

JANUARY MEETING...TUESDAY, JAN. 15  
 7:30 pm - CENTRAL LIBRARY  
 GENERAL MEETING FOR SUGGESTIONS  
 AND IDEAS FOR YEAR 2002.  
 PLEASE ATTEND AND VOICE YOUR  
 OPINIONS AND IDEAS.  
 EVERYONE WELCOME!!!!

## OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 16 NO. 1 JANUARY, 2002

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 And December

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NEWSLETTER-COMMITTEE- MAIL TO: 228 IVYDALE DRIVE,  
 GREENVILLE, SC 29609-1927

Please send DUES, MEMBERSHIP, ADDRESS CHANGE, ARTICLES TO:  
 MARGARETTE SWANK, 228 IVYDALE DRIVE, GREENVILLE, SC, 29609-1927

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### OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT CHAPTER HOME PAGE ON THE WEB

<http://oldpendleton.homestead.com>

Corrections or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base: [Geschwindz@aol.com](mailto:Geschwindz@aol.com)

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

## A LETTER FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

Dear Chapter Member:

As we start a new year, let me thank each of you for your vote of confidence in electing me a second term as President. William (Bill) Hughes was slated to be moved up from Vice President to President, but unfortunately, he suffered a heart attack and is unable to fill that position. Bill is improving now and our prayers are with him.

We start the new year with 330 members. We are financially secure and our obligations have been met. All our book reprints and regular expenditures have been met also.

The Old Pendleton District Chapter of the SC Genealogical Society is a non-profit organization chartered by the Secretary of State of S.C. Our goals are still the same, to raise awareness and raise the standards of genealogical research and to promote the preservations of early records.

In addition, my personal goal this year is to see our membership grow and to have greater participation at our meetings at the Central Library. I encourage members to submit material for the newsletter. We are particularly looking for old records from Anderson, Oconee, and Pickens Counties. These records can include but not limited to the following: abstracts of early land, death, census, marriage records, family sketches, newspaper articles, church and cemetery records. Your submission must be typed, and include your phone number, your source, page, date, etc. All these articles will have the writers name as by-line.

Please contact Margarett Swank, 228 Ivydale Drive, Greenville, SC. 29609, with your printer-ready copy. We will insert this information on a first come basis, but these articles will be used. The OPD Chapter cannot be responsible for errors found in the submitted articles. Contact the writer for any mistakes of fact. We all are only human and mistakes do occur, as hard as we try to get all the facts straight in genealogical research. Whenever possible, corrections will be noted in future issues of the newsletter.

We would like to invite you to visit the Clayton Room at the Central Wesleyan College. Anne Sheriff, our State Representative, is also the curator in the Clayton Room. She has done a great job of acquiring books, printed material, maps, family papers, etc. for the room. If you would like to help Anne with this project, there is an address in the back of the newsletter.

Thank you and may this New Year bring you good health and prosperity.  
Jim Baldwin

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## QUERIES

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NEED INFORMATION ON ANTECEDENTS AND DESCENDANTS, PLEASE.

Isaac Anderson (Jr), born 1816, Pickens County, S. C., son of Isaac (some say John Isaac) and Mary "Polly" Lay, died 17 February, 1867, buried Antioch Baptist Church, Pickens County, S.C., Married 1848 Hulda Hunt, born 1835, daughter of Esli and Louvissa BROCK Hunt, died 1898, Dacusville, Pickens County, S.C. Children: R. Lafayette "Fate" Anderson, born 1851, and Louisa D. Anderson, born 1852.

Also: Mary Hunt, born 1832, Pickens County, S. C., married Jackson Anderson, Physician, born 1816. Both died after 1870, Pickens County, S. C.; Dacusville, Saluda River area. Children: W. Thomas, born 1851; Mary Lawrence, born 1852; William, born 1859; Elizabeth, born 1861; Roena, born 1864, Louisa, born 1866 and Robert, born 1868. Mary Hunt was a sister of Hulda. Jackson Anderson should not be confused with Andrew Jackson Anderson, son of Isaac, Sr and brother of Isaac, Jr.

Any information appreciated. George F. Bowie, Jr., 900 Cleo Chapman Hwy., Sunset, S.C. 29685, Telephone (864)878-7160.

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Wilma C. Kirkland, 145 Rutledge Road, Greenwood, S.C. 29649...E-Mail : [weck@inetgenesis.com](mailto:weck@inetgenesis.com); Would like to obtain information on the following:

In 1811, Thomas GODFREY of Pendleton District, S.C. sold for \$200 to Needham FREEMAN of same, 150 ac on S side of Hickory Nut Mountain and on one of the branches of Wolfe Creek of 12 Mile River. An 1820/25 Mills Atlas map of Pendleton Dist. shows 3 branches of Wolfe Creek running right into Glass Mtn., (or 3 streams from Glassy Mtn. running into Wolfe Creek). Was the former name of Glassy Mtn. ever Hickory Mtn.? What landmark was Langley Mtn. near and what is the modern day name for what used to be Langley Mtn.? Is there a compiled history of Pickens County, or perhaps a story that has been written on the mountains in Pickens County that I might obtain a copy of? (Note: Read on Wilma, Eastatoc Valley is in this issue. Check out the Web site address of Pickens County tour. We are thankful to Jerry Hughes for his permission to use any of this material for the news letter. We are all thinking along these lines. Those in other states are missing a beautiful view, but then I'm prejudiced. M.Swank)

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Alleene Crawley, 201 Wemberly Dr., Simpsonville, S. C. 29681...(864)963-3119 asks: 1800 Census of Pendleton District, South Carolina shows: John Henderson was granted 266 acres on a branch of North Fork of George's Creek and Saluda River, known as Henderson's Ruff, 1 January, 1787, which he and his wife, Martha, sold 24 January 1799 to Richard Burdine. The question is there proof that John and Martha LIVED on the Pendleton District Property, or just owned? There are records in Spartanburg County of a family of same names living and selling within the same time frame and going to Laurens County, where they are listed in the property settlement of Capt. James Henderson, dec'd, 1797, Laurens County, SC. Nathaniel Henderson is also listed, and is living next door to Martha Henderson in 1800 Census. Are these part of the same family? They came out of Amelia County, to Surrey County, then to South Carolina. Any information will be appreciated.

## The Dickert/Dickard Families of SC

By Barbara Dickard Martin

It is believed that the Dickert/Dickard families of up-state SC descend from Peter Dickert who with his wife and three daughters Mary Magdalene, Barbara and Susannah and only son Michael entered Charleston, SC on Sept 19, 1752. They had sailed from Cowes, England with other immigrants from Rotterdam, The Netherlands who had traveled from the interior of Germany. They came because of religious freedom and better economic conditions. They settled in the "Dutch Fork" area of Ninety Six District which later became Newberry County.

We are extremely grateful to Yancey J Dickert, now living in Michigan for the extensive research he continued after the death of his father. The early history of the Dickert family is recorded in his book "A History and Genealogy of Peter Dickert of SC".

Michael served in the Revolutionary War. Like his father Peter, he was also a Justice of the Peace and a Justice of the Quorum in Ninety Six District. Michael and wife Mary Margaret Seigler Cromer had Michael II, Christopher, (my ancestor) Peter II, Eve Margaret, and Hannah.

Christopher married Christina Kesler/Keasler. Their children were Michael III, Elizabeth, (she married Reuben Reid) Henry, (my third great grandfather) and John Adam Dickert. The three youngest children were minors when Christopher died. They eventually received their share of his estate and began to start families of their own.

Henry married Sarah Frances (Sally) Wicker the daughter of John Adam and Katherine ? Wicker. They are found living in Anderson County on 1860 census when the spelling of the name Dickert had been changed to Dickard. All of Henry's descendants have spelled their name as Dickard since that time. When Henry and Sarah married she had a dau, Ann Elizabeth Kinard, which Henry adopted. Their children were William M, Mary A, and Nancy. Three other children are shown on an earlier census but no information has been found on these. Sarah lived in the household with her daughter Nancy and her husband Robert Taylor in Pickens County after Henry's death. Sarah died in 1912 while still living with the Taylors in Woodruff. She is believed to be buried at Unity Baptist Church in Woodruff.

William M. Dickard married Catherine Bryant and settled in Pickens County except for a short time they lived in Gwinnett County, GA. They are my great-great grandparents. They produced eleven children. Martha married Hense Kennemore, George Wesley married Mary Ellen Kennemore, they were the children of Moses and Louisa (Bradley) Kennemore. Mary married a Dillard, Amanda (Mandy) married James E. Harrison and lived in AL, Alice married a (1) Durham (2) Bates, Sarah (Sally) is believed to have married a William Dodd and lived in GA, John William (Will) married Melinda Fortner, Deborah married a Durham, Henry Tillman married Nora White, Tempa Catherine married Riley Christopher, Jr, and Corrie married Labon Rogers. William and Catherine are buried at Enon Baptist.

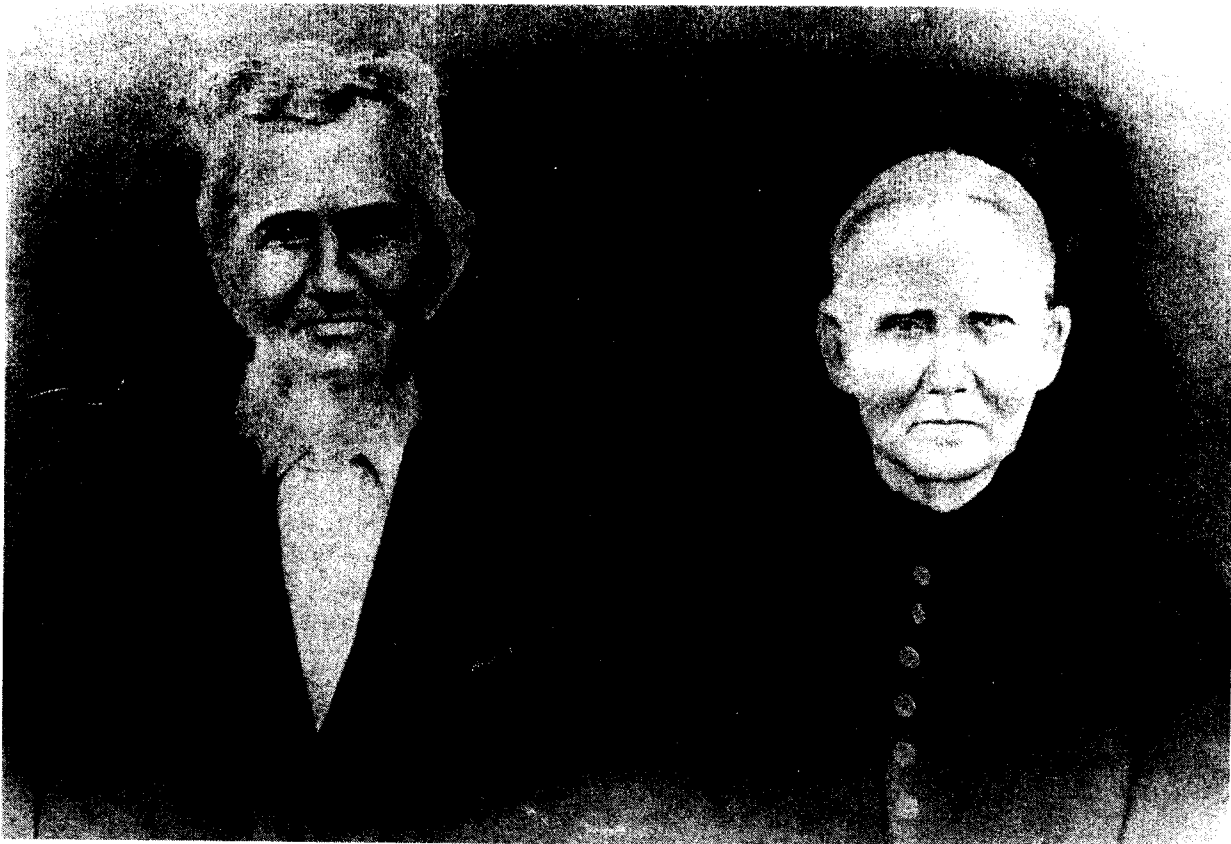
My great grandparents were George Wesley and Mary Ellen Kennemore Dickard. Mary Ellen died in 1930 in Oconee County and George Wesley in 1936 while living in the Dacusville community of Pickens County. They are also buried at Enon Baptist. Their children were Walter (Walt that married Ella Kennemore, Terrill married Rose Riggins, Homer married Bessie Brewer, Tempe Lou married Ben Adcox, Paul Thomas (Tom) married (1) Lena Galloway (2) Maggie Hill, James Earle my grandfather married Maggie Orr and Nora (Node) married BF Boggs.

Many descendants from these families are still living in Pickens and Oconee County.

James Earle (Jim) Dickard met my grandmother Maggie while visiting in Oconee. She was the daughter of William Drayton Orr and Mary Caroline (Carrie) Dodd. They traveled by horse and buggy on a snowy Dec. 26, 1915 to Walhalla to get married. They lived back and forth between Oconee and Pickens for several years and finally settled in the Poplar Springs community of Oconee County.

I have heard my father Milton tell stories about loading the wagon with family and neighbors and going to revival meetings at Rock Springs and to Enon Baptist when they were growing up. He has told me about living close to the rock quarry in Liberty. They would blow ahorn before time to blast, which meant to stop plowing and put the mules in the barn because of the loud noise or else the mules might run away.

In the past several years some of the "Pickens County Dickards" have joined their "Oconee Cousins" for a reunion. We have all enjoyed getting to know more about our families and hopefully others will want to join with us for a great time together.



JIM DICKARD'S GRAND PARENTS  
WILLIAM M. & CATHERINE BRYANT DICKARD

**THE SUTHERLAND-MASTERS HOUSE:**  
A Pumpkintown Relic In Revival  
by Dot Jackson

The love of an old house can cause people to do strange things that seem to make no sense at all.

One day in the late summer of 2000, Elizabeth Ellison, renowned donor of lands and historic properties to good causes, was cruising a Pickens County back road in her ancient station wagon. As she approached a tract she would soon give to Lander University, Miss Ellison saw a "For Sale" sign at the edge of the woods across Birchwood Road, a rustic spur off SC Scenic Highway 11 near Table Rock State Park.

What stood in those woods was all but invisible, like Sleeping Beauty's castle at the end of a hundred years. Even its tall chimneys were hidden by saplings that branched into the paneless windows, their crowns nudging the tin eaves upward.

Liz Ellison knew well what was back in that thicket. She had owned it twice before, and had made innumerable attempts over the 1990s to reach the most recent owner, fretting and disconsolate as the woods took back what some had viewed as one of the most serene and lovely old farmsteads on the globe.

Now, at 82 and up to her ears in other projects, she wasn't quite sure what to do. So of course she took down the realtor's number and went home and called. Oh, the place was probably already sold, the agent assured her -- a motorcycle gang had been by, thinking they had found a great site for a camp and hangout.

And, he added, there had also been a couple who were just tickled to death at the prospect of tearing the old house down and putting in a trailer park. The view of Table Rock would surely pack the place.

At that moment it looked like doom was about to descend on the Sutherland-Masters House, built in 1825 by Amos Ladd Sutherland and his wife Mary Keith, son and daughter of pioneers of the mountainous Oolenoy Valley/Pumpkintown area of northern Pickens County.

Dismayed at the prospects, Liz Ellison called a woman friend who knew the place. The women had long shared a love for that regal, never-painted old house, with its back to the gray bluff of Table Rock (actually about a mile away). In their memories its gardens were abloom with dahlias and hollyhocks, its rich dirt yielding every mountain-favored edible, its snowy curtains blowing out the windows as the summer breeze swept through.

Sometimes, if former longtime owner Augedine Masters Mason was at home, passersby would stop and visit, sitting with Augedine on the back porch, by the well, raptly taking in her stories. "My daddy bought this house in 1914," Augedine remembered. "I know it's way over a hundred years old." But how old she was not sure.

Over the nearly 70 years the place was owned by J.D. Masters and his children, the big cotton farm, garden and pasturelands had diminished to a few acres rimmed by woods, and the land under

cultivation had shrunk to just a small plot of polebeans, squashes and tomatoes. Once the home and gathering place of large extended families, its occupancy was down to just one.

Then, in the early 1980s, Augedine was gone. Liz Ellison first bought the place from the heirs, to have some control over who might come next. But she had her own antique dwelling nearby to care for, so she sold Augedine's house to a loving and restoration-minded family. They put in plumbing and wiring and worked it over lightly to suit themselves.

But very soon a job change took that family away. They sold it back to Liz, who was shortly approached then by an ambitious young couple who loved the place. A year or so later divorce and the young man's tragic early death left the old house alone again. And then, his bereft heir would not sell.

The forest returned, along with vandals, who broke out the wavy panes of original windows and doors and wrote not-nice things in spray paint on the walls. A storm blew a tall tree down across the roof and made several holes for the rain to come in. Nearly 10 years went by.

Until, "Guess what's for sale?" said Liz to her friend, still waffling between dismay and delight. "Augedine's old house --" And after a moment's hesitation, "NOW what am I gonna do?"

"You're going to go right now and buy it!" the friend replied.

So Liz did buy it, once again. Almost immediately her friend contacted a group of retirement-age writers and artists. They recognized a bedraggled treasure, formed a non-profit corporation, joined with Liz Ellison and contracted a purchase. The group, which (among others) included poet and former Saturday Evening Post editor Starkey Flythe, University of South Carolina archivist and poet Dr. Thomas L. Johnson and Gayle Barker Edwards, retired writing teacher and editor, had a rural, scenic site for workshops in mind.

They then began the groundwork for the Birchwood Arts and Folklife Center and the Elizabeth Ellison Center for Creative Writing, education facilities that will utilize the old house and its grounds, once restoration and some planned construction is complete, probably in 2003.

With emphasis on arts and folkways of the region, activities will be guided by experts in such diverse interests as painting, wildflower and medicinal plant identification, traditional music, large-animal management, sculpture, story-telling, quilting, heirloom gardening, preparation of wild game and traditional regional cookery.

Much of the material of interest harks back to the days of builder Amos Sutherland. His parents, William and Sarah Ladd Sutherland, migrated from ancestral Virginia to Rockingham Co., N.C. and on to what would be the Pendleton District, arriving here sometime after Amos's birth in 1785. William Sutherland (also spelled Southerland in some records) bought his first recorded parcel in the Oolenoy Valley, 320 acres, in 1799.

The Sutherlands, who with their heirs would own the Birchwood property for 99 years, established stores and hostelrys in the first half of the 19th century. These enterprises served a growing new industry in the scenic Table Rock area: tourism. Amos and Mary

ran a store, and very possibly their house -- larger and more careful of detail than the area's average farmhouse, with its three big downstairs rooms with fireplaces, two big rooms and wide hall upstairs, and commodious porches, also was built to accommodate guests, paying or otherwise.

According to the 1830 census, Amos and Mary at that time had three minor children and nine slaves.

Along with Keiths, Burgesses, Hendrickses, Chastains, Lynches McJunkins and others early in this district were Sarah Ladd Sutherland's kin. John Ladd, who in 1813 sold to Amos, for \$300, the 125-acre tract where his house would be built, shows up here in the 1790 census.

Other members of the Ladd family remained close by. Intriguing but insufficiently explored is whatever link may have existed between the well-to-do Sutherlands and their cousins, Adeline and Amos Ladd, the children of Thile and Millie Cantrell Ladd, who, in the 1860s, lived in the nearby Sunset community on Little Eastatoee.

These Ladd siblings come down in stories as the wife and devoted brother-in-law of the region's most revered and famous (and some say deadliest) outlaw, Lewis Redmond, most active during Reconstruction.

Redmond, fascinatingly profiled in a series by Pickens author Jerry Hughes in this newsletter a few years back, was for a time headquartered in Rocky Bottom, where he was locally admired as a maker of fine (though contraband) whiskey. Often at cross purposes with the law, Lewis reputedly declared war on federal Revenue agents after they were said to have manhandled an ailing Adeline when the officers came to the Redmonds' house in search of her husband.

Redmond's vengeance included some killings. Conversely, his brother-in-law Amos Ladd, who drove the likker wagon in seemingly the same free spirit that Junior Johnson used to drive a jug-heavy old car, was shot and killed by The Revenue, and Redmond himself would be shot at least (says legend) 20 times.

Lewis brought Adeline and their children through legendarily bloody, hair-raising adventures only to come to a peaceful, aged end -- after he had won a pardon from President Chester Arthur and settled in Oconee County to run a law-sanctioned "dispensary".

Connections between those early families make tantalizing study. Another kinsman of the Ladds, Bailey Barton, built his imposing house, still standing in sturdy health a few miles west of the Sutherland-Masters House, in the same year Amos Sutherland was building his -- and, incidentally, as Hagood Mill was being built nearer what would 43 years later become the town of Pickens.

Was there interaction, some commonality between these builders?

As research progresses toward completion of final papers in the Sutherland-Masters House's quest for National Register status, more on these connections may come to light.

Meanwhile, if plans become realities, another fine old relic will be restored to community service, and to life.



## ***Thomas Warren Brooks, Sr. (1816-1892) & Elizabeth Ann Pulliam (1816-1892)***

*By LaMarr Quarles Brooks*

**Thomas Warren Brooks, Sr.** was born 1816 in SC; the place could have been Spartanburg County, the area known as old Pendleton District until 1797. His father was born in VA. and his mother in SC, their identity remains a mystery. He married around 1836 to **Elizabeth (Lizzie) Ann Pulliam** born 1816 in SC. Her father was **Benjamin P. Pulliam** and mother **Lucy**, both born in VA. **Benjamin Pulliam** died Mar. 30, 1832 after a long period of bed-ridden illness and Lucy died four years later. Lizzie was born in Abbeville Dist., SC near Cokesbury and Hodges, now in Greenwood County. She was the third of four girls. Her oldest sister, **Mary**, married **Lewis Busby** born 1813 and listed as a toll bridge keeper at the Saluda River Township, Abbeville Dist. in 1850 and a farmer at Ninety Six PO, Abbeville Dist. in 1860. Lizzie's sister, **Mahala**, married **Mathew H. Bryson** born 1818, Laurens Dist., SC. and moved first to Ala. then to Oktibbeha County, Miss. Mahala died Aug. 20, 1852 and was buried in Ebenezer, Tippah Co., Miss. **Rhoda**, the youngest sister, married **William M. Sanders** born 1821 in Ala., and moved to Pontotoc Co., Miss. where they were still living in 1870.

Thomas and Lizzie are found living at Abbeville Dist., SC in 1840 with surrounding neighbors, Larkin Pulliam, Robert Caldwell, Matilda & Lucy Lomax & James Jay. It is possible the location was on BROOKS CREEK, located two miles below Cokesbury, SC but no longer called BROOKS CREEK. Thomas & Lizzie along with Lizzie's sister, Mary and her husband, Lewis Busby filed an affidavit on Aug. 8, 1848 in the Abbeville Court House to take possession of a Negro slave woman, **Leah** and her increase or the hire of these slaves since the death of Rhoda Pulliam, of the value of \$575.00 per year. Leah was a gift to Lucy Pulliam and her four daughters "who had but small means", from her aunt, **Rhoda Pulliam**, the widow of **James Pulliam** "who possessed considerable property". Leah and her daughter Ally were delivered to Lucy Pulliam in 1835. Some time after they had been in the possession of Lucy and her daughters, Leah proved to be with child and approaching the time of her delivery. Leah was returned to Rhoda Pulliam "for the purpose of receiving some comforts and attention which Lucy and her daughters had not the means to bestow upon her". Soon after the return of Leah to Rhoda Pulliam, Lucy Pulliam died and the four daughters "ceased to live together and lived among their friends and relatives". Rhoda Pulliam died on June 26, 1846 in possession of Leah and her seven children, Ally, Caleb, Hannah, Sarah, Winny, Adam and Melzao. The slaves remained in the possession of **Thomas B. Byrd**, Rhoda Pulliam's son-in-law and administrator of her estate until 1848 at which time she had child, Francis and an infant not named. On May 28, 1851 a copy of the final statement was given to both Thomas Brooks and Lewis Busby but there is not indication of a decision made concerning the issue.

Thomas & Lizzie continued to live in the Cokesbury Township, Abbeville Dist., SC until the early 1870's. Thomas was listed as an overseer in the 1860 census with real estate valued at \$1,200.00 and personal property at \$1,200. Their neighbors were **John Vance** and **William Caldwell** both farmers owning considerable real

estate and personal property. It could be possible that Thomas was the overseer for one of these. The Vance families were the property owners of the land that became the town of Cokesbury, Greenwood County, SC. Thomas & Lizzie are listed with eight children in the 1860 census; **Andrew Pulliam** b. 1838, **Lucy C.** b. 1839, **Mary** b. 1841, **Thomas Warren, Jr.** b. 1844, **John Robert** b. 1847, **Joseph A.** b. 1849, **Maria** b. 1853 & **Preston Sylvester** b. 1854.

On July 20, 1861, two of Thomas & Lizzie's five sons, **Andrew P. Brooks** age 23 & **Thomas Warren Brooks, Jr.**, age 18, enlisted for three years or the war at Camp Pickens, Sandy Springs, Anderson Dist., SC in the 1<sup>st</sup> Rifles (Orr's Regiment) Co. G. Andrew was taken prisoner on July 14, 1863 at the battle of Falling Waters, Maryland, transferred to Point Lookout, Md. on August 17, 1863 then to Elmira, N.Y. on August 18, 1864 where he remained until his death on June 15, 1865. On May 15, 1865, at the end of the war, Andrew desired to go to his home in Abbeville Dist., SC but was too ill from Cholera contracted in prison. He was one of the 2,973 Confederate soldiers buried by **John W. Jones**, a runaway slave, in grave no. 2911 at the Elmira Headquarters Prison Camp. His younger brother, Thomas Warren, Jr. was only sixteen years old when he enlisted although he claimed to be eighteen. Thomas Warren was wounded at the battle of 2<sup>nd</sup> Bull Run (Manassas, VA.) August 28-30<sup>th</sup>, 1862 just after his eighteenth birthday, and discharged on December 16, 1862 "rendered unfit for service".

In the 1870 census, Thomas is listed as a farmer with real estate valued at \$3,000 and personal property at \$3,000. By this time, two of Thomas & Lizzie's sons, Thomas Warren, Jr. and John Robert, were no longer living with them, both had married. Thomas Warren, Jr. married about 1865 to **Cynthia Jane Strawhorn**, born May 11, 1847, Cornacre, Abbeville Dist, SC, father, **James R. Strawhorn** (1821-1903) and mother, **Louany E. Ellis** (1823-1866). They were living in the Smithville Township, Abbeville, Dist, SC with two young children. John Robert married June 10, 1868 to **Ann E. (Allston) Gadsden** b. July 7, 1844 in Charleston, SC, father **Fisher Gadsden** and mother, **Laura Washington Michaux**. They were living in the Long Cane Township, Abbeville Dist., SC beside her mother and had one son.

In the early 1870s, Thomas & Lizzie followed their son, John Robert Brooks to the Mauldin Community between Liberty & Easley, Pickens County, SC, along Hwy. 93. John Robert & Ann E. Brooks must have moved there around 1871 because their second son was born there on December 6, 1871. On May 17, 1874, Thomas purchased land from **Benjamin Mauldin**, joining the property of **Allen Mauldin** and they lived near the residences of **Laban Mauldin, Cassandra & Milton Rodgers**. Benjamin Mauldin purchased the land from the grandfather of Ann E. (Allston) Gadsden Brooks, **Phillip Gadsden**, the son of the Revolutionary hero, **Gen. Christopher Gadsden**. It was a Revolutionary land grant of 640 acres on the waters of Eighteen Mile Creek, then in Ninety Six District, SC joining the land of Gen. Pickens,

## **Thomas Warren Brooks, Sr. (1816-1892) & Elizabeth Ann Pulliam (1816-1892)**

*By LaMarr Quarles Brooks*

which became Pickensville and later the town of Easley, SC.

Shortly after their move to Liberty, Thomas & Lizzie lost another son. From the PICKENS SENTINEL Nov. 2, 1876: "*FATAL ACCIDENT-We have received the sad intelligence, that the boiler of an engine, used in ginning cotton at Easley Station, exploded on Monday last, instantly killing Mr. John Brooks, a worthy young white man, and seriously scalding a colored man. The top of Mr. Brooks head was torn off, and his body blown some distance. We have not learned the cause of the explosion, not any of the particulars of this sad accident.*" The death of John left his three young sons without parents. His wife, Ann E. Gadsden, passed away on December 16, 1874, almost 2 years before John's death, perhaps from the birth of her last child or the pregnancy of a fourth. It is not known where she is buried or why she passed away. The first son, **William (Willie) S. Brooks** born 1869 while they were living in the Long Cane Township, Abbeville Dist., SC was five years old when his mother passed away and seven when his father passed away. It is possible that he went to live with the Gadsden family in Charleston, SC. **Mrs. Mary Allston Phillips Bayless**, author of the Ancestry of Gadsden Phillip (1860-1945) and Aurelia (Teasdale) Phillips (1867-1919) of Charleston, SC and Savannah, GA remembers her grandfather, Gadsden Phillips, speaking of "cousin Willie Brooks". There is no other information on Willie Brooks. The second son, **Lemuel (Lem) Phillips (may have been Pulliam) Brooks** born Dec. 6, 1871 in Liberty, Pickens County, SC was three when his mother died and almost five when his father was killed. It appears that Lemuel was named after his mother's brother-in-law, **Lemuel Milner Phillips**, who was killed at the Battle of Reams Station, VA in 1864. Lemuel Milner Phillips married **Elizabeth Fisher Gadsden**, Ann E. Brooks' sister. When the war came many people in Charleston expected the Union forces to destroy their city so they sent their valuables to Columbia (where Sherman burned them up), and they themselves refuged to the South Carolina Midlands and Up Country. Elizabeth Gadsden Phillips took her three children to Abbeville, SC to live with her father and mother on a plantation belonging to one of her brothers. One of their children, **Gadsden Phillips**, became an expert cotton grader and lived in Atlanta, GA and Greenville, SC. Perhaps this was the reason John Brooks was working on a cotton gin boiler in Easley, SC. The youngest son of John & Ann, **Gadsden (Gad) Michaux Brooks**, born 1873 in Liberty, was 3 when his father was killed. The two younger sons, Lem & Gad went to live with their grandparents, Thomas & Lizzie.

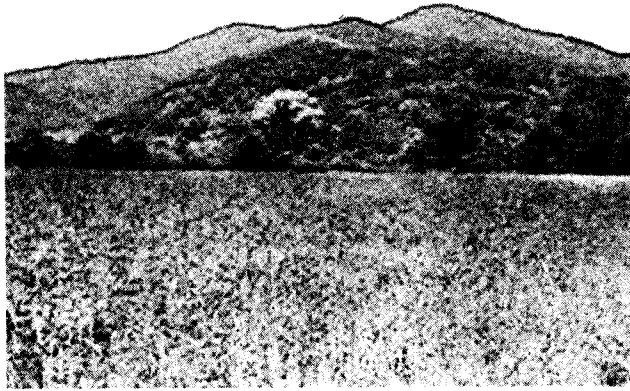
The household of Thomas & Lizzie had grown once again in the census of 1880 while living in Liberty, Pickens County, SC. In addition to their three children who had not married, the two sons of John, Lemuel & Gadsden, their youngest child, Preston (Pet) Sylvester Brooks and his daughter, **Martha Eulalah (Lula) Brooks** born June 9, 1878, were living with them. Preston married about 1877 to **Martha C. Miller** born 1865 in Pickens Co., SC. She was the youngest & 22<sup>nd</sup> child of **Tillman Miller** who was

born 1800 in Greenville, SC and died Oct. 14, 1871 in Easley, SC and his second wife, Sarah Caroline Vines. Tillman Miller became a large landowner in Easley, Pickens County, SC leaving twenty-five acres of land to his daughter, Martha. At the time of his death, she was only six years old, her uncle; **John Starling Thackston** became her guardian. When Preston & Martha married she was only 12 or 13 years old. Martha gave birth to her only child at the age of 13 or 14 and died two years later, perhaps in childbirth, it is not known why she died or where she is buried. Preston left Easley after Martha's death, leaving his daughter, Lula Brooks, in the care of Thomas & Lizzie on the 25 acres inherited through her mother. When Thomas & Lizzie died in 1892 she remained in the care of her uncle, Joseph A. Brooks. Lula married in 1895 to her first cousin, **Robert Posey Addington** (1871-1941), the son of **Sara Jane Miller** (1840-1916), her mother's sister and **Lowery Thompson Addington** (1820-1892). They had three sons whose descendants remained in Easley, SC and the 25 acres of land inherited passed through the hands of Preston to his daughter, Lula, to her husband and the Addingtons, to the Blackwells and became the Greenville-Pickens Speedway and Fairgrounds in Easley, SC.

Preston Sylvester Brooks left Easley with his brother Thomas Warren Brooks, Jr. to work in laying the railroad tracks through Lula, Cornelia & Baldwin, GA. While there, he remarried to **Martha Jane Shore** born September 25, 1854 in Baldwin, GA and had six children. Until the 1990s, neither the descendants of Lula Brooks & Robert Addington nor the descendants of Preston Brooks & Martha Jane Shore knew of one another.

The three daughters of Thomas & Lizzie never married. Mary disappeared from the 1880 census when they moved to Liberty and nothing more is known about her. Lucy C. & Mariah continued to live on the property purchased by Thomas & Lizzie until after 1900. In 1910 they are living as boarders in the home of William "Uncle Will" W. T. Nalley (1860-1923) in Easley Town with their trade or profession listed as nurses. Lucy C. Brooks is age 81 and Mariah age 65 in the 1920 Census and they are listed as boarders with Holey B. Balentine, head and his daughter Clora King. Lucy died in 1925 and Mariah in 1927. Joseph A. Brooks never married. In the 1900 census he was living with the niece he helped to raise and her husband Robert P. Addington. He died on April 7, 1910 as recorded in the Easley United Methodist Church records. Lucy, Mariah & Joseph Brooks are buried in the Antioch Methodist Church Cemetery in the Hopewell Community, Easley, SC. They are buried beside their niece Lula Brooks Addington and her husband Robert. When Thomas & Lizzie died in 1892, the grandsons, Lemuel and Gadsden went to live with the son of Thomas Warren Brooks, Jr., John Thomas Brooks, Sr. in Fountain Inn, Laurens Co., SC. It is not known where Thomas & Lizzie are buried, but their g.g.grandson, James Addington, believes they were buried in Cokesbury, Greenwood County, SC. The fact that they died the same year, along with Lowery Addington and others indicates a possible epidemic could have been the cause.....to be cont.

## Eastatoe Valley



**DIRECTIONS to WEST entrance:** Leave Pickens on West Main St, also known as US 183 or Wahalla Highway, just as the road narrows to two lanes turn right onto Shady Groove Rd, there will be a convenience store and service station on the right at the corner. Drive out Shady Groove Rd about 6 1/2 miles, some of the roads you will pass are Morris, Red Hill, Meece Mill or Concord Church depending on which side of road you'll looking, Reese Mill, Mt Bethel, Old Durham Store and a couple more. Turn right onto Little Eastatoe Road, it'll be at a curve at the bottom of a hill. If you miss the turn you'll end up in Shady Groove at SC 133, turn around and go back a mile. Drive up Little Eastatoe Road to SC 11 also

know as Scenic Highway 11. Go across SC 11 onto Roy F Jones Memorial Hwy, this will take you down and across Eastatoe Creek up and over Dug Mtn into Eastatoe Valley. You'll go under some powerline towers on Dug Mtn and there's a nice view of the mountains from there. Turn left onto Cleo Chapman Hwy and go till the road ends in the lake at the west end.

Along about the mid 1960's one of Dad's cousin's talked about "something big is going on, lots of people been asking me about Keowee and Jocassee." By the end of decade Duke Power had bought up all the Keowee and Jocassee river basins and built the lakes. It was a major loss of river and gorges in the foothills and mountains. But the lakes and hills and mountains go together now, it's nice too, except for the history that's on lake bottom now.

The west end of Eastatoe Valley is being lost too now, one of them rich people sub-divisions has moved in, it'll never be the same wooded valley again. The shaded road has been opened to hot summer sun and there's fancy stone gates at the side roads where there use to no roads at all.



Anyway, from where the road ends in the lake back up to new SC 11 use to be Old SC 11 highway. Chapman's covered bridge use to be about half way to the Jocassee dam. It was moved to a cove below Keowee State Park on Senenic Hwy 11 but some stupid kids started a fire on it and now it's gone too. There's 300 feet of water behind that dam; kinda spooky thinking about it. Dam's got a leak in it too, it's up near the top on the left but's it's a clean leak and been there all along.

The dirt road at the west end of Eastatoe leads off up into the Horsepasture, it's a jeep and four wheel drive type road. Maybe it's a walking road now; it was in really bad shape last time I went up it (mid to late 1980s). I was in my jeep or truck at the time easing on down a hill, got to the bottom where it curved and crossed an old wooden bridge. The bridge looked like it would fall in, full of missing boards and what's left didnt look good either. I was going too fast to stop so I prayed and hope for the best. It held together.

The dirt road passes by the top of the cliffs next to Jocassee dam, you can see these cliffs from Devil's Fork State Park over in Oconee county. There is (was?) a path from the road down to the bottom of the cliffs, it was a popular hangout for the kids. They would swim over to the cliffs, climb up them

about 20 or 30 feet, then dive in.



Ok, whoaa, that was leading out of Eastatoe Valley into Jocassee, Horsepasture, Laural Valley which is another tour altogether. Back to the Eastatoe Valley tour.

Thomas McKinney was one of the earlier settlers in this valley, 1800's early, not the earliest. McKinney's Chapel gets its name from him, he was Methodist. The McKinney name also appears on Mills 1825 Atlas of the area, McKinney Ford and McKinney Creek. He was also one of the mail carriers and would travel down to Pickens CourtHouse (present day Pickens) for the mail and bring it back for the folks that lived in Eastatoe Valley.

### Historical Marker

KEOWEE COURIER April 1878: [Thomas McKinney was caught up in all the bad Revenuers bad conduct early and there were a couple of exchanges in the newspapers between him and one of the officials.]

Mr. E. G. Hoffman, Special Deputy Collector, in an article in the Charleston NEWS and COURIER, defends the conduct of the revenue official in Pickens and Oconee Counties. He states that the information as to my treatment by these worthies "is equally false," with the statemtn made by Mr Neal of Pickens, as to their conduct at his house. Fearing that Mr. Hoffman's memory is short, I will again publish for his benefiet exactly what did take place. On the 20th day of March, 1878, while at work in my farm in Pickens County, twenty or more mounted men, many of them under the influence of whiskey, charged upon me with their guns and pistols cooked. I was arrested and coarsely cursed by one Aaron Thomas, a member of the gang. I was place din custody and carred to Walhalla on the 21st of the same month, a distance of twenty miles, and there released. to appear before the United States Commissioner in Pickens. No warrant or authority for this arest was shown to me until we arrived at Walhalla. The warrant purported to have been issued by Mr Thornley, of Pickens; but he has since assured me that he did not make the warrant. It must, therefore, have been a forgery. This crowd of miscellaneous humanit, ast the time of my arrest, entered the dwelling of my mother, some armed and some at the door with their pistols cocked. She is nearly eighty years of age and very feeble. They searched her house and attempted to open the trunks and boxes. Their authority was demanded, but none was prodcued. Gary turned up my mother's bed with his gun and looked vulgarly about it. My mother's house was searched up stairs and down stairs. One of the crowd had a jug of whiskey around his neck, and nearly all of them were under the influence of liquor. A man called by the crowd "Hoffman," was present. One of my neighbors, Phhillip Chapman, was arrested at the same time, carried to Walhalla, and there released. There was no warrant against him. Thomas McKinney, Postmaster at Eastatoe, SC.

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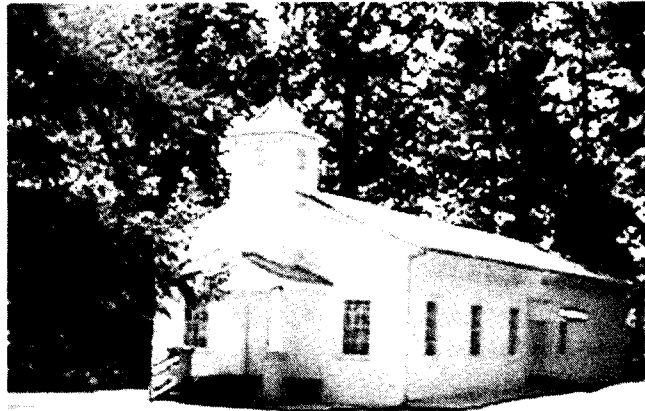
There's been settlers, or at least traders, in Eastatoe for more than 200 years even though it was one of the last of the Lower Hills Cherokee valleys in the upstate of South Carolina. Maps from 1740 through 1790 show the Big Eastatoe Creek and the



Cherokee town of Eastatoe, they were called towns more than villages with wooden type houses for the Summer and low half above ground half below earth covered for Winter. There's still one log cabin left that would pass for a trader's cabin; most of the other older homesteads are from the late 1800's early 1900's, if they're that old.

I've always felt the Traders and Pioneer folks got along together with the Cherokee, least more so individually. It was always white man's government that stirred up the troubles.

Along about 1760's there was a heap of trouble down at the Cherokee Keowee Town and Fort Prince George area (under water now, just northwest of Mile Creek County Park). Two or three of the British soldiers from the fort got drunk and went across the river to the Indian town and ill treated some of the women there. The Indians made complaints about it and wanted justice and punishment for the guilty soldiers. Anyway, one thing lead to another and before it was all over, the soldiers massacred Indian prisoners, the Indians sieged the fort and killed all the soldiers. From Pearl McFall's book and Ramsaey's History: "By April 1760 some British Colonel lead expedition from Charleston "with orders to strike a sudden blow for the relief." They camped one night at a place near Twelve Mile River and then proceeded the next morning to Eastatoe Village which they found nearly abandoned. The town was located where the streams of Big and Little Eastatoe come together and had about two hundred dwellings. It was well provided with foods and game and fruit trees. They reduced it to ashes and then proceeded to Keowee Town and Kulsage which shared the same fate."



Over the decades and centurys now, from Colonial American to the "Trail of Tears" in 1835 and the rest of the 1800's the valley changed into homesteads along the McKinney - Chapman road. There was reports of a gold mine in the valley at one time, that may be true or not, unless you count riverside

## Pickens County Tour, Eastatoe Valley

farmland and hilllife as gold. Or was it moonshining part of the time? It seems the Methodist had the West end of the valley while the East end belonged to the Baptist. There's a Baptist church next to the river with an outdoor shelter for church gatherings. There's a conifer tree of some kind, Eastern Hemlock or a Spruce in front of the church, it looks to be a couple hundred years old itself.

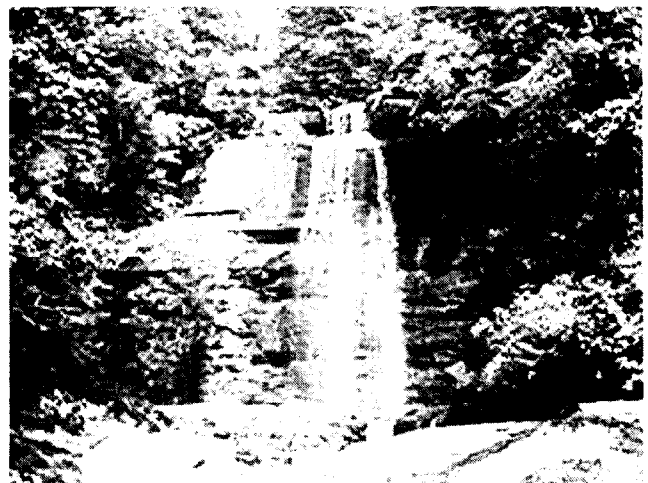
The farmers built wooden bridges over the river in order to farm both sides of the valley. The Eastern half is where most of the farming was done, the land was flatter and bottom lands wide. The Eastatoe Cherokees, at one time or another, probably had their town there too. The area would have been more wooded then than now, it was the settlers who cleared more and more of the valley floor. Perhaps a natural meadow where the smaller branches and streams fed into the Big Eastatoe. One thing for sure, the Cherokee knew about the falls.



There's this side road, Eastatoe Community Road, which leads off northward from the Chapman Road. Drive up it about a mile and turn right onto Water Falls road. After you cross the bridge, and yes it will hold up a car, follow the dirt road by the homes. This is private property back in here so mind your manners and be respectful of it. The road gets narrower and narrower but keep on going. There's a left bend in the road and it continues on up into the woods. If you meet another car, one of you is going have to backup and make room to pass. There's a loopback into a wide place where you can park. Follow the foot trail beside Reedy Cove Creek up to the falls.

As you walk up the trail, check out the ferns, trees, an old cabin site, laurel and all the other nature things. It's the same what the Cherokee have been checking out too for centurys, along with the traders, pioneers, settlers and homesteaders. There's a few flat, clear places where some of the young folk campout beside the creek. As the trail narrows and follows along the bank beside the creek, it is exactly where the Cherokee walked too. You'll hear the falls before you see them, along with the sound of water over rocks in the creek.

The Falls, they've been called by many names, Eastatoe Falls, Reedy Cove Falls, Twin Falls, and whatever names the Cherokee used. For sure it was one of the "power places" where they communed with God's nature. The same as we do today. The Boy Scout troops from Pickens have camped here. The hill and valley folk of the 1900's came here along with those town folks from Pickens. Moonshiners, revenuers looking for moonshiners, homestead and settlers and traders came here. Yet it's just a waterfalls in the back corner of Eastatoe Valley. Not high, not wide, no vista from the top, just a valley water falls.



In the 1920's and 1930's the Appalician Lumber Company, part of the Singer Company that made the sewing machines down in Pickens, built a logging railroad. It started in Pickens where the lumber mill is behind Town and Country Plaza. It wound it's way along the side of hills and mountain passes up into what is/was the Horsepasture above Lake Jocassee. At the top of the falls is part of the old railroad bed with some of the railing. There use to be a rail in the creek below the falls but it is gone now (Sept 1998).

Above the falls Reedy Cove Creek leads up to Royal Ambassadors Camp, a Baptist Church camp for youth during the Summer. It's on US 178 on the way to Rocky Bottom. Follow the creek on up into the mountains and you get to Reedy Cove which is just before you get to the RA Camp on US 178.

Below the falls Reedy Cove Creek runs into Big Eastatoe Creek. Follow Eastatoe upstream and you pass through Laural Valley above Rocky Bottom and then beside US 178 on up into North Carolina to Eastatoe Gap.

Follow downstream through the valley, pass McKinney Mtn and into the Keowee near the north part of Keowee State Park. And the Keowee lead to Fort Prince George and Cherokee Keowee Town about 5 miles downstream.

Such was how the Cherokee thought of places, where the streams, creeks and rivers lead. Where the valleys, mountains, water falls, villages and towns were. Trails alongside water, trails snaking out and back up and over a mountain. Time measured in fractions of a day or number of days walk to get from one place to another.

They came here, to these falls, to escape the heat of long Summer days. The young bucks and maidens came here too on Summer evenings to sit in the mist of the falls, in the midst of love, in communion with Nature.

### Historical Marker

It is said among our people there was once a maiden of seventeen summers, a beautiful daughter of a lower hills village chief. She was called Jocassee.

The young bucks of her village sought her attention with gifts from the forest. Some gave beads made from the green, blue and yellows stones; others gave wild flowers and ferns. They all showed off their skills at in the games they played. Chunga to show their spear throwing accuracy, lacrosse to show thier running endurance, bows and arrows and blow darts to show shooting ability. They gave gifts to the chief too, arrowheads, spearsheads, animals skins and other useful items from the forest. Gifts along with words of interest in Jocassee.

There was one among them, Loud Crow, who wanted her more than the others. He always made extra effort to out do the others in the games. He give more gifts to the chief along with whispers of how good he was at hunting and providing for future mate.

Jocassee gave them all little notice, just a friendly interest in the braves of her village. She would gossip and giggle with the other young women as they watched the braves. Talk of who was best at chunga, who best with bow and arrow, who ran the fastest and longest. And who among her friends liked who among the braves.

But she thought of another in a neighboring valley. He was a brave of nineteen summers, handsome features of a youth changing to a young man. He quietly hunted and ran through the forest, swam in the rivers, climbed the hills and mountain ridges. Exercise that showed through his form. He was called White Water because of the days he spent at the two high waterfalls on Two Falls River.

They, Jocassee and White Water, would meet at different places in the lower hills, a bend in Keowee River, rapids on Whitewater River, high rocks and cliffs above the gorges. And the Twin Falls over in Eastatoe valley too.

During the time when the green returned to the trees and meadows, and plants came back to life, a wolf pack came into the lower hills. They hunted for the small animals and fawns, game that the villages needed. The chiefs of the Keowee, Eastatoe, Secona, Toxaway held council and agreed to a hunt for the wolf pack. The braves were gathered, among them were White Water and Loud Crow. Each group was given an area to search and track for the wolves. White Water in one, Loud Crow in another.

A few days passed and the hunt for the wolf pack was still going on. White Water was out away from his group of braves, following a set of tracks up a stream between two ridges. Loud Crow was out hunting alone too, he was following one of the ridge's crest. He moved quietly ahead and down the side to where the stream came out of the mountain. He hid among the laural bushes.

White Water was closely studying the tracks as he went along, making sure he didn't miss a turn if the wolf left the stream. He heard a rustle of leaves and looked up toward the sound, thinking the wolf might be near. There was the swoosh of feathers through the air, then the sting of an arrow in his chest. The aim was sure, his heart was pierced.

Loud Crow took the wolf paws, jaws and tufts of fur he had saved from an earlier hunt. He used the jaws and paw claws to make marks on White Water as if the wolves had killed him. He used the paws to make tracks around the stream and up the ridge. He left the tufts of fur on twigs and branches of bushes and tree trunks, then clenched White Water's fists around some. He cleaned the jaws and arrow in the stream and buried the paws beneath a rock in the stream. When all was ready, he ran to the top of the ridge and yelled for the others to come.

Jocassee was cleaning fish by the river in the bottom land below where Two High Falls river and Bear Creek joined. News of White Water's death followed the water courses down the Eastatoe and up the Keowee. Loud Crow made sure he was the first to reach Jocassee. He stood above her and held out his hand with White Water's long topknot of hair which he had taken. "White Water is dead, you will be mine now," he said.

Jocassee looked at the long lock of hair and then at Loud Crow. On his face and in his eyes she saw the truth, it was no wolf animal that killed White Water.

She left the fish where they laid and went to where the canoes were tied. She got in one and began to paddle over to the Oconee's land. When half way across, where the river was swift and deep, she tipped the canoe and fell out, making no effort to swim. Beneath the waters she sank to join her lover where Summer never ends. The two villages buried lovers on the point of land where the river and creek ran together. As the generations passed the story of Jocassee and White Water became place names to carry on their memory. Two High Falls river became Whitewater River since that was where he like to roam. Bear Creek became Jocassee River and the gorge where her village was later called Jocassee too, as well as the village.

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It's always difficult to know what the true legends, lore and stories were. There are two variations of the story above and both of them are recent in telling, mid 1900's which in turn are probably passed down from the 1800's.

The common essential elements are there though: the daughter of a chief in love with a brave from another village (some say rival tribe), the other suitor who's the chief's favored brave for his daughter (some say it was her brother who didn't like Jocassee's lover), the wolf hunt (some say it was a contest, the brave who killed the most won Jocassee), the killing which includes a scalping (some say it was a beheading), the scene with Jocassee at the the river and her canoe trip and drowning. The rest of the above legend is my imagination of what happened.

Jocassee Gorge and Whitewater River are genuine place names now. The 1823 Mill's Atlas shows a Jocassee River which has become known as Thompson River now. The earliest maps, 1600's and 1700's, of Lower Hills Cherokee villages don't show a Jocassee town along with Eastatoe and Keowee. So the Jocassee name was after the European's came to the area. I've search several websites for Cherokee Lore and Stories but found none about Jocassee. Jocassee usually brings up references to the gorge, water basin, dam and lake.

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**Miller's Weekly Messenger**  
**Pendleton, South Carolina**  
**Editor, John Miller and Son.**  
**Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff**

*1807 and to September 1808 were published in the Carolina Herald and Newsletter April-June 2000 issue and December 2000 issue.*

**October 1, 1808**

Sheriff's sale on first Monday and Tuesday in October at Pendleton Courthouse.

*If the property was listed in previous list, it has been deleted to control space even if listed in this month's column*

- The plantation whereon **James Scott** lives; suit of **John and James Dickson vs. James Scott.**
- One cart; suit of **Williamson Norwood vs. Andrew Warnock.**
- A sorrel horse and some smith's tools; suit of **Rhoda Eaves vs. Ezekiel Mason.**
- One stallion; suit of **John T. Rolston vs. Thomas Baily.**
- Two horses and one mare; suit of **Steel and Wood vs. John Watson.**
- Three head of horses; suit of **Thos. B. M'Cane vs. George Reed.**
- One bay mare and colt; suit of **Aaron Broyles vs. George Reed.**
- Two horses, tsuit of **Isaac Brock vs. George Reed.**
- Cattle, horse, mare and a wagon; suit of **Wm. Jolly vs. Joseph Thompson.**
- Mare, cow and calf, feather bed and furniture; suit of **John Simpson vs. Daniel Goodwin.**
- Two horses; suit of **Samuel I. W. Thomas vs. Andrew Davis. Samuel Earle, S. P. D.**
- **James Cooper** requesting patrons to settle accounts.

At the request of **Col. Benjamin Hawkins**, the Creek nation have determined to fend their warriors in pursuit of the wandering Indians, calling themselves Creeks, whom we lately mentioned as having murdered a white man committed other outrages on Duck River.

General Orders. Charleston. Major General **Butler** will review his division. Troops expected at 10 o'clock and ready for review by 12 o'clock.

**Fourth Brigade.**

- Lt. Col. **Kilpatrick**, Capt. **Sloan's** troop of horse, reviewed 1<sup>st</sup> of Nov, at usual place;
- Lt. Col. **Moore**, troop of horse lately commanded by Capt. **Brown**, 3<sup>rd</sup> at usual place;
- Lt. Col. **Austen**, Capt. **Kelly's** troop of horse at **Townsend's** 5<sup>th</sup>;
- Lt. Col. **Thurston**, Capt. **Goode's** and **Earle's** cavalry, 7<sup>th</sup>, near Major **Benson's**;
- Lt. Col. **Brown**, with Capt. **Hamilton's** troop of horse, 9<sup>th</sup>, at Pickensville or where brigadier directs.

**Third Brigade**

- Lt. Col. **Fester**, 15<sup>th</sup> at **Tinmon's** old place;
- Lt. Col. **Means**, 17<sup>th</sup> at **M'Carters**;
- Lt. Col. **Gill**, cavalry, 19<sup>th</sup>, Pickneyville;
- Lt. Col. **Hannah**, Capt. **Hayne's** artillery, 21<sup>st</sup>, Yorkville;
- Lt. Col. **Robbins**, Capt. **Quay's** artillery, 23<sup>rd</sup>, Chester Courthouse;
- Lt. Col. **Hughs**, 25<sup>th</sup>, Union Courthouse.

**Second Brigade**

- Lt. Col. **Elmore**, Cpts. **Spurgins** and **Hunter's** cavalry, 28<sup>th</sup>, any field where the Col. may direct;
- Lt. Col. **Middleton**, Capt. **Cargill's** troop of horse, 29<sup>th</sup>, near Quorum Nob;
- Lt. Col. **Cannon**, Cpts. **Caldwell**, **Glenn** and **Coates'** cavalry, 3<sup>rd</sup> December, near Col. **Cannon's** house;
- Lt. Col. **Summers**, 5<sup>th</sup>, near **Lever's**.

**Eighth Brigade**

- Lt. Col. **Myers**, with Columbia artillery and Capt. **Tucker's** troop of horse, 9<sup>th</sup>, Columbia;
- Lt. Col. **Ballard**, Capt. **Aocrum's** artillery and Capt. **Blanden's** troop of horse, 12<sup>th</sup>, Camden;
- Lt. Col. **Moore**, Capt. **Richardson's** artillery, and lower squadron of cavalry attached, 14<sup>th</sup>, Green Swamp.

**Fifth Brigade**

- Lt. Col. **Miscampbell**, Capt. **Roe's** troop of horse, 19<sup>th</sup>, near **Snell's**;
- Lt. Col. **Jennings**, Capt. **Thomas'** troop of horse, 22<sup>nd</sup>, at Granby or Bull Swamp.

### **First Brigade**

- Lt. Col. **Mays**, Capts. **Gowdey** and **Abney's** cavalry, 20<sup>th</sup>, at **Richardson's**;
- Lt. Col. **Carter**, Capt. **Allen's** artillery, 28<sup>th</sup>, usual place of parade;
- Lt. Col. **Terry**, Capt. **Taylor's** troop of horse, 30<sup>th</sup>, customary place of parade;
- Lt. Col. **Colhoun**, troop of horse formerly attached, 2<sup>nd</sup> of January 1809, at or near Mr. **Nobles's** plantation;
- Lt. Col. **Nash**, troop of horse lately commanded by Capt. **Bowie**, 4<sup>th</sup>, at **M'Whorter's** old field.

By order of his Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief. **John B. Earle**, Adjutant General.

Greenville District. Brought to jail on 25<sup>th</sup> inst. Calls himself **Reuben**, 26 or 27 yrs. old, about 6 ft., a tanner by trade; says he belongs to Mr. **John King** living in Abbeville district. **Richard M. Head**, G. G. D.

Co-partnership of **Ayres & Hall** is dissolved. Tailoring business carried on as before, but separately. **Marshal Ayres. John Hall.**

### **October 8, 1808**

On Saturday last, was executed at this place, agreeable to sentence passed upon him; a Negro, lately convicted of rape.

**Robert Fullerton** will not pay \$150 note, payable December 25<sup>th</sup>. ". . . being in part of the price of a Negro which by no means answers the description given me of him." **Gideon Hester.**

**Hamilton Brown** posted bond to sell horse. **Patrick Norris**, Justice of Peace.

**James Todd** posted bond to sell horse. **John George**, Justice of Peace.

### **October 15, 1808**

Major **Samuel Barr**, **Samuel Taylor**, Esq. and Col. **John Brown** was elected to State Legislature from Pendleton District. **James Kilgore**, Esq. elected Senator, **Thomas Edwards** and **Phil'n. Bradford**, elected representatives from Greenville District. Col. **L. J. Alston** reelected as Representative in Congress for the election district of Pendleton and Greenville.

**Samuel Cherry** requesting patrons to settle accounts. Allow three dollars per cwt. for cotton, white and dry.

Fourteen head of sheep strayed early in the spring, nine were old ones and five lambs; the old ones had both ears cropped short and a split in each; the lambs were never marked. Inquire at Printer's office.

Committed to Pendleton jail on the 11<sup>st</sup> inst., an African fellow who says his name is **Fisher**; appears 40 yrs., with scars on his face and back; says he belongs to Mr. **Wilburn. James Cooper**, G. P. D.

**John T. Lewis**, C. P. D., "says that all writings entered" in the office of Mesne Conveyance and remaining in the Clerk's Office in Pendleton; must pay or action taken.

### **October 22, 1808**

**Mathew Wynne** will not pay \$135 note given to Mr. **William Boon** between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of last October.

Advertisement. **John Leprovost** has a quantity of cotton bagging at **Mr. Gilles' store**, near **Pickens' Mill.**

**Levi Robins** requesting patrons to pay accounts at Beef Market.

### **October 29, 1808 [missing pages]**

**James Todd** posted bond to sell horse. **John George**, Justice of Peace.

### **November 4, 1808 [missing pages]**

**John H. Harrison**, Esq. will be candidate for Treasurer of upper division of State.

**Rev. Mr. Tarrant** will preach at the Courthouse the 17<sup>th</sup> of November.

### **November 12, 1808**

**Richard Tarrant** has "this day declined business in Pickensville" and ask for settling of accounts.

Public Sale. House of **Widow Greenlee**, 13 Dec 1808. Real and personal estate of **Peter Greenlee**, deceased. Three tracts of land, five Negroes, six horses, and flock of every kind; one wagon and gears, suitable for the road; plantation tools, household and kitchen furniture, corn and fodder. One tract of land on **Beaverdam** four miles from the High Shoal on Rocky River, 300 acres, 30 cleared, dwelling house and peach orchard. The other two tracts on **Broad-away Creek**, one mile from the High Shoal on Rocky River. Good dwelling house, outhouses, apple and peach orchard, 100 acres cleared land. Fine meadow grounds on each tract. **William Greenlee**, Executor.

For Sale. 722 acres in Village of Pickensville. Apply to **Joseph Whitner** near Pendleton Courthouse. [Difficult to read.]

Lost pocketbook at Pendleton Courthouse. Note to **Dr. McD.** Deliver to **Paris's Ford, Robertson** at Pendleton. Reward of \$15. **Samuel Easley.** [Difficult to read.]

For Sale. 60 acres; part includes two lots in the plan of Pendleton; four acres cleared; two-story log house and brick chimney with two fireplaces. Beautiful view of village and Appalachian Mountains. For sale a "likely young Negro Fellow, about 23 yrs. old and understands all kind of plantation work." **Joseph Whitner.**

**Talifaero Livingston** appointed by Governor, Sheriff of Abbeville District. **Samuel Savage** mentioned.

Lists election results for state representatives. [Difficult to read.]

#### November 26, 1808

Sheriff's Sale. First Monday and Tuesday in December at Pendleton Courthouse.

- The plantation whereon **Jacob Capehart** lives, on Little River; at suit of **Elijah German vs. Jacob Capehart.**
- The plantation whereon **Jos. Thompson** lives; suit of **William \_\_\_\_\_, vs. Joseph Thompson.**
- The plantation whereon **Peter Wagnon** lives; suit of State vs. **Peter Wagnon.**
- 90 acres whereon **Jos. Mullenix** lives; suit of **Reuben Tarrant vs. Mullenix and Grimes.**
- The plantation whereon **William Rankin** lives; suit of **James Barton vs. John Agnew and William Rankin.**
- 443 acres on Generostee Creek, whereon **James Hamilton** lives; suit of **Alex. White vs. James Hamilton.**
- One Negro named **Dick**, one bolt of cotton bagging and two boxes of goods; sold by order of Court on an attachment; **Samuel Maverick vs. \_\_\_\_\_ M'Dow.**
- One bay horse by order of Court on an attachment, **B. W. Finley vs. George Tucker.**
- One mare, one bed and furniture, and one bag; by order of Court on an attachment. **Taylor & Cherry vs. \_\_\_\_\_.**
- One negro named **Richard**, by order of Court on an attachment; **Roland Hunnicutt vs. Robert M'Dow.**
- 130 weight feed cotton, one note payable to **James Haynie** for \$20 and a receipt from **Benjamin Dickson** for 212 lbs. cotton at suit of **John Lewis vs. John Haynie** by order of Court on an attachment.
- Two horses at suit of **Steel & Wood vs. John Watson.**
- Two horses at suit of **Samuel I. W. Thomas vs. Andrew Davis.**

**Samuel Earle, S. P. D.**

To Be Sold. The subscriber's flock of cattle, sheep and hogs; two horses and one wagon; 300 bushels of corn; household furniture, plantation tools and a cotton machine of 38 saws. 7 Dec 1808. **Thomas Johnston.** Final Notice to pay accounts. Messrs. **D. Symmes** mentioned.

**William Robertson** requesting patrons pay accounts.

#### Several papers missing on microfilm copy

#### December 17, 1808.

**James Hunter** posted bond to sell horse. **James Jett**, Justice of Peace.

Pendleton District. Brought to jail on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. an African woman, who says her name is **Maria**; says he belongs to Mr. **Gray** near Pocatolico. **James Cooper**, J. P. D.

**Samuel Taylor** at Andersonville, requests that patrons pay accounts.

For Sale near Pendleton by subscriber. Eight rooms, fireplaces, papered, painted and handsomely finished with spacious piazzas and portico. Storeroom, carriage house, kitchen, wash house, smokehouse, poultry houses, pigeon-court, stable, all framed, floored and ceiled. 600 acres of land. Extensive law library. **W. Shaw.**

Several Negro men, women, boys and girls for hire. Also, a small farm near Pendleton to be rented. Inquire of **William Shaw.**

**John Leprovost** intends opening a general assortment of groceries and dry goods, at the plantation where **Hugh Crumbless**, formerly lived; near the bridge on Twenty-Six Mile creek. Salt and cotton bagging.

**Aaron Murphree** posted bond to sell horse. **James Jett**, Justice of Peace.

Pony for sale. Inquire of Printer.

#### December 24, 1808

For Sale. 792 acres, including the village of Pickensville (3 or 4 acres lots excepted). Few situations in the upper country are preferable for a Store and Tavern; 16 acres of cleared land, a cotton machine. **Joseph Whitner** near Pendleton Courthouse.

### December 31, 1808

**David Sloan vs. James Jones.** Case on Attachments. Court of Common Pleas. Defendant is out-of-state. Appear in court for final judgment 3 Feb 1809. **John B. Earle**, C. P. D., Pendleton District.

Executors of **Abel Jackson vs. William Foster.** Case on Attachments. Court of Common Pleas. Defendant is out-of-state. Final judgment 1<sup>st</sup> Monday in March. **James Wardlaw**, C. C. P., Clerk's Office.

Spartanburg District. **David Crews vs. Gabriel Bumpass and James Cooper,** Assignee vs. **Gabriel Bumpass.** Case on Attachments. Appear before 30<sup>th</sup> of March 1809. Defendant is out-of-state. **Abner Benson**, C. C. P.

Spartenburgh District. **James Galt vs. Thomas Gore.** Case on Attachment. Defendant is out-of state. **Abner Benson**, C. C. P.

### No Papers for 1809 in Microfilm Copy

### No Papers for January 1810 in Microfilm Copy

### February 10, 1810

**Henry Hawkins** posted a bond to sell horse. **John Cox**, Justice of Peace.

Charleston. Arrived schooner *Hope Kuhn*, Savannah two days. The *Hope* sailed from this port on the 17 inst. with about 20 Frenchmen passengers on board, bounded to Savannah. On Thursday night, in light of Tybee Lighthouse, was brought to by a long Baltimore built schooner, who sent her boat on board the *Hope*, and took out all the Frenchmen. They called her the *Amiable*. After taking out the men, *Kuhn* was permitted to proceed. On his arrival at Savannah, he learned that the *Amiable* had been cleared out at that port by a **Captain White**, for New Orleans; but she is undoubtedly intended for a privateer.

Mr. **Spencer** will open a dancing school at Pickensville on Monday, the 19<sup>th</sup> inst.; and at Pendleton Courthouse on Thursday the 22<sup>nd</sup>.

Greenville District. **Drury Chambliss** posted bond to sell horse. **John M'Afee**, Justice of Peace.

Sheriff's Sale. Greenville District. March 1 and 2.

- One tract of land, containing 200 acres, adjoining **George Salmon** and others lying on Buncombe Road; the property of **Elizabeth Stanford** at suit of state.
- Property of **Benjamin Bruce**, whereon he now lives, lying on the waters of Enoree, adjoining **Martin Dye**, and others; suit of **Reuben Newman**.
- Two Negro fellows, and one Negro girl, as the property of **Adam Carmen**; sold at the suit of **James Hammett**, and sundry other executions.
- Two horses and one wagon, property of **Robert Carter**; suit of **Wm. Walton & Co.**
- One Negro boy, as property of **Wm. Thompson**; sold at the suit of **William Blakely**. **H. T. Walker**, Sheriff of Greenville District.

Plantation on west side of Keowee River, on which David Dunlap at present resides. 500 acres, 65 cleared and under fence; good low grounds yet to clear, and excellent ginnery. Apply to **Joseph Whitner**, Esq. Signed by **E. Pickens**.

**Benjamin Dickson** is candidate for office of sheriff.

**David Scott** posted bond to sell horse. **John Scott**, Justice of Peace.

Collection of taxes for 1810 at following places: **Andrew Liddel**, March 17; **Widow Liddel's**, March 19; **Widow Sherrard's**, March 20; Captain **James Thompson's**, March 21; **Robert Dowdle's**, March 22; **Joseph Brown Esq.**, March 23; **William Orr's**, March 24. **J. Stribling**, Tax Collector.

Abbeville District. Building of brick courthouse for Abbeville District. 60 by 40 feet. Apply at **John C. Calhoun's** Office. **George Bowie**, **John C. Calhoun**, **James Wardlaw**, **William Lesley**, **Joseph Black**. Commissioners.

**James Pearson** posted bond to sell horse. **John Willson**, J. Q.

**Charles Armstrong** asking for payments of those indebted to him.

**Charles C. Mackinzie** announced he will accept business as a physician and surgeon in Pickensville.

**Hugh Gaston** requesting payment of accounts.

**Samuel Cherry's** advertisement in Pendleton. Sugar, coffee, tea. Sell for cash or produce.

**Clayton Room News**  
**claytonroom@swu.edu**  
**sheriff@innova.net**  
**January 2002**

*Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, NC. Genealogical and Historical Information, Nov. 30, 1900, April 25, 1902, Jan – Dec 1907.*

*Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, NC. Genealogical and Historical Information, 1909*

*Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, NC. Genealogical and Historical Information 1909.*

These three books are spiral bound. Each book indexed. Donated by Sue Brewer, Something's Brewing, 1608 Sansbury Drive, Anderson, SC 29621

**Marshall Williams and Isadora Williams Papers.** These papers concern the Williams and related families in Pickens County, SC and Texas. Donated by Marshall Williams' daughter, Ms. Lila E. Williams, 1319 Bellevue Ave., Richmond, VA 23227-4003. Ms. Williams also gave a cash donation.

***Some Descendants of David Watkins and Temperance Camp of Anderson County, SC.***

Updated version of an earlier gift. Paperback. Thomas W. Patrick, 10508 Homestead Drive, Tampa, FL 33618-4008.

***Early Anderson County, SC. Newspaper, Marriages & Obituaries. 1841-1882.***

Abstracted by Thom C. Wilkinson, Index prepared by Mrs. Colleen Morse Elliott. Paperback. Donated by Southern Historical Press, PO Box 1267, 375 West Broad Street, Greenville, SC 29602-1267.

***Abstracts of Spartanburg County, SC Deeds 1848-1852.*** Transcribed by Betty Jean Foster Dill. Edited by Joseph R. Gainey for Piedmont Historical Society. Donated by Southern Historical Press, PO Box 1267, 375 West Broad Street, Greenville, SC 29602-1267.

Last year Morris Clayton and his wife Margaret donated monies to enlarge the Clayton Room. This year Mr. and Mrs. Clayton donated money to buy a map case and to support the Faith Clayton Room.

A special thank you to Robert Dodson who volunteers at the Faith Clayton Room each Tuesday.

If you wish to donate money, books, or your family history, please send it to Faith Clayton Room, Rickman Library, Southern Wesleyan University, P.O. Box 1020, Central, SC 29630-1020. 864-644-5000. Faith Clayton Room 864-644-5088 (Leave Message)

Hours: Monday – Thursday 7:45 a. m. to 11:00 p. m.  
Friday – 7:45 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.  
Saturday – 12:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.