledger", another clue that Daniel operated a store. The total due his estate was \$3365.26]

An Account of Monies Paid by the Estate of Daniel Morgan, Dec'd (dated 1808)

[The total paid out was \$1766.87, of which \$4.95 was paid to Dr. Walker and \$11 was paid for a coffin. This account was signed by John McMorries. Other than this account, there were no final settlement papers and no list of distributees of the remainder, if any, of the estate of Daniel Morgan.]

* * *

OBITUARY OF MRS. ELIZABETH KNOX DENDY OF OCONEE COUNTY

Source: Keowee Courier, Thursday, February 12, 1880, p. 2, col. 5.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOX DENDY, wife of James H. Dendy, deceased, was born August 29th, 1804, and died December 25th, 1879, of pneumonia, at her residence, near Richland Church. She and her husband were among the original number who founded Richland Church nearly fifty years ago. She is, with one exception, the last of that number that past away and constituted the last link which bound the church of the present to that of the past. Even previous to the organization of the church she had consecrated herself to the service of her Redeemer, to whom she was "faithful unto death." She was the mother of twelve children, of whom eight survive her, having reared her own children, her step children, her grandchildren and lived to see her great-grand-children. Every one of her children and many of her grand children she lived to see safe in the fold of the church and amongst the most prominent and faithful citizens of this country and church. Her life was a success in this highest sense. She not only won for herself a crown of glory and immortality, but moulded the characters of many and sowed the precious seeds of truth in the hearts of others, and "she being dead yet speaketh" in them, and many precious souls will rise up at the last and call her blessed. Truly she "adorned her profession" and many of the Christian graces shone in her character. Hers was the kind of religion which convinced man not only of its reality, but also of its blessedness. Gentleness, humility and kindness had each a prominent place in her heart. It was her habitual custom to speak well of all, and if she condemned it was because the mantle of charity would not cover the fault. To know her was to admire her, and they that knew her best loved her best. It was the writer's privilege to spend two nights under her hospitable roof during her last illness. How calmly she talked of death! It had no terrors for her; for her Savior had plucked out its sting and robbed it of its bitterness. Often did she express her regret that her advanced age prevented her usefulness. But they mistake greatly who suppose she had outlived her usefulness. To the very last she was seen wending her way with feeble steps to her beloved sanctuary, thus preaching by her godly example. Degraded indeed was the man who could enter her presence, clasp her friendly hand, listen to her gentle tones and not yield to her softening influence, experience a refinement and elevation of character and depart improved. She "walked with God" during all her long journey of life and his communion was her delight. For more than a year her failing health gave her friends much anxiety and suggested the warning that her departure was at hand. In her experience she was "in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better." Her departure, though expected, caused us many a tear and many a struggle and made many an aching void. But we weep only for our loss, not for her sake, because we are confident that for her "to die is to gain." Just as many of her loved ones preceded her to glory, so "she has gone before" us, but she is not lost to us, for we will ere long have a glorious reunion with her in the presence of God, where there is "fulness of joy" and at his right hand where there "are pleasures forevermore."

S. L. M.

* * *

STOUT BABIES OUT WEST

Source: *Charleston Courier*, issue of Wednesday October 1, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

Arkansas against the World—For Children.—We are credibly informed that a Mrs. Mitchell, of St. Francis county, was recently delivered of fine healthy child, which weighed at the time of its birth, twenty one pounds.

Arkansas Gazette

Hold! Let Alabama Speak!—*Stout Babies.*—Mrs. Mehitable Stout was last week presented with five fine boys, whose aggregate weight was 48 ½ pounds.

Tuscaloosa Sentinel

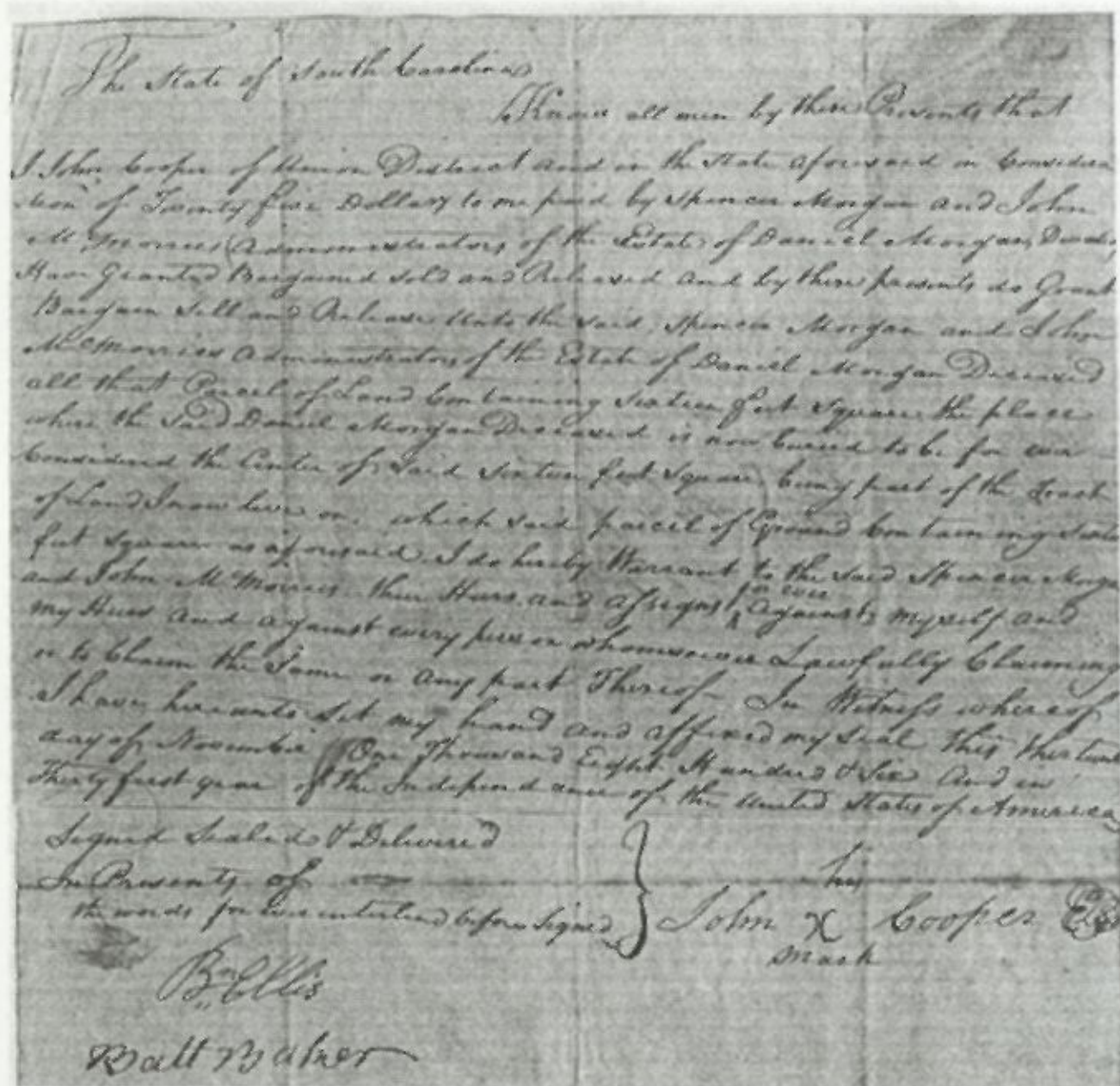
* * *

UNRECORDED UNION DISTRICT DEED DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1806

Contributed by Robert "Bobby" Dowis, 106 Palmetto St., Cowpens, SC 29330

Source: The original document, purchased at a yard sale

Editor's Note: This unrecorded deed is a real treasure, and we extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Dowis for allowing us to publish the facsimile below. It documents that Daniel Morgan, son of Spencer Morgan, was buried in Union District, SC. His estate file (see p. 60 above) show that he died in Union District in 1806.]



FAMILY OF SPENCER MORGAN (1756-1807) & FIRST WIFE UPDATED

Contributed by Billy J. Byars, 816 Floyd Road Ext., Spartanburg, SC 29307; bbyars@bellsouth.net

[New information has come to light since the article in the November 2009 issue, p. 163, was published.]

Sources: Union County, SC Probate Court File: Box 6. Package 10, Will of Spencer Morgan; Newberry County, SC Equity Court: Box 9, Bill 6 (pp. 59-60 above); unrecorded Union County, SC deed (p. 61 above); DAR Patriot Index, Vol. II; Fauquier County, Virginia Deeds 1759-1778 (1988), John K. Gott; Abstracts of Wills, Administrations, and Marriages of Fauquier County 1759-1800, Estelle S. King; tombstone inscriptions from Kings Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry County, South Carolina.

Major Spencer Morgan

Born: 22 February 1756, Fauquier County, Virginia

Died: 14 July 1809, Union District, South Carolina

His father: James Morgan (1723, Va - 1763, Fauquier Co., Va)

His mother: Elizabeth Taylor (1735, Lancaster Co., Va - 1829, Guilford Co., NC); she was daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth -? Taylor.

Elizabeth Taylor Morgan married second: Henry Mauzey/Mauzy, 23 July 1765, Fauquier Co., Va

Spencer Morgan married first: 14 October 1780, Fauquier County, Virginia

Susannah "Sallie" Kenner

Born: 1750, Fauquier County, Virginia

Died: no record, in Orangeburgh or Camden District, South Carolina

Her father: Howson Kenner (1712, Va? - 1778, Fauquier, Virginia)

Her mother: Margaret Eskridge (1712 - 1801)

Their Children

(All were probably born in Orangeburgh or Camden District, South Carolina.)

1. **Frances "Fanny" Morgan** Born: 18 October 1782 (calculated from age at death)
Died: 4 September, 1813, Newberry District, S C
Burial: Kings Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry District, South Carolina
Married: 11 April 1799, Orangeburgh or Newberry County, South Carolina
Husband: James McMorries (He was a brother to John McMorries; see p. 45 above for their parents.)
Issue: Nancy M., Rebecca K., Martha E., and William S. M.
2. **Nancy "Ann" Morgan** Born: 11 May 1783 (per tombstone inscription)
Died: 2 April 1863, Newberry District, S C
Burial: Kings Creek A. R. P. Cemetery, Newberry District, South Carolina
Married: abt 1798, Union County, SC
Husband: John McMorries (See pp. 45-48 above for their family.)
3. **Daniel Morgan** Born: no record. (Assuming single births, he could have been born in 1781 or about 1785.)
Died: 1806, Union District (See p. 60 above)
Burial: in a Union District, SC plot (See the facsimile of unrecorded deed, p. 62 opposite.)
Married: no record. His estate papers (p. 60, above) give no indication of a wife.)

Note: Susannah Kenner was the mother of a son "Samuel Eskridge, alias Kenner", who received 2 slaves and 100 pounds cash for his education from Howson Kenner's estate (Fauquier Co., Va, 1778).

**FAMILY RECORD OF ROBERT COLEMAN (Abt 1760-18 Jun 1823)
OF UNION DISTRICT, S. C.**

Contributed by Ted Zajac, Jr. 41535 Schaden Road, Elyria, OH 44035 ted.zajac@gmail.com
Sources: "The Robert Coleman family, from Virginia to Texas, 1652-1965" by J. P. Coleman, United States Census, Death Certificates, obituaries, Tombstone research, and cemetery transcriptions.

Robert Coleman

Born: Abt 1760 in Lunenburg, Virginia
Died: 18 Jun 1823 in Union District, SC
His Father: Christopher Coleman

Married:

Elizabeth (Trecy) Smith

Died: 15 Jul 1838 in SC

Their Children: (All born in Union District, SC)

- [1] **Mary (Polly) Coleman** Born: 16 Aug 1783
Died: 30 Jul 1870 in South Carolina
Married:
John Poole Born: 28 Jan 1774 in Granville, NC
Died: 2 Jan 1849 in SC
His Parents: William (The Tailor) and Elizabeth Stovall Poole
Issue: Robert, Treacy M., George Washington, Elizabeth, William Roach, Mary (Polly) C., Margaret H., John M., Absolom N., Nancy C.
- [2] **Absolom Coleman** Born: 25 Oct 1784
Died: 8 Sep 1839 in Attala County, MS
Married:
Martha (Patty). Abt 1788 in SC
Born: Abt 1788 in SC
Died: 4 Aug 1870 in Attala County, MS
Issue: Absolom Jr., Giles, Robert, Elisha M., Eliza, Samuel, Miles, Sarah, John, Jane, Treasey, Henry J.
- [3] **Elizabeth Coleman** Born: 13 Jul 1786
Married:
William Young
- [4] **Bartly (Bartlett) Coleman** Born: 18 Feb 1788
Died: 24 Dec 1870 in SC
Burial: Gilead Baptist Church Cemetery.
Married:
Elizabeth Poole Born: 8 Mar 1791 in SC
Died: 8 Mar 1870 in SC
Burial: Gilead Baptist Church Cemetery.
Issue: Treassy, Robert, John, Elizabeth, Christopher Columbus, Rubin Coleman, Mary P., Allen

Martin P., Buary P., William, Caroline

- [5] **Elisha M. Coleman** Born: 13 Feb 1790
Died: Before 1823
- [6] **Sarah Coleman** Born: 3 May 1792
Died: 16 Sep 1848 in MS
Burial: Ashley Cemetery, Attala County, MS
Married:
John Ashley Born: 20 Feb 1789 in SC
Died: 28 Jun 1862 in MS
Burial: Ashley Cemetery, Attala County, MS
Issue: John Coleman
- [7] **Treacy Coleman** Born: 29 Nov 1794
Died: 5 Mar 1857 in Union County, SC
Married:
Sounsberry Gossett (His Second Marriage)
Born: About 1797 in SC
His Parents: James and Catherine Gossett
- [8] **Nancy Ann Coleman** Born: 28 Dec 1796
Died: About 1875 in Union County, SC
27 Sep 1820 in Union County, SC
Born: 24 Jan 1799
Died: 9 Jun 1878 in Union County, SC
His Parents: Nathaniel and Susan Trail Ward
Issue: Lemuel, Alfred, Henry, Elizabeth (Lizzie), Sarah Ann, Nancy, Robert, Rebecca, Susan C.
- [9] **John Coleman** Born: 12 Feb 1799
Died: 1833 in probably MS
Married:
Isabel M. Born: About 1805 in SC
Died: 15 Sep 1853 in probably MS
Issue: Robert S., Charlesler (Calista) S., Cansanda, Lucrecia, Simpson, John,
- [10] **Reubin Coleman** Born: 8 Mar 1802
Died: 16 Feb 1859
Burial: Gilead Baptist Church Cemetery.
31 May 1827
Born: 20 Jun 1809
Died: 3 Jul 1893
Issue: Franklin, Elizabeth, James Henry, Sarah Ann, John Marshall, Charles Lipscomb, Mary, William G.

* * *

REMINISCENCES OF YORK BY A SEPTUAGENARIAN

Continued from Vol. XXI, No. 3, August 2007, pp 110.

(This installment is mostly about ghosts and witches.)

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

Source: Yorkville *Enquirer*, issue of Thursday February 3, 1870, p. 1, cols. 1, 2, & 3

JUDGE JOHN McLANAHAN

Of Judge John McLanahan, one of the three County Court Justices already spoken of, I am sorry I cannot give an extended account. I know nothing of his antecedents; not even his place of birth. I remember having seen him once or twice. He was a tall, rather slender man, altogether fine looking, with very finished manners. He was well educated, and in every respect an accomplished gentleman of excellent business capacity. His popularity among people is attested by their electing him a member to the Legislature; once I know, and perhaps several times. He and Hill and Moore, were all, at one time, members of the General Assembly. He was a Federalist, and from the espousing of that party lost favor with the people of York, and could never get them to elect him again to office. After this he moved to his plantation near Landsford, and spent the latter part of his life in retirement. He was never married.

"The weary pilgrim slumbers,
His resting place unknown;
His hands were crossed, his lids were closed,
The dust was o'er him strown;
The drifting soil, the mouldering leaf,
Along the sod were blown;
His mound has melted into earth,
His memory lives alone."

And it has almost perished; but I would not have one who served our fathers well in his day and generation, thus forgotten; and if he were mistaken, 'twas honestly so.

My recollection may be incorrect as regards Hill, Moore and McLanahan being the only justices of the Peace from '92 to '99 [1792 to 1799]; but that is my impression. I think they were the three associates during that period. I have no opportunity to examine records which might confirm or disabuse my mind of this belief. It may be that others served during the time, and they were in office only a portion of that period. I cannot assuredly say, but in my own mind I am satisfied of the fact that they were the only ones.

ADAM MEEK AND THE GHOST

One of York's earliest Sheriffs—I think the first after the present division of the District—was Adam Meek. He lived near the mouth of Bullock's Creek. I do not remember ever to have seen him, but know he bore a high character in the community for real worth. He was a man of great integrity, fearless in the discharge of duty, particularly distinguished for his sound *common sense*. He had a considerable family, and many of his descendants live in York county still; none, however, I believe, bearing his name. His daughters severally married John S. Moore, Baldwin Byers, and Samuel Moore, all of York. One, perhaps both his sons, married and removed West years ago.

I recall a mysterious occurrence in the life of Mr. Meek, related to me after his death, by his brother, Mr. James Meek, a man of perfect veracity and the highest respectability. It exemplifies the intrepidity of the former's disposition and his uncommon firmness of nerve, which befitted him so well for the trying duties of the office he held.

In the days of yore, our forefathers were commonly believers in the supernatural. Scotchmen all believed in second-sight and warlock grim; Irishmen in banshees and bogle; therefore, it is not to be wondered that descendants of the two should see more than other folk, and have many a legend of haunted house and witched souls,

"Wi' mair o' horrible and awfu',
Which e'en to name wad be unlawfu'."

There was a great excitement among the people of Bullock's Creek, in the immediate vicinity of Adam Meek's. In Gordon's Old Field, which had for years been a large open barren, and through the middle of which ran a road, an apparition had appeared to many. Indeed, every one who, for some weeks past had, after dark set in, been traveling that way were sure to see the phantom-shape, at which sight they had hesitated not to confess, they invariably put whip to their horses, or flight in their heels, and made off with all speed till they could reach the wood which skirted the field around, for this was the limit of the ghost's walk; as when they drew near the shadows of the friendly forest, it vanished.

Some faint-hearted, but reliable neighbor, was relating to Mr. Meek a view he had of the spectre a few nights before, as he passed along the road through the old field.

"What did it say?", enquired the listener.

"I never stopped to let it get near enough to hear a word from it," was the candid reply.

"Well! If ever I see it, I will talk with it," quoth the bolden spirit of Adam Meek.

It was not long afterward, he told the brother (who narrated the tale to me) that he had one evening been detained till a late hour, and it was dark when, on his way home, he entered the haunted old field. About the middle he descried the ghost approaching. He stopped his horse and waited, till it came up to his side. He and the ghost conversed together, and it accompanied him to the woods, a distance of two hundred yards, talking all the while, when it disappeared. He came on home, but the substance of the discourse, he said, he could not reveal; but perhaps later, he might be able to do so, all.

Mr. James Meek said that an uncommon amount fraternal affection and confidence existed between his brother and himself in all the concerns of life. From boyhood they had used to repose all trust in one another—neither withholding any secrets from the other; therefore, he knew if it were possible or right, his brother would not conceal any part of the matter from him.

Some weeks after his late visit with the apparition in Gordon's Old Field, Mr. Meek left home without stating his intention of doing so to any one—not even his wife or brother—and was gone nearly two months; and still, after his return, never divulged the meaning of his long absence as to where he had been or for what purpose. In reply to question on the subject from his family and brother, his answer was, "I cannot tell you now—I may before I die, but that is not certain. This I can tell you, the ghost at Gordon's Old Field will never be seen again. I can assure the vicinity it has been seen for the last time."

It was even so. The road through the old field lost its terror to the belated traveler, whether riding or walking, for the spectre visitant was seen no more from that time forth.

The mysterious interview and the journey of Mr. Meek, his brother thought, had some connection with the ghost of Gordon's Old Field, but explanation was ever made, as he died without ever giving any further account of either. There was certainly something strange in the tale, but his strength gave him some knowledge his neighbors were afraid to fathom. What this was—some promise made, perhaps, or his discretion—made it undesirable for him to repeat.

A WITCH STORY

This weird story brings to my mind one . . . [Obliteration of the original copy due to a crease. The missing words probably were about an episode witnessed by the writer's mother. . . . before she married my father, and she herself was present at the scene. The narration never lost interest to me, as I knew the people

whom it concerned. After hearing, I would creep to bed, my excited imagination easily conjuring each gust of wind, rushing through the trees, to be some old witch on her broomstick, who might come down the chimney and ride me away.

Old Mr. Rainey, who lived in the Bethesda congregation, believed himself bewitched. He was, for many years, a weakly, sickly man, and all his ailments were, by the whole community, attributed to the power of old Balsey Fox, a noted witch, who lived in the "Black Jacks." The only way to remove the spell was, by some means, to obtain the benediction of "God bless you" from the old sorceress. To do this, some scheme must be fallen upon to entrap her into it unawares, as of course she would not voluntarily abjure her dominion over him.

A plan was conceived of inviting all the women of the neighborhood, within a circuit to include old Mrs. Fox, to meet at his residence on a certain day, the object of which was generally known. A large concourse assembled—men as well as women—but the witch, alas! was not among them; and without her presence the rest could avail nothing, for the intention had been that each woman of the assembly should lay hands on the sick man and say "God bless you." It had been thought the hag would be ashamed and afraid not to do as the rest; and on her pronouncing the holy name her reign would be ended. Old Mrs. Fox did not come, and what was to be done? Among those whom friendship and curiosity had brought to the scene was Colonel Edward Lacey. He declared the witch should come, and off he cantered his spirited bay. In due time expectation was fulfilled, for up rode the gallant Colonel with the old woman behind him—a lean withered beldam; but wonder of wonders! Although she was only was only an old hags's weight—ninety-six pounds—the large blooded animal they had ridden was reeking with sweat—in a perfect lather—and the horse blowing as if he were bellowed. Men and women gathered around the panting steed in utter amazement. But the witch had come! There was nothing to hinder their proceeding with the good work. All the females collected in the hall where the afflicted man was lying. One by one, in regular turn, with solemnity, they advanced to old Mr. Rainey's bedside and pronounced the desired benison, "God bless you, Mr. Rainey." Old Mrs. Fox's turn was the last. All eyes turned toward her. She went forward, however, nothing hesitating, but the listening ears caught the words, "My God bless you, Mr. Rainey." The Devil was her deity, and the cunning witch had banned instead of blessed the sufferer. She outwitted them, and the pious effort was of no effect.

Perhaps some in this enlightened age of spirit-rapping, may feel desirous of making a jest at our old superstitions, and say they are sure not one particle of it possesses them. I believe it is often an infirmity of human nature, and hold with Dr. Brazier, of the Methodist Church, when at the age of ninety-six, of whom I once asked the question, "if he was superstitious?" "Yes," he replied, "and I believe all men are, if they would tell the truth. I don't like to see a rabbit run across my path."

"Pshaw!" said old Colonel Ben. Saxon, Secretary of State, who was sitting by, "I don't regard it a picayune; I always make a cross mark and spit on it."

Once afterward, in conversation with the late Chancellor Harper, in regard to the persecutions for witchcraft in Scotland and New England, I ask him what he believed. His reply was like a Roman auger, indirect. His words, though, impressed me. They were, "We have the highest evidence of human testimony to believe in witch-craft, for many individuals have confessed, just before being launched into eternity, they were suffering the just penalty of their crimes, for they were guilty of witch-craft."

In discussing the subject of mesmerism, in its early days with the Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Beaufort, in which he strongly believed, he told me of Mesmerist's power and clairvoyant skill to a marvelous extent. I told him that we might begin to believe with our forefathers in witches, and, for his amusement, related to the tale of the bewitchment of

MOSIE GABBIE OF YORK.

Moise Gabbie lived five miles above York Court House, and it was either in the year 1820 or 1821, when he lived with a brother-in-law named Burns that his family and neighbors were much excited and bewildered by his case. He declared that he was bewitched, and his curious state confirmed in the mind of others in the same belief. All day long he would lie in bed, in a kind of stupor, and could be aroused only when directly spoken to, when he would relapse into the same comatose state if left alone. Between eleven and twelve o'clock at night he would utter a fearful yell, spring from his bed where he had been lying all day, rush out of the house, be absent till daylight, when he would return with his hands and feet full of chestnut burs. On being questioned by his family as to when these nocturnal alarms began, ie, where he went, and why he so behaved, he would piteously declare he could not help himself; that old Mrs. Biggert, a commonly reported witch, rode him every night to old Violet Weston's and hitched him to a large chestnut tree, in front of the house, while the witches had a dance in the rickety old dwelling. In vain did his sister and her husband devise and execute means to keep him at home. Every effort failed by some mischance, for at the fatal hour he would give the awful shriek and begone, they scarce knew how. At last they ceased trying to prevent him, yielding undoubtedly to the belief that "Mosie was bewitched and ridden every night." Winter came and passed; spring, summer and fall—the seasons made no change, for it was a certain fact that every night, let the weather be what it might—raining, sleeting or snowing—he would, between the hours of eleven and twelve, give a mad hideous yell, jump out of his bed, and be gone till day dawn next morning.

That family became so accustomed to it that their slumbers were scarcely amended for a moment. Among the daily tasks, assigned the children, the picking of burs out of their Uncle Moise's feet and hands was one of the most arduous. Only once, after the first unavailing efforts made at the beginning of the strange occurrence by the frightened household of his brother-in-law to keep him from his midnight jaunt—only once again was an attempt made, I say, to outdo the witch. It happened thus: Old Sam Burns, father of Mosie Gabbie's brother-in-law, with whom the latter lived, was talking to Col. Billy Ferguson on the subject of haunts and witches, in which Burns was a strong believer. Ferguson hooted the idea. Burns told him of Mosie's case, and Ferguson laughed the tale to scorn, offered to wager he could keep him at home. Old Mr. Burns insisted it was supernatural, and proposed that Ferguson should go some night and make the trial. Colonel Ferguson was eager to do so, and a night in the next week was agreed on for the purpose.

Punctually, the two met at Gabbie's house, and having announced to the family the cause and object of their visit, the family, at the usual hour, retired to the other room of the cabin, and left the old gentlemen to their watch in the room with Mosie. Time wore on slowly, as time watched usually does, and Ferguson, a little weary, inclined himself upon a chair which he placed down before the fire, resting his back and head upon this hard pillow, but still chatting with Burns, who, too, had sought a recumbent position by lying across the foot of Mosie's bed, which was standing near the fire. Conversation grew more tedious and labored; they had no candle; the blaze from the fire flickered uncertainly, and the old men before they knew it, and certainly against their intentions, fell into a doze. All was still, when the quiet of night was broken by a horrible shriek from Mosie Gabbie, as if he were possessed of numberless fiends. Colonel Ferguson was fully aroused in a moment, and sprang from the floor to his feet. Old Mr. Burns, too, was awakened, but rose more slowly from where he was lying. Seeing Burns rise from the bed, Ferguson, in the excitement of the moment, and by the dim, uncertain light mistook him for Mosie Gabbie and mounted him, determined to prevent his escape. Poor old Mr. Burns, horror-stricken, thought the witch had chosen to *mount a new horse and was on him*; and in the agony of apprehension, rushed under the bed. It was not very long till the double mistake was discovered; but

meanwhile during the scuffle, Mosie was up and gone till daylight, when returned, haggard and burred as usual. I do not know that Ferguson was a convert to Burns' opinion, but he never could be induced to make another effort to keep the witch from her ride, and Mosie was left to his fate for five years.

One day I was passing Sam Wright's hotel in Yorkville, when I noticed a crowd of people in the house and yard. It was not a public day, and my curiosity was a good deal excited as to the cause of this assemblage, and I concluded to go in and see. Enquiring of some of the crowd, I was informed that the celebrated Doctor Brindle, from Lincolnton, North Carolina, a witch doctor, was in the house to prescribe for all who needed his services; and, furthermore, that the day before he had cured Mosie Gabbie. Old Burns, who always kindly took a great interest in the poor lad, heard of Dr. Brindle and his great success in like instances, and went to North Carolina to see him. The doctor said, with confidence, he could cure Gabbie, and agreed to return with old Mr. Burns to try it. A large number of persons, probably fifty from the neighborhood, gathered in to see how the doctor would proceed in the matter. The first step of the physician was to administer an emetic, which caused Mosie to eject from his stomach crooked pins, needles, hair balls, etc. This was attested by many persons who were present, who, in telling this tale, would say they were willing to swear on the Bible they saw him throw up this trash. After this, a black cat, which had been procured for the purpose, was tied to a chair, a switch of dead hog-weed was provided, and the doctor gave the cat nine "clips." Mosie, then taking the switch, gave the cat the same number of strokes, then waited nine minutes and resumed the feline castigation, striking a longer or shorter period, but always by odd numbers.

The doctor told them that the witch who rode Mosie, would, by this means, be brought to the house and ask for some trifling favor, and would be in great distress of mind and not leave until the favor was granted. They continued the discipline of the black cat till late in the afternoon, when, sure enough, up walked old Mrs. Biggert, as the doctor had predicted, though as Mrs. Burns said, she had not been in the yard for years before. On this visit she asked for some little thing, perhaps a pitcher of buttermilk, which being refused, she seemed in the greatest trouble and hung around instead of leaving.

This seemed a singular fact for those present. By a little slight of hand the needles, pins and hairballs might have been so manipulated to deceive them, but the presence of old Mrs. Biggert was unmistakable. Late in the evening Mrs. Burns gave her what she wanted, whereupon the old creature expressed great delight and trudged off home. From that hour Mosie Gabbie was free from the spell, and slept in his bed all night like other folks.

After this queer[er] true tale, I, even, must test the conjurer, and went into the room at Mr. Wright's to see him. Advancing, I told him that I wanted to know if he could cure a pain in my arm. "O, yes, he could make it well." Taking my hand so as to extend my arm to a right inclination, he passed his hand quickly down the length of my arm from shoulder to wrist, and with a flourish, as he passed the extremity of my fingers, said, "in !—out !" with each manipulation; and repeating it three times, pronounced me well. I certainly was, for my ache was entirely feigned. I paid my quarter for the maneuver very willingly, having satisfied my curiosity, and amused myself a while longer watching him with others.

When I finished my tale, Mr. Elliott said, "Do you think any one could believe such a tissue of absurdity?" "Yes," was my reply; "many, before your revelations of mesmerism." We were walking up the hill at Glenn's Springs, and I pointed to a group of men sitting in front of the store-door talking politics and news, while waiting for the mail. I proposed we should join them and repeat our narrations, predicting that I would have the most believable. He willingly agreed, and joining the crowd, I introduced the topic. He talked well, and they were much entertained. When he was done, I said it reminded me of a case I'd heard of in York, and told them of "Mosie Gabbie." When I was done, I

asked, "Now, gentleman, if you were bound to believe one story or the other, which would it be?" "The witch story," was the reply of all. Mr. Elliott, with his true courtesy, laughed at the confirmation of my statement. Now, probably, as mesmerism is no longer new, he would find as many believers as I.

UPSTATE DEATH NOTICES IN 1828 FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER

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

[Note: ult. = ultimo = last month & inst. = instant = current month]

Issue of Friday January 18, 1828, p. 2, col. 6 [Abbeville District]

DIED, at Tuscaloosa [Alabama], on the 29th ult. THOMAS M. DAVENPORT, in the 47th year of his age. He was lately Editor of the American Mirror, and formerly of the Anti-Monarchist, published at Cambridge, S. C.

Issue of Wednesday February 6, 1828, p. 2, col. 5 [Edgefield District]

DIED, At Edgefield Court House, on the morning of the 25th January, Mr. Joseph Samuel, in his 22d year.

Issue of Monday February 25, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [Greenville District]

DEATH.—In Greenville District, on the 6th inst. Col. WILLIAM THURSTON, in the 75th year of his age. He served in various campaigns during the struggle of our forefathers for Independence, and was ever considered a firm and intrepid friend to his country. He had been a member of the Baptist church upward of forty years.

Issue of Thursday March 13, 1828, p. 2, col. 5 [Pendleton District]

DIED, in Pendleton District, on the 28th ult. after a very long and tedious illness, Mr. DANIEL SYMMES, in the 67th year of his age. He was a native of Andover (Mass.) But has been for the last thirty years a resident of that district.

Issue of Tuesday March 18, 1828, p. 2, col. 5 [York District]

DEATH.—In York District, on Sunday the 2d inst. Mr. JOHN MARLEY, aged 80 years, a native of Ireland, but for the last 50 years a resident of that District.

Issue of Tuesday March 18, 1828, p. 2, col. 5 [Greenville District]

On Tuesday last [March 4, 1828], the body of Mr John Filbert, a man of family, was found near the ford of the river, at the lower end of the town. It appears from the verdict of the Jury of Inquest, that the said John Filbert, on the night of the 3d inst. at or near the ford of the river, came to his death by accidentally getting into the river, being intoxicated.

Issue of Saturday June 7, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [York District]

DEATH.—On Wednesday, 21st ult. Mr. GEORGE WHARTON, at his residence in York District, formerly of Providence, R. I.

Issue of Saturday June 7, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [York District]

DEATH.—On the 27th ult. Mr GEORGE HORTON whilst engaged in ploughing on the morning of the day previous to his death, received a blow from the plough by have its having struck some obstacle, which resulted as is here announced.

Issue of Saturday June 7, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [Chester District]

DEATH.—On Monday 19th ult. at the residence of Major Allen J. Greene, in Chester District, Dr. JAMES T. LECKIE, son of Robert Leckie, Esq. of Washington city.

Issue of Saturday June 16, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [Edgefield District]

DEATH.—On the 7th inst. in Edgefield District, (S. C.) PETER L. CANTELOU, Esq.

Issue of Tuesday June 24, 1828, p. 2, col. 4

[Greenville District]

DEATH.—At Greenville, (S. C.) on the 12th inst. after a short and painful illness, Mr. IRA COLE, formerly of the State of New York.

Issue of Tuesday July 1, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Greenville District]

DIED, of Fever, with which he was attacked on his way to his seat in Greenville, and to which he fell victim in Columbia, on the 21st ult. Dr. WILLIAM LENOX KIRKLAND, aged 31 years.

Issue of Tuesday July 1, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[York District]

Departed this life, on the 5th ultimo, Colonel JOHN CARRUTH, of York District, in the 78th year of his age.

Issue of Tuesday July 1, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Fairfield District]

DIED, at his residence in Fairfield district, on the 1st inst. [sic] Mr. THOMAS MUSE, in the 83d year of his age. [Contributor's Note: The same notice appeared a week later on Tuesday July 8, 1828.]

Issue of Tuesday July 8, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Fairfield District]

DEATH.—At his residence in Fairfield District, on the 1st inst. Mr. THOMAS MUSE, in the 83d year of his age.

Issue of Tuesday July 8, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Kershaw District]

DEATH.—At Camden, on the 27th ult. Mrs. ROSINA LEVY, wife of Col. Chapman Levy, aged 19 years.

Issue of Thursday August 7, 1828, p. 3, col. 2

[Pendleton District]

DEATH.—On the 5th June last, Mr. John Knox, aged 64 years. He was a native of Ireland, but for many years a respectable inhabitant of Pendleton district.

Issue of Thursday August 21, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Abbeville District]

DIED, on the 11th inst. at his brother's residence in Abbeville District, WILLIAM HENRY PARKER, aged 33 years and 5 months.

Issue of Tuesday August 26, 1828, p. 3, col. 1

[Anderson District]

DEATH.—On the 5th inst. in Anderson District, very suddenly, Hon. JOHN WILSON, formerly Member of Congress from Greenville and Pendleton.

Issue of Friday September 5, 1828, p. 3, col. 1

[Pendleton District]

DEATH.—In Pendleton District, on the 25th ult. Mrs. HARRIET EARLE, wife of Mr. Samuel Earle, aged 49.

Issue of Thursday September 11, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [Edgefield District]

DEATH.—In Hamburg, S. C. on the 4th inst. Miss ELIZA HAMMOND, aged 17 years.

Issue of Thursday September 11, 1828, p. 2, col. 4 [Greenville District]

DEATH.—At Greenville, S. C. on the 25th ult. Mrs. ELIZA BERRIEN, consort of the Hon John Mcpherson Berrien of Georgia.

Issue of Tuesday September 16, 1828, p. 2, col. 6

[Laurens District]

DEATH.—In Laurens District, on the 13th ult. Mr. WM. COLEMAN ; on the 15 th , Mrs COLEMAN, consort of Wm. Coleman. They were taken ill within three hours of each other, and died within 36.

Issue of Tuesday September 16, 1828, p. 2, col. 6

[Fairfield District]

DEATH.—At his residence in Fairfield district, on Monday the 1st inst. THOMAS MEANS, Esq. in the 62d year of his age.

Issue of Saturday September 20, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Abbeville District]

DEATH.—In Abbeville District, S. C. on the 5th ult. CHESLEY DANIEL, Esq. an able counsellor at law. He was a native of our State, and a graduate of our University.

Issue of Saturday September 20, 1828, p. 2, col. 5

[Chester District]

DEATH.—In Chesterville, S. C. on the 9th inst. of a kick from a horse, Mr. JOHN WILKINSON, lately a resident of Fayetteville, N. C.

Issue of Tuesday November 11, 1828, p. 1, col. 2

[Union District]

DEATH.—Near Goshen Hill, Union District, S. C. on 18 th ult. of bilious fever, DENNIS RODDY, a native of the Co. Roscommon, Ireland, aged 22 years.

Issue of Thursday November 13, 1828, p. 2, col. 3

[Pickens District]

DEATH.—At his residence on Keowee River near Pickens C. H. on the 10th ult. JOS. REID, Esq. in the 72d year of his age—one of the Revolutionary Patriots, and one of the first settlers in that part of the country.

Issue of Wednesday November 19, 1828, p. 2, col. 3

[Fairfield District]

DIED, at Columbia, on the 5th inst. DARLING JONES, Esq. (a soldier of the Revolution,) in the 70th year of his age. He was a hospitable and respectable citizen of Fairfield District, S. C.

* * *

HEROIC KINDNESS OF JOHN MOORE NICHOLLS IN THE CIVIL WAR

Contributed by Lorene Fisher, 22 Goose Trail, Taylors, SC 29686

Source: The Spartanburg Herald-Journal, issue of Sunday September 4, 1938, p. 3, col. 1

DEED OF SPARTAN CONFEDERATE IN SUCCORING WOUNDED ENEMY CITED AMONG EPICS OF CIVIL WAR BRAVERY

Yankee Troops Stirred by Nicholls' Mercy Act on Field of Battle

By D. A. RUSSELL

Of all the heroes of the Confederacy from Spartanburg County, South Carolina, and the Confederate States, the name of John Moore Nicholls stands out prominently. And of all the heroic deeds performed by those who wore the gray in the War Between the States, the act of the Spartanburg county veteran is most conspicuous.

Nicholls, the son George W. Nicholls, was a member of Company "H," First South Carolina Regiment of Volunteers.

It was on May 18, 1864, at old Spotsylvania courthouse, that Nicholls performed the deed that was to forever preserve his name in the history of the Confederacy. It was this act of his, too, that won for him the admiration of the Union soldier, and prompted one of them, John Jerome Rooney, to commemorate the daring act in verse.

Account of Action

Listen to the following account of Nicholl's act of bravery, written by one of his comrades, and published in *The Dispatch* of February, 1898, and reprinted in Landrum's History of Spartanburg county.

"It was a hot July day in 1864 . . . Our men had hurriedly dug rifle pits to protect themselves from the sharpshooters, and dead and dying Federals were lying up to the very edge of these pits. In one of them was an ungainly, raw, red-headed boy (John M. Nicholls); he was a retiring lad, green as grass, but a reliable fighter; we never paid much attention to him, one way or the other. The wounded had been lying for hours, unattended before the pits, and the sun was getting hotter and hotter; they were suffering horribly from pain and thirst. not 15 feet away, outside the rifle pit, lay a mortally wounded officer, who was our enemy. As the heat grew more intolerable, this officer's cries for water increased;

he was evidently dying hard, and his appeals were of the most piteous nature. The red-headed boy found it hard to bear them. He had just joined the regiment, and was not yet callous to suffering. At last, with tears flooding his grimy face, he cried out, 'I can't stand it longer, boys; I am going to take that poor fellow my canteen.' For answer to this foolhardy speech, one of us stuck up a cap on a ramrod and hoisted it above the pit. Instantly it was pierced with a dozen bullets; to venture outside a step was the maddest suicide, and all the while we could hear the office's moans: 'Water, water — just one drop, for God's sake, somebody — only one drop!'

Goes to Dying Man

"The tender-hearted boy could stand the appeal no longer. Once, twice, three times, in spite of our utmost remonstrance, he tried unsuccessfully to clear the pit. At last he gave a desperate leap over the embankment, and once on the other side, he threw himself flat on the ground and crawled toward his dying foe; he could not get close to him because of the terrible fire; but he broke a sumach bush, tied to the stick his precious canteen and landed it in the man's trembling hands. You never heard such gratitude in your life — perhaps there was never any like it before. The officer was for tying his gold watch on the stick and sending it back, as a slight return for the disinterested act, but this the boy would not allow. He only smiled happily and returned as he had gone — crawling amid a hailstorm of bullets. When he reached the edge of the pit he called out to his comrades to clear the way for him, and with a mighty leap he was among them once more."

Nicholls was born on December 4, 1843. When about 18 years old he enlisted in Company 'H' and participated in all of the battles and skirmishes in which the regiment engaged. He was wounded on three occasions.

At the close of the war Nicholls returned to his native county and engaged for a time in farming. He was for eight years sheriff of Spartanburg county. He married Mrs. Ella Bobo Copeland, widow of Alex Copeland and daughter of Simpson Bobo, in May 1891. One child, Catherine, was born in May 1892. His mother was Catherine M. Nicholls, daughter of Jesse Crook, and his wife Kate Barry, who was the daughter of Captain Andrew and Kate Barry, of Revolutionary War fame.

His first war experience was on the coast where he was wounded in the battle of Secessionville, being disabled for three months. In Virginia he took part in the Second battle of Manassas, receiving a slight wound in his thigh. South Mountain followed and then Sharpsburg, where for the third time he was wounded in the left arm. Receiving a furlough, he returned before it expired and took part in the battle of Fredericksburg. Later he saw duty in southern Virginia until his brigade was ordered to Georgia under Longstreet. He participated in operations about Chattanooga and the campaign in East Tennessee, returning to Virginia to engage in the battle of the Wilderness.

In Other Battles

Nicholls also fought in the battles about Richmond and Petersburg until the evacuation. In the assault at Fort Harrison his brother, Andrew Barry Crook Nicholls, who had enlisted in 1863 in the same company, fell wounded near him but beyond his reach to succor. Finally, at Appomattox, his military service came to an end, and he and his brother, mentioned above, walked back to their South Carolina home in Spartanburg county.

Two younger brothers also were Confederate soldier, Frank, who fought at Bentonville in Wright's company of sixteen-year-old boys, and George, who was a member of the Home Guards.

[See pp. 76-77 below for more family connections and details of CSA service of John Moore Nicholls.]

* * *

POEM TO JOHN MOORE NICHOLLS

Contributed by Lorene Fisher, 22 Goose Trail, Taylors, SC 29686

Source: The Spartanburg Herald-Journal, issue of Sunday September 4, 1838, p. 3, cols. 2, 3

TO A GALLANT SOLDIER

(This poem appearing below was written by a Yankee private during the Civil War to commemorate the heroism of a Spartanburg Confederate soldier in braving death to relieve the suffering of a dying Union officer on the battlefield. The poem appeared in the Seventh New York Regiment Gazette under the title, "John M. Nicholls")

You've told your tale how our brave boys fought
In the days of Sixty Three,
How they carried Old Glory through field and flood
From mountains to the sea.

And as long as a heart shall beat with pride
When our country's song is sung,
The deeds of our lads in the Bonny Blue
Shall ring from the minstrel's tongue.

But I'll tell you a tale that'll make you think
As sure as gospel facts that the northland
Hadh't the only call
Of clean white manly acts!

You know how Grant massed our men
In the spring of Sixty-four,
And how near Spottsylvania town he pushed
Us to the fore.

We tried that day, in a wild, fierce charge
To carry the rebel's works.
But they held their grounds with the stubborn
Grip of the death-inviting Turks.

The deadly hail came tearing out of their
Forward rifle pits, and the Yanks who'd
tried to get fresh air would take it in cut-up pits.

Well, I need not tell you we pumped it back
In a steady stream of lead,
And woe betide the topmost tip
Of a Johnny Rebel's head.

Well, what do you think? — No you'll
Never guess, If you guess the whole year through,
When our muskets were cracking like kindling wood
And the air was red and blue.

Out of the nearest rifle pit where
They lay securely walled,
As sure as you live, before our guns
A Johnny Rebel crawled.

To say we couldn't believe our eyes is to draw
It not too fine —
But sure enough he was creeping along,
Straight at our blazing line.

What's that, you ask — did you stop to look?
Well, you should have seen the way
We shot the stream of molten fire
At that mad, dim patch of gray.

Why, you'd thought an ant couldn't live out there
Where the seething torrent fell,
And you'd say that a passing butterfly,
Would singe in that living hell.

But there he was crawling down full length on the
crimson grass, the turf would jump
Where our bullets struck
And the blue smoke rise and pass.

But still, with death defying look that
Johnny Rebel came with never a halt or
Turn aside from that bath of lead and flame.

He had some fifteen feet away from the
Mouth of his rifle pit (and if ever the law of
chances held good
He'd never get back to it!)

When he reached a little sumac bush
That grew in open fields (it wasn't
Leafy enough for a screen nor thick
Enough for a shield.)

And he half stretched up and broke a twig
(Heigh-ho, how the bullets flew)
He needn't have snapped it off we thought
Our lead would have cut it into.

Then he turned a hand to his old line
He fixed it fast to a stick,
And forward he leaned on the bloody grass
With a motion sharp and quick.

When up from the sod a soldier rased
His last great fight was fought.
And we saw — Great God — our Captain quaff
The water the Johnny Rebel brought!

We saw the light of mighty joy come over
His dying face, and we thought we saw
Through the drifting smoke
The North and South embraced

Jim Brown, who was never known to melt
Looked down at his riddled coat,

Then, turning, walked half-shamed away
For his eyes were all afloat.

Ah, boys, we weaker than the babies then
And our thanks rose deep and slowly
To the mighty one who has turned our shot
From the breast of our dearest foe!

And many a deed I've seen in war
That the books have spelled out large,
But never a sweeter act I'll see
Till I take my last discharge!

Yes, we asked his name when the fight was done.
As a miner'd look for gold
And over the Yankee fires that night
The story was told and told.

We blazed his deed in our inmost hearts
And not till their doors are bust [sic]
Shall vanish John Moore Nicholls of Spartanburg,
Of the South Carolina first.

* * *

MORE ON JOHN MOORE NICHOLLS, CSA

Contributed by Betty Jean Dill, 168 Bullington Rd, Spartanburg, SC 29306, BettyJDill@aol.com
Source: Spartanburg *Herald*, Confederate Veterans' Edition, Wednesday Morning, August 17, 1910, p. 3, cols. 5,6

JOHN M. NICHOLLS — OLD SHERIFF HERO AS A SOLDIER BOY

John Moore Nicholls, of Spartanburg, a veteran of the First South Carolina Regiment was born at that place in 1843.

His father was George Nicholls, sheriff of the county, and son of Benjamin Nicholls, a native of Pennsylvania. His mother was Catherine M., daughter of Jesse Crook and his wife Kate Barry, who was daughter of Capt. Andrew and Kate Barry, of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Nicholls was reared in Spartanburg county and in 1862 enlisted in the Confederate service as a private in Company H, First Regiment Volunteers, Colonel Hagood commanding. His first experience was on the coast, where he was wounded in the battle of Secessionville and disabled for three months. Then in Virginia he took part in the Second battle of Manassas and a slight wound in the thigh. South Mountain followed and then Sharpsburg, where he was wounded a third time, in the left arm, which gave him a furlough. Returning before his leave of absence expired, he took part in the battle of Fredericksburg and then was on duty in northern Virginia until his brigade was ordered to Georgia under Longstreet. He participated in the operation about Chattanooga, and the campaign in East Tennessee, returning to Virginia in time to enter Battle of the Wilderness. At Spotsylvania he performed an act of mingled daring and humanity which is preserved in history and commemorated in poem above (in the newspaper) from the pen of John Jerome Rooney (in Seventh, N.Y., Regiment Gazette), a Federal soldier. During the terrific fire along the line of the Confederate works, when a moment's

Upper South Carolina Genealogy & History, August 2005, Vol. XIX, No. 3

exposure meant his most certain death, he heard the moans and incessant calls for water of a Union Captain lying a short distance from the rifle pit in which he was sheltered. Unable to withstand the appeals to his sympathy, Private Nicholls filed his canteen from the flasks of his comrades, crawled nearly to the dying man and then fastening the canteen to a stick, succeeded in getting it to him. The grateful sufferer wanted to present Nicholls with his watch, but the latter refused it, telling him that he would not have taken the risk for all the money in the world. He reached shelter again amid the storm of bullets without injury, and continued in the fighting of that memorable campaign and on the lines about Richmond and Petersburg until the evacuation.

In the assault at Fort Harrison, his brother, Andrew Barry Crook Nicholls, who had enlisted in 1863 in the same company, fell wounded near him, but beyond his opportunity to succor. Finally, at Appomattox, his military service came to an end, and he and his brother, just mentioned, walked home to South Carolina together. Two younger brothers also were Confederate soldiers: Frank, who fought at Bentonville, in Wright's company of sixteen-year old boys, and George, who was a member of the home guards.

From a period soon after the war until 1879 Mr. Nicholls resided in Alabama, then returned to Spartanburg and in 1888 was elected sheriff of the county, an office he held for eight years with much credit. He is a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. In 1891 he was married to Ella, daughter of Hon. Simpson Bobo, of Spartanburg county, and widow of Captain Copeland of the Thirteenth Regiment, and they have one child, Kate.

Mrs. Nicholls had two brothers in the service, Edwin Bobo of Holcombe's Legion, and Howard Bobo, who enlisted in 1864 at the age of seventeen years, and was killed three months later, near Richmond.

* * *

THREE McMORRIES NEWSPAPER ITEMS

Source 1: *Columbia Telescope*, issue of Saturday July 19, 1834, p. 3, col. 3

OBITUARY

Died on the 10th June, in Columbus, Geo., Mrs. Frances A. E. Black, aged 22 years and a few months, daughter of Mr. John McMorris, of Newberry, deceased, and wife of James Black, formerly of Columbia, South Carolina, after a short but severe illness. Thus by the hand of death has an affectionate husband been deprived of an amiable, kind and affectionate wife, and numerous relatives and friends of an interesting associate. Those to whom she was known most, loved her most; she died with a full assurance of gaining heaven, saying in her last moments, I am ready and willing meet my Savior Jesus.

A FRIEND

Source 2: *South Carolina Temperance Advocate And Register of Agriculture &c* (Columbia) issue of Thursday January 20, 1842, p. 3, col. 3

MARRIED

On the 6th inst. by Rev. Thomas Frean, Mr. Edward Y. R. McMorries, to Miss Elizabeth Frances Holman, only daughter of Mr. John Holman, all of Newberry.

Source 3: *Laurensville Weekly Herald*, issue of Friday March 1, 1850, p. 3, col. 2

MARRIED

On the 21st ult. by Rev. J. B. Zimmerman, Mr. Joseph S. McMorris, to Miss Angeline Pratt, all of Newberry.

* * *

Upper South Carolina Genealogy & History, May 2010, Vol. XX IV, No 2

VIEW FROM CAMPOBELLO MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL

Contributed by John B. Maybry, 385 Wall Street, Campobello, SC 29322

Source: Original picture and commentary in possession of John B. Maybry



MOUNTAIN VIEW FROM CAMPOBELLO MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL

CAMPOBELLO MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL

CAMPOBELLO, S. C.

This well known Hotel and Mineral Spring is situated on the Asheville Division of the Southern Railway, and Appalachian Highway, about sixteen miles from Spartanburg, S. C., and is an ideal location for both health and pleasure. Fifty rooms have recently been added to the Hotel, and it is now complete in every detail. Below we show a few views of the Hotel and surrounding property, and call your attention particularly to its close proximity to the Blue Ridge Mountains. For further information, address

CAMPOBELLO MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL CO.

Is open for guests. If you contemplate going off for your health or pleasure you will make no mistake in going to the Campobello Mineral Springs. You will find one of the best mineral waters on the market, with a delightfully cool climate, cuisine unsurpassed, and large ball room, congenial people, with box ball alley, croquet, tennis and other amusements.

...

A SHORT HISTORY OF CAMPOBELLO, SC (SPARTANBURG COUNTY)

Contributed by John B. Maybry, 385 Wall Street, Campobello, SC 29322

Source: Rough draft manuscript from the 1930s by Mrs. Lenna McClain Maybry (1881-1974), the Contributor's grandmother and the Editor's first grade teacher at Campobello Public School.

CAMPOBELLO HISTORY

According to the Records of the Post Office Department now in the National Archives in Washington D. C. a post office was established in 1850 at Campobello S. C. with the following persons serving as post masters through the years:

June 22, 1850	—	David Patton	P. M.
Mar. 24, 1856	—	Wm Cole	" "
Nov. 8, 1856	—	John Bankston Davis	" "

He seems to have served until the War Between the States called him into service when the Post Office was discontinued until

April 17, 1867-68	—	Wm. D. Harris	P. M.
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At this time the spelling of Campobella was changed to Campobello.

Dec. 27, 1871	—	Lula C Dean	P. M.
Jan. 4, 1878	—	John Bankston Davis	" "
Feb. 27, 1880	—	Edward C Jamison	" "
Dec —, 1881	—	Hosea D. Ballard	" "
—, 1889	—	Newton B Phillips	P. M.
Dec. 26, 1891	—	John M. Jackson	" "
—, 1895	—	O. P. Caldwell	" "
—, 1899	—	Henry D. Metcalf	" "
—, 1914-1918	—	Florence K. Metcalf	" "
—, 1918-1922	—	Eva Fagan	" "
—, 1922-1934	—	Ralph Wall	" "
—, 1934-1936	—	Jack Wilson	" "
—, 1936-	—	R. P. Barnett	" "

The first post office was in what is now called the old "Davis House" across the river from the depot. The Rural Free Delivery Service began in 1902 with Messieurs Joe Howell and David Holcombe as first mail carriers.

To quote from Mrs. Gladys Lyles' article of Oct. 28, 1922 to the *Spartanburg Herald*: "Many, many years before the War Between the States the fertile fields" (South Pacolet River bottoms) "in this community were the plantation of my grandfather Major Hosea J. Dean, a lawyer of Spartanburg Court House." Major Dean's second wife was Mary Owen, spoken of as a very highly educated lady. The story is that as she rode horse back from Spartanburg Court House up to this South Pacolet plantation she drew rein on a hill overlooking the valley. The beauty of the scene struck her and she exclaimed in Italian "Campobella", beautiful field and from that the town's name became fixed, with Campobella changed to Campobello. These bottom lands then were all in corn — so much that the planters were called "Corn Kings" and caravans of covered wagons came from Charleston and down state country to buy their corn here.

This plantation, with perhaps added acres until it was some 2,000 acres, became the property of John Bankston Davis. J. B. Davis later bought Hosea Dean's lands adjoining lands of his. He was never married and lived at the home of his father Joseph Davis in the "Davis house with his sister Mary Davis

Dean. She married Dr. Thomas Perry Dean, who lived only 3 yrs, a first cousin of Maj. Hosea J. Dean. There was born to Mrs. T. P. Dean only one child — a daughter, Lula C. Dean, who (through his will) fell heir to the land of John B. Davis in and around Campobello. Lula Dean married I. W. Wingo, a preacher and teacher. He had received a part of his education in the Rev. T. J. Earle's boarding school at Gowensville. This school was his ideal.

Wishing to work with his wife, Lula Dean, to make the greatest good of the inherited land, they conceived the idea of establishing at Campobello a school to attract other desirable families to make Campobello their home.

The dream became a reality in the early 1890's. Mr. Wingo built a home, now known as "Mrs. Monk's house," for his own house which later became a girls' dormitory of the boarding school. The grammar school at Campobello was consolidated with the new school and work was done from beginners through what is now Junior College level. Pupils went from here to area colleges and received A. B. Degrees in two years. There were also splendid courses in music, art, speech and a commercial department. To take care of the School, a three story brick building for class rooms and boys dormitory was made across the street from the girls' house, where the dining hall and parlors were.

Brick for the new building was made in a brick yard set up just below the railroad. The boarding boys helped make the brick during the year's vacation. This house still stands. The school ran for a number of years finally becoming Campobello Graded School.

In the meantime there was found on this plantation, one mile north of Campobello, an old mineral spring which, the story goes, was used by the Indians for its health and healing powers. This water from the springs, for there were five of them, was analyzed in the laboratories of Furman University and Clemson College and found good. Mr. Wingo decided to develop the spring site as a park — pavilions were built, along with lovers lanes with seats, drives & games area. Above the spring on a knoll the Oak Knob Hotel was built to accommodate summer tourists. This was about 1896-7. Sixteen rooms and halls still stand of the original hotel. The spring park area was free to Campobello and surrounding country.

In these pre-automobile days low country people came to the up country to spend the summers, so Oak Knob had many lovely guests. They came in on the train and were met at the station by carriages, with wagons for luggage. Later Oak Knob was sold to Dr. John Oeland then to J. T. Harris of Glenn Springs fame. From Mr. Harris it went to Mr. Robinson of Robinson's Business School in Spartanburg.

Mr. Wingo built for a home the brick house just below the Hotel, with brick made in Campobello's brick yard.

The hotel and mineral spring property now are owned by Mrs. J. B. Maybry Sr. whose dream has been that the place might be restored and that Campobello have the Mineral Spring Park again. Let us hope!

* * *

TWO CHESTER DISTRICT DEATH NOTICES IN 1851

Source: *Southern Christian Advocate*, issue of Friday June 20, 1851, Vol. 15, No. 3, p. 12, col. 2

Died, at the residence of her son, in Chester dist., S. C., on the 6th May [1851], in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH HICKLIN. She was awakened under the ministry of father Jenkins in 1804... became a member of the M. E. Church. ...

Mrs. MILDRED HEATH died in Chester dist., S. C., on the 7th May [1851]. Having sojourned here below, and suffered the ills of this life about eighty years, she stood in the calm dignity of an heir to heaven... Fifty years of her life were spent in the M. E. Church. ...

* * *

SKETCH AND FAMILY OF JAMES KINCAID (1753-1801) OF FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, S. C.

Source: The Leonardo Andrea Files on Kincaid, McMorries, Watt, Glazier, Rabb, pp.21-23. His major source was the 1933 book KINCAID-MCMORRIES-WATT-GLAZIER-RABB by Rev. Horace Rabb.

James Kincaid was born near Belfast Ireland in 1753. He was the son of a land holder, who died leaving a widow and seven young children: James, John, Eugene, Rebekah, Jane, Alexander and one who died early in youth. James, the eldest having inherited the land testate, as soon as he became of age, sold it and divided the proceeds equally between his Mother, himself and his sisters and brothers, left his Mother amply provided for and then sailed to Charleston, S.C.

He came immediately to the house of William McMorris in Craven* County, well known to his father, though a stranger to him. Within three months after his arrival he married Mary, eldest daughter of William and Jane D. McMorris. She was 16 years of age. They were married in 1774 and settled a plantation on Mill Creek. * [Craven County did not exist when he arrived in SC; he came to Camden District.]

When South Carolina became the scene of warfare, James Kincaid joined the Patriots and served during the war under Generals Sumter and Marion and was in the battles of Camden, Cowpens and Eutaw, was slightly wounded at Eutaw. After the war he became a merchant.

He was a gentleman of strict integrity, mild, affable, liberal minded and a pious member of the Presbyterian Church. From his own purse he had built a church and employed a pastor. He died of Yellow Fever in Charleston Oct. 20, 1801, age 47 years, and was buried in the Scotch Presbyterian Church Yard there. His mother, Mrs. Kincaid, died at the family residence near Belfast Ireland at an advanced age.

His two sisters married — one to Mr. K. Patrick and to other to Mr. McHovey. They came to America with their husbands. The first settled in North Carolina, the other in Ohio. Eugene Kincaid, the third son sailed for America, but was not heard from afterward. It is supposed that he was lost at sea. John Kincaid, second son, having been engaged in the Irish Rebellion was obliged to flee for his life, and went to France. This information was received a few years before the death of Captain James Kincaid.

James Kincaid, first child of Captain James Kincaid, was born March 6, 1775. **Anne** the second child, June 18, 1776. **Mary** the third child was born Mar. 1, 1778. **Margaret** was born April 11, 1780. **William**, 5th child was born August 1, 1784 (only son) [sic], **Eliza**, mother of James Kincaid Vance and Mary Prudence Vance, was born March 15, 1786. **Rebekah** was born Jan. 2, 1787. Elizabeth Calmes Kincaid wife of Col. William Kincaid was born Jan. 4, 1791.

Capt. James Kincaid (grandfather of James Kincaid Vance and Mary P. Vance) died Oct. 20, 1801 aged 47 years [as noted above]. Mary Kincaid nee McMorris, grandmother of James K. & Mary P. Vance, died May 16, 1828 aged 73 years.

MARRIAGE OF CHILDREN OF CAPT. JAMES KINCAID:

Alexander B. Hall and Nancy Anne Kincaid married Nov. 16, 1797

John Pope married Jane Kincaid April 1, 1800

Daniel McMahon married Margaret Kincaid Jan. 1, 1805

Jonathan Davis married Rebekah Kincaid Jan. 22, 1807

John Armstrong married Eliza Kincaid Sept. 5, 1810;

Eliza K. Armstrong married 2nd Samuel Vance Mar. 3, 1818

William Kincaid married Elizabeth Calmes of Newberry on Oct. 15, 1810

Col. John Glenn married Mary Kincaid Oct. 12, 1811

DEATHS OF CHILDREN OF CAPTAIN JAMES KINCAID:

Col. William Kincaid died Nov. 20, 1834
 Eliza Kincaid Vance died Nov. 29, 1827 aged 43 years
 Mary Kincaid Glenn died Nov. 15, 1829
 Nancy Kincaid Hall died November 18354
 Rebekah Kincaid Davis died June 9, 1870

CHILDREN OF COL. WILLIAM KINCAID (births, deaths, marriages)

Elizabeth Armstrong Kincaid born Aug. 3, 1811, married Edward Kirkpatrick Anderson of Charleston, S.C. on Feb. 1, 1837 and died Aug. 28, 1884.
 Mary McMorris Kincaid was born Apr. 6, 1813.
 Nancy Hampton Kincaid was born Dec. 26, 1814, married Patrick Hastings Jan. 2, 1865 and died Feb. 9, 1896. (in one record she is mentioned as Nancy Harrington Kincaid).
 Patrick Hastings died in 1887.
 Obediah Kincaid was born June 5, 1816, never married.
 William Kincaid married Caroline B. Pratt of Newberry.
 James Kincaid married Sarah Moore of Chester, S.C., June 20, 1859.
 John Kincaid married Cornelia Conner Nov. 27, 1855.
 Bolivar Kincaid married [blurred] B. Lewis of Florida, June 20, 1854.

CHILDREN OF ELIZA KINCAID (6th child of Capt. James Kincaid)

Nancy Nelson Armstrong
 William McMorries Armstrong b. Oct. 23, 1814; d. Apr. 16, 1863
 Mary Prudence Vance b. Aug. 28, 1821
 James Kincaid Vance b. Dec. 26, 1818 in Laurens Co., S.C., married 1st Laurens Louisa Watson Aug. 1, 1844, 2nd Mrs. Ann Hearst Feb. 21, 1882.
 (Date of marriage of Samuel Vance & Mrs. Eliza Armstrong — March 3, 1818.)
 Jane Donovan McMorris died in 1811 aged 94 years. Mary McMorris Kincaid died May 16, 1828 at the age of 73 years.
 David McMahon who married Margaret Kincaid was born in Coleraine, Ireland and died in South Carolina — Bullock Creek, York County.
 Thomas F. Furman, M.D., of Charleston, S.C. married Nancy McLees Armstrong in 1833, died in 1866. She died 1867.

* * *

A VANCE FAMILY RECORD (LAURENS DISTRICT, S. C.)

Source: The Leonardo Andrea Files on Kincaid, McMorries, Watt, Glazier, Rabb, p. 23.

Nathaniel Vance, Sr. was born in North Carolina, died in Laurens Co., S.C. in 1812. He espoused the cause of the Colonies during the Revolution and was severely wounded in the battle of Camden while serving under General Gates. A few days after this battle he was captured by the Royalists and imprisoned at Guilford C. H., N.C.. He lived a number of years longer but never fully recovered from his wounds. He was married to Mary Dunbar McTier of Laurens Co., S.C. March 27, 1788. (COWPENS CHAPTER, See National No. 86942.)

* * *

SPENCER J. McMORRIES' SECOND MARRIAGE

Source: Fairfield County, SC Estate Records M, Volume 14, 1833-1836, p. 255 (SC Archives Roll C389)

Excerpt From Last Will and Testament of Alexander Kincaid

... "Secondly I give and bequeath unto my son-in-law Spencer J. McMorris, husband of my daughter Margaret McMorris, two thousand dollars Thirdly I give and bequeath unto Alexander McMorris son of Spencer J. McMorris a negro girl named Alse, about eight or nine years old . . . In witness whereof I the said Alexander Kincaid set my hand and seal this nineteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three and in the fifty seventh year of American Independence Alex^r Kincaid {Seal}"

Alexander Kincaid was a brother to Capt. James Kincaid (p. 81 above). Alexander Kincaid married Ann McMorries (p. 52, above), who was a daughter of William and Jane McMorries. Thus, Spencer and Margaret were first cousins. Could the tombstone in the Old Newberry Village Cemetery with the inscription "Mrs. Louisa M. McMorris d 2/14/1835, 28 y, 11 m, 2 d" mark the final resting place of Margaret Kincaid McMorries?

* * *

LETTER FROM CHARLES E. KINCAID OF KENTUCKY TO KINCAID FURMAN OF GREENVILLE, S. C.

Source: Source: The Leonardo Andrea Files on Kincaid, McMorries, Watt, Glazier, Rabb, p. 19.

Frankfort, Ky. Oct., 7th, 1894

Kincaid Furman Esq.

Dear Sir: Mr. Flinn Davis of Louisville was telling me that you have something of the history of the history of the Kincaid Family in Scotland and if not trespassing too much upon your time I should like to have a transcript of the matter in your possession. I have been in Scotland several times and got some interesting facts myself, which I will furnish you with pleasure if you desire them. I have the coat-of-arms officially from Herald's office in Edinburgh. I met several men of the name abroad — among them a nephew of Sir John Kincaid who was one of Wellington's famous officers. Sir John wrote two entertaining books which I have, presented to me by Mr. Josphy Kincaid of London. The late and last Laird of Kincaid was brother-in-law to the present Duke of Argyle. I have been to Kincaid House, the seat of the family in Stirlingshire. Do you know the literal meaning of the name? Authorities differ in translating it: "Head of the Flock", "Head of the Wood", "Front of the Battle", "Head of a Hundred Men". I am inclined to the later. An old man in Lennoxton, Scotland told me it was a Gallic [sic, Gaelic?] name, and meant "Head of a Hundred Men". His name was James Kincaid. My people came to this state over a hundred years ago from Virginia. My Grandfather, Judge John Kincaid, a great lawyer, was a member of Congress in Jackson's time.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely, Charles E. Kincaid.

[Andrea's Note: Rebecca Davis was the daughter of James Kincaid, and was the mother of Mrs. J. C. Furman.] (See p. 51 above for other remarks on the Kincaid-Furman connection.)

* * *

GREENBACK PRINTED IN 1779 OWNED IN 1922 BY SPARTANBURG MAN

Contributed by Susan Thoms, infodepot.org

Source: *Spartanburg Herald*, issue of Friday March 17, 1922, p. 9, col. 1

MONEY 143 YEARS OLD OWNED HERE

Local Man Has Greenback dated January 14, 1779, Handed Down in Family

L. A. Whitmire, engineer in the Southern yards, who lives at 135 North Church street, has in his possession a piece of paper money issued by resolution of congress under date of January 14, 1779. It has come down through the family from father to son, and was originally the property of Lockland Leonard, a soldier in the Continental army that fought the forces of King George of England for the freedom of the American Colonies. A reporter received this interesting piece of money yesterday.

Lockland Leonard was killed in a raid or skirmish with Tories at Hay's Station, in Laurens county, and on his person was found what is known as a Revolutionary soldier's trunk—a little wooden box about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches wide—and in this "trunk" was the piece of paper money. It is now a time-worn, yellow paper about the size of a sheet of an ordinary memorandum book. In the left-hand hand upper corner of the instrument is a cut or engraving of a wreath and drawing, typifying mountain ranges and the Latin motto "Si Recte Facies," and the following printed in neat, bold letters, "No. 168830. Thirty Dollars."

"The Bearer is entitled to receive Thirty Spanish Milled Dollars, or an equal sum in Gold, according to a Resolution of Congress of 14th of January, 1779."

Following, signatures appear: J. Leacock, H. Donnell.

On the reverse side of the paper appears: "Printed by Hall & Sellers."

Judging from the appearance of the work, this must have been a firm of master printers in those early days—for it is neat, clear and well executed.

* * *

INVENTOR OF FIRST PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER WAS A NATIVE OF UNION, S. C.

Source: *The Sunday Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, Sunday Morning, November 20, 1938, p. 3, col. 2

PROBABLY ONLY MARKER ERECTED TO MEMORY OF MAN WHO INVENTED TYPEWRITER STANDS IN PARK IN UNION

Pratt Forced to Get First Patent on His Portable Machine in England

Union, Nov. 19. — Probably the only marker ever erected to honor the inventor of the typewriter stands at the lower end of the World War Memorial park in Union. This scenic park is in front of the Union county courthouse and is near the business district.

The inscription on the marker is as follows:

"JOHN PRATT"

Founder of first practical Typewriter Patented 1866.

Born in Union, S.C. April 13, 1831.

Died Chattanooga, Tenn. June 21, 1905.

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Erected By
Post No. 22, the American Legion and its
Auxiliary Voiture 5.67 Society of Forty and Eight.
Students of Union school.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Co., and interested citizens."

This is the only monument erected in this park thus far.

PRATT BORN IN UNION

John Pratt was born in the old McClure home in Union in 1831. John Pratt was his full name and during the scope of his lifetime he was engaged in many occupations and lived in Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina. He was living in Alabama when he invented the first typewriter. The machine was patented in England in 1860[*sic*], Pratt taking it there because of the feeling against the South and Southerners in Washington at that time. When he finally decided to patent it in this country, he found that C.L. Sholes had invented a typewriter and that he had secured a patent on it two months earlier. Bitterly disappointed Pratt sold his invention to J. B. Hammond, a New York capitalist, who stipulated that the machine should bear his name.

Pratt invented the typewriter in the spring of 1863[*sic*] and first patented it in England in 1864. It was a portable machine that sold in London for \$15. Pratt called it the "Pterotype", meaning "winged type." The name typewriter was given by Shole to his own invention. Pratt died in Chattanooga in 1905.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND,

The Business Women of Alabama have honored Pratt's memory by establishing a scholarship fund to provide business education for boys and girls who are needy. This they did because of the importance of the Pratt invention, in contributing to the economic independence of women.

Pratt figured there were four operations requisite to the accomplishment of his invention: (1) the necessity to bring a given type at the will of the operator to a common point forming legible characters; (2) to feed the paper across the point leaving space between letters; (3) to bring the paper quickly back to start a new line; (4) and to space evenly between lines.

Pratt secured a patent on his machine in 1868 from the U.S. patent office. A letter that accompanied his model is carefully preserved in the patent office, and also a picture of his, the first typewriter, in Washington, D.C. Mr. Pratt's spacing and alignment are unexcelled. After the invention he worked on and perfected many improvements on the machine.

RECEIVED LIFE JOB

He sold to Hammond Typewriter company, by contract, a patent, embracing the axial movement. He received life employment and \$2,500 for the sale of the patent.

His father was John Jonathan Pratt and his mother was Eliza Dorcas Moore Pratt. This memorial in the park is in memory of the man who made his influence felt the world over by making correspondence easier and more legible.

Mr. Pratt moved to Centre, Cherokee county, Ala. The house there, where he did his work on the typewriter, still stands, within two miles of Centre. He is buried within 200 yards of this house. But the boyhood home of John Pratt was on Main street, Union, in front of the court house. The house is still standing, but it has been rolled a block away on Enterprise street.

The monument from which the inscription has been copied is cut from native Union county granite. It is about six feet high and about four and a half feet wide.

Miss Bell Moore of Union is a cousin of the inventor.

* * *

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* * *

Order Form

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Email _____

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Please send me _____ packs of Historical Cards.

Cards \$3.99 per pack plus SC sales tax = \$4.25.

I am enclosing \$4.25 per pack which includes SC sales tax.

_____ Packs @ \$4.25 = \$ _____

Please include postage as follows:

1 to 3 Packs, Postage & Handling \$1.00.

4 to 6 Packs, Postage & Handling \$2.00.

7 Packs and up, Postage & Handling \$3.00.

_____ Please send me information about becoming a dealer.

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_____ Date _____

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Inman, SC 29349

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