

JUNE MEETING....TUESDAY, June 18 th
7:30 pm - CENTRAL LIBRARY
CENTRAL, S.C.
JOHN L. ANDREWS, JR, STATE PRESIDENT
SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOC.
SPECIAL TOPIC WE ALL NEED ----"BREAKING DOWN
GENEALOGICAL BRICK WALLS"

EVERYONE WELCOME'

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 16 NO. 6 JUNE, 2002

Published: January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, And December

2002 OFFICERS

SOCIAL: ELAINE GRANGER- SANDRA BALDWIN
PUBLICITY: KEITH MERCK :E-MAIL:Kmerck @juno.com.......864-271-1353
STATE REPRESENTATIVE- ANNE SHERIFF:E-MAIL:Sheriff@innova.net
864-639-6387

NEWSLETTER- EDITOR- MAIL TO: MARGARETTE SWANK 228 IVYDALE DRIVE, GREENVILLE, S. C. 29609-1927

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

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT CHAPTER HOME PAGE ON THE WEB http://oldpendleton.homestead.com

Corrections or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base: Geschwind@Aol.com South Carolina Genealogical Society on the Web: http://scgen.org



Old Pendleton District Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society

Family----Robert L. and Shirley McElhenney, 197 Moccasin Run, Sunset, S. C. 29685

Individual-

Jerry Alexander, PO Box 1233, Seneca, S. C. 29679

Cecell Grant, 105 Cluster Drive, Sunset, S. C. 29685

Jerry Hughes, 140 Fox Squirrel Ridge Circle, Pickens, S. C. 29671

Nick Hallman, 302 W. Main Street, Pickens, S. C. 29671

Mrs. Ruby Ellis, 121 North Mill Pond Road, Easley, S. C. 29640

Dennis Chastain, 5699 Hwy 11, Pickens, S. C. 29671

Ronnie Crenshaw, 2142 Double Branches Road, Elberton, GA 30635

Associate: Frances L. Isbell, 4324 Jazye Road, Madison, TX 77864

Will you please publish the following query in an early newsletter?

Per tradition John Abner and Jeremiah "Dr. Jermy' Field were, among others, the children of John and Mary (unknown) Field. The elder John Field died after 1787in Hillsboro District, North Carolina. John Abner, born 10 July 1758 and first wife, Susannah "Anna" McConnell, born 21 July 1754 settled in the 12-Mile River area, near the present day Yoder-Meece Mili. Jeremiah and his first wife, Aslanta "Asly" Robins settled in Big Eastatoee Creek (River ?) area on land adjoining that of Isaac and Mary LAY Anderson.

Dr. Jermy and Asly ROBINS Fields had three sons; 1. John married Millie Alexander (no further record), 2. William Green Field (20 September 1802 – 10 September 1859) and 3. Joseph Anderson Field (13 November 1803 – 3 March 1842)

William and Joseph married Blassingame sisters Elizabeth Easley (29 October 1804 – 3 May 1878) and Obedience "Biddie" Westfield (2 July 1806 – 10 February 1875): daughters of Thomas and Nancy EASLEY Blassingame.

Seeking antecedent and descendant information. Any help appreciated.

George F. Bowie, Jr., 900 Cleo Chapman Hwy, Sunset, SC 29685 E-Mail geof@mymailstation.com

WILL OF JAMES GAINES OF CULPEPPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

SUBMITTED BY DORIS FOSTER

This man is grgrgrgrgrgrandfather of Doris Foster, Margarette Swank, Judy Millar and Ellen Neal's husband. We also have the will of this man's Mother, Dortha Rawlins (Rowland), also of Culpepper County, Va. A trip to Virginia was well worth the travel!

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN, I, James Gaines, of the County of Culpepper, being In Perfect Memory, Praise God, and knowing the uncertainty of this life, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament. Principally, I bequeath my soul into the hands of Its Author, trusting through the merits and intercession of Jesus, my saviour to receive pardon for all my sins, my body committed to the Earth to be decently interned and as to Worldly goods it hath pleased God to bless me with I dispose of in the following manner-

Item: I send to my beloved wife, Mary Gaines, all my Estate, both real and personal during her life and after her decease, my will and desire is that my whole Estate both real and personal be sold at eighteen month credit except one Negro girl, named Fortune, and one feather bed which I do give and bequeath to my youngest daughter, Isabella Gaines, and the money arising from the sail (sale)to be equally divided between all my children, Henry, James, Richard, Edmund, Joseph, Francis, Thomas Gaines, Mary Herndon, Sarah Broades (Broadus), Isabella Gaines and the children of my daughter Catherine Broades (Broadus) and the daughter of my son William Gaines to them and their Heirs forever Meaning that the Children of my daughter Catherine Broades and the daughter of my Son William Gaines enjoy only the part belonging to their parents. But if either of my Children or grandchildren should die without abodily Heir, my will is that their parents part of my Estate should be equally divided amongst all the rest.

Item: I do appoint my sons Henry Gaines and Richard Gaines and Edward Watkins as Executors to this my Last Will and Testament revoking all other wills heretofore made in Witness Whereof I have set my hand and seal this Twenty Fourth day of May One Thousand seven hundred eighty one.

James X Gaines (L.S.)

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in Presence of Thomas Garnett James Garnett John Garnett

At a court held for Culpepper County, March 20th, 1786.

The Last Will and Testament of James Gaines, deceased, was exhibited to the Court by Richard Gaines, one of the Executors therein named and was proven by the Oaths of John Garnett and James Garnett. two of the witnesses, and hereunto ordered to be Recorded, and on the motion of the said Executor, certificate is granted him for obtaining a probate Share in due form, him having made a oath hereto and given Bond and Security according to Law and Liberty, being reserve for the other Executors to join in the probate when they may think fit.

Teste: John Jameson, Court Recorder

Gaines Family Continued

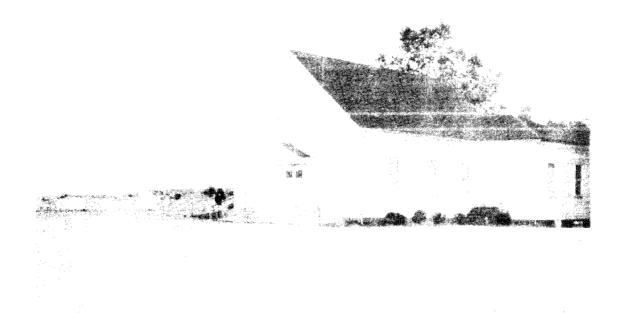
James Gaines, will on page l, is a son of Richard Gaines and Dortha Rawlins (Rowland), as per Dortha's will. Richard was married twice with Catherine Madison as his lst wife. Dortha Rawlins (Rowland) as his second wife. By Catherine he had sons John, Thomas, Henry, William, Roger, Richard and Robert. By Dortha there was James, and 3 daughters, named in Dortha's will. James was left the tavern, and was the only living son by Dortha. William, mother Catherine, married a sister to James's Wife. Mary Gaines had been Mary Pendleton and her sister, Isabella, married the half-brother of James, William. That family ended up in Alabama. Mary and Isabella Pendleton's brother, Edmund, was a friend of Thomas Jefferson and ended up in Alabama after serving in the Supreme Court as a Judge for a number of years, in Washington. There is documentation At University of Tennessee at Knoxville to back this up. Calvin Sutherd did a lot of work on the Gaines Family, and his notes and records as well as his several books on the family are at Knoxville.

James names Henry as his son....This is the Rev. Henry Gaines, Methodist Minister, who was a pastor and Minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, that became the Methodist Church, for over 50 years. He founded several churches, and one in particular is the Gaines Chapel at Ware Shoals. It became Bethedsa and was hit by lightening and burned Around 1928 out of Ware Shoals. A trip there yielded the old Graveyard and the property next door still belongs to the Johnson family that was part of the first settlers that moved with the Gaines family to that area in the late 1700's....Ann George, Rev. Henry's first wife is buried with about 3 of the sons in the cemetary.....and the wives are there also. They populated that area quite well as did the Johnson family, and the Clardy line. The three families intermarried several different ways. Ann George's family was Richard George, her father, and Elizabeth Mayo, her mother. They were born and died in Virginia. Word has it that Richard George was part Tuscaroa Indian. This is being researched for proof. The George family married about 172. They had a son who was a very well known Methodist Minister, Elijah George., and went to Alabama. The Methodist records back this up....

Rev Henry Gaines had about 3 or 4 sons who were Methodist Ministers, and Rev Robert Gaines is the son from whom we in this area descended from He married Frances Featherstone, who's father was Richard Featherstone and mother was Susannah Davenport. There are wills and records to back this up in Virginia and North Carolina.

Richard Featherstone's father was William, Jr and his mother was Susannah Griggs, daughter of William Griggs, Jr. Susannah Davenport Featherstone's father was William Davenport. There are wills in our possession to back this up, mostly out of Amelia County, Va.

For those who are part of this family, we are willing to share our information with you, as it has been shared with us in many ways, along with many miles traveled to prove what we have seen on paper and many hours pouring over documents in various libraries and colleges. We have many cousins from the Grigg line in Cleveland county, North Carolina. with whom we shared a reunion last year and many pictures and laughs. A very happy and loving group of people, with whom it was most pleasurable to share a Family connection.



THIS IS SECONA BAPTIST CHURCH TODAY

SECONA: 'MOTHER CHURCH'

One mile west of Pickens is a famous old Baptist Church with the Indian name of Secona. It's regarded as the "Mother of Churches" in this area.

Secona furnished the real pioneers of the Pickens section. They came in 1786 immediately following the Hopewell Treaty negotiated by General Pickens with the Indians.

The first Secona was built in 1736, through the cooperation of the Scotch-Irish pioneers moving into the area, along with the Indians and a collection of white "squatters" already living among the Indians.

The location was on the left hand side of the present road leading toward old Durham's Mill about a half mile from the present Secona Church.

They built the first house of worship of logs, placing split logs around the walls, which the Indians liked, and also split logs all about inside on the dirt floor.

There in the early fall of 1786, old Secona started serving as a church for the general use of all from the Twelve Mile, Town Creek, and Wolf Creek areas.

Some years later the church was moved to its present location where it has used several different types of buildings in going through the years of service and seven wars. During the War Between the States, the government commandeered the building and grounds to be used by a company of Confederate soldiers assigned the task of seeing that all able-bodied men were pressed into service



AN EARLY PICTURE OF SECONA BAPTIST CHURCH



Easley's First Methodist Church Antedates Town; Was Mt. Olivet

By MRS C. B. KIRKLEY

EASLEY — Antedating the beginning of the town of Easley by 28 years, the First Methodist Church, originally known as Mount Olivet Methodist Church, was established in 1846.

Then, 15 years before the War Between the States, Methodists living in this vicinity built their first house of worship, in the form of a brush arbor, on the crest of a hill one mile north of Pickensville. The site was just to the west of the present business section now occupied by West View Cemetery.

A year later, a large shelter, boasting a roof but no side enclosures was built near the brush arbor.

In 1848, the struggling young church had its first stroke of good fortune, Jshua Mansell, one of the early settlers of this vicinity, gave the church a five-acre tract . . .

Apparently the Mount Olivet Church members were not very prosperous at that time, for they did not build a church until 1878, and the railway was largely responsible for that. From money obtained from a suit against the

railway company for cutting through the church property, Mount Olivet members got nearly enough to build their church.

The late Julian D. Wyatt, in a history of the early church, described the building:

"Many Easley people remember this church, which was rather imposing on its beautiful site . . . the 1878 church was a remarkably fine old building for the times — thanks to the railroad. The interior was plastered and the exterior painted white."

In 1885, there was a rift in the church, resulting in some of the most influential members leaving. Although weakened by the division, the membership gradually increased, and then came fairly prosperous times. Other Methodist churches were built in Easley and the name of this one was changed from Mount Olivet to First Methodist Church.

The railway, at first a blessing to the church, eventually became a source of irritation as trains passing so near the building interrupted the services.

In 1928, under the pastorate

of the Rev. John D. Heller, the church and its grounds were sold to the city of Easley and a site on West First Avenue purchased. The new church, including a sanctuary and educational rooms, was built and occupied in 1930.

In the same year, the historic little white church on the hill was torn down.

In 1955, a modern educational plant was added to the facilities on West First Avenue, at a cost of \$75,000. This was during the pastorate of the Rev. C. O. Shular. The fund drive had been started when the Rev. J. E. Merchant was pastor and continued during the five years the Rev. J. S. Edwards served.

To meet the growing needs, another expansion came several years later. A new and larger sanctuary, little chapel, and other facilities were constructed and furnished at a cost of approximately \$225,000. The se were occupied in the fall of 1961. Work was started during the pastorate of the Rev. C. Frank DuBose Jr., and completed while the Rev. B. S. Drennan served.

The present minister is the Rev. Reynolds

Early Churches Observed More Rigid Discipline

Minutes from church meetings of early days in Pickens County indicate a more rigid watch on its membership's personal activities and habits than might be seen in the present era.

A church record of Feb. 15, 1890, noted that "Brotherwas reported for being intoxicated. The church clerk was instructed to notify him." At a subsequent meeting, the case was disposed of. "Brotherwas present. Stated he had taken too much whiskey and hoped the church would forgive him. On motion, he was restored to full fellowship."

In 1894, there was another problem of discipline.

"The deacons met and went into conference. Took up the following cases: Charges against (three members) for using profane language. The cases were laid over until next conference and the brethren to be cited to trial."

In a conference the following month the charges against the trio were taken up and "they were excluded by the church withdrawing fellowship from them"

In 1895, charges were presented against "Sister — for unchristian conduct and she was excluded." At the same meeting there was a case against another member for "allowing a dancing school in his house. A committee was appointed to investigate the charge and cite him to trial."

At a meeting the following month the good brother was "allowed one more month time to answer the charges." Whether he did or not isn't recorded, but after the lapse of another month the conference met and again took up the case. "On motion, he was excluded," is the simple notation about the outcome.

George F. Bowie, Jr., 900 Cleo Chapman Hwy., Sunset, SC 29685 (864) 878-7160 (E-Mail) geof@mymailstation.com

27 April, 2002

Mrs. Margarette Swank OPDC SCGS Newsletter Editor 228 Ivydale Drive Greenville, SC 29609 - 1927 Dear Mrs. Swank,

The May Newsletter ran a piece entitled Roads and alluded to a road from Gauley Falls to a point in North Carolina near Rosman (probably between Rosman and Brevard). This was a toll road with the gate located near Gauley Falls. Although the operator did not own the road, he was responsible for construction and maintenance.

At the time, this road afforded the only route from northern Pickens County into neighboring Transylvania County, North Carolina. As Mrs Davis related travel via this road was an experience.

Not too long ago an article published in the Pickens Sentinel related the memory of the late and dear Marvin Gravely. He and other family went to visit North Carolina Kin traveling the Toll Road.

Public roads, as opposed to toly roads, were constructed and maintained by local residents who were required by to perform specified labor in lieu of paying road tax. See enclosed copy of a work order issued by the Pickens County Commissioner's Office. Chapman's Ford (originally McKinney's Ford) was later replaced by Chapman Covered Bridge. Also note scanned copy.

The bridge item was copied from the Pickens County Centennial Souvenir Program (1868 - 1968). I do not find any evidence of this being copyrighted material. Although brief, the souvenir program contains a wide range of historical material.

Finally, my interest was sparked by memories of boyhood trips with my father to the grist mill at Gauley. In summer, it was a delight the smooth rock that was part of the Falls. I think that Sliding Rock has supplanted the original name.

With warmest regards,

Seorge F> Bowie, Jr.

County Commissioners Office. PICKENS COUNTY.

Front

for Chapter an Overseer of Public Road From Mckineys Chapel to the Ford of the river & To the forker of the room at the gate near Mill Ellinburgs

Commissioner Robt Stewers Ton Easterture Division.



Pickens, C. H., S. C., To John Chapman You are hereby appointed OVERSEER of the Public Road leading from McKirreys Chapell To Hurd Keowe Niver de from ford to gate at will and you will take charge of the following named hands, viz: George Chapman ewis Talley Bob mosley Bennie mosley Jahn Jomes J.C. Gallaway Jim Smith

County Commissioners' Office,

All able-bodied male persons, between the ages of 18 and 50, except Ministers of the Gospel and persons permanently disabled by military service, and those who served in the late war, and School Trustees, shall work on the roads not more than Eight Days in each year. Ten hours a day is a day's work. The Overseers are required to make all hands work or they are liable to a fine and imprisonment.

ISBELL FAMILY

HENRY ISBELL, Jr. is the ancestor claimed by descendants of Pendleton Isbell (b. 1757 Rev. War soldier). Records of Henry, Jr. and his wife, Hannah are found in Virginia records as early as 1741. Henry, Sr., is named in some records of the 1730's, but there are several Henry Isbells in the colony. Sarah Coon, researcher of Isbells, wrote me some of her findings. I am excerpting from her letters for your information and entertainment. As we go into the story of your ancestors in the colonial days of America, we find some amusing happenings which probably were not funny to the folks experiencing difficult days as first settlers in a brand new "made from scratch" community. In 1987, Sarah wrote:

"In 1741 A Henry Isbell, Jr. and wife, Hannah, were in Amelia County, Virginia. They moved into Lunenburg County, Virginia, which at that time was a very large county in the southern part of the colony. Henry seems to have been a man of some means as at one time he held nearly 1,000 acres of land in Lunenburg County and was also a clerk of the church (meaning the Church of England). He was also a court magistrate. However, during the 'Great Awakening' Henry Isbell, Jr. and his wife, Hannah, left the Church of England and joined the Baptist faith, becoming members of the Meherrin Baptist Church,

When Lunenburg County began to be broken up into smaller counties, Henry Jr.'s land evidently fell into the section which became Charlotte County, It is in the court records for Charlotte County that we first run across mention of Pendleton Isbell. This is as witness to the will of James Isbell made in 1775. The other two witnesses to the will were Henry and Hannah Isbell. An executor of the will was James Gilliam. James had married a Martha Isbell in Lunenburg County with Henry Isbell standing surety. James Isbell left all his meager possessions to his sister, Mary Moody. Other court records for Charlotte County state that James Isbell was a son of Henry, and as Mary was James' sis ter, we can assume that she was also a child of Henry and Hannah. We have assumed that Henry and Hannah were Pendleton's parents."

Sarah Coon in 1982 wrote me the following paragraphs after she had read Mormon Church (LDS) microfilm records of Halifax County, Virginia:

"I have decided that the only entertainment in those days must have been going to court! The least excuse was enough for someone to get someone else into court. And Henry Isbell was there often. There aare two and maybe three Henry Isbells. One is the man who was in Charlotte County until about 1785. Another may be the Henry Isbell who was found in Orange County in the 1730's and may have been Henry, Jr.'s father.

"One of the Henry's is always in trouble. He had to appear before the grand jury for swearing (one oath only!) and was put into the stocks for an hour for causing some sort of disruption during a court session. On another occasion one of the Henrys appeared before the grand jury because he was caught gambling. A Peyton Isbell was brought to trial for stealing a horse.*

Isbell Family Continued

The trial of Peyton Isbell, accused horse thief, was moved to Richmond. Although it was not Halifax Court Order Books, Peyton was convicted at Richmond and sentenced to jail for seven years. Once there, he committed a robbery and escaped from prison. No idea as to his relationship to the other Isbells of Halifax County. I did not find a record of his ever being caught and returned to prison."

Sarah Coon's research furnished me with much of my material on the Isbells of Virginia. In one of the first letters she wrote to me after we met in 1980 at a reunion in our home in Texas, Sarah stated that Henry Isbell's son, Pendleton (b. 1757), by 1780 had served four years in the War and was in Wilkes County, N. C. where he joined the Militia. He and Thomas Isbell, son of James (b. 1720), were captains in the militia.

Thomas Isbell is a recurring name. Another letter from Sarah in 1982 gives information on a Thomas, son of Godfrey Isbell, whose parents were Henry Jr., and Hannah. This Thomas was born ca 1784 when Godfrey and Pndleton were living in North Carolina. A daughter of Godfrey's married in Wayne County, Kentucky with Thomas Isbell as being surety. A book Sarah Coon found stated that Thomas Isbell was the handsomest and the meanest man the author had ever known. (The book is a history of Wayne County, I assume.

The above article was submitted by Frances Isbell, 4324 Jazye Road, Madisonvill, TX, 77864. Tel # (936) 348-5781. E-Mail <u>Flee@lcc.net</u>
Written for grandchildren in Taylors, S. C,., Katie and Jaclyn Isbell, daughters of Dr. Clint Isbell, Clemson University and Carol Isbell, Teacher, Greenville School District

Changes of Address and E-Mail-----Please Make Note...

New Address....Clifford L. Merck, 11325 Wild Oak Drive, Oakdale, CA 95361

New E-Mail.....James Baldwin.... jameshbaldwin@aol.com

New E-Mail Margarette Swank.....MarSwank@aol.com

The following two (2) Articles were submitted by Wilma C. Kirkland 146 Ru.tledge Road, Greenwood, S. C. 29648-8801. She is part of the Freeman Family, Ambler, Burdine, Hagood, Hendricks, Hill, Hughes, Hunt, Kelly and Lacy. Ph: 864-223-2854. E-Mail: weck@intetgenesis.com

FREEMAN FAMILY INFORMATION

Deed from Needham Freeman giving land for Cross Road Baptist Meeting House, 1814

<u>4 Jan 1814</u> – Deed Bk. M/292, 293 Anderson Co., SC Court House (OPD deeds)

Needham Freeman Deed Gift to the Committoners of Babtist Church

To all people to whom these presents shall come, I Needham Freeman do send greeting know ye that I the said Needham Freeman of the State of South Carolina and District of Penilton for in consideration of the love good will and affection which I have and do bear towards my loving brethren William Hunt and Jeptha Freeman of the same place chosen Commitioners for Cross road Baptist Church have given and granted and by these presents do freely give and grant unto the said Wm. Hunt and Jeptha Freeman their heirs and suckessors in office all and singular a certain small piece of woodling land to the amount of three acres lying and being on one of the head branches of Dodys Creek waters of Saluda River and is part of the tract I now live on beginning Maple corner running from thence S 24 poles to a stake from thence E 20 poles to a pine not corner from thence N 24 poles to a black gum and branch of Dodys Creek from thence to the beginning which land is gave to build a meeting house on to go by the name of Cross Road Babtist meeting house & I the said Needham Freeman do also give for the building and keeping up of said meeting house off my other land what timber is sufficient for the same of which before the signing of these presents I have delivered up to the said Wm. Hunt and Jeptha Freeman. To have and to hold all and singular the said premises to them and their heirs and sucksesers in office from henceforth as his and their property absolutely without any maner of condition in witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4 day of January 1814.

Signed Needham Freeman L. S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of **Wm. Jameson, Barney L. Freeman**Endorsed South Carolina) Before me the subscribing Justice personally appeared
Pendleton Dist.) William Jameson & made oath as the law directs that he saw Needham Freeman sign seal & as his act and deed deliver the within deed to William Hunt and Jeptha Freeman for the purposes therein mentioned & that he also saw Barney Freeman sign the same as a subscribing witness witness with himself. Sworn to and subscribed this 22 day Oct 1814 before **Samuel Burdine, J. P.** Recorded this 24th October 1814

1849 Hunt Deaths in Pickens Co., S. C.

In 1980 Brent Holcomb published *The Index to the 1850 Mortality Schedule of South Carolina*. Upon seeing the many Hunts listed on page one in this index, my mother, Mary Hughes Copeland, and I went to the S. C. Archives to view first hand this schedule, which includes blacks, whites & mulattos and information about each one. We found the following people on page one had died with fever, which is explained under Remarks which will explain why all these names are given here. (M is for Male, F female, — B for blacks (whites not marked), S for slave or F for free, in that order. The last column is for how long the person was ill). All d. in 1849 – June 1, 1850.

- #12 Ann McKinney age 35: F, F; b. SC; d. Aug; Fever; 10 days.
- #13 George Easley 5/12; M, B, S; b. SC; d. Aug; Fever; 11 days.
- #15 Bob Easley 22 M, B, S; b. SC; d. Oct; Laborer; Fever; 4 weeks.
- #17 Abram Burdine 40 M, F; b. SC; d. Sep; Farming; Fever; 27 days.
- #18 James Latham 58 M, F; b. SC; d. Jan; Farming; Fever; 15 days.
- #19 Malissa? Latham 21 F, B, S; b. SC; d. Feb; Fever; 3 days.
- #20 Huldah Latham 16 F, B, S; b. SC; d. Dec; Fever; 3 days.
- #21 Fanny Latham 13 F, B, S; b. SC; d. Feb; Fever; 14 days.
- #22 Rachael Latham 13 F, B, S; b. SC; d. Apr; Fever; 5 weeks.
- #23 Cloa? Latham 11 F, B, S; b. SC d. May; Fever; 5 days
- #24 Davis Burdine 31 M, F; b. SC; d. Nov; Fever; 2 weeks.
- #25 Henson Hunt 40 M, F; b. SC; d. Oct; Farming; Fever; 21 days.
- #26 Mary Hunt 35 F, F; b. SC; d. Nov; Fever; 5 weeks.
- #27 Jane Hunt 15 F, F b. SC d. Oct; Fever; 10 days.
- #28 Mason Hunt 11 M, F; b. SC; d. Sep; Fever; 20 days.
- #29 Fanning Hunt 6 M, F; b. SC; d. Sep; Fever; 3 weeks.
- #30 Ann Hunt 8 F, F; b. SC; d. Nov; Fever; 6 weeks.
- #31 Ben Hunt 62 M, B S; b. SC; d. Sep; Fever; 2 mos.
- #34 Sarah Anderson F, B S; b. SC; d. Mar; Fever; 2 weeks.
- #35 Jane Burdine 63 F, F; b. SC; d. Oct; Fever; 4 weeks.

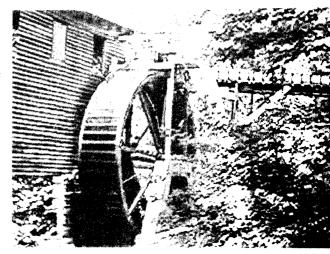
Remarks: It was supposed that the fever which the persons died as above originated from the letting off a Mill Pond belonging to Henson Hunt in whose family it broke out and was believed to be contagious as there was no instance of any persons taking it who did not visit those who had it. (end of remarks).

Henson's family was buried in the McAdams Cemetery (see Pickens Co., SC Cemetery Survey Vol. 1 pp 158, 159. Fanning Hunt, on schedule, does not appear in cemetery survey. William E., listed in survey, does not appear on schedule. Fanning may be Wm. E. in cemetery, as they died same month. Ann Hunt, on schedule, is probably Mary A. on schedule, as month of death agrees. Schedule shows Henson dying in Oct., cemetery shows Nov. 1. Mary, his wife is shown in schedule as dying Nov., while cemetery survey shows Oct. 21, so these two are not far off. The Henson Hunt family stone was no longer standing last year when we visited this cemetery. All Hunts died in 1849, between 9 Sep. & Nov. 23.

Hagood Mill

DIRECTIONS: From Main St Pickens take Ann St (US 178 north, also known as Rosman or Mountain Highway); Go down the hill, across the bridge, pass the Town and Country Plaza, up-overdown the next hill (Fox Squirrel Ridge) to the the grocery store at Midway Road. Turn left just past the store on to Hagood Mill Road. The mill is on the right.

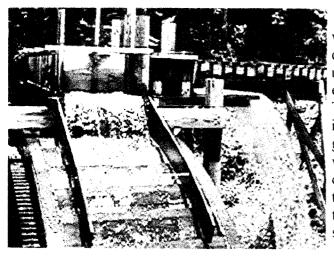
Benjamn Hagood was from Charleston, South Carolina and wealthy enough to have a Summer home in the mountain area of the state. In 1828 he purchased a tract of land on the north fork of Twelve Mile River, about 3 miles north from present day Pickens, good bottom land for farming with several streams feeding into the same river. The man he bought the land from was Solomon Hays, my maternal fourth great-grandfather, every time I drive through that area I think of being on land that was once owned by an ancestor.



Anyway, the location was way out in the country back then, the old Pendleton District had just been

divided into Anderson County and Pickens District with the new district seat at Old Pickens on Keowee River some 15 miles to the west. Hagood had his summer home there and after the Pickens District was divided into Oconee and Pickens Countys in 1868 he moved to the new Pickens Courthouse town, present day Pickens. He moved the house too, board and brick, which still stands just off Main St on North Lewis St, the Hagood - Mauldin Homestead.

Grinding mills were scattered about the country so the farmers didnt have to haul their grain too far to be ground and Benjamn Hagood built one later about 1833 or so. Some mills were called corn mills or grist mills not that there's much difference. Corn get ground up, the finer stuff is cornmill from which cornbread is made, that's Johnny bread or Rebel bread for you Yankees. Then there's the not so fine which ends up being cooked into the Southern grits, that would be Cream of Corn for you Yankees who eat Cream of Wheat just a different grain is all. Then the courser stuff is grist which gets fed to the chickens which get Southern fried to go with the grits.



Hagood Mill is an overshoot type, that's when the water is run over the top of the wheel and gravity does the work. The other type of mill was an undershoot, that's where the river flow was fast enough to directed against the bottom of the wheel. The stream or river is dammed upstream and a trough is run along the hillside down to the mill where it is guided over the wheel. A gate is used to turn the water onto the wheel or not for turning the machinery on and off. Inside the mill there are more machanisms than just the grinding wheels. Gears and belts drive the other things too: corn shucker, kernaler, sifter and such. It was really automated for the times.

There are other mills in Pickens County, Meece's

Mill Golden Creek Mill (Stuart's) come to mind.
there's a list of those mills along with a brief history and status at Hagood Mni. Prekens County Museum also has that write up. Currently. Spring thru Fall 1998, Hagood Mill is open for visiters on the third.
Saturday of every month.

c inchrighes 1998

Hagood Family

By GEORGE E. WELBORN

Benjamin Hagood, a native of Edgefield County, acquired a large area of fertile land on the headwaters of Twelve Mile River and ran a large farm with slave labor. He operated mills, shops, and a tanyard, all at or near the present site of Hagood's Mill, about three miles north of the present town of Pickens.

The "Pendleton Messenger" on September 5, 1820, wrote: "We are authorized to announce that Col. Benjamin Hagood is a candidate for the State Legislature from the Twelve Mile Section of Pendleton District."

Mr. Hagood was elected, and another newspaper of a later date says that he was influential in getting a certain bridge built over Eighteen Mile Creek. This was "Hagood's Bridge".

It was built where the old Keowee Indian Trail crossed the creek. People of the "back country" used this crossing in hauling to and from Hamburg and Augusta. Mr. Hagood himself used the ford many years before he led in getting a bridge.

His son, James E. Hagood, was

a Clerk of Court of Pickens District. When the new county was created, he moved his residence to the new town, and it still stands there, in all its majesty, on a lot adjacent to the Winn-Dixie Store.

James E. Hagood also was one of the committeemen who located the site for the new courthouse, and he became first Clerk of Court of the present Pickens County.

All of the descendants of Col. Benjamin Hagood were energetic and have contributed greatly to the economic and religious development of the northwestern area of South Carolina.

Members of this prominent family have always been progressive builders and leaders in industry, and have greatly contributed to the economic and industrial development of Pickens County.

Through their endeavors, they have created jobs in plants for the people, whose living and social standards in life have been very greatly improved; and also where the families have lived and worked, good schools and churches have been built.



Col. James E. Hagood, was the son of Benjamin Hagood, one of the pioneer settlers of the upcountry. He served as clerk of court at Old Pickens, was one of the committeemen to locate the courthouse for the new county, and was first Clerk of Court for Pickens County. In later life he served as clerk of the United States Circuit Court. He also represented Pickens County in the Legislature of 1869-71, and in later life served as clerk of the United States Circuit Court.

W. M. Hagood Gave County Leadership

One of the outstanding early leaders of Pickens County was William Milliken Hagood.

He was the son of Col. and Mrs. James E. Hagood and was born at Twelve Mile on the Hagood setate Dec. 29, 1850.

His father was elected Clerk of Court and moved with his family to Old Pickens in 1860, where he remained until after the Civil War.

In 1871, W. M. Hagood went to Anderson, where he was employed in the mercantile establishment of C. A. Reed, remaining there for three years until 1874, when he moved to Pickens and helped establish the firm of Hagood-Alexander.

He served one term as intendent (mayor) in the early history of the town.

Also in 1875, he established the mercantile firm of W. M. Hagood and Co., and he established the Easley Bank in 1891, the first in Pickens County.

In 1917 he disposed of his holdings in that institution and organized the Commercial Bank and was president of that institution until the time of his death.

He built the Pickens Mill in 1907 and served as its president until 1925 when he resigned, and his son, C. B. Hagood, was elected to fill the vacancy.

He was also connected with business firms outside Easley being a director and vice president of the Peoples Bank in Greenville, a director of the F. W. Poe Manufacturing Co. in Greenville and an officer of the Pickens Bank in Pickens.

He was married to the former Miss Kate Cleveland of Spartanburg, and they were parents of five children.

W. M. Hagood was a public spirited citizen and helped to promote every worthy enterprise of the town. For years he was a trustee of the Easley schools, and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, serving it in many capacities.



John Robinson Hagood, at the age of 23, was editor of The Easley Messenger when it started publication in 1883. In 1884, the young editor died with a sudden attack of influenza and diptheria. He was a graduate of Wofford College.



W. M. HAGOOD In Early Life . . .

TWO NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT WILL BE AVAILABLE IN SEPTEMBER FOR DISTRIBUTION.

EARLY PRICE S ARE FOR THOSE WHO WANT THESE BOOKS FIRST AND ARE WILLING TO ORDER SO THAT WE CAN HAVE SOME IDEA OF HOW MANY WE NEED TO PUBLISH AT FIRST PRINTING.. SECOND PRINTING FOR BOTH BOOKS WILL INCREASE IN PRICE, AS PRINTING PRICE AND POSTAGE INCREASES.....

The first book was published in installments in the newsletter several years ago and will be in book form for \$12.00 plus \$4.00 postage.....spiral bound and paper back..

45 pages and we have had so many requests for this that is actual fact taken from Newspapers and the Court system as it happened. Second printing will increase in price.

ONCE UPON A TIME IN PICKENS COUNTY===THE AMOS LADD AND LEWIS R REDMOND STORY

The second book is also spiral bound and paper back..... \$15.00 plus \$4.00 postage Written by teachers in a Clemson Writing Project and Pendleton High School Many pictures and about the happenings in our Upcountry of South Carolina And involving the people and places in our area.

UPCOUNTRY INQUIRY = PENDLETON TEACHERS WRITE ABOUT PLACE

Price plus postage		Enclose check	
ame			
ldress			
ty	State	Zip	

Mail to Old Pendleton Dist Gen Society, 228 Ivydale Dr, Greenville, SC 29609-1927

Miller's Weekly Messenger Pendleton, SouthCarolina Editor, John Miller and Son. Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff Continued from last month

Election at Pickensville on first Saturday in January for a Colonel to command the Regiment of Cavalry attached to the 4th Brigade. **Thomas Benson**, R. M.

Greenville District. Sheriff's Sale. First Monday in December at house of **John Bates**, Jr. One cow and calf, feather bed and furniture, one trunk and all other household and kitchen furniture, and plantation tools at suit of **John and James Dickson**. **Thomas Payne**.

Advertisement. Request payment of debts owed to David Sloan, Sr.

Advertisement. Request payment of debts owed to Mr. Thomas Harrison for school services.

December 15, 1810

A bill before the Senate for dividing Pendleton District was read a first and ordered to a second reading. **Sheriff's Sale**. Pendleton Court House. First Monday and Tuesday in January. *Check newspaper dates before and after this sale*. *Many times they are listed for several weeks*.

- 250 acres, waters of Twelve Mile River, property of Henry Barns; suit of Francis Jones.
- Plantation on Cane Creek, property of William Thompson; suit of William Shaw.
- 660 acres on Big Creek, John H. Pugh lives and owns; suit of Benjamin Mulkinson.
- 100 acres, waters of Rocky River, property of **Thomas Garner**; suit of **John Mathews**.
- Plantation whereon Joseph Dorset lives; suit of Miller and ____, administrators of William Richards and Joseph Dorsett.
- 170 acres, waters of Broadaway, property of Daniel Mackanier; suit of James Harkins.
- Plantation of Osborn Buffington, waters of Cane Creek; suit of Samuel Taylor.
- 100 acres, Brushy Creek, property of **Diana Allen**; suit of **Roger Murphrey**.
- 250 acres where **John Pickens** lives as his property, near Lee's Shoal on Rocky River; at suit of **John Taylor**
- 280 acres, waters of Little Generostee, property of **Daniel Bryson** and **James Brown**; suit of **James Gant** vs. **Bryson and Brown**.
- 150 acres, whereon Rizin Springs now lives, waters of Choestoe; suit of **Jesse Jenkins**.
- 656 acres, Choestoe Creek, whereon **George Greenwood** now lives, also a negro woman and child, as the property of **George Greenwood** and **John Shannon**; suit of **William Jenkins**.
- 800 acres of land, whereon John Cleveland lives as his property, Togalo River; suit of Richard Cockerham.
- 305 acres, waters of Cane and Martin's Creeks, waters of Keowee; also 198 acres on Middle Creek, waters
 of Little River, as property of Levi Robins at separate suits of G. A. Bolles and Joseph McNeeley vs. said
 Robins.
- 542 acres on Crow Creek, property of **Richard Blackstock**, separate suits of the State and **Reuben Clark** vs. **Richard Blackstock**.
- 200 acres, waters of Twelve Mile River, at suit of Richard and John Tarrant vs. Edward Stephens and Abraham Norton.
- Plantation whereon Nathan Lusk lives, at suit of Miller and Grissom, administrators vs. Nathan Lusk and A. Keowen.
- 600 acres of land on waters of Beaver-dam Creek, as property of Micaiah Clark; suit of Samuel Earlea.
- A likely negro girl as property of **Henry Simms**, at suit of **James Gillison**.
- 70 acres, Georges Creek, whereon Charles Waters lives as his property; suit of Horatio Griffin.

Patrick Norris, S. F. D.

John Roe posted bond to sell horse. William Jameson, J. P.

Plantation on Twenty-Three Mile Creek, where the road leading from Pendleton to Abbeville Courthouse crosses the creek. Contains 246 acres, 70 acres cleared and under fence, about 26 acres of prime meadow land, good tillable land, excellent timber and water. Dwelling house, kitchen, outhouses, good apple and peach orchard, excellent situation for distillery. Apply to **Thomas Holland**.

Samuel Cherry requesting payment for services before first day in January.

Advertisement. Elisha Hamlin of Double Branches is receiving goods daily from Charleston. Groceries, broad cloths, velvets, bombazettes, calicoes, muslin, crockery, glassware.

Ranaway during last sitting of Court in Pendleton District, **John Tucker**, alias **Carter**, an apprentice boy, between 19 and 20, 5 ft. 9-10 inches high, light hair, yellow eyes. Deliver boy to subscriber at Mr. **Jonathan Reeder's** near Pendleton Courthouse. **Elam Sharpe**.

Wanted to hire several negroes for one year. Men, women, boys and girls. Need carpenter fellow. W. Shaw.

Advertisement. Young gentlemen wishing to study English grammar and geography. Want to form class. **John D. Murphey**.

December 22, 1810

Report of the House of Representatives. ... from George McBeth of Pendleton District praying compensation for service rendered to his state during the revolutionary war; referred to Messrs. S. Taylor, Dunlay, and Barr . . . from James Shockly, of Pendleton, praying for a ferry; referred to the committee on roads. . . . from Andrew Young, praying arrearages of pension; referred to the committee on pensions—from sundry inhabitants of Pendleton praying the removal of all obstructions to the free passage of fish up the river Keowee and its waters; referred to the Pendleton representation from Joseph Whitner, praying compensation for \$100 paid by him for a horse pressed on the public service during the revolutionary war; referred to the committee on claims from Joshua Palmore and William Palmore praying compensation for a saw mill rendered useless by navigation of Pacolet river; referred to Messrs. Gist, Clarke and S. Johnson.

Married on the 6th inst. by **Richard Holden** Esq., Capt. **A. Roe**, to the amiable Miss **Patsey Birch**, daughter of **Henry Birch**, Esq. both of this district.

Died at Spartanburgh in October last, at her son's plantation in the 42 year of her age, Mrs. **Rebeca Laval** of Charleston, wife of **Major Laval**, of the US Army. Long suffering, removed to upper part of state, husband and children.

Appointed by Governor **Middleton**, **James R. Pringle** of Charleston and **William Taylor** of Pendleton, Esquires, Aide de Camp, with rank of Lt. Colonel.

Bill for division of Pendleton District is lost in the House of Representatives by a large majority.

\$200 reward from Governor **Middleton** for apprehension of **Robert Peden**? of Greenville District for the murder of **Adam McVickers** of same place.

Wanted to hire a negro woman who understands housework and a girl about 12 or 14 years old. Apply to the Printer

Election will be held for Sheriff for Pendleton District on January 7, 1811 at Pendleton Courthouse.

For Sale. Several tracts of land on Seneca River and Conoross Creek. Some have considerable improvements. John Harris

Spartanville. **D. J. Puckett** will be leaving state until next spring. Major **James Dillard** of Laurens District appointed his agent and attorney.

John Hunnicutt, Sr. is in custody of Sheriff of Pendleton District at suit of Jonathan Clarke. John T. Lewis, Clerk of Court.

David Lay's wife "Polly has deserted my bed and board, without any provocation." Not responsible for debts. Signed David Lay.

December 29, 1810

Report from Senate of South Carolina. Petition from citizens of Pendleton District to be divided. Referred to Messrs. **Moore**, **McCreary** and **Kilgore**. December 4. Mr. **Moore** from the committee, reporting in favor of the petitioners. Ordered for consideration on December 5.

Report from House of Representatives of South Carolina. **Alexander McKinney** and others of Greenville District, petitioned a turnpike road in the upper end of the district. **John T. Lewis** of Pendleton, praying for monies paid by him for repairing the clerk's office. A bill to divide district of Pendleton was read first time and ordered second reading on Friday.

Died at Columbia on Thursday evening the 20th inst., Michael Hammond Esq. of this place.

James C. Griffin Esq. is not a candidate for Sheriff's Office. Name was announced during his absence to Charleston.

Plans to sue all that do not pay their debts by January 10, 1811. G. A. Bolles.

Sheriff's Sale. Greenville Courthouse on first Monday in January one tract of land wheron **Charles Dean** now lives at suit of **Wm. D. Hornbuckle**. **Thomas Payne**, S. G. D.

January 4, 1811

Letters left at Post Office at Pendleton Court House ending December 31, 1810. (some names difficult to read) William Anderson, John Adair, Elijah Brown, Cooper Bennett, Samuel Black, William Boyd, Jesse Bynum, Joseph Barrett, Samuel Barr 2. William Berry, William Bennett, John Byrd, Henry C. Barron, Cochran, Rev. John Cleveland, ___ Childers, Jeremiah Cleveland, Mathew Clarke, Joseph Cross, James Collier?, William Cornelius, Joseph Crenshaw, Stephen Cobb, Benjamin DuPre, Edward Doyle, Rev. James Elnmery, Samuel Earle, Abram Elrod, Thomas Farrar, Jacob Fogle, Robert P. Flannagan, Aaron Guyton, Thomas Garvin 3, Mr. Gillison?, Rev. Moses Holland, John Halbert, Moses Harris, John Hunnicutt Jr., Lydia H , Dudley Hammond 2, Dr. Solomon Humphreys, William Honey, Swan Hamilton, James Hudson, John Harrison?, James Jett, Rhoda Jones, Alexander John Jones, Peter Keys, Elisha Kirksey, Charles Kennedy 2, Rodey Kennedy, John Mawfet?, William McPherson, Sugar or Edmond Mayfield, John Mathis, John Millwee, Brady Mayfield, James McAdory, James Moore, John Morris, George ____, Robert Obar, Robert Pickens, Joseph Pinson, Nathaniel Reid, Martha M. Richey, ____ or __by Robinson 2, James ____ , James Roberson, Richard Reid, George Saler, ____, John Stephenson, Zacariah Talaferro, John Tippin, David Sloan, James Trotter, Webb, Pelfey Wallace, Robert _____, wertham, Matilda Willi ____. John P. Lewis, P. M.

Grammar School will be opening in the Occoney Mountain on April 1, 1811 by Rev. **Andrew Brown**. Latin and Greek taught. Accommodations for 20-23 students at \$6 each month. "The house is a large and elegant three story brick building. . . a considerable number of scholars may be accommodated with boarding in the neighborhood of the place." Signed by **James McDaniel**.

Varennes Grammar School will begin on Monday next.

House of Representatives report from December 10, 1810. Second Reading. A bill to prevent all obstructions to the passage of silt up the river Keowee and its waters.

Destructive fire in Augusta. Excellent articles which mentions several stores.

John Holland in jail at Pendleton waiting for bond hearing. Notice is given to Gustavius A. Bolles and all other creditors of John Holland. John T. Lewis, Clerk of the Court.

January 19, 1811

Married on Thursday 10th inst. by **Samuel Dickson**, Esq. Mr. **Daniel Campbell** to Miss **Ann Cason**, both of this District.

Election was held in Pickensville on January 5, 1811 for a Colonel to command the Regiment of Cavalry. Major **John Blassingame** was elected.

The election for sheriff of Pendleton District was declared void. **John McMillion**, Esq. 623 votes and Capt. **John Halbert** 457 votes.

News from Augusta, January 14, 1811. Earthquake occurred and lasted about 15-20 seconds.

Advertisement. Law Practice of Charles Goodwin and John William Johnston, Edgefield Court House.

Wanted. Need one or two apprentices (boys 15 or older) for wagon and chair business. Signed **Andrew Warnock**, Jr.

Sheriff's Sale. Pendleton Court House. First Monday and Tuesday in February. *Check newspaper dates before and after this sale*.

- Plantation whereon John Byrd lives and owns, waters of Golden's Creek; suit of Jeremiah Chapman.
- 150 acres of land, waters of Oolenoy Creek, property of Jonathan Henderson; suit of Jeremiah Chapman vs. Jonathan Henderson and John McClure.
- Plantation whereon John McClure lives as his property, waters of Oolonoy; suit of Thomas Benard assignee vs. John McClure and Collin Campbell.
- A brown mare, property of Andrew Harris; suit of William May.
- 170 acres, waters of Rocky River, property of Daniel Mackamer; suit of James Harkins.

Patrick Norris, S. F. D.

Andrew Pickens lost a pocketbook on the 18th ult. between his house and James McKinney's Store on Twenty-Three Mile Creek containing notes and receipts. One note for \$77 signed by Henry Norton and George Boyd; one note on Robert Cobb for \$15; one note on Henry Garner for \$10; one note on John Cary & D. Symmes for \$13; one note on D. Symmes for \$30; and one on William Robinson for \$15. Deliver to me on Eighteen Mile Creek.

Issues missing

The year of 1813 has many articles dealing with international affairs, national affairs, activities in Kentucky, Indians in Georgia and Florida, Washinton City, Quebec, and Lake Champlain.

May 22, 1813

Advertisement from **E. Hamlin** at Pickensville. 3,000 wt. of Swedes and Russia Iron, assorted. 2,000 wt of wrought nails.

Wanted 20,000 yards of homespun for which he will pay half cash and half goods by first of September. Wanted butter until 10th of June. **E. Hamlin's** store at Pickensville.

\$40 Reward. Stolen from **John G. Bostick** two miles from Louisville, GA on March 15, 1813 a Negro boy named **Bob**. Yellowish complexion, 12 yrs. old. Also a black horse was stolen. "The boy and horse was taken on their return from mill."

Samuel Homan requests that all persons indebted to Col. **A. Pickens** at the old tanyard books to make payment.

Walter Taylor Esq. was found guilty of sending a dueling challenge to his son-in-law Mr. **A. Nesbit**. Tried at Edgefield Court House and confirmed at constitutional court at Columbia.

Mr. John Johnson will preach second Sunday in August at Pendleton Court House.

Mrs. **Dench** announces that she will be unable to take any more scholars until she hires an assistant. She also wishes to hire a "good house wench."

Election on June 26, 1813 for a Lt. Colonel to command the 18th Regt. of the SC Militia in place of Col. **Kilpatrick** who has resigned. **John C. Kilpatrick**, **Crosby W. Miller**, **Robert Anderson**, managers. Order of Brigadier General **John Blassingame**. Signed by **B. J. Earle**. Aide.

John McCrosby posted bond to sell a horse. William Edmondson, J. P.

John Chapel living on Seneca River near Andersonville, posted bond to sell horse. **William Hamilton**, J. O.

Asa Smythsen announces that *Paramount*, a stud horse, will be for sale on first Monday in June at Pendleton Court House.

Advertisement. **Isaac Gray** will commenced the beef market on June 20 or 25 and continue through the season.

Frank Hampton will be recruiting soldiers at Pendleton Court House.

John Dickson, Senior Major, announced there would be a court martial for those officers who did not attend the review on May 8, 1813. Major Louis D. ____ appointed by Brig. Gen. Blassingame for the court martial

Sheriff's Sale. Pendleton Court House. First Monday and Tuesday in June. *Check newspaper dates before and after this sale*.

- Plantation of George Boyd; waters of George's Creek; suit of William Lynch, Jr. vs. Henry Norton and George Boyd.
- 300 acres on Conneross Creek; property of **Peter Wagnon**; at suit of **John Taylor**.
- Brown mare and one bed and furniture, property of **John Jones**; one bay mare and one roan horse, property of **William Jolly** at suit of **Adam Lacky** vs. **John Jones** and **William Jolly**.
- 100 acres on waters of Cane Creek; property of Morgan Morgan; suit of Robert Branden and others.
- One negro man, property of William Robertson; suit of Thomas Hunter, surviving co-partner.
- 137 acres on Toxaway Creek, waters of Toogaloo, property of Joseph Step; suit of William Brown.
- 137 acres on waters of Toxaway, property of Joseph Step; suit of Thomas Hunter, surviving co-partner.
- 196 acres, adjoining land of Major Hamilton, waters of Seneca River; property of John McCollum; suit of James Patterson.
- 200 acres on Little River, waters of Keowee, property of Stephen Cobb; suit of John Craig.
- Plantation whereon Patrick Norris lives as his property; separate suits of John McFall and Thomas
- 250 acres on waters of Saluda River, property of George Nelson; suit of Isaac Jordan.
- Set of blacksmith's tools, property of **Orange Davis**; suit of **Daniel Symmes**.
- Bay and mare, property of John Mathews; suit of John Taylor.
- 200 acres, whereon Nimrod Nash lives as his property, waters of Saluda River; suit of George Poor vs.
 Nimrod Nash and Joshua Halbert.
- 150 acres of land, whereon defendant lives, as property of Samuel Elrod; suit of John Taylor.

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

Beneath These Waters, Archeological and Historical Studies of 11,500 Years Along the Savannah River by Sharyn Kane & Richard Keeton. Softback. pp. 304. Study about Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

The Keowee Trail Program. A Historical Pageant Presented at Greenville, SC, 11 Nov 1921. Paperback. 61 pp. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

The Heritage of Abbeville County, SC. Hardback. 1995. Tells stories of the communities, churches, schools and families. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

William Clayton and Family. Xeroxed Material on Clayton Family. Donated by Joseph Parker, 1204 Harvard Drive, Jacksonville, TX 75766-5224.

Methodist Pickens Circuit, 1834-1867. Xeroxed Material from Sandor Teszler Library at Wofford College in Spartanburg. Donated by Will Gravely, Dept of Religious Studies, University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208

Miscellaneous Material Concerning McKinney's Chapel. Donated by Will Gravely, Dept of Religious Studies, University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208

They Called It Inman by James Walton Lawrence, Sr. Paperback. 154 pp. Orders to: Lawrence, 200 Camelia Circle, Landrum, SC 29356. Donated by Old Pendleton Genealogical Society.

Massey Genealogy 2000 by William W. Massey Jr. Hardback. 232 pp. \$45.00. Order from William W. Massey, Jr., 7703 Deerwood Pointe, Jacksonville, FL 32256. Donated by Old Pendleton Genealogical Society. Also, contains history of Dunham and Puddington Families.

South Carolina Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865, Name Roster (Vol. 1) Unit Roster (Vol. 2). Hardback. 1998. Order from Broadfoot Publishing Co., 1907 Buena Vista Circle, Wilmington, NC 28411. Donated by Old Pendleton Genealogical Society

Recollections and Reminiscences 1861-1865 through World War I, Vol. 11, by SC United Daughters of the Confederacy. Hardback. 663 pp. Compilation of stories of Confederate veterans and widows. Quite often the dates of birth, death, and marriage of the veteran and even names of parents may be included. Donated by Julie Woodson, 326 W. Main St., Liberty, SC 29657

Miscellaneous Material on Carson Family. Donated by Harry E. Carson, 142 Hood Road, Easley, SC 29640-7847

The Ashley Family by Allen & Julia Ashley. Hardback. 372 pp. 1985. Order from Allen Lane Ashley, 710 Due West Road, Honea Path, SC 29654. Donated by Annette McClellan

Volunteer Robert Dodson is at the Clayton on Thursdays from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 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.