

NOVEMBER 1999 MEETING

The November Meeting will be Tuesday 16 November 1999 at Pickens County Library, Central/Clemson Branch located on Hwy 93 in Central, SC. This will be the traditional "New Officers Installation" and "Show and Tell." So come on out, take the floor and tell us about your genealogy.

Old Pendleton District Chapter Dues:

Individual \$20.00

Associate: \$15.00 you must be a paid member of a primary SC Chapter to apply for associate. If you have not paid your primary dues you cannot join another Chapter as an Associate.

Family: \$25.00 Two people at the same home.

Old Pendleton District Chapter Home Page On the Web:

<http://www.geocities.com/bourbonstreet/delta/8155>

Old Pendleton District Chapter Data on CD--to purchase send to: jr@shelby.net

For subject use OPD-CD ORDER price \$15.00

South Carolina Genealogical Society on the Web: <http://scgen.org>

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

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This is the last Newsletter for this year. There will be no Newsletter in December. Hope everyone has a Happy and safe Holliday Season. See you in January 2000. IT'S DUES TIME AGAIN.

INFORMATION PAGE

WYFF TV4: Brad Willis who was supposed to come to the meeting the 19th was at the Atlanta Braves Baseball Game so he will re-schedule a time to visit with us. He will let us know when this will be aired on TV. It was supposedly sometimes in November, but may have changed.

NOTE: Joe Looper announced at the October Meeting that the Old Pendleton Data Base has surpassed the numbers to be downloaded with Family Tree Maker. The only programs that can support this large volumn of names and dates are: : Family Origins and PAF. The PAF program can be downloaded for free at: http://familysearch.org/otherResources/other_Resources.asp

BRYANT: We have lost a faithful member, Dr. Caryle Rupert Bryant, who passed away 6 October 1999. Our prayers are with his wife and member, Bee Bryant.

E-Mail changes: Judy Ballard judyballard@hotmail.com
Phyllis Teels bpteel@erols.com

FOLKS! When joining the Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society, or any SC Chapter, as an **ASSOCIATE** member please make sure you have paid your **PRIMARY CHAPER DUES**. We are getting records that some associate members have not paid their primary chapter. If you do not pay your Primary Chapter then you have to join as an **INDIVIUAL** member.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Should be sent to Old Pendleton and to the State.

NEW BOOKS: The index problem has been corrected for the books and we now have the MAULDIN BOOK in print. It contains 445 pages, indexed, soft bound, \$55.00pp.
Also reprinted the BOGGS and KELLEY Books. **Look for other books in the Jan 2000 Newsletter.**

SECONA BAPTIST CHURCH BOOK (Pickens Co., SC). I wish to apologize to all the members for a book we have had over a year and I have failed to place this book in the Newsletter. The SECONA BAPTIST CHURCH BOOK. It is now in the book list.(Hardback) price \$25.00pp

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

John Dickson Brannon, 208 Riverbend Road, Ormond Beach, FL 31274
Ph: 904-672-8684 E-Mail: Brannonj@Worldnet.Att.net DICKSON, SMITH

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QUERIES

John Dickson Brannon, 208 Riverbend Road, Ormond Beach, FL 31274

Ph: 904-672-8684 E-Mail: Brannonj@Worldnet.Att.net

My interest in the Old Pendleton District Chapter is based on my maternal DICKSON and SMITH ancestors. My great grandfather was Priestly Eugene DICKSON b. 13 March 1859 in Pickens District (Six Mile) SC. I have not been able to tie him into any of the pre civil war DICKSON families in that area. In fact I have nothing on his family or siblings. He married Arabelle SMITH in 1881 in Anderson Co., SC. Arabelle was the daughter of Robert W. SMITH and Abigail BRYAN of Anderson Co., SC (near Iva). Priestly Eugene and Arabelle migrated to Morgan Co., Georgia sometime shortly after they were married and raised a family of four boys and four girls.

I have information on grandma Arabelle SMITH'S siblings and especially two of her sisters who married McAlister and Cothran and probably stayed in Pickens Co., SC. Any help appreciated.

Kenneth "Kim" Brimer, PO Box 170059, Arlington, TX 76003 E-Mail: KKBRIMER@Aol.com

Searching for: Celia HEARD b. Jan 1761 in Abbeville District, SC and married to Joseph BRIMER Feb 1780 at Ninety-Six, Abbeville District, SC. I realize there are several HEARD families in the area and need to see if anyone can connect to Celia. She died after 1853 in Hall Co., GA.

Benjamin BRIMER died in Pendleton District, SC in 1803, had a widow named Rebecca that married Van DAVIS. Had a son named Joseph BRIMER b. avt 1760. Looking for any other descendants of Benjamin BRIMER.

Linda G. Cheek, 247 Cross Hill Road, Easley, SC 29640-8857 E-Mail: LGCheek@Aol.com

I have just recently heard "rumor's" about SMITH BIBLES and need help to locate these valuable records. In the 1950's some old SMITH BIBLES were supposedly in the possession of Mrs Walter R. Davis of Retreat, Westminster, Oconee SC. Does anyone know about this Davis family or a living descendant?

Also Mr Sam Smith of Oconee Co SC in the 1950's stated that his sister Carrie Smith Merritt, 2nd wife of William Marion Merritt had many old Bibles and records of the Smiths at her home. NEED A LIVING DESCENDANT of this family?

Also Mr John Lawrence North Smith, son of Caleb M. Smith, a genealogist in the 1920's had gathered much data in his lifetime from the elder members of the Smith Family (Oconee Co SC). Does anyone know of any living DESCENDANTS of this family or know what happened to these records? This is probably my last hope of finding anymore on my Smith Family in Old Pendleton District, SC. I know for sure that my Christopher Smith and his father Ambrose Josehua Smith had family Bibles that descended to Christopher then to his son Charles Smith who stated

that his birth was listed in his grandfather's Bible and that one of his (Charles) children now has this Bible (1832).

John Dillard, 512 Hickory Road, SW, Besemer, AL 35022-5226

Searching for the ancestors and descendants of John CARTER and Martha DILLARD married 8 Nov 1786 in Lancaster Co., VA. From VA Marriage Records, VA Magazine of History & Biography, "William and Mary Quarterly and Tylers Quarterly" published 1984.

Also descendants of: Robert DILLARD listed in Colonial Soldiers of Virginia in Capt Richard Morgan's Company in the French and Indian War, Muster Roll dated 27 Nov 1755-1757. Robert DILLARD was from historic, Shepherdstown, VA now Sheppards in Buckingham Co. Reference: Historic Shepherdstown by Danske Dandridge, 1910 Michie Co Printers, Charlottesville, VA. SOMEONE HELP!

Also: Thomas DILLARD witnessed a deed with Levi MURPHREE, for Moses MURPHREE in 1828/29. Where did this Thomas come from and where did he go? Could this be the Thomas DILLARD in the Fairfield Co., SC census in 1820 with 2 sons under 10 years of age? Was he Harrison/Harris DILLARD'S (b. 1812 Edgefield SC) father? In 1830 he was no longer in Fairfield census.

Larry E. Tiner 7744 West Wescott Dr. Glendale AZ 85308-6109 E-Mail: Kgills@Aol.Com

I have found four or five ancestors and relatives who all died about 1939 to 1943. One died in the 1950's. When I looked at the Social Security death index records, I find only one or two of these, and the name of the beneficiary and location of last payment. Does anyone have the Social Security CD? or does anyone know if the Application of any person is available from Government records? In other words all of these persons were over 65 by the beginning of Social Security, which was about 1935 or 1937? As such people had to fill out a form to obtain moneys. Is that application available to read? What information do we have to know to obtain that record?

My problem is that three or four of these persons do not have full information on their death certificates that I have been able to locate. There is no family Bible record for these persons that I know of. I happend to think of searching the US Draft records for military service and found that one person born 1848 and another born 1852 could have served in the Civil War? What application records are available for that war? would any have personal information? So far I have found no war service record for these two brothers, who are thought to have lived in the Pickens Co., SC area or in the Hall Co., GA area. Has anyone tried to find these applications from the 1930's? I would expect that they had to fill these out at the very beginning of the system as they were already old enough to receive funds when the progam started. When did it start in GA or SC? Any help appreciated.

BIT'S and PIECE'S

PICKENSVILLE BURNED IN 1816, GIVEN LOTTERY FUNDS:

There is much richness and romance in the story of our nearly forgotten old towns. Although the tale of a fallen town if tragic, it is nevertheless one of perculiar interest. Like Goldsmith's "Sweet Auburn" we now see our ancient county seats as "loveliest villages."

I have often tried to imagine the life in Old Pickensville in its day of influence. Pickensville existed as a court town only eight years, 1792-1800. At that time it was the seat of justice for Washington District, which included both Greenville and Pendleton counties. It rivaled Greenville and Pendleton in size and importance, and its future must have been far rosier than that of either of the subordinate county seats.

But fate, thought the District act of 1798 changed the course of events. Washington District was abolished and the county courts at Greenville and Pendleton became district courts. That was the death blow to Pickensville in 1826. Only twenty-five years after the removal of the court, it is stated by Mills in his statistics that the town had lost its importance and consisted of only a few houses. Yet it remained of a village of several plantations until it was absorbed by the town of Easley in 1874. Now the only reminder of its former existence is the fast decaying old hotel or tavern near McCoy's store. Recently there came to my notice, while looking through a volume of South Caroline statutes the record of an incident of which I had never before heard and which I am sure will be of interest to the readers of The

Progress. It seems that in 1816 there was a very disastrous fire at Pickensville. In the same year a petition was addressed to the Legislature "praying for the benefit of the sufferers from the late fire." In December 1816 the Legislature did take notice of the petition and by Act No. 2115, A.D. 1816, authorized the lottery and appointed commissioners to administer it.

The fire loss must have been considerable for the profits of the lottery were to be ten thousand dollars, a large amount of money in those days. Upland was then worth from .50 cents to \$10 an acre and the best bottom land was not worth over \$50.00. This money was to be distributed to the sufferers according to their loss, and any remainder given to some charitable institution. The commissioners were: John T. Lewis, Joseph Gresham, James C. Griffin, Robert Anderson and Walter S. Adair, Esquires.

Public Lotteries are gone now. In those days in the absence of great insurance agencies they were necessary as well as entertaining. But Alas! The complicated insurance system of today has pushed the lottery to the dark grave even as Bevo has overcome the famous mint julep. Will not the reader join me in a sigh for those days of long ago? Sg: Julien D. Wyatt. The Easley Progress Issue: 12 Oct 1921.

MARRIED: By Rev. W.M. Barton on the 4th inst, Major W.G. Grisham of West Union, SC and Miss Harriet Louisa daughter of Hon. Samuel Kent of Aquilla, GA. Southern Patriot Issue: 13 May 1852

MARRIED: By Rev. R.H. Reed on the 6th inst, Mr W.M. Robinson and Miss Elmira C., daughter of Col. B. Hagood all of Pickens District, SC. Southern Patriot Issue: 13 May 1852

MARRIED: By Rev. David Humphreys in Anderson District on the 13th inst, James E. Savage Esq of Greenville District to Mrs M.E. Lisley 3rd daughter of Lindsay A. Baker of Anderson District, SC. Southern Enterprise Issue: 6 Oct 1854

MARRIED: By Rev. T.S. Arthur on the 7th of May, Mr Elias Roberts of Greenville and Miss Eliza A.B. Gunter of Pickens District, SC. Southern Enterprise Issue: 23 June 1854

FIELD--Death of Dr John M. Field a prominent physician and citizen of this county died of Colic at his residence five of six miles east of this place between four and five o'clock on Sunday evening last the 17th instant. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and was buried with the honors by the Greenville Lodge of which he was a member and of Easley Station Lodge. He was buried at the burial ground on the plantation of the late Gen Easley in this county on Tuesday last at 12 o'clock. Pickens Sentinel Issue: 21 Oct 1875 **NOTE:** Where is this Cemetery in Easley? LC

GAULT-WILLIAMS- On Sunday night last a colored boy broke open the tool chest of Mr James Baswell at Easley Station and stole a hand-saw and several other tools and decamped Monday morning for this place. Mr Baswell hearing of him at once started and beat him to this place and had a warrant issued and when he arrived was prepared to take charge of him. Cuffie did not see the propriety of surrendering at first and depended upon his legs to give him a safe deliverence. He was soon overhauled however by a gentlemen on horse back and brought back and lodged in jail. He gave his name as Tom Gault, but Pinkney Smith, colored, says he knows him and his proper name is Frank Williams. Frank says he was raised by a Mr Bennett in Laurens Co., SC has worked at Seneca City and lastly at Piedmont Manufactory. Pickens Sentinel Issue: 30 Sept 1875.

MARRIED: Mr William E. Blassingame married on Tuesday the 21st ult by the Rev. Lewis Rector to Miss Eliza Towns only daughter of William Towns, Esq all of Greenville District. Pendleton Messenger Issue: 6 May 1818

WILLIAM HUGHES: Pension S21311 Pickens District, SC. He applied for a Rev. Pension on Oct 1834 while a resident of Pickens Co., SC. He was born near Georgetown Maryland 14 Oct 1758 and stated the record of his age is in the Family Bible in Newberry, SC where his Father moved when he was seven or eight years old and that he lived in Newberry until 1805 when he moved to Pendleton District now Pickens District. He entered the service at the age of 16 in Newberry as a volunteer in Captain Thomas Duggan's Company one of the Lt. being Carey and served under Lt. Col. Hardy McCreary, Col. Williams, General Williamson in the Florida Expedition and marched to Augusta,

Midway, Sunmary, Cherokee Hill, St Tilley, St Mary's, into Florida and remained there a few days and returned home in all nearly four months. In 1776 or 1777 he volunteered under Captain Dauggan then marched to Brown's Station in Reedy River near Tumbling Shoals to guard the frontier for four months.

In the spring of 1779 he volunteered under Captain Carey, Lt. John Bergin, Col. Hays and joined General Pickens in Mobley Settlement, Fairfield District SC and on to Ninety-Six then dismissed for three months. He enlisted the same year under Captain McCracken, Col. Smith then marched to Orangeburg SC., Ashepoo and Bacons Bridge where they joined General Green, for three and one half months returning home about the time the British evacuated Charleston. He volunteered under captain Stark, Col. Casey to go against the Tories then went down to Bush River toward Augusta and up and down the Saluda River, most of the Tories being on the Bush River. He served about six months. Out subsequently for short periods of time but always found his own horse and clothes. Benjamin Neighbors was with him in Florida Expedition. William Morton, Clergyman and Joseph Grisham stated he was reputed to be a Revolutionary Soldier. He wrote the letter 7 Sept 1835 signed by a mark and witnesses by Carter Clayton requesting pension Cert. To be forwarded to Col. Joseph Grisham, Falls, SC. Certificate Issued 22 Oct 1835.

HOLDEN: Jacob Alexander and his wife Polly Alexander who was formerly Polly Holden states that James Holden her father died in May 1854 intestate. That he owned 585 acres of land on both sides of Big and Little Crow Creek, waters of Keowee River adj. lands of E. Alexander and others and 250 acres on Big Crow Creek adj. lands of Henry Grogan and the home tract and others and known as the Humphries Tract, also owned 152 acres on Little and Big Crow Creek adj. lands of William Alexander and others. Subject to distribution among his children as follows: Joshua Holden who resides in Pickens District, Lucy Maloy who married Andrew Maloy and resides in Louisiana, the husband however has not been heard from for many years. The children and reps of Malinda Roe formerly Malinda Holden viz her husband Watson Roe and her children: David Roe, James Roe, Ruthy Roe names and numbers of the others not know now in Alabama, Salina Alexander formerly Salina Holden who married James Alexander and resides in Alabama, Jannetta Ray formerly Janetta Holden who married Emory Ray and resides in Georgia, Anadoc Holden a minor who resided in Alabama, John Holden who resides in Alabama, Nancy Moody formerly Nancy Holden who married Abraham Moody and resides in Alabama, Letty Nix formerly Letty Holden who married Tyre Nix and resides in Alabama, Elizabeth Ann Nix formerly Elizabeth Ann Holden who married Daniel Nix and resides in Alabama, Fanny Bynum formerly Fanny Holden who married Elijah Bynum and reside in Alabama. filed 12 April 1856. Pickens Co SC Clerk of Court Pk 68 Equity

HANGED: Dyer McJunkin, prisioner at the bar, having been convicted of the murder of James Trotter the sentence of the Court's that he be taken hence to the place whence he last came and closely secured in the County jail of Pickens Co. Friday the 23 June 1876 he will be hanged by his neck until dead. Pickens Sentinel Issue: 16 March 1876

The Governor commanded the sentence of Dyer McJunkin from hanging to ten years at hard labor in the Penitentiary. This due to all our people and we feel it necessary to review the Governors reasons for his actions:

The State vs Dyer McJunkin--murder--The Defendant was tried and convicted for murder at the March 1875 term of the court for Pickens County and sentenced to be hung: his pardon is now asked for by numerous persons who present the case by five separate petitions aggregating in number fully one thousand citizens of Pickens Co.

Special statements of the case in support of the application for pardon are made by Hon R.E. Bowen and D.F. Bradley, Esq., Representatives of Pickens Co by Stephn D. Keith, Clerk of the Court, J. Riler Ferguson, Sheriff, by Hon. W.C. Keigh Senator for Oconee Co and attorney for the Defendant, by R.A. Childs another of the attorneys for the Defendant and by other officers and leading citizens of Pickens Co. A special and favorable review of the case is likewise made by William E. Earle, Esq.

His Honor judge Cooke who presided at the trial and Mr Solicitor Blythe who prosecuted the case each join in a recommendation that the sentence be commuted from death to imprisonment for a term of years. These recommendations under all the circumstances seem to me conclusice as to my duty and I therefore decline to grant a pardon, but commute the sentence from death to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor for the period of ten years. Sg: D.H. Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina 17 April 1876. Pickens Sentinel Issue: 27 April 1876.

JOHN MORRIS: Another Revolutionary Hero Gone! Departed this life on the 26th of Feb last at his residence in Anderson Co age 91 years. He was a native of East Jersey and moved with his parents to Virginia when quite young. Came to South Carolina were he has been a resident for 49 years. When about 15 he was engaged in a skirmish with

the Indians and taken prisoner, released by exchange of prisoners at Keowee Old Fort. In the Florida Expedition, was a scout and pilot for Gen Andrew Pickens, was at the Battle of Cowpens. Member of the Methodist Church.
Greenville Mountaineer Issue: 13 June 1835

BIBLE: One of our members, Jay Young, brought to the meeting in October a Bible that he had bought at a yard sale. He is looking for the family that this Bible belonged to and for Postage, he will send.

This Bible is dated 1843 printed in New York. On the first page is written J.G. Stevenson's book and looks like Albaion SC? The last name is very difficult to make out. It looks like an H, could be a fancy C or K and I really don't believe that it is an M for Martin? The T is crossed so not Harbin. Comparing this letter with the name Hubbard and Hillard, in these records, I have went with the letter H.

Births listed: James Monroe Hartin b. 5 Dec 1819, Mary Catherine Hartin b. 25 Dec 1821, William Hubbard Hartin b. 24 Nov 1824, Jane Brown Hartin b. 3 Jan 1827, Rebecca Margaret Hartin b. 27 July 1829, Christianna Hartin b. 29 Oct 1832, Jacob Gibson Hartin b. 24 June 1780, Robert Murdock Stevenson b. 16 May 1792, John Calvin Stevenson b. 4 March 1856, William Hubbard Hartin Stevenson b. 19 Feb 1858, Infant Stevenson b. 5 Nov 1858, Robert Milton Stevenson b. 20 Nov 1860, Samuel Edwin Stevenson b. 14 Jan 1863, Margaret Euginia Jennette Stevenson b. 27 July 1805, James Ebenezer Stevenson b. 18 Aug 1808, Mary Permelia Stevenson b. 10 Nov 1812.

DEATHS: John Calvin Stevenson d. 4 July 1857, Infant son d. 20 Nov 1858, Samuel Edwin Stevenson d. 13 Oct 1865, William H. Stevenson d. 2 March 1880, Robert Murdock Stevenson d. 12 June 1886, Jacob Gibson Hartin d. 13 July 1845, Jane Brown Hartin d. 5 Jan 1831, James Monroe Hartin d. 3 June 1877, Parmelia Hartin d. 8 April 1864.

MARRIAGES: Mary C. Hartin and John E. Robinson m. 2 Dec 1845, R.M Hartin. and R.M. Stevenson m. 4 June 1855, William Hartin and Frances Robinson m. 14 Nov 1867, William Hartin Stevenson and Elizabeth J. Bolick m. 4 Dec 1878, Robert Milton Stevenson and Emma L. Christian m. 26 Oct 1881, Margaret E. Stevenson and James E. Douglass m. 28 Oct 1885, James E. Stevenson (can't read date)

FOLKS! Look what Herman Geschwind and Joe Looper are doing for Old Pendleton District, SC.

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter, A Weekly Summary of Events and Topics of Interest to Online Genealogists. Vol. 4 No. 42 - Oct. 16, 1999

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IN THIS ISSUE:

- Old Pendleton Database CD-ROM

I had a chance to use an interesting new CD-ROM this week, called the "Old Pendleton District." This Windows and Macintosh CD-ROM contains information on 226,000 individuals and 77,000 families with roots in the Old Pendleton area of South Carolina. The information on the CD-ROM states, "For individuals the Database will show names and dates and places where born, married, died and buried. There will be links to spouses, children, parents and siblings."

First of all, I will point out that this is not a slick, commercial product in a glossy, shrink-wrap package that is mass-produced by the thousands. Instead, it is an effort of love produced by a small, nonprofit group of genealogists. The interface is a bit "Spartan" and there is little documentation. What the disk does have is data... lots of data! Quoting from the on-disk documentation:

The data for the file came from member contributions and many other sources. While we do our best to assure data consistency and integrity, we cannot verify the information submitted to us by others. For that reason the Database should be viewed as a research tool and ready reference and as a guide to further research and genealogical proof. This is very much of an ongoing project and as new information becomes available, not only will individual and family records be added, but also information contained in existing records may change. So, as new versions are posted, the old version should be deleted and the new one used for reference. OK, so what fancy program do you have to learn to use in order to view these 226,000+ individuals? You may be surprised at the answer: your present genealogy program. There are seven copies of the database on this CD-ROM; each copy is in a different format.

Those seven formats are:

1. Brothers Keeper
2. Family Origins for Windows
3. Personal Ancestral File version 4.0
4. Family TreeMaker for Windows version 5.0
5. Family TreeMaker for Windows version 6.0
6. Family TreeMaker for Windows version 7.0
7. GEDCOM

If you use any of the first six programs in the above list, you simply transfer the appropriate database to your hard drive. Then you use your own genealogy program to view the data.

If your genealogy program isn't listed amongst the first six programs above, you can open your favorite genealogy program, create a new database, and then import the GEDCOM file from the CD-ROM into your fresh database. If you use The Master Genealogist, you can import directly from some of the first six formats listed above; you do not have to use the GEDCOM file.

Regardless of which genealogy program you use, the data is available to you in a program that you are already familiar with. If you find data that you believe to be accurate and that you want to import into your main database, the more powerful genealogy programs will let you "prune" a branch from the CD-ROM database and "graft" it onto your primary database. Keep in mind the earlier disclaimer, "We cannot verify the information submitted to us by others." Treat each piece of information on this CD-ROM disk as something that might be true, not something that is proven.

I first used Family Origins for Windows version 8.0 to look at the data. The Family Origins database supplied on the Old Pendleton Database CD-ROM disk is compressed as a self-extracting ZIP file. I double-clicked on the file in Explorer and answered a couple of questions, after which the file was extracted to my hard drive. Next I went to Family Origins, selected FILE, then OPEN DATABASE, and then clicked on the Old Pendleton Database. Voila! I was looking at the data of 226,000 people.

As always, I went looking for individuals with my surname. I found a few. The data available varied quite a bit. For some records, dates and places of birth, marriage and death were displayed. For others only a single date or fact was shown. I was able to use Family Origins' normal commands to find individuals and to "walk" up and down their family trees.

I then switched to The Master Genealogist and did almost the same thing. The one difference is that there is no Master Genealogist database included on the Old Pendleton Database CD-ROM. Instead, I used The Master Genealogist's GenBridge utility to import the Family Origins database. I did not need to use the GEDCOM version. The import process required about 20 minutes to run while I was also typing this article in a different window on the same

PC. The results were the same: I could use The Master Genealogist to navigate around the Old Pendleton Database.

Macintosh users will be pleased to hear that the CD-ROM also will operate properly on their systems if certain settings are made. I suspect that Macintosh genealogy programs will only be able to use the GEDCOM file, however. Still, that seems like a minor limitation. There is no printed instruction manual, so the instructions for using the Macintosh version are included on the CD-ROM. That seems a bit strange since a Mac user who cannot read the disk also cannot access the instructions! Luckily, the same instructions are available online at: <http://www.shelby.net/jr/olpend/#macs>.

In addition to the database, the Old Pendleton District CD-ROM disk contains a number of other "goodies", including:

- * a trial version of shareware genealogy program Brothers Keeper
- * demo (limited feature) version of Family Origins for Windows 7.0
- I. 5-day (full features) trial version of Family Origins for Windows 8.0.
- II. * Family Tree Maker version 6.0 Family Archive Viewer
- * Family Tree Maker version 6.0 15-day trial version
- * Text file of all surnames contained in the database
- * Text file of places and genealogical events listed in the database
- * Text file of unique locations listed in the database
- * A map showing the Old Pendleton District in reference to modern South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia counties.

The price of the Old Pendleton District Database CD-ROM is quite low: \$15.00 U.S. funds for the initial order and then only \$10.00 for updates. The producers plan to create updates senimonthly. You can order updates at any time you please, you do not have to "subscribe" to all of them. For more information, look at: <http://www.shelby.net/jr/olpend/>

The Old Pendleton District database is also available in GEDCOM format at: <http://www.geocities.com/BourbonStreet/Delta/8155/site2.html>. You can download the entire database from that location at no charge and import it into your genealogy program. However, you may prefer to purchase the CD-ROM version anyway. The online version is huge and will require 30 to 45 minutes to download, depending upon the speed of your Internet service provider and the speed of your modem. You will need to download the database in several parts and then re-assemble it on your PC.

Also keep in mind that the online version is only available in GEDCOM format, while the CD-ROM contains the same data in the native format of several genealogy programs. This will be very important to anyone using Family Tree Maker; the producers of the Old Pendleton District database report that Family Tree Maker is unable to handle this large GEDCOM file when running on Windows 95 or Windows 98. Yet the same program will import the GEDCOM file properly when operating on Windows NT. Obviously, the GEDCOM problem will not be an issue for anyone who purchases the CD-ROM containing native Family Tree Maker databases.

I was pleased with the Old Pendleton District Database on CD-ROM. It is available at low cost or even for free. It contains valuable genealogy data that can be used in your favorite genealogy program. Remember that this is all secondary data without source citations. Users will be well advised to consider this data to be "possibilities" and always verify everything you find in the database. This CD-ROM disk is a "must have" for anyone researching ancestors in the Old Pendleton District.

LEWIS REDMOND by: Jerry Hughes

ONCE UPON A TIME IN PICKENS COUNTY / HUGHES

51

under any restriction he should choose to impose."

Redmond's verbal reply granting the request was received Monday 24 June. He was directed to accompany Probate Judge W G Field of Pickens C H "wheresoever he might lead.". He found Mr Field without delay and they made their plans to leave that night.

About dusk he walked quietly out of town, alone and by a circuitous route, reached the first rendezvous point appointed for the night and where Mr Field joined him. There they rested the few remaining hours of darkness. At the light of dawn on Tuesday morning they started northward for the mountains which could dimly be seen. Again they avoided the town and the more frequented roads and drove rapidly until the afternoon hours.

Mr McKinley's words. "The road was all that a road, even a mountain road, ought not to be. At the end of it we stopped at a cottage in the hills and after a kind reception and excellent dinner we were joined by another guide. We resumed the journey on foot with little knowledge of where we were going. Even the guide only knew that we were to follow a certain trail until halted by 'the Major' at such point as he might choose.

"The trail seemed to lead directly upward to some veritable land of the sky. At times it took a direct 'cut' as it were in direction by 'leading up a tree,' as such paths are said to do when they disappear in the undergrowth or at the foot of a cliff.... Mr Field and I paused to rest while the guide pushed on ahead to find Redmond and inform him of our near presence."

They rested for a short while then moved on themselves. They were nearly "broken down again" by the climb when Mr Field whispered back to Mr McKinley, "Yonder he is. He always keeps his word." A hundred yards beyond sat two men at the base of a pine, one was the guide, the other Redmond.

REDMOND INTERVIEWED

"The dreaded outlaw rose up to meet me with extended hand and pleasant smile as I advanced. A cheery 'Good morning' let me know I had nothing to fear. Of that I was well assured from his friends. Shaking my hand cordially, he invited me to sit beside him on the rock. Mr Field introduced me 'as the gentleman who had come three hundred miles to give you an opportunity to say something in your own behalf.' He replied, 'I am very glad to see you but I am afraid it was hardly worth the trouble for you to come so far to see me.' The response was with modest speech and modestly delivered."

Mr McKinley described the Major as little more than a boy though he was twenty-three. He was of slender build and one of the handsomest men he ever saw. "graceful, active form," coal black hair, long flowing moustache and small goatee. He had a frank and open manner, innocent looking eyes, honest sun-browned face and pleasant smile, "which no man could wear and yet be a villian." It was claimed for him that he could always discern between a friend and a foe at sight by looking in one's eyes. Mr McKinley did not hesitate to let him study his face and look into his eyes. He was able to gaze deeply and see "a friend."

McKinley was confident now to comment, "You don't look like a very bad man, sir." He replied, "I don't believe I am one. I have only been badly treated and accused of many things which I never did." "He is one of the very best fellows in the world," said the guide.

"After a few minutes' rest we climbed around the mountain side until we came to a particular steep place down which we stumbled and fell and scrambled and slid. We reached the bottom of a glen where foot of man or beast hath never or rarely been. And where certainly deputies cease from troubling and even a moonshiner may be at rest. We halted on the brink of a falling, foaming stream....

"It was a singularly wild and beautiful spot even for a

mountain glen. The element of romance was fully supplied by the presence of the outlaw in our midst. Whose somewhat picturesque garb was not out of keeping with the character of the scene....

"Admist such surroundings the hunted outlaw told his story while we sat and listened until the setting of the sun behind the mountain's crest. The approach of darkness admonished us to return to the outer world while as yet the devious path might be safely tracted."

"Leaning his gun against a tree, but retaining his formidable sidearms, and keeping a bright eye on guard the while, he began his story: 'I was born in Georgia....'"

Tuesday afternoon Redmond told McKinley of the raid on his parents and their death, of the circumstance leading to his killing of Duckworth, of his capture, escape and rescue of Amos Ladd, and of the so called raid on Barton in Easley. He denied having anything to do with the jail break. he was in North Carofina that day. And he told how he reluctantly went with his friends to Gary's and Hendrick's house.

McKinley noticed, as the interview progressed, the inflection and tone of voice which Redmond used at times. ".... 'I will be twenty-four on the 24th of next October--if I live,' he added with a smile that was sadder than a sign and reminded us that the speaker's life was at the mercy of any man who chooses to take it....

' "The story (of his parents death) was told as quietly as though none of the circumstances narrated were matters of any special wonder in a mountain district. My two companions seemed to listen to it in like spirit as to be a thrice told tale...."

At the end of the Duckworth shooting Redmond said he had received word from Duckworth's father recently. ".... He told Jim Cantrell the other day, 'that his son was high strung and had done wrong. That when he was first killed he wanted them to get me, but since I had been so persecuted he

TO BE CON'T

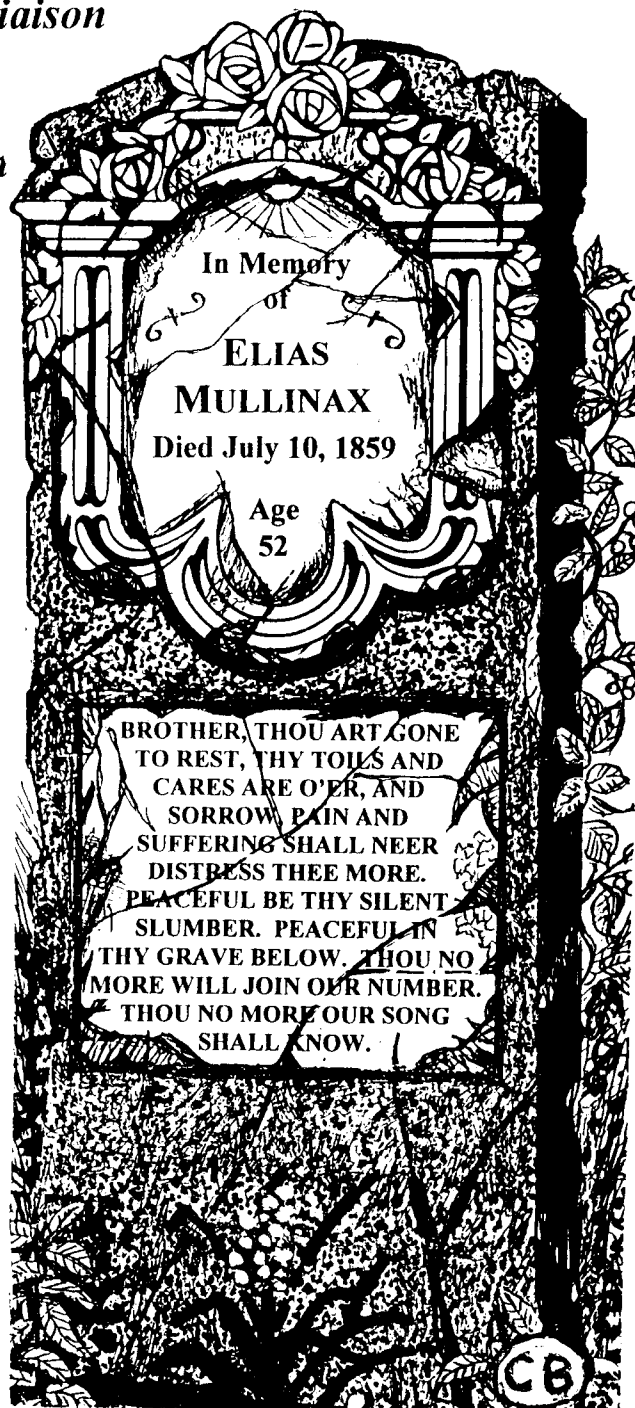
LETTER FROM EX-SLAVE IN TEXAS REVEALS SECRETS OF UPSTATE S. C. SLAVEHOLDER

By Charles H. Busha, Ph.D.

The well-publicized historical episode of miscegenation in which Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States, and his slave mistress, Sally Hemings, participated might seem paltry (perhaps innocuous) in comparison with an apparent wanton and enduring sexual liaison that existed in the mid-1800s between a South Carolina slaveholder and his paramour, as reported by a former slave. In a letter sent from his home in Maysfield, Texas (and transcribed within this article), the ex-slave, a quadroon, wrote that he and five siblings had been born in Pickens District to a beautiful mulatto woman who was purchased in Newberry, then held in bondage and impregnated repeatedly by Elias Mullinax, her owner.

Genealogists often find themselves in a blind alley as they attempt to trace and record the history of a family's ancestories. One of these obstacles (or perhaps challenges) is the matter of those children born to unmarried couples. Begotten under spouseless circumstances, these children are sometimes described as illegimates, or babies born out of wedlock or products of common-law marriages. In many old court records such offspring were frequently classified as "bastards." In the not-too-distant past when paternity problems were taken to court for legal action, the presumed father could be presented a "bastard warrant" and possibly then convicted of "bastardry."

The numerous published and unpublished records that genealogists utilize contain many cases of out-of-wedlock births. For example, while thumbing through one set of genealogical reference books, namely *A Collection of Upper South Carolina Genealogical and Family Records*, edited by James E. Wooley (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979), the following spouseless births were quickly noted: (1) Nancy Padgett delivered a female baby in 1849, and she claimed that (continued on next page)



Alvin Algood was its father; (2) Nathaniel Reid was judged to have been the father of a male baby born in 1852 to Mary Phillips; (3) in his 1901 will, William Hunter of the valley of the Twelve Mile River expressed a desire for his eight children who were born to Sarah Ellenburg to change their names from Ellenburg to Hunter; (4) Lilly and Samuel Whitmire made oath March 4, 1829, that their unmarried daughter, Delilah, gave birth to a baby in 1825 and that Robert Cobb was its father; and (5) Ellen Marshall, a single woman, appeared before Magistrate J. W. Singleton in 1860 and claimed that Lewis Carroll was the father of her blue-eyed, towheaded girl who was born in 1854.

Another example---among the many that could be enumerated here---is the following which appeared in the September 1999 issue of the *Newsletter of the Old Pendleton District* (S. C. Genealogical Society): Franky Turner took out a bastard warrant January 12, 1850, for Archibald Anderson, who, she claimed, was the father of her two offspring.

Notwithstanding the above out-of-wedlock births among Caucasians---all of which are examples of potential problems for persons in pursuit of family history---the mixed offspring of various slaveowners and their female Negro slaves cause even more genealogical perplexities. Throughout the years in which plantation slavery flourished in the United States, the practice of interracial mating (also known as miscegenation) was quite common. Racially-mixed children were sometimes fathered by slaveholders, their sons or overseers of plantations. At times, interracial sex became a source of tension in the antebellum South. Overall, however, it was publicly condemned---but privately tolerated. (Also, South Carolina did not outlaw interracial marriages until after the Civil War.)

According to the *Dictionary of Afro-American Slavery*, edited by Randall M. Miller and John David Smith (New York: Greenwood Press, 1988), the longtime practice of miscegenation in the nation has contributed to the "hybridization" of the Afro-American population, and one observer of the racial scene claimed that the majority of blacks in the United

States now have some non-African ancestry (p. 476).

Sexual contact between whites and blacks eventually declined appreciably because of adverse social, political and economic effects of the armed conflict between the North and South, as well as the passage of discriminatory statutes ("Jim Crow laws") in the former states of the Confederacy. Those laws tended to separate and drive a wedge between the races; they also had the effect of virtually isolating Afro-Americans with respect to the white population.

Before the Civil War, rarely were acts of miscegenation the subjects of legal scrutiny in South Carolina. Although births which occurred as a result of sexual encounters between whites and blacks were topics of some gossip and whispers at the local level, they were generally not matters for legal action---thus not recorded in official records. Slaves were possessions, and what took place between them and their owners typically did not become public issues. More often than not births of racially-mixed babies became common knowledge only through word of mouth---that is by means of oral traditions---and then usually only in the immediate community in which such births occurred.

This article focuses on questions of parentage in an alleged sexual relationship between a white slaveowner in Pickens District, South Carolina, and one of his slaves. This local example of miscegenation which apparently took place down on the farm came to light neither by means of gossip nor revelations in public records, but as a result of a letter written by an ex-slave who wanted to identify his parents and to tell the truth about the circumstances of his birth. In effect, the case at hand resulted from pure serendipity; it was uncovered accidentally in the course of my research concerning a family that was not blood related to any of the parties involved in the parentage episode reported herein.

In 1987, I was involved in research concerning William Stanton "Bill" Williams (1811-1880) and his son, Thomas Herbert "Hub" Williams (1844-1890), both of whom migrated to Texas from the Salubrity community of Pickens District, South Carolina, after the Civil War. In

an attempt to obtain more information about these men and their families, I wrote to Elliott Williams Atkinson (b. 30 May 1901), who, I learned, was a direct descendant of the two men about whom I needed information and who will be referred to as E.W.A. in the remainder of this article. A resident of Shreveport, Louisiana, E.W.A. was in the eighty-sixth year of his long life. But he promptly and graciously provided much useful family data for my research effort.

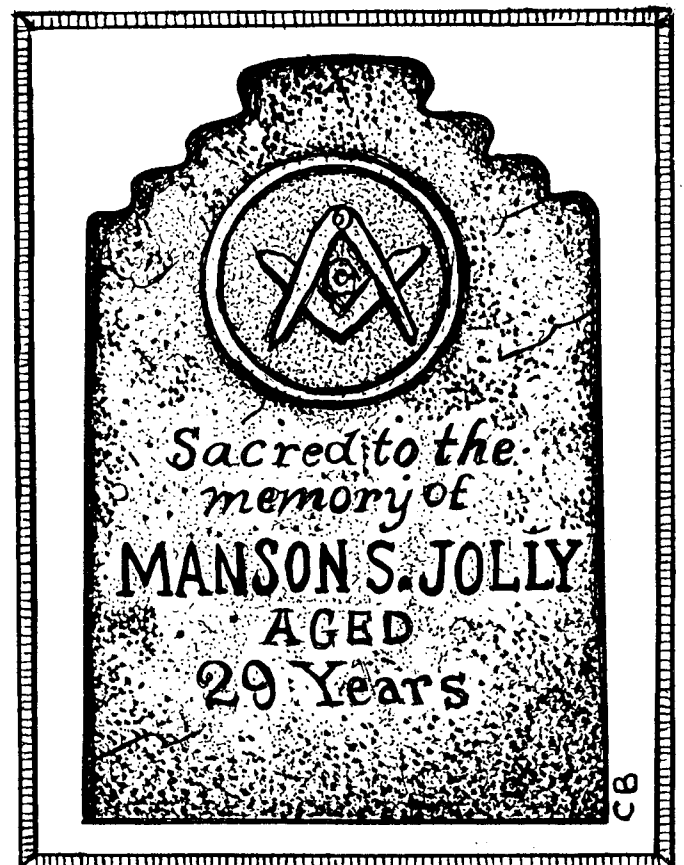
E.W.A. and his wife, Mildred Elizabeth (DeWoody) Atkinson, had a labor of love in preserving the history and heritage of the Williams and Atkinson families and their large homestead in Milam County, Texas. The couple also played key roles in organizing and planning family reunions, which were held annually on Labor Day at the Little River Baptist Church near Maysfield, Texas. Many members of the Williams family (along with some of their close friends who came to Texas from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama) were laid to rest in the cemetery.

The Little River Baptist Church cemetery was also the end of the trail for the legendary Manson Sherrill "Manse" Jolly (1840-1869), the ex-Confederate soldier and "unreconstructed rebel" from the Lebanon community of Anderson District. Jolly had fled from South Carolina to Texas in the fall of 1866, while being pursued by Federal officials who announced a \$10,000 reward for his arrest. His tombstone in the Texas cemetery contains a Masonic emblem and the following brief inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Manson S. Jolly, Aged 29 Years." Jolly and his horse were accidentally drowned July 8, 1869, as they attempted to cross rain-swollen Walker Creek near Maysfield, Texas. E.W.A.'s grandfather, Thomas Herbert "Hub" Williams, had Jolly's body buried next to the Williams family's cemetery plot. The two men were Confederate veterans, natives of upstate South Carolina, and very close friends.

While corresponding with E.W.A., the elderly scion of the Williams clan requested information about Elias Mullinax, a nineteenth-century planter in Pickens District. According to my correspondent, Mullinax had resided near the home of William Stanton "Bill" Williams,

who was E.W.A.'s great-grandfather and a longtime postmaster of Salubrity Post Office. In his letters E.W.A. appeared to have been attempting to establish a connection between the Williams family and Elias Mullinax.

E.W.A. also wrote at length about Hub Williams, his grandfather, who had been a Confederate soldier during the Civil War. He noted that Hub received an excellent preparatory education at Thalian Academy, situated in the Slabtown community of Anderson District and headed by the Reverend John Leland Kennedy, a well-known and highly-respected Presbyterian minister and educator of the upstate. Hub also briefly attended South Carolina College in Columbia (now the University of South Carolina), but he left that institution in April 1861 when the Civil War broke out. The sixteen-year-old then enlisted in the Confederate States Army over his father's strong objections because of the son's youthfulness. In spite of his father's misgivings, Hub became a good Confederate soldier and quickly rose to the rank of brevet



Manse Jolly's Tombstone at the
Little River Baptist Church in
Milam County, Texas

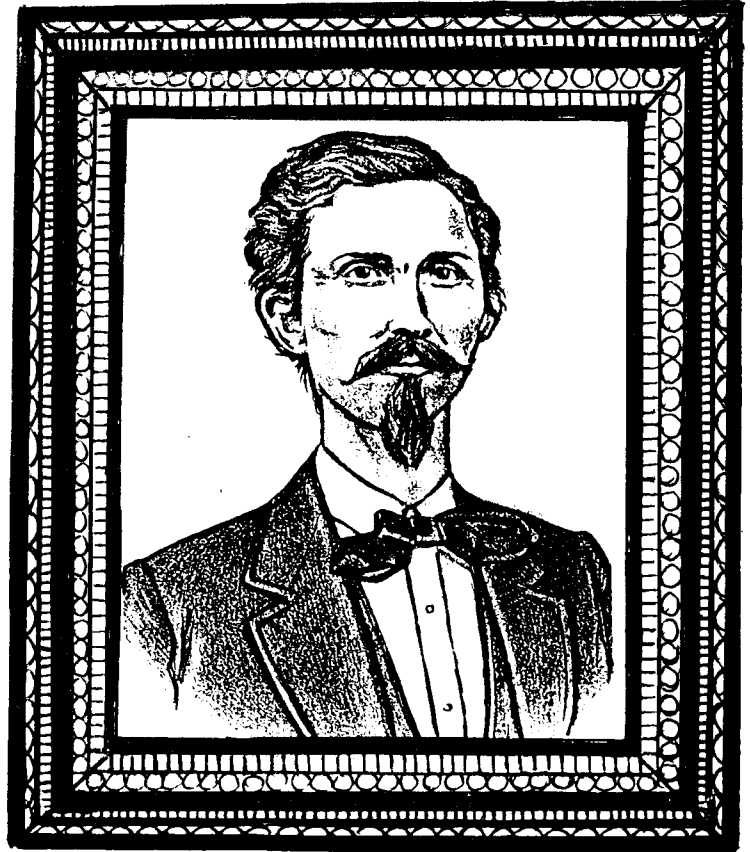
lieutenant. Later, he was also promoted to second lieutenant. E.W.A. wrote that Hub had been succeeded as a brevet lieutenant in his company by another young soldier identified only as "E. Mullinax."

My kind correspondent in Shreveport, Louisiana, thus assumed that the new brevet lieutenant who followed Hub was Elias Mullinax, a person who had often been mentioned by Bunk Rosemond, who was born into slavery back in South Carolina and later became an employee and close friend of the Williams family in Milam County, Texas.

In my response to a letter from E.W.A, I wrote that one Elias Mullinax who had resided in Pickens District was a son of Matthew Mullinax, a Revolutionary War veteran. This man operated a farm situated on waters of Eighteen Mile Creek, and he died unmarried in 1859 at the age of about fifty-two years. I also noted in my letter that Elias' grave is situated in what is now the cemetery of Smith Grove Baptist Church, which was originally the Mullinax burial ground on the family's farm.

Moreover, I wrote that, because Elias Mullinax expired before the Civil War, he could not have been a Confederate soldier. I then speculated in writing that the E. Mullinax in question most probably was Emanuel R. Mullinax of Anderson District, an enrollee in Company I, 4th South Carolina Infantry, Volunteers, C.S.A. That soldier entered the Confederate States Army April 14, 1861, at Pickensville. Hub Williams, the grandfather of my correspondent, had also enlisted in the same military company on the same day and at the same place. Both men also served subsequently in the Palmetto Sharpshooters, which was organized April 16, 1862, from several former companies of the 4th, 5th, and 9th South Carolina Infantry regiments, all of which had been activated for a period of service of only twelve months.

E.W.A. had written a biographical sketch of the previously-mentioned Bunk Rosemond, the ex-slave who had spoken often of Elias Mullinax. Typed copies of that sketch were distributed in 1974 to various members of the Williams and Atkinson families by my



Thomas Herbert Williams (1844-1890)
Born in Pickens District, SC, and
died in Milam County, Texas.
His father was postmaster at Salubrity
Post Office in Pickens District, S. C.

correspondent, who also sent me a copy more than a decade later. Titled "Bunk Rosemond, Maysfield, Texas," the biography is too lengthy to be transcribed here in its entirety, but the following selected excerpts of the document throw much light on the subject of this article:

"Last night...I was reading a book *Deep Summer* by Gwen Bristow. The story includes a character, the son of the plantation owner by his quadroon slave, and that reminded me of Bunk Rosemond. To most people, Bunk has passed from memory and with my passing, I doubt that very many, if any, people would ever know who Bunk was. Therefore, I shall herewith write what I know about Bunk and his relation to my family...

"My grandfather, Thomas H. Williams, rode from South Carolina to Texas by horseback in 1866. He settled in Milam County, Texas, and in 1874 his father William Stanton Williams, who was living in Liberty, S. C., moved his

family to Texas and brought with him some of his former slaves and other freedmen who wanted to come with him...

"My grandfather gave Bunk fifty acres of good river land when he came to Texas and Bunk worked it and increased his acreage to several hundred acres until he got too old to farm...

"Bunk always celebrated the Juneteenth (that's the 19th, Emancipation Day) with a barbecue. He would kill a pig and a goat and barbecue it and we would always look forward to getting some of that fresh barbecue. Also he would always try to have watermelons ripe out of his patch by the 19th, and that also was something to look forward to...

"My mother and Aunts told me about how Bunk was called to the bedside of my grandmother, Emma Massengale Williams, when she was dying, and she made Bunk promise to look after her five daughters that she was leaving on her farm as orphans at her death. To my knowledge, he was true to his promise because he was most devoted to the family for as long as he lived...

"Around Maysfield, scuttlebutt had it that Bunk was related to the Williams family. I had a great aunt, Amelia Williams Massengale, who had a rather sharp tongue at times, and once some of her unfriendly acquaintances in Maysfield sent word to her that they sure would hate to be kin to a nigger. She sent back word that she would rather be kin to a Negro than a son of a bitch. As to Bunk, I felt that way too. But Bunk settled the question of his birth when he got drunk at his home and wrote my father a letter... In the letter Bunk told him that he was the son of a beautiful mulatto and a white man by the name of Elias Mullinax...

"Evidently, Mr. Mullinax was a friend of the Williams' in South Carolina. I have lately become acquainted (by correspondence) with Marshall Williams... He is a descendant to W. S. Williams' brother. I asked him about the Mullinax family in or near Liberty, S. C., and he told me that he had heard of a man by that name who was a planter and he said that he never married, and it had been rumored that he lived amongst his slaves. Apparently, Bunk was a product of that living. Anyway, that's Bunk's

story of parentage, but Bunk wasn't one who would be ashamed...

"He lived as a Negro. He married a Negro woman, Sophie... They lived together until they died. Bunk and Sophie had several children---There's Bass, Purne, Tobe, Red, Julie, Roxie. That's all that I can remember...

"Once Uncle Ben took him into the new dining room of the Kyle hotel in Temple, Texas. He almost had to pull him in, but Bunk was whiter than a lot of white men and had long straight white hair. He would pass for a white man most anytime. He drank, did his cutting up, but all in all, he was a good citizen in his community."

The exact date of Elias Mullinax's birth is presently not known, but available evidence points to the period 1805-1808. (An obituary in the July 30, 1859, issue of *The Keowee Courier* listed his age as fifty-four years, but an age of fifty-two years is carved on his tombstone.) Elias Mullinax was a son of Matthew Mullinax (b. ca 1760 - d. 27 Jan 1837) and Ruth (Kennemore) Mullinax. Persons who need additional information about this family may want to read the article titled "Matthew Mullinax Was a Revolutionary Patriot" in the September 1999 (Vol. 13, No. 7) issue of the newsletter of the Old Pendleton District chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society.

In the 1840s and 1850s, Elias resided about three miles west of Pickensville and on waters of Eighteen Mile Creek. In the 1850 census of South Carolina, this farmer was listed as the only white person residing in his household, but fourteen slaves in the household were enumerated as follows: one female mulatto, age 23; one female black, age 33; one male black, age 19; six male blacks, ages between seven years and one month; one female mulatto, age two years; and four female blacks, ages between nine years and four months.

Elias Mullinax died unmarried July 10, 1859, and his body was interred in the Mullinax burial ground on his farm. Many years later (in 1914 to be exact), the land on which that cemetery was situated was owned by Tillman Nathan Smith (1877-1954), and he gave it that year to the congregation of a newly-organized Baptist church. As the church was established in

1914 on donated land and near a prominent grove of trees at the edge of cultivated fields, it was named Smith Grove Baptist Church in honor of the contributor.

The following obituary for Elias Mullinax appeared in *The Keowee Courier* of July 30, 1859:

"Died, at his residence, in Pickens District, near Pickensville, on the 10th inst., of Billious Typhoid fever. Mr. ELIAS MULLINIX, in the 54th year of his age. His illness was very painful and protracted, being five weeks and some days confined to his bed. The deceased leaves a large circle of relations and friends to mourn his loss. He was a man of high moral worth, of industrious habits and very economizing, by which means he accumulated much of this world's goods. Though close in his dealings, he was strictly honest, charitable and obliging to those by whom he was surrounded. He made no profession of Religion, yet we mourn not for him as though we had no hope; for while he retained his proper mind during his illness, he appeared to be much concerned about the salvation of his soul, and was often ---?--- hath said in his word, "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God for he will abundantly pardon". Yes, he pardoned the thief upon the cross, and we hope that he heard and answered the prayers of our deceased friend, and pardon all his sins, and that while worms are preying upon his lifeless body, his immortal spirit is with the Angelic Choir praising the Lord for redeeming grace and dying love in the Paradise of God. A Friend"

On September 14, 1859, the heirs of Elias Mullinax agreed to sell, at auction, the real and personal property of the estate and to then divide the proceeds of the sale equally without an administrator. As Elias had neither a legitimate wife nor a child, his heirs were two of his brothers, several sisters and brothers-in-law.

An estate sale was held September 15-16, 1859, at the deceased's former residence. In addition to Elias' 420-acre farm, the following property was offered for sale: twenty-two Negro slaves, a liquor distillery and set of utensils, two barrels of whiskey, five mules, one mare, a lot of

corn, household furniture and miscellaneous articles. As there is no known record of who bought what at the estate sale, we can only assume that the slaves were purchased by other farmers of the area. Quite possibly, some slaves could have been bought by William Stanton Williams who also kept slaves and resided at Salubrity, situated a short distance downstream on waters of Eighteen Mile Creek.

Bunk Rosemond was a young man---perhaps a teenager---when he left the Palmetto State, and he spent the greater part of his life in the so-called Western Wilds of the Lone Star State. Because the former slave was three-quarters white and closely associated with the Williams family of Milam County, Texas, some residents of Maysfield circulated a rumor that the light-skin man was a blood relative of descendants of Bill or Hub Williams. Apparently, the persistent rumor became a source of contention and irritation for Bunk. Shortly after the Christmas holidays of 1926, he decided to reveal who his parents were in a handwritten letter addressed to Hubert Leland Atkinson (1877-1952), the father of E.W.A. Mr. Atkinson had married Harriett Emily Williams, daughter of Hub Williams and Emma (Massingale) Williams, and he had assumed the management of the large Williams homestead. The following is an unedited transcript of Bunk Rosemond's revealing letter:

Maysfield Texas
Dec. 30 19-26

Mr. H. L. Atkerson

Dear Friend and brother in Christ this is to inform you of my present health. I am not feeling the best. How are you this Frosty morning? I know it looks Pretty to you. I had the best time Xmas evening I had since I left South Carolina. I was as Rich as Jau Gul was for 5 hours then I got poor again. Made me think I was at the blue Ridge Mountains. I was born at Pickens County. My father was name *Elias Mullinax*. Bought my mother at Newberry near the Seaport towns at the negro trading. Kept her as a wife until the war was over. He was the father of six Children by my Mother. He

owned a farm close to Bill Williams and plenty of slaves. We lived 14 miles from Walhalla and 10 miles from Greenville once. She was a malader woman, a pretty girl whend he bought her. Left me 3 quarts with good white blood, one quart black blood in me & could have Run a way from but I thought to much of my good blood to mix up with the negroes. If you want to find my folks write to South Carolina, Pickens County. You will find out all about my folks. I left there in 1871 and I am use to slaves where they whilp negroes. Now its slavery again. Have been for 5 years and will 10 years longer and the Rich man will whilp the negro and poor white man. Its differnet slave. I will have now meat on my bones and you wont have any bones you will be just in to Rex jellie, you know that jellie in glasses. Thats the way you will be. I has a pain, I dont Know what Kind to call it. Must be after birth pains for it aint before birth for I did not have any pains. They talking about sueing me. I dont know about meeting all this jurdment. One here, one after Death. What one shall I try to be Ready for. 'This is your Xmas gift. Have William Freeman to copy this so you can carrie it along with you. This is a song intild E Zema E Zema you cant join the union for 1927 for you is a scab. A brother in Christ. Bunk Rosemond P.O. 144

In his letter Bunk displayed lack of a clear understanding of his native state's geography, this because Newberry, South Carolina, is not near the seacoast as he claimed. Bunk was quite young when he left South Carolina. Thus Newberry must have been perceived by him then as a very distant place. But he correctly recalled the Blue Ridge Mountains, which are visable from many foothills of the former Pickens District. The rich man "Jau Gul" who was mentioned by Bunk was undoubtedly Jay Gould (1836-1892) or his son George Jay Gould (1864-1923), both of whom were legendary capitalists who controlled a number of major railroads in the United States and amassed huge fortunes. The "William" Freeman also mentioned in Bunk's letter was probably Herbert Williams Freeman (b. 11 Jan 1911), son of Hub Williams'

daughter, Virginia Kentucky (Williams) Freeman (b. 10 Jan 1887), and her husband, Andrew Clifford Freeman of Cameron, Texas. Bunk's reference to his mother having been kept as a slave by Elias Mullinax until after the Civil War is in need of clarification. His mother was held in bondage by Elias until his death in 1859 and then apparently sold as property of his estate. Her new owner more than likely was the person who kept her until all slaves were freed at the close of the Civil War.

In summarizing this anatomy of a parentage issue that involved offspring of a beautiful mulatto slave and her white master, it is apparent that the biographical sketch of Bunk Rosemond, which was written by Elliott Williams Atkinson; the letter penned in Texas by Bunk, an ex-slave; and the census data concerning Elias Mullinax's household in Pickens District have all spoken for themselves. These documents were evaluated in terms of their genuineness and reliability; they were found to be factual, free of falsifications and not distorted. At this point, consequently, there is little that I, the present narrator, can add to or take away from the written record that has been presented herein. To conclude, I would like to note my agreement with the ancient Romans when they uttered the old Latin maxim *Verba volant, scripta manent* (Spoken words fly away, written words remain). Moreover, in reference to Elias Mullinax's somewhat sad and ill-fated life that spanned only a little more than five decades, I would also agree had the Romans added knowingly, *Nemo liber est qui corpori servit* (No one is free who is a slave to his body).



**PICKENS DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA
DEED BOOK A-1 Vol. 1 pages 1- 419 year 1828-1831**

Page 299-300: JOHN NIX--WILLIAM GILSTRAP

South Carolina, Pickens District, I John Nix of said district for the sum of Two hundred dollars paid by William Gilstrap of same district all that tract of land lying on waters of Estatoe containing two hundred and thirty nine acres agreeable to the original grant. Dated 28 Dec 1829. Wit: Elihu H. Griffin, Daniel Stephens. Prov 29 Dec 1829 Rec. 5 July 1830.

Page 300-301: JAMES NIX & OTHERS--JOHN NIX

State of SC, Pendleton District, We the heirs of Voluntine Nix of district aforesaid for the sum of one hundred dollars paid by John Nix of the same district all that tract of land whereon Voluntine Nix deceased lived on containing by estimation two hundred and thirty nine acres lying on a Creek called Nine Tines a branch of Little Eastoa waters of Keowee River bounded by land laid out and all other sides vacant land, the old grant which was granted by his Excellency Charles Pinkney the 2 April 1798 to William Palmor. Dated 10 Feb 1826 Sg: James Nix, Daniel Nix, William Nix, Loderick Nix, Larkin Nix, Peter Walker, Solomon White, Elizabeth Nix X, Delilah Nix X, Ambrose Nix X, John Agurty, Voluntino Nix, Isaac Anderson X. Wit: John Hood, Thomas Fowler. At bottom states to: Isaac Anderson, Jacob Lewis, Abner Lewis. Prov 29 Dec 1826 Rec. 5 July 1830 Sg by Bailey Barton.

Page 301-302: NICHOLAS BISHOP--JAMES HENDERSON

State of South Carolina Pickens District. I Nicholas Bishop of Anderson District for the sum of Five hundred dollars paid by James Henderson of Pickens District state aforesaid all that tract of land in Pickens District on branches of 23 Mile Creek waters of Savannah River being a part of the same tract that I purchased of James Osborn which was originally granted to Thomas Gadedeso containing Two hundred and twenty and half acres. Dated 25 May 1830. Sg: Nicholas Bishop Wit: Jephtha Norton and William Hunter. Sg: Nicholas Bishop. Prov 25 May 1830 Rec. 25 July 1830.

Page 302-303: JAMES ADAIR--ELI FITZGERALD

South Carolina Pickens District, I James Adair of Pickens District have sold to Eli Fitzgerald of the same district, farmer, all that tract of land whereon I now live on Cane Creek and Little River for the sum of three hundred and seventy one dollars containing two hundred acres it being the same which was devised to me by my father John Adair Esq joining lands belonging to William Whitmire, David Sloan, Adam Turner and John A. Adair on Little River. Dated 1 Feb 1830. Sg: James Adair Wit: William Simpson, Andrew Ferguson. Prov. 22 July 1830 rEc. 28 July 1830.

Page 303-304: WILLIAM HENSON--CHARLES PITTS SR.

State of South Carolina, Pendleton District, I William Henson of Pickens District for the sum of twenty five dollars paid by Charles Pitts Sr of same a back parcel of land containing one 1000 acres granted unto William Henson in the year of 1803 situated on both sides of Chauga Creek waters of Tugalo River and adj lands of Thomas Shed and others. Dated 25 Sept 1827. Sg: William Henson X. Wit: James A. Beard and James Shother.

Whereas Charles Pitts Sr hath made oath that the deed made by William Henson to himself, Charles Pitts was burnt so that it cant be got. The said William Henson has signed the within deed unto Charles Pitts Sr in lein of the one that was burnt which was wit by James Ramy and James Shed. Dated 25 Sept 1727. Sg: William Henson X. Prov 30 July 1830 Rec. 2 Aug 1830.

TO BE CON'T

WILL ABSTRACTS OF ANDERSON CO., SC. 1789--1839

Patsey McDaniel. Sons: John McDaniel, Philip McDaniel (my two youngest sons). Daughters: not mentioned. Exors: Caleb Mauldin, David Sloan, John McDaniel. Witnesses: Ann Stribling, Mary Ann Terry, Thomas Stribling. Date: 20 May 1805. Probate: 18 June 1805. Bk. A p. 61, Roll 498. Anderson Co, SC.

Frances McKinstrey. Spinster. Sons: Thomas McKinstrey, Newman McKinstrey. Exors: John George, Sr., Alexander Moorhead. Wits: Abram Massey, John Richardson, Albert McAlister. Date: 4 July 1822. Probate: 28 October 1823. Bk. A p. 277, Roll 469. Anderson Co, SC.

William McPherson, Sr. Wife: Elizabeth McPherson. Sons: Elijah McPherson (youngest). Daughters: Elizabeth Stevenson, Nancy Brown, Milly McGee. Children of Elizabeth Stevenson (dec'd), Sarah Stevenson, William Stevenson, John Stevenson, Joseph Stevenson, Elijah Stevenson, James Stevenson. Other Heirs: Arthur McFall, Alexander Stevenson. Land: on Mill Branch. Exors: wife Elizabeth McPherson, sons William McPherson, John McPherson. Wits: James Armstrong, Adam Stuart, George Stuart. Date: 9 July 1830. Probate: 20 Aug. 1832. Bk. A p. 452, Roll 466. Anderson Co, SC

James Merritt. Wife: Sarah Merritt. Sons: none named. Daughters: Rebecca Hambrie, Sarah Merritt. Exors: trusty friend Josiah Merritt. Wits: David Durham, James H. Atkinson, William Holcombe. Date: 24 Feb. 1832. Probate: 2 Dec. 1833. Bk. A p. 496, Roll 431. Anderson Co, SC.

John Middleton, Sr. Wife: Elizabeth Middleton. Sons: John Middleton, Richard Middleton. Daughters: Elinor Patterson, Susannah Margaret Buchanan, Frances Patterson, Elizabeth Buchanan, Ann Middleton, Arabella Cauty Middleton. Other Heirs: Samuel Norwood (Gs), John Norwood (Gs), Richard Norwood (Gs). Exors: Wife, Elizabeth Middleton, Samuel Prater, Nathaniel Lusk. Witnesses: Nathaniel Lusk, William McCurdy, Robert Bond. Date: 23 July 1795. Probate: 17 April 1797. Source: Bk. C p. 113, Rec. 17 April 1797. (Not in Probate Court Files). Anderson Co, SC.

Jesse Miller. Wife: Patsy Miller. Sons: Archibald Miller, William Miller, George Miller, Emerson Miller, Howell Miller, James Miller. Daughters: Sarah Bruce, Amy Young, Susanna McCollum, Rebecca Tatum, Peggy Perts, Mary Miller. Land: "Lying on the south side of Wolf Creek." "My five other sons: William, George, Emerson, Howell and James." (Same as above). "My six daughters." (Same as above). Exors: "my friend William McCollum" and Patsy Miller. Wits: William Miller, William McCollum, William Tatum, Rebecca Tatum. Date: 3 March 1819. Probate: 17 April 1819. Bk. A p. 237, Roll 444. Anderson Co, SC.
Crosby

John Miller. Wife: not mentioned. Sons: John Miller, Wilkes Miller, William Miller. Daughters: Elizabeth Miller. Grandchildren: Marian Edwards, Mary Ann Hutson. Land: "on 18 Mile Creek and Bear Swamp. Exors:: not named. Wit: William Robertson, Joseph B. Earle, James Wood. Date: 16 May 1807. Probate 4 Jan. 1808. Bk. A p. 90, roll 443. Anderson Co, SC.

WILL ABSTRACTS OF ANDERSON CO., SC. 1789--1839

John Miller. Wife: Jane Miller. Sons: Joseph Miller, George Miller, James Miller, William Miller, Charles Miller. Daughters: none named. "I have but little to give my dear children to whom I have given nothing. I wish to express to them my affectionate regards and regret that I am unable to leave the legacies worthy of children so affectionate." Exors: wife, Jane Miller, son, Charles Miller. Wits: Martha M. Dart, Susan Dupre, Joseph Grisham. Date: 17 Aug. 1826. Probate: 6 Nov. 1826. Bk. A p. 338, Roll 424. Anderson Co, SC.

John Mills. Wife: Elizabeth Mills. Sons: none named. Daughters: none named. Other Heirs: Berry Beasley (commonly called Berry Mills), Lucinda Williams w/o Eivil Williams. Exor: wife Elizabeth Mills, friend Sampson Pope. Wits: James Dickson, Shadrach Wilbanks, Sampson Pope. Date: 31 Aug. 1825. Probate: 24 Sept. 1832. Bk. A p. 366, Roll 458. Anderson Co, SC.

Curtis Moore. Wife: Mary Moore. Sons: not mentioned. Daughters: Winny Moore, Rachel Moore, Cintha Moore. Exors: wife, Mary Moore. Witnesses: Edward Williams, Samuel Thacker. Date 16 April 1798. Probate: 17 Sept. 1798. Source: Bk. C p. 141, Roll 461, Rec. 17 Sept. 1798. Anderson Co, SC.

Eliab Moore. Wife; Rebecca Moore. Sons: Samuel Moore, Eliab Moore, Jr. Daughters: none named. Exors: George Manning, Thomas Hays. Wits: E. Browne, Thomas Taylor, Archibald Heaton. Date: 13 Feb. 1826. Probate: 27 March 1826. Bk. A p. 314, Roll 456. Anderson Co, SC.

Newman Moore. Wife: not mentioned. Sons: not mentioned. Daughters: none mentioned. "Mother, Mary Moore sisters Martha Moore, Jane Moore, Leah Moore divide the amount to my mother and three sisters." Exors: James Crawford, John McFall, Peter Keys, John Bryce. Wits: Lent Hall, Robert Neill, E. Brown. Date: 19 March 1816. Probate: 21 March 1816. Bk. A p. 194, Roll 435. Anderson Co, SC.

John Moorhead. Wife: Elizabeth Moorhead. Sons: William Moorhead, James Moorhead, Joseph Moorhead, Alexander Moorhead. Daughters: Elenor Robertson, Jean Jolly, Elizabeth Lewis. Exors: James Moorhead, son Alexander Moorhead. Wit: George Nash, John Watson, Miles Glasco. Date: 18 April 1809. Probate: 5 June 1809. Bk. A p. 109, Roll 451. Anderson Co, SC.

John Morris. Wife: Baylis Morris. Sons: John Morris. Daughters: Elizabeth Ragon, Nancy Poe, Susannah May, Frances King. Exors: Wife, son, John Morris. Wit: James Jett, Bryant Mayfield, Simeon Smith. Date: 29 May 1809. Probate: 15 August 1809. Bk. A p. 113, Roll 432. Anderson Co, SC.

John Morrow. Wife: Mary Morrow. Sons: Samuel Morrow, John Morrow, Archibald Morrow. Daughters: Betsey Morrow, Nancy Morrow, Jane Morrow, Mary Morrow. Exors: Wife, Thomas Walker. Wit: Samuel Maverick, William Walker. Date: 14 September 1812. Probate: 28 October 1812. Bk. A p. 143, Roll 437. Anderson Co, SC.

CON'T ON WPA CEMETERIES

Our dear/ Father and Mother/ Capt. S. R. McFALL/ Born Mar. 6
1802/ Killed at Gaines Mill, Va./ June 27, 1862/ Anna McFall,/
Born/ Aug. 25, 1801/ died/ Sept. 1, 1823./

Our/ Dear brother/ S. W. McFALL/ born Feb. 10, 1842/ wounded/
June 28, 1862/ in the battle of Gaines Mill/ Died July 1, 1862/
Buried in Richmond, Va./

T. H. HOPKINS/ Born 1822/ Died 1910/

M. J. HOPKINS/ Died Feb. 28, 1822/ Age 63 yrs. 5 mo. 7 ds./

BOREAS D. COWAN/ Feb. 12, 1843/ Dec. 30, 1924/ COWAN/

S.F.K. COWAN/ Oct. 3, 1836/ Oct. 7, 1912/ COWAN/

J. P. CANTRELL/ 1862-1916/ STATED CANTRELL/ 1855 - 1916/

LIZZIE A./ Daughter of/ J.A. & M.A. BELL/ Born/ March 9, 1874/
Died June 6, 1891/

MARY TAT/ Daughter of/ J.A. & M.A. BELL/ Wife of S.E. OWEN/
Born Nov. 11, 1868/ Died March 9, 1892./

MATPHA A./ wife of/ J.A. BELL/ Born/ Aug. 22, 1847/ Died/ Feb.
12, 1888/

(2 adult graves - unmarked)

JOHN TODD/ 1809-1860/ At Rest/ ELIZABETH KOES/ Wife of John
Todd/ March 3, 1810/ Died 1891/

(6 graves unmarked - 4 adults - 2 children)

In Memory/ of/ MARGARET LEE DIA/ DASSEY/ Born/ Oct. 26, 1867/
Died/ July 27, 1869./

(3 graves unmarked - adults)

Infant/ daughter/ of/ T.C. & A. TODD/ Born/ Dec. 30, 1862/
Died/ Dec. 3, 1869/

T. FANN/ son of/ T.C. & A. TODD/ Born/ June 4, 1882/

EMMA J. DODD/ Wife of/ E. H. DODD/ Born Nov. 7, 1860/ Died
July 13, 1888/

(1 adult unmarked)

MARY/ DURHAM/ died/ Nov. 10, 1886./

MABELLA J. WHITE/ wife of/ Lieut. T. A. WHITE/ born/ Aug. 30,
1823/ died Aug. 25, 1900/

(6 graves - 4 children - 6 adults)

WILL DODSON/

TO BE CON'T

aged/ 80 years/ At Rest/ JULIA/ Daughter of/ T.D. & A.L. TODD/
born March 6, 1901/ Died Oct. 17, 1901/ Father/ JOHN D.
DUNCAN/ Born Oct. 18, 1859/ Died/ Aug. 16, 1904/

DUNCAN/ Mother/ SALLIE G./ DUNCAN/ Born/ July 4, 1858/ Died
Mar. 19, 1882/ Duncan/

(2 adults unmarked - 3 children unmarked)

ELLEN/ wife of/ W. P. BROCK/ Born/ Nov. 14, 1867/ Died/
Apr. 29, 1889./

LITTLE BEASE FALLS/ Daughter/ of/ (Rest broken off)/

(one child's unmarked grave)

In memory of/ SAMUEL VARDY/ MASSEY/ Born in/ Greenville County/
South Carolina/ June 30, 1844/ Died July 18, 1900/

JOHN S. HALL/ born April. 12, 1841/ Died Dec. 28, 1883./
EVALINEE HALL/ Born May 8, 1845/ Died Jan 10, 1916/ At Rest.

CATHERINE MOODY/ Born/ Jan. 24, 1822/ Died/ Nov. 16, 1904/

ELIAS MOODY/ Born/ Nov. 26, 1856/ Died Feb. 21, 1888/

LUCILLA A./ wife of/ W. F. MOODY/ Born/ Jan. 4, 1852/ Died/
July 15, 1898/

MOSS/ E.J./ Wife of/ WILSON MOSS/ Born/ June 6, 1843/ Died/
July 13, 1896/

WILSON MOSS/ Born/ June 1824/ Died/ Oct. 16, 1907./

MARGARET A./ RUTHERFORD/ born June 5, 1845/ Died Dec. 21, 1912/

Son of M.L. & H.L. CANTRELL/ Born July 25, 1899/ Died Feb. 23,
1917/

J. HARVEY/ son of/ E.A. & G.B./ GALLOWAY/ May 7, 1907/ June 14,
1909/

MARY G. CANTRELL/ Born/ Feb. 19, 1825/ Died Aug. 8, 1888/

ADELIN CANTRELL/ Died July 5, 1889/

MARY CALHOUN/ Died July 1, 1875/

ELIJAH CALHOUN/ Died Dec. 26, 1847/

(25 adults unmarked - 15 adolescents unmarked -
20 children unmarked - 1 rocked-in grave unmarked)

Infant/ Daughter/ of. Mr. & Mrs. A. P./ NICHOLSON/ Died/ Sept.
15, 1864/

(Double) MARY TODD/ Born/ July 16, 1796/ Died/ June 16, 1880/
WILLIAM TODD/ Born Dec. 13, 1789/ Died/ Sept. 12, 1875/ TODD/

W. W. ERSKINE/ Dec. 3, 1824/ Dec. 13, 1906/

Beachams in the War Between the States Submitted by: Sherrie Heyse

War. Jenkins and the Palmetto Sharpshooters had a special liking for General Lee and his army but were detached from him several times to fight in other parts of the war. The Palmetto Sharpshooters were at Appomattox Courthouse at Lee's surrender.

The fighting along the defensive lines outside Richmond at Oak Grove on June 25, 1862 was the first in a series of battles, which was destined to continue for a full week. This became known simply as "The Seven Days" campaign and it would prove to be one of the bloodiest one-week military campaigns ever recorded. In R. H. Anderson's Brigade of Longstreet's division, Colonel Jenkins' Palmetto Sharpshooters and the 5th SC played a conspicuous role during two of the battles that week: Gaines' Mill and Frayser's Farm. It was at Frayser's farm that Thomas Beacham was wounded, how seriously we do not know. He recovered to return to fight with his regiment. Thomas wrote that he was in 42 battles ranging from famous ones such as Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Second Manassas, to many obscure and forgotten ones. He was elected Lieutenant three times and refused a commission each time. Lowrie Beacham (in his manuscript) surmises the reason may have been that he did not want to command his father and kinsmen in the regiment. Whatever the reason, he finished the war as a Pvt. The Battle of Frayser's farm was the next to last engagement in the Seven Days. It was a savage afternoon fight in which Lee's army failed to carry out his plan for a coordinated attack against McClellan's retreating column. In this battle, the Palmetto Sharpshooters and the 5th SC played a prominent but bloody role. Gallant Jenkins charged a Federal Battery and captured it. When the First Pennsylvania Light Artillery started moving their artillery, Jenkins yelled, "Shoot down their horses" and as the horses fell, the Federal gunners abandoned their battery. The battle was costly as Jenkins South Carolinians were exposed to murderous musket fire from other Federal guns. The losses in the Palmetto Sharpshooters were the highest of any Confederate regiment in the battle: 211 wounded, and 49 killed out of 375 who entered the action. Company C lost 80 percent of its men. Colonel Jenkins wrote his wife that the Palmetto Sharpshooters, with a total of 563 casualties since May 30, had "suffered more than any regiment in the service" during the battles around Richmond in May and June of 1862. Micah Jenkins was promoted to Brigadier General for his valor. The Palmetto Sharpshooters received additional Battle Flags to commemorate their service.⁴

In November 1862, Hartwell L. Beacham was assigned to drive the ambulance for the Brigade. Whether or not Hartwell asked to be assigned here we do know. He was 44 years old and perhaps not in condition for the marching Infantry. (Note: The Confederate Congress did not establish the Ambulance Corps until 1864) However, as an ambulance driver, he saw the horrors of war first hand. I can only imagine driving a lumbering wagon full of screaming, injured and

⁴ The Struck Eagle: A Biography of Brigadier General Micah Jenkins by James J. Baldwin.

dying men from battlefields to primitive field hospitals for the “surgeons knife”. How many times did he think of his son James Daniel, a field surgeon in the Mississippi Infantry? Micah Jenkins was mortally wounded in Virginia by “friendly fire” and I wonder if Hartwell drove the ambulance, which carried him to his deathbed. This army job had to be the most grueling job of all. I only wish Hartwell had written a diary. The story of War Between the States Medicine is a book of it’s own. Please see Bibliography for further reading. The Good news of the “war medicine” is that it pushed medical practice of the day to more modern approaches, enriched training practices of doctors, changed ideas about hospitals and treatments, and helped the United States build the Medical Corps in the Army today.

For the next year, Hartwell and Thomas fought with the Brigade through Virginia to Maryland, back to Virginia and then to Tennessee. In Virginia, President Jefferson Davis had Jenkins brigade assist in the defense of Richmond while General Lee marched to Gettysburg. Micah Jenkins wanted to be with General Lee and wrote to him personally. Instead of sending Jenkins and the Palmetto Sharpshooters to Gettysburg, President Davis sent his nephew’s untested brigade to Lee. Lee could do nothing but write Jenkins a letter:

I regret exceedingly the absence of yourself and your brigade from the Battle of Gettysburg. There is no telling what a gallant brigade, led by an efficient commander, and might have accomplished when victory trembled in the balance. I verily believe that the result would have been different if you had been present.⁵

In another source the assistant adjutant and inspector general of Pickett’s division wrote after the war:

With these two brigades (Corse’s and Jenkins’), Pickett’s Division, in its Celebrated charge at Gettysburg, would have been over eight thousand instead of only forty-seven hundred strong. Whether the presence of these two large brigades, of as good and proved fighting material as any in the Army, would have materially affected the result of that terrible day-the very turning point of the war-is not for me to say.⁶

Even with all his trying to rejoin Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia, Jenkins brigade was assigned to Hood’s division under General Longstreet to reinforce General Bragg’s army near Chattanooga. It would be another 8 months before the Palmetto Sharpshooters

⁵ Lee to Jenkins, August 1863, in Thomas, *Career and Character*, 8. And other references. Taken from The Struck Eagle: A Biography of Brigadier General Micah Jenkins by James J. Baldwin.

⁶ Walter Harrison, *Pickett’s men: A Fragment of War History*, page 79. Taken from The Struck Eagle: A Biography of Brigadier General Micah Jenkins by James J. Baldwin.

FROM THE PENDLETON/PICKENS DATA BASE

COMPILED BY: Herman Geschwind

Please direct all additions and corrections to Geschwind@Aol.com

HUNT

+ 238. ii **Louisa D Anderson** born 3 Mar 1852.

120. **Hellum D Hunt** (36.Esli³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 6 May 1838, Pickens County, SC, occupation Farmer, married 27 Dec 1857, **E Adeline McCarroll**, born 1842, Greenville County, SC, died AFT 1870, Dacusville, Pickens County, SC. Hellum died 6 Jun 1915, Branchville, SC, buried: Dacusville UMC Cemetery Pickens County, SC.

Children:

239. i **Ida A Hunt** born 3 Dec 1859, Pickens County, SC, died 9 Sep 1881, Pickens County, SC, buried: Dacusville UMC Cemetery Pickens County, SC.

240. ii **Charles Hunt** born 1861, died AFT 1870, Dacusville, Pickens County, SC.

241. iii **Lauretta Hunt** born 28 Dec 1864, married **Claude S West**, born 10 Mar 1878, (son of **William Simpson West** and **Harriett Smith**) died 12 Apr 1933, buried: Dacusville UMC Cemetery Pickens County, SC. Lauretta died 12 Apr 1967, Greenville County, SC, buried: Dacusville UMC Cemetery Pickens County, SC.

242. iv **Hugo Hunt** born 1868, died AFT 1870, Dacusville, Pickens County, SC.

243. v **Levitha Hunt** born 1869, died AFT 1870, Dacusville, Pickens County, SC.

128. **Julia Ann Hunt** (38.William³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 1815, Pickens County, SC, married (1) 1836, in SC. **John Bayliss Hendricks**, born 1 Aug 1815, Pickens County, SC. (son of **David Hendricks** and **Mourning (Mona) Hill**) occupation Farmer, died Aug 1893, TX, married (2) **W Pinckney Gossett**, born 12 Apr 1821, Spartanburg County, SC, occupation Farmer, died 30 Jul 1899, Greenville County, SC, buried: Antioch UMC, Pickens County, SC. Julia died 1870, AR.

Children by John Bayliss Hendricks:

+ 244. i **Elizabeth Lilla Hendricks** born 13 Apr 1837.

245. ii **Bennet Hendricks** born 1839, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

246. iii **David Hendricks** born 1841, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

247. iv **Lucy Hendricks** born 1842, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

248. v **Abel Hendricks** born 1845, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

249. vi **Rose A L Hendricks** born 1846, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

250. vii **Lilia A Hendricks** born 1848, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

251. viii **Elmira Hendricks** born 1849, Pickens County, SC, died AFT 1850, Pickens County, SC.

136. **Eliza Elvira Hunt** (40.Martin³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 2 Jun 1824, Pickens District, SC, married 3 Dec 1844, **James Mattison Ponder**, born 30 Jul 1814, Greenville County, SC. (son of **John Landrum Ponder** and **Mary Rose**) occupation Farmer, died 20 Feb 1864, Pickens County, SC, buried: Ponder Cemetery Pickens County, SC. Eliza died 21 Aug 1884, Pickens County, SC, buried: Ponder Cemetery Pickens County, SC.

Children:

252. i **James Martin Ponder** born 1845, Greenville County, SC, died 1876, Pickens County, SC, buried: Ponder Cemetery Pickens County, SC. Unmarried - NI

+ 253. ii **William Jefferson Ponder** born 16 Jan 1847.

+ 254. iii **Elisabeth Bowen Ponder** born 1 Dec 1851.

137. **Elizabeth Hunt** (40.Martin³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 30 Jan 1827, married (1) **Coleman Gibson**, born about 1830, Greenville County, SC, married (2) **Matthew Gibson**. Elizabeth died 1 Jul 1889.

Children by Coleman Gibson:

255. i **Benton Gibson**.

256. ii **John Gibson**.

257. iii **William Gibson**.

258. iv **Warren Gibson**.

138. **William Uriah Hunt** (40.Martin³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 18 Jan 1830, married about 1850, **Martha Jane Blythe**, died 28 Dec 1892, Pickens County, SC. William died 3 Sep 1894.

Children:

- 259. i **Benjamin Frank Hunt** born 1860, Pickens County, SC. married **Unknown Nicoll**, (daughter of **Unknown Nicoll** and **Anna M Unknown**). Benjamin died 16 Jun 1931, Greenville County, SC.
- 260. ii **Albert Hunt** born 1862, died 23 Aug 1926, Greenville County, SC.
- + 261. iii **Elizabeth Hunt** born 11 Jun 1866.
- + 262. iv **Leigh Hunt** born 30 Apr 1868.
- + 263. v **Martin Van Buren Hunt** born 12 Feb 1872.
- 264. vi **Rebecca Hunt** born Pickens County, SC. married **Unknown Groce**.
- 265. vii **Reese B Hunt** born Pickens County, SC.

142. **Esley Hunt Bates** (42.Jane³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 25 Dec 1837, Greenville, SC. married Dec 1869, in Pickens County, SC, **Mary Jane Burdine**, born 19 Dec 1849, Pickens District, SC. (daughter of **Talley Davis Burdine** and **Martha S Lathem**) died 13 Jan 1877, Pickens County, SC. buried: Pickens County, SC. Esley died 3 Jul 1892, Pickens County, SC. Parents tentative **Mary**: Will of Tally D. Burdine recorded in Will Book No. 1, p 137, Pickens Dist.

South Carolina Court of Equity, Pickens County, South Carolina. : 13 Mar 1858, an injunction for **Martha Burdine** to be appointed guardian for **Mary Jane Burdine**, a minor under the age of 21 in accordance with petition filed 29 Jun 1857.

Guardian and Trustee Account, Pickens Dist. South Carolina: 20 Apr 1858, **Martha S. Burdine** received money as guardian for **Mary J. Burdine** from **James and Mason Burdine**, adm. in estate of **A. Burdine**.

1850 U.S. Census, Pickens Dist. South Carolina: **Mary J.** daughter of **Martha Burdine** head of house, age 1 (1 Oct 1850), born South Carolina, living in Eastern Division, here with **Louisa Bowen** 8.

1860 U.S. Census, Pickens County, South Carolina: **Mary J.** daughter of **Martha S. Burdine**, widow, living with **Mary Latham**, widow and head of house, age 11, born Pickens, South Carolina, living within 5th Regiment South Carolina Militia with nearest post office Dacusville.

1870 U.S. Census, Pickens County, South Carolina: **Mary** married to **Ely Bates** married in Dec of census year and living with **Martha Burdine** as head of household, age 21 (29 Jun 1870), born South Carolina, living in Pickensville Twp with nearest post office Pickensville, working as housekeeper.

Children:

- + 266. i **Ida C. Bates** born 24 Oct 1870.
- 267. ii **Fannie F. Bates** born 1873, Easley Township, Pickens, SC.

144. **Mary Hunt** (43.William³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) married **Joshua Jameson**.

Children:

- 268. i **Mattie Jameson** married **Unknown Bramlett**.
- 269. ii **Billy Jameson**.
- 270. iii **Landrum Jameson**.
- 271. iv **Mamie Jameson** married **Unknown Mosley**.
- 272. v **Ida Jameson** married **Unknown Long**.
- 273. vi **Brooks Jameson**.
- 274. vii **Minnie Jameson** married **Unknown Orr**.
- 275. viii **Betty Jameson** married **Unknown Wingo**.

148. **Butler Hunt** (43.William³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) married **Unknown McKinney**.

Children:

- 276. i **Nettie Hunt**.
- 277. ii **Waddy Hunt**.

150. **James Washington Hunt** (45.Henson³, 4.Esli², 1.Thomas¹) born 21 Mar 1834, Pickens County, SC, occupation Farmer, married about 1853, **Permelia (Amelia) McAdams**, born 4 Aug 1825, Pickens County, SC, (daughter of **James "John" McAdams** and **Mary Lathem**) died 6 Jan 1896, Cross Plains, Pickens County, SC, buried: Mount Carmel Baptist Church, Pickens, SC. James died 14 Sep 1911, Pickens County, SC, buried: Mount Carmel Baptist Church, Pickens, SC. **Permelia**:

SMITH FAMILY From Book: Smith, Wills, Deeds & Family Histories, by Linda G. Cheek

From Arlene Jo Smith Sheppard

I have a xerox copy of a photograph of a boat with seven people and what appears to be a casket with flowers on top. Written on the back is the following: Taken 4 Dec 1899 at St. Andrews, FL on the Gospel Boat "Glad Tidings" on arriving for the burial of Elder J. Josiah Smith age 85 years 11 months and 2 days.

Issue of Jesse Josiah and Catherine Jeffrys Massey Smith

a-1. Levy Lea Smith b. 2 Aug 1847 Gibson Co, TN m. 25 April 1866 Jackson Co, AL to Delos Burnside of Otsego Co, NY. Levy Lea Burnside m. Wednesday 28 Aug 1901 to T.L. Lucas. In the Jesse Josiah Smith Bible is a note--This is for Malinda C. Johnson this 12 Sept 1905. We parted 4 Sept 1905, Monday in Pope Co, ARK. Sg: Levy Lea Lucas.

a-2. Judson Roberts Smith b. 4 Jan 1850 Sommerville, Fayette Co TN d. 28 Sept 1878 Jackson Co AL of congestive chills m. 8 Oct 1871 Jackson CO ?AL, Ruthy J. Morgan.

a-3. Rebecca "Becky" Owen Smith b. 10 April 1852 Sommerville, Fayette, Co TN d. Jackson Co AL, buried Hogjaw, Jackson Co AL. m. 27 Aug 1871 Thomas J. Stubblefield.

a-4. Louisa Jane Smith b. 13 July 1855 at No 7 Boliver St. Cleveland, Uyaho Co, OH d. 5 Dec 1880 Jackson Co AL of congestion of the lungs or quick consumption m. 14 April 1878 John Gass in Jackson Co AL.

a-5. William "Will" Wiley Smith b. 27 May 1857 Ringgold, Cattoosa Co GA d. 31 Oct 1935 Russellville, Pope Co AR buried Booher Cemetery, Pope Co AR m. 16 Feb 1882 Sarah "Ellie" Ellen Smith of Pope Co, AR.

a-6. Malinda Chapman Smith b. 4 Jan 1860 Jackson Co AL d. 1943/44 FL m. Herbert N. Johnson

a-7. Nettie E. Smith b. 14 Sept 1863 Bridgeport, Jackson Co AL d. 15 April 1944 Russellville, Pope Co AR, buried Booher Cemetery, Russellville, Pope Co, AR. m. 24 Dec 1882 Pinnacle Springs, Faulkner, AR to Jesse Lee Smith b. 16 Dec 1860 Russellvill, Pope Co ARK d. 26 March 1923 Pope Co ARK s/o Reuben Hunt and Martha Isabel Shinn Smith. Jesse Lee and Nettie E. Smith Smith are buried at Booher Cemetery, Russellville, Pope Co ARK.

Issue of Jesse Lee and Nettie E. Smith Smith:

a7-a. Premature twins born and died 12 Aug 1883, Pope Co AR.

a7-b. Arthur Esse Smith b. 13 Aug 1884 Pope Co AR d. 1967 same m. Rosa Malinda Shoptaw 28 June 1906 in Pope Co AR.

a7-c. Homer Scott Smith b. 7 April 1886 Pope Co AR d. 3 Jan 1955 Pope Co AR buried Booher Cemetery, Russellville, Pope Co AR m. Eva Lavienna Evants

a7-d. Lillis Luvenia Smith b. 2 Nov 1888 Pope Co AR d. 30 Sept 1974 Pope Co AR m. Joe L. Nordin

a7-e. Ruby Belle Smith b. 29 June 1890 Pope Co AR d. San Benito, Cameron Co TX m. George Lee Goates

a7-f. Fred Chapman Smith b. 15 Dec 1892 Pope Co AR d. 28 Aug 1951 Pope Co AR

a7-g. Horace Clyde Smith b. 16 Feb 1895 Pope Co AR d. 11 March 1983 Pope Co AR, Buried Booher Cemetery, Russellville, Pope Co AR m. Clara Jeanette Evants, m. 2nd Norma Malinda Rachel, their daughter, Arlene Jo Smith m. Charles Spurgeon Sheppard Jr. they have two sons, Charles Richard Sheppard and Gary Michael Sheppard.

a7-h. Odessa Mae Smith b. 4 Feb 1901 Pope Co AR d. 5 July 1990 Pope Co AR buried Rest Haven Cemetery, Pope Co AR m. 21 Dec 1919 Charles Truman Shinn.

b. Elijah Swain Smith Bible Records

His Bible Records were found with, but not a part of, the John Ward Smith Bible. Also in the Elijah Swain Smith Bible was Father, Caleb Smith d. 14 Jan 1877. Elijah Swain Smith b. Tuesday, 25 July 1815 Pendleton District, SC d. 3 Oct 1899 Cuyahoga Co Ohio m. Thursday, 20 Feb 1840 in McMinn Co TN to Eliza Collier b. 21 Sept 1818 d. 31 Aug 1842.

Elijah Swain Smith m. 2nd 4 April 1844 in Meigs Co, TN Mary Jenkins Winton b. 21 Nov 1816 d. 5 May 1853 m. 3rd 12 March 1854 in McMinn Co, TN Martha Jane Morris b. 16 Sept 1822. 1st Marriage--McMinn Co TN Marriage Bk C pg 27--Bible of Caleb Smith. 2nd Marriage--McMinn Co TN Marriage Bk D pg 81 3rd Marriage--Meigs Co TN Marriages--All Marriages listed in Bible.

From Arlene Jo Smith Sheppard

I have a xerox copy of an old faded picture from my grandmothers photograph box. Written on the back is the following: E.S. Smith, Good Hope, ILL. Taken 25 July 1899 his 84th birthday. Died 9 Oct 1899.

Issue of Elijah Swain and 1st wife Eliza Collier Smith

b-1. Caleb Marion Smith b. 12 Dec 1840

b-2. James Francis Smith b. 23 May 1842 d. 4 Oct 1842

Issue of Elijah Swain and 2nd wife Mary Jenkins Winton Smith

b-3. Stephen Allen Smith b. 17 March 1845 b-4. Rufus Winton Smith and--Twins

b-5. Rhoda Elizabeth Smith b. 1 Aug 1846 b-6. Thomas Jefferson Smith b. 29 June 1848 b-7. Josiah Alfred Smith b. 19 Aug 1850