

JANUARY MEETING

January 21st, 7:30 PM
 Central Library Meeting Room
 Planning meeting for 2003
 EVERYONE WELCOME
 COME SHARE IDEAS!

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 17 NO. 1 January, 2003

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

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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: Geschwind@Aol.com

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

NEW MEMBERSHIP FOR THE YEAR 2003

Plans and ideas change with use and it has been suggested that we add E-mails, telephones, addresses and family research to each member name. Since this was done when the initial membership came out in the newsletter, I assumed, but incorrectly to some thinking, that you would not need it again. There will be a DIRECTORY of MEMBERS available in August, 2003. for a cost of \$5.00. This will entail a lot of extra work on the Editor's part, plus cost to the Chapter. If you DO NOT want your information in this directory, please E-Mail the Editor. Some of our members requested that we DO NOT put this into the newsletter about them and others simply OMITTED the information in their application. I have tried to comply with your wishes. Your wishes are to be respected as you are our membership. Let us know by an E-Mail, or a note to the Editor. Thank you for your compliance in advance.

In talking with our printer, he was the one who suggested a CLEAR listing of membership so that those who have trouble seeing due to sight, age, or eye-problems, could view the COMPLETE ADDRESS without any hindrance of telephone, E-mail or other information. I took his advise. I ran this idea by a few of the local members and they liked what they heard and saw. We are open to suggestions so let's hear them, O.K.?

The Editor

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ON LINE SITES FOR THE 1880 UNITED STATES CENSUS BY COMPUTER

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, usually referred to as the LDSs Church, has added three new databases to its on-line site. They are free and well worth looking into. First, type in www.familysearch.org and add it to your favorites. On the left hand side of the home page will be a section on the 1880 United States Census, 1881 Canadian Census, and the 1881 British Census.

Click on that and a "Census Records" page will come up. The first box is which census you want. Highlight the 1880 US Census. Then type in the First and Last Name of the person you're searching for. If you know where they were born, add that info. I tend to leave the Head of Household and Birth info blank.

Click on "Search" in the lower right hand corner. If there is more than one person with that name, they will all be listed. If you find yours, highlight and double click. An Individual Record will appear. The information includes Name, Birth Year, Birthplace, Age, Occupation, Marital Status, Race, Head of Household, Relation, Father's Birthplace, and Mother's Birthplace. It will also tell you the Census Place and what Family History Library Film; the information appears. Now come the "fun" part.

Go to the upper right corner of the Individual Record page and click on "Household". If you're lucky, you will get a chart that gives you all the above information for every person who lives in that Household.

About the only thing missing is the date the census was taken, which would help you pinpoint a birth date more accurately. As the Census is considered a primary document in genealogy research, this is a wonderful treasure trove of information that is easy to use. You'll be amazed at who you will find.

The above information was used with permission of Barbara Franklin, of Walterboro, S. C.. It is the clearest and most concise information regarding the subject I have found and it works! We owe to Barbara our heartfelt thanks for her generosity. OPD Editor.

1880 LDS Online Census

By Charles Murphree

If you are not already aware of it, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (LDS) now has the complete 1880 US census index posted on-line on their Family Search Website. To access the database go to: <http://www.familysearch.org> and click on the US 1880 Census link. To go directly to the census search page type: http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset_search.asp?PAGE=census/search_census.asp

Regardless of all the negative information available there, the Internet has become a goldmine of data for genealogy researchers. A lot of census, courthouse, cemetery and other records are posted with more being added every day but it seems that the best records are ending up on "subscription only" sites. It didn't take entrepreneurs long to figure out how to make money by charging us for data that we can find free, in a lot of cases, at the library. There is a lot to be said in defense of the subscription sites. The info is available in the comfort of our own homes, when we choose to pursue it, and it's easier to search the databases. But a lot of genealogists are on a limited budget, especially considering the current economic conditions. So, when I learned that the LDS had posted this "free access" database I thought I would check it out.

For a trial run I thought I would try to locate my great-great grandfather, Luke C. Rice, whom I had not previously found in the 1880 census records. For some background information on Luke Rice, family legend was that he served with the Confederate artillery during the War Between the States. His eardrum was ruptured by a cannon burst at Ft. Sumpter and he was discharged early. I later confirmed most of this through records from the National Archives but I also learned that 6 months after being discharged he reenlisted and served throughout the rest of the war in Wilmington, North Carolina as an "Artillery Clerk."

The story was that his wife, Eliza (Smith) Rice, died a few years after the war ended. I found where

Luke and Eliza had a son, Posey Berry Rice, born in September 1867, so I estimated her death as between 1867 and 1870. I recently learned that she died on 7 January 1868 in Greenville, South Carolina. If her son was born in September 1867, then childbirth at age 45, the cold January weather and the harsh conditions most southerners lived under during the reconstruction period all probably contributed to her death.

I had been unable to locate Luke after Eliza's death but the family story was that he died in Alabama in 1888, on the way to Texas. A booklet from a family reunion in the 1960's stated that there was an "eye witness to a tombstone on Sand Mountain -- I have been unable to locate a Sand Mountain in Alabama." There is a Sand Mountain bordering Murphree's Valley in Blount County, Alabama. I spent a lot of time trying to find a burial place in Blount County with no success.

Back to the 1880 on-line census: my first search came up with 10 Luke Rices but none appeared to be my gg-grandfather. I then searched for "L. Rice." The search turned up 144 "L. Rices" and although my Luke was among them I found out later that I overlooked him on this search. The on-line records include all individuals in the household, not just the Head of Household. Since Luke's son, Posey Berry Rice, would have been old enough to be enumerated I searched for Posey Rice with no luck. I entered "Berry" Rice and, *Hooray*, up pops the record of Bery P. Rice, in the household of L.C. Rice, in Township 4, Jackson County, Alabama. I looked up a map of Jackson County on the Internet and there, very prominently displayed on the map, is *Sand Mountain*!

Each person in the household has a link to individual information in addition to being shown as members of the household. The link to L.C. Rice, shown as Bery P. Rice's father, took me to the Head of Household listing. It shows L.C. Rice, married, farm laborer, age 58, born 1822 in SC, father and mother both born in SC. In the household is Cathern A. Rice, wife, keeping house, age 47, born 1833 in

SC, father born in VA and mother born in SC. Bery P. Rice, son, at home, age 15, born 1865 in SC, both parents born in SC. Benjamine H. Campbe, stepson, farm laborer, age 17, born 1863 in SC, both father and mother born in SC.

Obviously there is a lot to be learned from just a few minutes of searching on this free database. From this entry I learned that Luke had remarried, something that no living family member had ever suggested. I now know where "Sand Mountain" is. I have searched Jackson County cemeteries on the Internet but haven't found a burial record yet. I have ordered a Jackson County map from the Alabama DOT. With a map of all the back roads, and known cemetery plots in Jackson County, I'll be prepared to begin my search when I make a weekend trip to Jackson County from Atlanta.

If Posey Berry Rice was born in 1865 instead of the September 1867 date I had, then his mother's death may not have been a direct result of his birth.

By Luke having a stepson, Benjamin H. Campbe(Campbell?), his wife, Cathern A., was apparently married previously to a "Campbe or Campbell." Considering the timeframe, there is a good possibility that her first husband died during the War.

We knew that Luke's son Posey Berry Rice migrated to Houston, Texas at some point in time. But if Luke died in 1888 "on the way to Texas" it seems he had quite a lengthy layover in Alabama. The length of his residence in Alabama also explains how someone who supposedly "died on the trail" would have a tombstone at his burial location.

Although you may not be related to this family, this example should give you some ideas to apply to your own search with this great new free resource on the Internet. I now have a whole realm of new research possibilities opened in my Luke Rice search. Hopefully you will have as good luck as I did!

THE CRENSHAW FAMILY WITH ALLIED FAMILIES TIED IN

Ronnie Crenshaw, of Elberton, Ga., came at invitation, with written documentation on the Crenshaw family, to speak to Old Pendleton District Chapter . So MANY of our members are tied into this family, and the MANY other local families, so we had the idea of using Ronnie's GREAT Research Notes to give others, who did not hear him, more research clues for their own family research. In my own search for family, I seldom hear a speaker address the group without picking up family names and places where I can look further for more information. We would like to share some of this Crenshaw information with you, as we did the Freeman information, over the next few months, and you will find families tied in: Rice, Winchester, Grant, Murphree, Murphy, Porter, Alexander, Gilstrap, Nix, Evatt, Kennemore, Norton, Hays, Riggins, Martin and many more. We have Ronnie's written permission to do this series.

We begin our research in Virginia, where most of our area's relatives came out of in the early years of our country's settlements of colonial families.

09 October 1667, Accomac County, Virginia.....the earliest mention of the name Crenshaw so far discovered in the Virginia records is as follows: Thomas Crenshaw and Ed. Crenshaw as headrights in a patent issued Oct. 9, 1667, to William Wickman for land in Accomac County. Register of the Land Office. Patent Book 6, page 82. (Source: Edward Pleasant Valentine Papers, Crenshaw Family, footnote on page 2251).

WARNING: On 08 October, 1998, I viewed a negative image of this document at the Library of Virginia Archives (State Archives). The document DOES NOT read as stated above by Valentine's researcher. My interpretation was verified by an archive employee experienced in reading early documents.

The following is an accurate abstract of the actual document: William Hickman, 1000 acs. Accomac Co. at Arcadia . 9 Oct. 1667, bounded on east by land of George Watson, for transportation of 20 pers.: Jno. Morton, Hen. Henly, Jno Winston, James Bullen, Susan Hooper, Thomas Freake, THO. TRENSHARD, George Fulford, Robert Napfield, Thomas Baynard, George Gray, Robert Tider, Robt. Fortesque, EDW. TREMAIN, Rich. Cabell, Tho. Carter, Jno. Tanner, Robt. Walker, George Howard, Jonathan Sparke.

Valentine's transcriber misread William HICKMAN as WICKMAN, THO.TRENSHARD as Thomas CRENSHAW, and Edw. TREMAIN as Edw. CRENSHAW. The transcriber was reading from the original document which is extremely faded. The archive's negative image of the original document brought out every word which could be clearly read. It is easy to understand how the mistakes occurred. The sweeping stroke of the original writer's "T" looks like a "C" and the "d" at the end of "Trenshard's" name looks like a "w". I am at a loss to explain how he derived "Crenshaw" from "Tremain.:

Notes from the Editor: How many names did you pick up? Morton could have been and probably was changed to MARTIN. (I found this 3 times in my research). Hooper, Cabell more than likely became Campbell....I found Campbell spelled CAMBEL, CAMBELL, Cabell and Coble. We have this family here. Carter, Tanner, Walker and Howard are other names that appear with these same people in our area. Joseph Howard married Anna Kennemore and was a teacher in Pickens county...see 1850 Census for proof for non-believers. Further research shows three Martin children marrying three of the Crenshaw children and they all came to South Carolina in our area.

Back to the Crenshaw Research: 25 December 1692, New Kent County, Virginia. Saint Peter's Parish, Vestry Book: Baptism of Thomas Crenshaw, son of Thomas Crenshaw.

June 1699, King and Queen County, Virginia
Williamsburg: House of Burgesses, Special Committee on Indian Affairs and Land Patents for King and Queen County, Virginia.

“ By the committee for examining claims to land in Pamunkey Neck (land lying between the Pamunkey and Mattaponi Rivers) and on the south side of Blackwater Swamp and to consider of the most proper means to settle the northern and southern bounds of Virginia.

The Queen of the Pamunkey Indians together with the great white men belonging to the said Nation setting forth that by several Orders of the General Court there was granted unto them a considerable quantity of land lying in Pamunkey Neck which they have a long time possessed and enjoyed and by the “Article of Peace” made at Middle Plantation (Williamsburg) the 29th day of May 1677. The said land was then confirmed unto them with a clause in the said Article that a Patent should be granted to them as is usual to order His Majesty Subjects. Which patents though often desired by the said Indians was never yet obtained and the said Indians thereupon complaining that Ralph Wormeley, Esq. and others in the company of the surveyor about the beginning of June 1694 upon the said petitioners land possessed by them and within one mile of their Indian Town and in several other places of the said land did enter, survey and lay out several considerable parcels of the land. To them great prejudice and breach of the said “Article of Peace” and which if suffered would of necessity drive the petitioners from off their now habitation and praying regress and that a patent may be granted them pursuant to the said Articles.

The same fully weighed and considered by the committee and the great men of the said Pamunkey Indians and Robert Peasley, their interpreter, having appeared personally before us upon full hearing of what they had further to allege and due consideration had the “Articles of Peace” in “136 Act of Assembly” in the printed book in which paragraph in the said “Articles of Peace” contained, ought to be kept firm and inviolable. Which paragraph is as followeth:

the violent intrusion of diverse English into and upon the land granted to the said Indians by the aforesaid Articles. To ye great disturbance of the peace of this His Majesty's Colony and involving it into crime and misery it is concluded and established that no English shall seat or plant nearer than within three miles of any Indian Town,

Thereupon this committee doth report:

I That according to the purport intent and true meaning thereof: No English whatsoever ought to seat, plant or possess any land in Pamunkey Neck nearer than within three miles as aforesaid of the Town where the said Indians now inhabit. That being the place whereon they were seated at the time of the said Articles and on which they have ever since continued.

II That the said Indians have not any power or authority by color or pretext of the said Article or any Law or Order whatsoever to sell lease or let out any part or parcel of the Said land within the said bounds ther than to the posterity of their own nation..

III That the said land to the said Indians so as aforesaid granted and bounded by the said "Articles of Peace" should be adjudged and taken to be sufficient for their habitation and reserved lands.

IV That it would conduce much to His Majesty's Service that all other vacant land in the said Pamunkey Neck be held of His Majesty, his heirs, and successors, by patent as other lands are held on and whereas several parcels of land were by the Pamunkey Indians for good and valuable consideration leased for Ninety Nine years to these several persons hereafter named. Which lands by an "Order of Assembly" held at James City the 25th day of April 1679 was granted to be confirmed unto them and that they should have the priority and first grant thereof when the same came to the King's hands. Provided always that it should not be construed and taken to give them rights to any lands granted by patent or patents before the making of "136 Act of Assembly;"

Thomas Bell - unspecified quantity

John Langston – 600 acres

Cornelius Dabney – 600 or 700 acres

John Sexton assigned to James Turner a tract of land

Peter Adams- 1500 acres

Ambrose Lipscome – unspecified quantity

Richard Yarborow – unspecified quantity

George Smith – 600 acres

V Upon due consideration whereof this committee doth conceive that the several persons before named and all claiming under them whose names are so many of them as appeared to lay this claim before this committee hereafter are expressed pursuant to the "Order of Assembly" ought to be preferred before any other.

Thomas Comer- 100 acres
 Thomas Carr- 150 Acres
 John Oliver-133 acres
 Thomas Nichols- 150 acres
 Nath West-403 acres
 Jane Gooch-100 acres
 Thomas Ellit- 130 acre
 John Fernier- 100 acres
 William Rennalls-100 acres
 William Hurt, Jr- 140 acres
 William Morris-300 acres
 William Rawlins-800 acres
 Peter White-300 acres
 Andrew Mackallaster-100 acres
 Thomas Mackgehey-150 acres
 THOMAS CRANSHAW- 150 acres
 PURCHASED FROM JOHN LANGSTON
 James Dabney, George Dabney,
 Dorothy Dabney, and Sarah Dabney.
 Devises of Cornelius Dabney, dec'd. 700 acres

John Haydon- 300 Acres
 James Adams-650 Acres
 Robert Davis- 280 acres
 Robert Blackwell-180 acres
 Thomas Butler-200 acres
 James Terry-170 acres
 James Henderson-100 acres
 Thomas Parker-300 acres
 William Andrew-100acres
 John Yarborow-unspecified
 John Oakes-550 acres
 Henry Dilling-200 acres
 Thomas Hendrick-70 acres
 Thomas Hendrick-300 acres
 Phillip Williams-403 acres
 Edward Bell- 1400 acres
 James Edwards- 1300 acres
 William Lipscome-Unspecified

(Source: English Duplicates pf Lost Virginia Records by Louis des Cognets, Jr.,
 Published by Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc.. Baltimore, Maryland, 1981

Crenshaw Family continued in February, 2003.

Deed Book V Spartanburg County, South Carolina
 Entry 198 Pages 157 and 158 GASTON

Year 1832 ...Robert Gaston, James N. Gaston, Hugh Gaston, Joseph Gaston, Sanuel
 Gaston, Margaret Gaston, and Thos. L. Gaston, (S, C,) are bound unto each other in the
 sum of \$300.00 each. Whereas, Thos Gaston, late of Spartanburg Dist died intestate or
 without a will, possessed of considerable real and personal property, and we the above
 named children, heirs and legatees have agreed to sell all of the personal Estate of said
 Thomas Gaston and after collecting the same and the debts due and paying the debts of
 our father, to divide the net balance equally. We have agreed that Robert Gaston, James
 N. Gaston, Hugh Gaston, and Thos L. Gaston shall convey their title in the Real Estate to
 Joseph Gaston, Samuel Gaston, and Margaret Gaston. Witness James Powers, M P
Wakefield.

Signed Robert Gaston
Jas N Gaston
Hugh Gaston
Joseph Gaston
Samuel Gaston
Margaret Gaston
Thomas L. Gaston

Witness Oath by M P Wakefield
7 January 1833 to
E. Bomas Clk & JQ
Recorded 7 January 1833

jcarr

From: <l.hogan@att.net>
Sent: Saturday, December 14, 2002 3:53 PM
Subject: the genealogy angel

THE GENEALOGY ANGEL by Patty Whitney Gravois

It happens suddenly, without warning. You are going about your own business when-----BAM!!-----your life is changed forever. You are no longer able to resist the strong desire to do something you have never really thought about doing before.

You suddenly want to spend all of your time with books, computers, newspapers, old photographs, and lots and lots of dead people. You start to enjoy going to old courthouses and cemeteries. What has happened to you? Are you crazy? How can your life be changed so drastically so suddenly?

Well, you are not really crazy, although some people might think so. You have just been selected to be the "THE FAMILY HISTORIAN." It has become my personal philosophy that there is a genealogy angel out there whose sole job is to select one person (or maybe two) to be in charge of protecting and recording each family's history.

It seems that God finds family groups to be very important. After all, a lot of the first part of the Bible deals with who begat whom. (Begot sort of means "Who's yo' mama?"--or thereabouts). Adam and Eve are going to be the only people in Paradise who don't have a belly button. Everyone else was begat by someone. Keeping track of who begat whom was probably not a problem at first. Families sort of stuck together.

As the world's population grew and families kept expanding, someone had to keep a record of who belonged with what family. St. Peter probably started keeping records because no one on Earth knew how to read or write yet. Oral histories were passed on and people kept pretty good track of their families' oral histories because there was nothing else to do at night and in the rain and snow but talk about the family.

Gradually, though, the world continued to expand. Writing was invented, and then reading was invented so people could understand the writing. Some people wrote down who was their family, but others didn't see the point. As people moved around a lot, sometimes families were separated and family histories were lost. Not everyone knew how to read and write. Oral histories were lost. For hundreds of years family histories were lost when the grim reaper claimed those who held the lore in their heads.

Then, I think, St. Pete decided to do something about the shameless, lack of respect for roots and family history. Each family was to have someone who would become totally focused on capturing and recording the begats of each family. These Family Historians would have the job not only of collecting the present day family into groups and recording their histories, but also of trying to undo some of the neglect of the past.

So, don't be surprised if one day you are the one chosen.

AND ONE OF OUR OWN BECAME AN ANGEL NOV. 8TH

Peggy Chapman

Memorial services for Peggy Brown Chapman, 74, of Lubbock will be at 2 p.m. Monday at Lubbockview Christian Church with the Rev. Bill Hendricks officiating.

Arrangements are under the direction of White Funeral Home of Lubbock.

She died Friday, Nov. 8, 2002.

She was born Feb. 3, 1928, in Dallas and attended high school in Bonham. She married J.F. Chapman on Aug. 15, 1947, in Bonham. She retired in 1987 after more than 20 years at Sears and Roebuck, where she worked in the personnel department.

She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, United Daughters of the Confederacy and the South Plains Genealogical Society. She had been a member of Lubbockview Christian Church since 1951.

Survivors include a son, Robert of Lubbock; two daughters, Amy Wid and Liz Langford, both of Lubbock; two brothers, Phil Brown of Garland and Robert Brown of San Miguel, Mexico; two half-sisters, Jan Neely and Kay Pritchard, both of Tulsa, Okla.; and two grandchildren.

The family suggests memorials to Lubbockview Christian Church, Trinity Christian Schools or a favorite charity.

The family will receive friends from 6:30 to 8 p.m. today at the funeral home.

HENRY FREDERICK RUMLER

Henry Frederick Rumler, son of Frederik H. Rumler, and Parmelia A. Brown Rumler, was born in Anderson County, SC., on November 30, 1874. He spent his early life in Greenville County. His mother died when he was only about seven (7) but she taught him to cook and take care of the home. Walter, his only sibling, died when Henry was a child. Growing up in those times was difficult. Henry had little schooling, and worked many long hours in the fields. He learned farming, painting and carpentry from his father, a native of Denmark, who had come to America during the War Between the States.

On June 10, 1894 he married Leona Elizabeth Boggs, of Pickens Co., SC., daughter of Henry Dickson "Little Dick" Boggs and Permelia Elizabeth Williams Boggs. Leona was the younger sister of Henry's fathers' third wife, Mary Frances (Mame) Boggs. Leona came from the large Boggs family that had been in the Up Country of South Carolina since before the Revolutionary War. Her great-great grandfather was Aaron Boggs, a patriot of the Revolutionary War. Her father, H.D. Boggs, fought with Hamptons Legions in the War Between the States.

Over the years Henry held many jobs. He helped lay the double track of the Southern Railroad in the area and also helped build the Army Camp Sevier, at Spartanburg, SC. He was a carpenter and painter and all around handyman. During the first years of marriage, Henry picked cotton in Birmingham, Alabama, where at least one of his children was born. In 1912 the Rumlers established their home in Liberty, SC, where they lived for more than 50 years.

One of his biggest accomplishments was helping to organize the Volunteer Fire Department in Liberty. In 1916 he was involved in one of the worst fires ever recorded in the town of Liberty. Gary's store, in the business district, was destroyed by a fire and

explosion that rocked the community and almost cost Henry his life. He had just come from a fire at the Liberty Oil Mill, when the fire whistle rang again, and it looked as if the entire town would go up in flames. Soon, he and several men were on a roof fighting to save the town. The roof caved in and he landed astride a brick wall. Although stunned, he was able to crawl to a ladder and soon reached the ground safely, for which he was very grateful.

For over 40 years he served as a volunteer fireman, when in his late 70's he was finally convinced by the younger volunteers that he had done his share in community service. A valued member of the community, of the Liberty United Methodist Church, Henry could always be called upon for help in time of need. He had a fine sense of humor and was quite the "tease". I can remember him making comments to my grandmother Leona, about how popular he was with the town ladies, who had hired him to do some handyman jobs.

I remember going to their home when I was very young, and the special way he treated me. I remember the large airy kitchen, which held both an electric stove and wood stove. My grandmother preferred cooking on the wood stove. Their home seemed so big and mysterious. The living room had a couple of large pictures hanging on the wall, in big gold fancy frames, along with two lovely pearl handled revolvers. It was much later I learned that those pictures had been of Henry's mother and father on their wedding day. I still do not know the story behind those guns or what happened to it all.

They lived at 310 Edgemont Street in Liberty, for as long as I can remember. I first visited them in about 1946. They continued to live there until after my grandmother died in 1961 and his health began to decline. Henry then went to live with my Uncle Joe in Alexandria, Virginia. He lived there until his death in 1965. They are buried side by side in the Abbott Cemetery in Liberty.

Henry and his beloved "Lony" were married for 65 years and raised a large family. There were twelve children, the first being, Lillie born 1895, who died as a small child.

Silas, my father, born in 1897, married my mother, Willetta Martin Hicks in 1940, in Alexandria, VA. The third child, Joseph born 1900, married Lucille Johnson. Clara, born in 1902, married John Pruitt. Clarence, born in 1905. Guynell, born in 1909, married Ernest Pilgrim. A set of twins, Jackie & Janie, and a daughter Maggie, who all died in infancy. Paul, born 1912, died of diphtheria when only 3 years old. Helen, born in 1919, married Robert Neely. Leona Elizabeth born 1920 married Halbert Pruitt.

My grandfather, Henry, had several half-brothers and sisters. William, half-brother by his father's 2nd wife, Frances McMahan. Calvin F., Samuel O'Dell, Lawrence, Gertrude, married Oliver Langston, and Annie, who married Henry Welborn, were the children of his father's 3rd wife, Mary Frances Boggs.

I still remember my grandfather's gentle ways and his soft voice. After all this time, I feel that Henry and Leona Boggs Rumler should not be forgotten in the history of this area of South Carolina, where they lived and were members of the community.

Submitted by

Phyllis M. Teels



Granddaughter of H.F and Leona Boggs Rumler

Email: bteels1@comcast.net

P.S. I would welcome hearing from relatives or anyone who remembers the Rumlers.

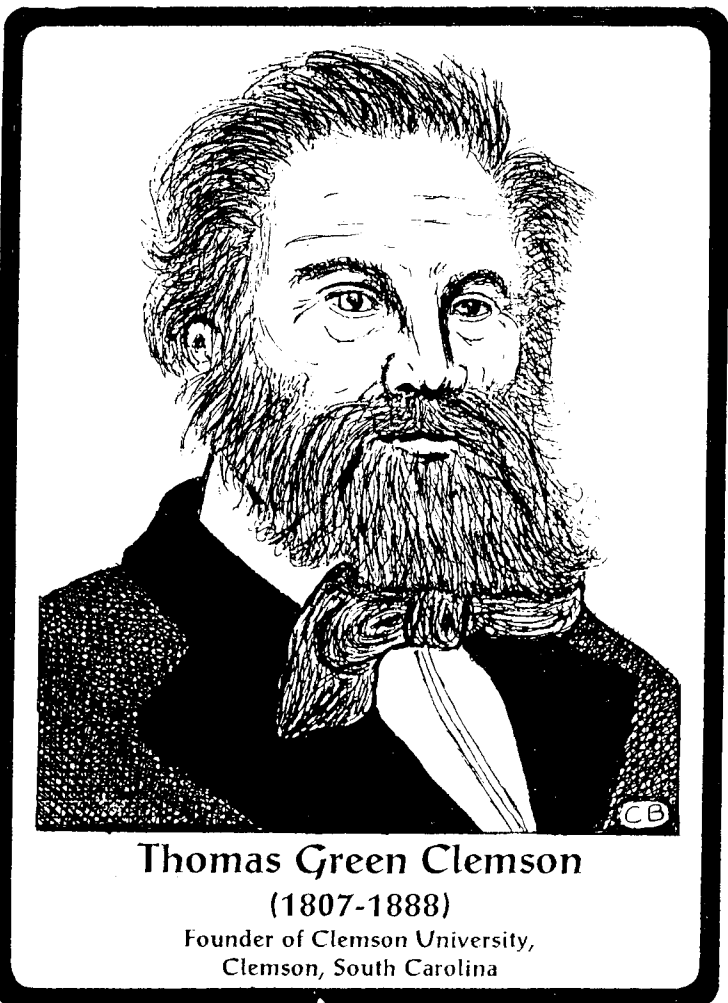


Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE

Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



Until 1861 Thomas Green Clemson was a resident of Maryland, but he claimed South Carolina as his state. During the Civil War, he served the Confederacy as a lieutenant colonel, even though he held no command nor took part in military operations. He was a mining engineer and served the CSA in that capacity in the West during the war. He was the husband of Anna Maria (Calhoun) Clemson and a son-in-law of the statesman John C. Calhoun. Clemson and his wife were buried in Pendleton, South Carolina.

W. H. Jennings (1831-1907) fought in the Civil War. His wife was Rebecca R. Jennings (1835-1915), and the couple's graves are in the cemetery of the First Baptist Ch. in Westminster (Oconee County), SC.

William Arin Jewell was one of the thirty-two Confederate veterans who attended a memorial service for William Mauldin, held May 10, 1922, at Easley Methodist Church in Easley SC. Jewell served in Co. A, White's B. (?), CSA. (Is this the W. A. Jewell who was the second husband of Nellie Jane (Nelson) Browning, widow of J. H. Browning, CSA, of Anderson County, SC?)

Elias H. Johns (b. ca 1842 - d. 1864) enlisted in Co. E, 4th S. C. Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.), CSA, at Pendleton, SC, on 18 Sept 1862. He later served in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters, CSA. He was mortally wounded on 17 Jan 1864.

James A. Johns (1813-1903) was a member of Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.), CSA, from which he resigned at Sullivans Island, SC, and then joined the 2nd S. C. Rifles. He received a discharge from the army in Virginia during the Civil War. He was a medical doctor and a brother of John B. Johns who also fought in the Civil War. Their parents were James and Anna Johns who resided in the western division of Pickens District. Dr. James A. Johns was buried in Westminster East View Cemetery in Oconee County, SC.

John B. Johns was born about 1836, and he served as a **corporal** in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.), CSA. He died of disease at Peters-

burg, Virginia, during the war. He was a brother of James A. Johns who also served in the Confederate Army.

Sam H. Johns (1828-1906) served in the 7th S. C. Cavalry, CSA, which, with the Hampton Legion and the 24th Virginia Regiment, formed Gary's Brigade of Cavalry. This soldier was shot through the leg near Long Bridge in Virginia.

John Moorhead Jolly enlisted in the Fort Hill Guards, a military company that became Co. K, 4th S. C. Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.), CSA. He was wounded in action on July 21, 1861, and promoted to fourth corporal the following August 15, 1861. He was discharged from service on January 2, 1862, because of "general debility." After the Civil War, he moved to Texas from Anderson Dist., South Carolina.

Thomas Franklin Jolly enlisted in Co. E, 4th S. C. Volunteers (Moore's Regt.), CSA, on April 14, 1861. He was wounded in action on Darbytown Road in Virginia but survived the Civil War, after which he moved to Georgia. (ADD: He also served as a sergeant in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters and was wounded twice.)

Augustine Jones was born about 1833 and became a Civil War casualty. He was a son of Joel R. Jones (1790-1876) and Jane (McElreath) Jones (1790-1871). His wife was Adeline (Griffin) Jones, and the couple had three children.

A. T. Jones enlisted in Co. B, 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry at Greenville, S. C. on June 10, 1863. He was marked present on that unit's muster roll of November 1863-August 1864. (Is this Augustine Jones who is listed above?)

B. C. Jones served as a 1st lieutenant in Co. H, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863.

William M. Jones served as a captain in Co. H, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863.

C. C. Jones was a recipient of a Civil War pension in Pickens County, SC, in 1911.

E. L. Jones was receiving a Civil War pension in Oconee County in 1902.

Hampton Riley Jones enlisted in the Confederate States Army at Pendleton, SC, on 7 March 1862. He was a private in Co. L, Palmetto Sharpshooters and was wounded twice while serving in that regiment. He was paroled on 9 April 1865 at Appomattox, Virginia. ADD: He first served in Co. K, 4th S. C. Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.), CSA. He married the widow (name unknown) of Washington J. Dalton who died April 17, 1863.

Harrison Jones (1827-1907) was a veteran of the Civil War and was buried in Easley City Cemetery in Easley, SC. His wife was Rebecca Jones (1833-1895). This veteran's name was included on the 1899 Civil War pension list in Pickens County, South Carolina.

J. G. Jones served in Co. A, 1st S.C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.), CSA, and died in Virginia in July 1862 during the Civil War.

James P. Jones (1847-1915) was a Confederate veteran who served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Reserves. He was buried at Wolf Stake Baptist Ch. in Oconee County, South Carolina.

Joel E. Jones fell victim to typhoid fever and died 5 July 1862 at Richmond, Virginia. He served in Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.), CSA.

John Jones enlisted as a private in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) CSA, when he was about eighteen yrs. of age. He died on 27 June 1862 of disease at Dill Spring, Virginia.

John Allen Jones (1846-1861) enlisted in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.), CSA, when he was about sixteen years of age. He died on 7 May 1861. He resided in the western division of Pickens District,

SC, which became Oconee County in 1868. He was buried in the Yowell-Jones Family Cemetery in the Madison Community of Oconee County, SC.

Joseph T. Jones was a member of Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He survived the war and was a resident of Oconee County, SC.

K. B. Jones died of disease while serving in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regiment), CSA.

Leonard Towers Jones (1848-1940) was a member of Griffin's Regiment (?). In 1930 he was a resident of the Westminster area of Oconee County, SC and received a Civil War pension. His wife was Martha (Smithson) Jones (1856-1945). This soldier was a son of Joshua Jones (b. ca 1816) and Margaret Jones (b. ca 1825).

Priestly Augustus Jones (1836-1924) served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) and was wounded in his leg during the Civil War. His wife was Eliza (Shirley) Jones (1836-1912). For many years they resided in the New Prospect section of Anderson County, SC, but they later resided in Oconee County for more than thirty years. Before his death in 1924, this Confederate veteran lived with a son, M. W. Jones of Westminster, SC.

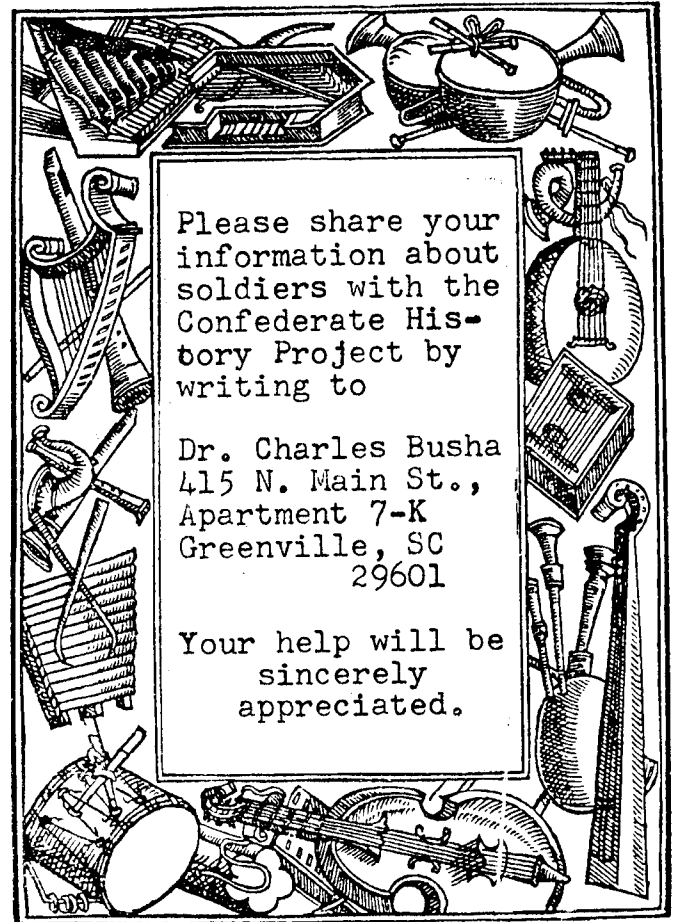
R. B. Jones died during the Civil War. He served in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.), CSA.

S. B. Jones was transferred from Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.) to another unit during the war.

Stephen Jones served as a private in Co. K, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863.

T. W. Jones served as a private in Co. H, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863.

Willrick Jones (b. ca 1839 - d. 1914) enlisted at Pendleton, S. C., on June 2, 1861, and was mustered into



Confederate service five days later at Columbia, S. C. At first, he served in Co. K, 4th S. C. Volunteers (Inf.), CSA. Later, he was a private in Co. A (Washington Light Infantry), Hampton Legion, CSA. He survived the Civil War, and on April 1, 1872, married Ann Catherine Ward (1846-1924). In 1911 this Confederate veteran's name was included on a list of Civil War pensioners in Pickens County, SC.

Jones (given name unknown). In 1899 E. L. Jones, a Confederate vet's widow, was the recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee Co., South Carolina.

William Junkins (d. 1862), a member of Co. K, 12th S. C. Infantry, was killed in action. His estate was administered in Pickens Dist., S. C. by Wesley Junkins, James King and John C. Snipes on Dec. 13, 1862.

George Washington Julian served as a private in Co. H, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and Jan. 1863.

J. M. Julian (1842-1928) served in Co. A (?), commanded by Capt. Bill Perry. He attended the Aug. 1916 reunion of Orr's Rifles, which was held in Seneca, S. C. At that time he was a resident of Seneca. This Confederate vet's wife was Martha A. (Traynham) Julian (1847-1933).

Osa A. Julian (1840-1862) was a son of Reason/Rezine Julian (1810-1865) and Margaret Ann McCrosky Julian (1818-1878). This Confederate soldier was killed during the Battle of Shiloh at Pittsburg Landing in Tennessee.. The battle place on April 6-7, 1862, and was one of the most brutal fights of the Civil War. More than 13,000 Union troops were killed and more than 10,000 Confederates lost their lives during the battle.

F. C. Karrer, a Confederate soldier, was buried in the cemetery at Bethel Presbyterian Church in northern Oconee County, S. C. There are no dates on his tombstone. His wife was A. K. Karrer, and their children were Mary, Fred, Dora, Nancy, Rosena and Aleck.

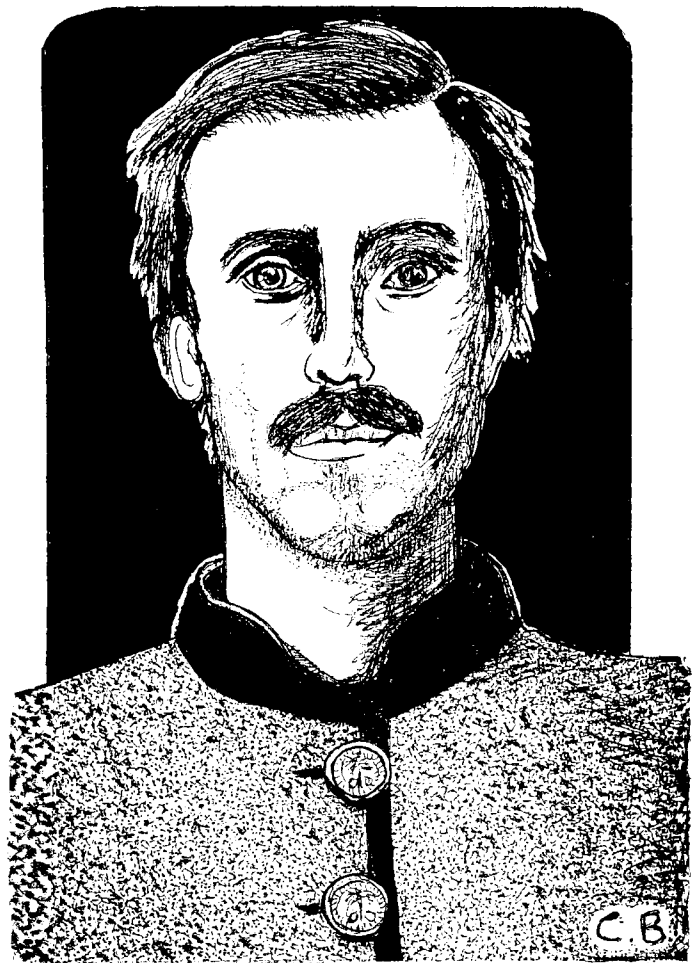
David Campbell Keasler (d. 1864) was a son of Henry Keasler and a grandson of Abraham Keasler. On June 2, 1861, he enlisted in Co. K (Fort Hill Guards), 4th S. C. Volunteers (Inf.) at Pendleton, S. C. He was mustered into Confederate service at Columbia, S. C., on June 7, 1861. After his regiment was disbanded in Virginia in the spring of 1862, Keasler joined Co. L, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was killed in action on September 30, 1864.

Henry Calhoun Keasler was a brother of David Campbell Keasler (see above). He served in the same two Confederate military units as his brother. He survived the war, after which he moved out of state, according to family oral tradition.

John Berry Keasler died on September 26, 1862, while serving in the CSA. He was buried in Manassas Cemetery in Farquier County, Virginia. He was a brother of David Campbell Keasler and Henry Calhoun Keasler, both of whom also served in the CSA.

James Keaton was a Confederate vet. His name appeared on the 1902 list of Civil War pensioners in Oconee County, S. C.

John Keaton resided in Oconee County, S. C., in 1899 and was the recipient of a Civil War pension. He married Jane Sanders on January 17, 1861.



James Benjamin Hester (1832-1903)
 Private, Company H
 1st South Carolina Rifles
 (Orr's Regiment)
 Confederate States Army

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

- 150 acres, George's Creek, property of **Ambrose Bradley**, adjoining land of **Robert H. Brigs**; suit of **John Humphries**.
- 200 acres, property of **Aaron Harden**; suit of **George Riggs vs. Jesse Crenshaw** and **Aaron Harden**.
- 150 acres, property of **Jesse Palmore**; suit of **Joseph Grisham vs. Joshua Crosby** and **Jesse Palmore**.
- A sulky, property of **William Trimmier**; suit of **Sallisbury** and **Hall**.
- On Tuesday a quantity of wheat in the straw; suit of executors of **N. Moore**, held at house of **Robert Todd**. **Asa Pitts** forewarns that he will not pay note given to **Eleazer Smith** for \$350 until he gets title for all the "land he sold me."

Thomas Tims posted bond to sell a horse. Signed by **Joseph Linn, J. P.**

Stolen from plantation of **Lewis M. Ayer**, 12 miles below Barnwell Court House, "a likely Negro Girl, named **Rachel**," 12-13 yrs. old, well grown and well fed, no particular marks recollected; good set of teeth, flat nose, her wool pretty low on her forehead; there is on one of her shoulders under her cloaths a lump which came by a burn. Strong reasons she was taken off by some waggoner, as there was one that pass the Negro Houses. This waggoner came from Abbeville or Pendleton Districts trading with tobacco, whiskey and etc.

Isaac Miller, Jr. reporting that a red Morocco pocketbook was stolen from a locked trunk at his house. Contained \$5.00 note on Bank of South Carolina; \$.50 note on Bank of South Carolina; \$5.00 note on Bank of Augusta; \$.50 note of **Cherry or Benson's**; note given to subscriber on **John Morton** for \$51 and some cents with some credits on it; two notes on **Marshal Morton**, one for \$15 due September 1, the other for \$15.25 due December 1; one on **Harper Crowder**, given to **Henry Hollingsworth** for \$7.00 due December 15; ticket in Pendleton Lottery No. 236. Also, taken from house was a pair of blue jean pantaloons, a coarse cotton shirt, a table cloth with a small slip in one corner of it of finer cloth; a shot pouch of tanned deer skin with the grain out; a nice polished horn with turned butt piece, three bands round it, and buck horn muzzle.

Abbeville District. **William Cunningham** posted bond to sell a horse. **J. Liddell, J. P.**

n Stelle, Jr. advertisement to those "who live in the vicinity of his Mills, that he has recently repaired both of his Grist Mills—they grind very fast, and ___ excellent order for grinding wheat and corn. He has also a new Bolting Cloth?, superior to the one he had formerly. The ___ are pleased with the quality and quantity of flour he makes per bushel, may at any ___ engage the time for grinding up of their crops: all the care and attention that can be paid to the cleaning and ___ of their wheat, and barreling the flour in the best manner.

Letters remaining at post office quarter ending June 30, 1819. **Edward Adair, Th. W. Alexander, W. S. Adair 3, Robert Alexander, Maj. A. Butler, Thompson Brown, James Brown, Judith Blackstone, Kennon Brazeal, Elijah Braziel, Richard Blackstock, Wiat H. Brown, William Berry, Dr. John Balinge, Thomas Boon, Rev. Andrew Brown, Conner Burns, Luton? Brady, Silas Bailey, John Byrd Jr., William Bloodworth, Asa Castleberry, John E. Colhoun, Jacob Capehart Sr., Wilkes Caston, Samuel Cherry, Micajah Clark, Lemuel Clayton, Joseph Carleton 3, Edward Cater, Daniel Camp, James Cole, George C. Cleveland, Hezekiah Day, Eliza T. Daniel, Elizabeth Donaldson, Johnson Day, David Dunlap, Jacob Duckworth, Robert Dunlap, Rev. Hugh Dickson, William Elrod, Thomas Edwards, Jeremiah Elrod, Thomas Evett, Samuel P. Earles, Thomas W. Farrar 2, Rebecca Fulton, William Finlay, Col. Thomas Farrar, James Griffin, Thomas Gragg, A. Gilmer Esq., Spencer Griffin, Robert Graves, Benjamin Graves, Benjamin Green, George J. Gillespie, James Hodge 3, Dr. William Hunter 2, George Hill, John Hames, Richard Hallum, Abraham Howard, Benjamin Van Housen Esq., John Harper, John Horton, Edward Hembree, Casper Hedrick James, Frederick Harmon, James Jolly, Willon Jolly, James 2, Joshua Keys, John Knox, Mark Ke_, Mark Kirksey, ___ Lowe, David Lewis, ___ ___, James Lawrence, ___ooney, Jacob Light , An_ Linn, John Lindsey, Joseph Leech, James McMollon, Sen. Jonathan McGummary, John Mill, Alex. McKinney, Mary McGummary, Dr. John McCaw, James Miller Esq., Joseph Mitchell, James McClure 2, Arthur McDow, Sarah M___, Andrew Miller, John H. Millweek, John Mathews 2, John McWhorter, David Mozely Jr., John McClure, James McFarland, Ormon Morgan, Ambrose Maylon, Stephen Merritt, ___er McMahan, Luty May, Jephtha Norton, Benjamin Oliver, Robert Porswort, Joseph Purman, Jonathan Perry, John Phillips 2, Simeon Portwood, James Pollard, William Pullen, Archibald Patterson, Richard Roseman, Paschal Rutledge, John Righ___, Ellender Robins, James Robinson, Levi Rubins, Is___ Roberson, Thomas Rolings, Robert Rodam, David**

Sloan Jr. 2, William Sherrard, Robert or Caleb Smith, Archibald Simpson, Lewis Sherrell, Christopher Stanton, Elijah Smith, Joseph L. Steele, Elizabeth Sm__on, William Golden, Thomas Stribling, Charles Story, Aaron Steele Jr., Henry Shell, Sarah Stribling, George Slayton, Mary Stuart, Wade Slaton, William Trimmier, Thomas Timms, Absalom Tims, William or Obadiah Trimmier, W. C. Taylor, Flimming Thompson, Henry Track, William Tippen, Zachariah Thompson, William Taylor, John Vaughn, William Watson, George W. Williams, Mary A. Wilson, Jeremiah Williams 2, Sarah Williams, James Wardlaw, Jno. D. Williamson, Samuel Watson, William White_ 2, William Welch & Co., John Wright, David Washburn, James Winner?, Thomas Walker, John Wilson Esq., George Wilson, Benjamin Whitfield, Elijah Wyatt, Jacob W__tion. John T. Lewis, Postmaster.

William Hunter & Co. advises persons indebted to the late firm of William Hunter & Co. are to pay their notes and accounts to Mr. John Hall.

Greenville District. William Alexander posts bond to sell horse. James Alexander, J. P.

March 6, 1822

Thomas Bennett, Governor of South Carolina, is offering a reward for the return of Sandford Gorhan, former resident of Chester district. He stole a sorrel horse from Allen Crosby of same district, and disposed of it in Abbeville District. It is reported that he is in Alabama. He is about 21 years old, fair complexion, dark hair and ordinary stature.

Frances Bickley is selling 550 acres in Abbeville District on the Savannah River, the late residence of Joseph Bickley, deceased. Bounded by Jeremiah Terry, Doctor Joseph B. Gibert, Benjamin Terry, and _____. Dwelling house, large store house sufficiently large enough for \$15-\$20,000 stock of goods, supposed to be the best stand for business in the upcountry; the neighborhood being wealthy and thickly settled. There is a large roomy ginhouse, gin and packing screw, a thrashing machine, and all necessary outhouses. Three excellent springs, close and convenient, a healthy part of the district, convenient to an excellent merchant mill, within two miles of Savannah River, convenient for boating to Hamburg and Augusta. Immediately on the road leading from Kentucky and Tennessee to Augusta and Charleston. A public house would do exceeding well. Apply to James Bickley on the premises or to Joseph T. Whitfield, Esq. at Pendleton Court House. February 5, 1822. Editors of Columbian telescope, Augusta Herald and Charleston Courier will insert the above in their papers three or four times and forward their bills to this office for payment.

The tax collector will be at the following places: the 18th at William Orr's; 19th at Centreville; 20th at Rock Mills; 21st at Jesse McGee's; 22nd at Capt. Henderson's Muster Ground; 23rd at James Thompson's Mill; 25th at Verennes; 26th at Christopher Orr's; 27th at the Rev. Mr. Davis' 28th at Williams's Store; 1st of March at Rankins' Mill; 2nd at William Orr's Store; 4th at Pickensville; 5th at Brigg's Store; 6th at the widow Reid's; 7th at John Field's; 8th at Henry Burch's; 9th at James McKinney's; 11th at James McDaniel's; 12th at G. W. Liddell's; 13th at Alex. Harris's; 14th at Levi Phillips; 15th at William Craig's; 16th at Bachelor's Retreat; 18th at Jonathan Reeder's; 19th at Ambrose Mayson's; 20th and 21st at Pendleton Court House. The State Tax the same as last year. The Poor Tax the same as the General Tax. J. Douthit.

Married in Charleston on the 21st ult. by the Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson. Col. John Ewing Colhoun, of this district, to Mrs. Martha Marta, youngest daughter of Capt. William Ransom Davis, deceased; formerly of the High Hills of Santee.

Greenville District. Jeremiah Cleveland vs. Joseph _____. Attachment. [Difficult to read.] Signed by Goodlett, C. C. P.

John Evett posted bond to sell a horse. James Gains, J. P.

Grand Lottery for the benefit of the South Carolina Academy of Fine Arts. Prizes paid at offices of S. & M. Allen & Co. at Savannah, Fayetteville, Richmond, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

House and lot to rent in village of Pendleton. House has two convenient rooms. Also on the premises is a kitchen, smoke house. One acre. Inquire of printer.

Martin Palmer advertises to sell or rent his house and lot in village of Pendleton. Contact Enoch B. Benson in the village.

E. Sharpe advertises he has window sashes of different descriptions at 15 cents per light. If required, will be filled with glass at 30 cents. Also, panel doors, plain bedsteads, and cupboards.

Joseph Whitner vs. George Turner. Attachment. At suit of Joseph Whitner, E. B. Benson, Sheriff, has attached 425 acres on waters of 12 Mile and Saluda Rivers.

Thomas Hunter and Rebecca Gilkey vs. John T. Lewis and others, Commissioners of the Lottery. Bill for discovery and relief. Walter S. Adair, one of the defendants, resides out-of-state. Signed by Jos. V. Shanklin, C. E. P. D.

Stephen Anderson posted bond to sell horse. Signed by **James Turner, J. P.**

Public sales for lands in territory of **Missouri** shall be held in Franklin, Missouri. Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Authorization given to publish once a week until first of May. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Public sales of "certain lands in the **Alabama** territory, shall be held at Cahaba on first Monday in January and continue for three weeks." Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Authorization given to publish once a week until first of January. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Advertisement by Major **Jeptha Norton** that he is a candidate for State Legislature.

Advertisement by **Andrew J. Liddle** that he is a candidate for State Legislature.

Advertisement by **Jesse Hillion** that he is a candidate for State Legislature.

Advertisement by **George Verner**, Esq. that he is a candidate for State Legislature.

Public sale of lands in Indiana Territory. Public sale of lands in **Michigan Territory**. Sale will be held in Detroit. Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Public sale of lands "for the disposal of certain lands south of the **Tennessee River** and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in Alabama territory. Former **Creek** property. Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Public sale of lands in territory of **Missouri**. Sale at **St. Louis**. Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Public sale of lands in territory of **Orleans (Louisiana)** at Opelousas. . Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Public sale of lands in territory of **Alabama**. Former **Creek** property. Sale at Milledgeville, Georgia. Also sale of town lots in Cahaba, situated at the junction of the rivers Alaama and Cahaba. Signed by **James Monroe**, President and **Josiah Meigs**, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Send bill to General Land office for payment.

Notice given on how to pay for the land. Not necessary for an agent or attorney. Military patents and certificates of military pensions are accepted. Signed by **John Quincy Adams**, **William H. Crawford, J. C. Calhoun, W. Corwinshield**. Washington City, May 27, 1818.

John Bryce Esq. is advertising that he is available as a candidate for State Legislature.

July 28, 1819

Comet appears in the sky.

Secretary of War [**John C. Calhoun**] returned to Washington after visiting South Carolina.

Pendleton Farmers Society advertises prizes for agricultural awards. **Robert Anderson**, Secretary.

Abner A. Steele advertises his tract of land on Connoross, 415 acres, well improved, convenient outbuildings, summer range for stock.

Commissioners of Poor for Pendleton District will meet at Court House on last Saturday in this month.

Fifty Dollars Reward for two runaway negroes from Vienna, 12 miles from Abbeville. **Charles**, a bright mulatto, 22 years old, 5'9" tall, good countenance; took a dark brown horse, brown cloth surtuit coat. **George**, a very bright likely mulatto, 18 years, 5'10" tall, good countenance, took a small sorrel horse; a blue cloth coat and pair of white pantaloons. Signed **Williamson Norwood** and **James M. Speed**. Abbeville. Footnote. It is supposed they are in the neighborhood of Pendleton Court House.

Sheriff's Sale. Pendleton Court House. First Monday and Tuesday in August. *Check newspaper dates before and after this sale.* Many times they are listed for several weeks. Signed by **Richard Tarrant**, Sheriff.

- 150 acres, adjoining lands of **Benjamin Hagood**, waters of Twelve Mile River; suit of **Dye, Tally** and **Philemon Bradford**, executors of estate of **William Hunt** vs. **Joab Howard, James Howard** and **Isaac Howard**.
- 100 acres, adjoining lands of **Robert Norris**, waters of Brushy Creek, property of **Enoch Hollinsworth**; suit of **Jesse O'Briant**.
- 150 acres, property of **Thomas Christian**, waters of Rocky River; suit of **John B. Hammond**, trustee.
- 200 acres, Twenty-Six Mile Creek, adjoining lands of **Elias Earle**, property of **John McMillion**; suit of **John C. Easter**.
- 219 acres, property of **Thomas Davis**, adjoining land of **Welch** and others; suit of **Thomas Lorton**.

Robert Wilson vs. John T. Lewis and others, Commissioners of the Lottery. **Walter S. Adair**, one of the defendants, resides out-of-state. Signed by **Jos. V. Shanklin**, C. E. P. D.

Equity. **Joseph B. Earle**, Executor of **James Wood** vs. Keziah Shelton and others, heirs and devisees of **Martha Vann**. **Polly Vann** and **John D. Vann**, defendants in this case reside without the limits of the state. Signed by **Jos. V. Shanklin**, C. E. P. D.

\$25 Reward. Runaway Negro boy named **Gabriel** about 20 yrs. old, middle size, very likely, and stammers in his speech. He will in all probably be found about Dr. **Giles's** by whom he was mortgaged to me; or at Col. **Grisham's**, Col. **Colhoun's**, or Major **Sharpe's** as he has connections I believe at all those places. Signed by **C. Daniel** of Abbeville, 48 miles below Pendleton.

July 3, 1822

The Rev. **Benjamin DuPree** will preach at Mullin's Ford on Sunday the 21st; at **William Carsons' Esq.** on the 23rd; at Major **Humphries** the 25th; and at Bethel (Mr. **Brown's** old charge) on the 26th inst.

Leonard Capehart has beef for sale in Pendleton.

Commissioner's Sale pursuant to order from Court of Equity. 809 acres on Twenty Three and Twenty Six Mile Creeks, being parts of two tracts of land originally granted to **Martha Vann**, deceased, and on which she lately lived. Signed by **Joseph V. Shanklin**, C. E. P. D.

Letters remaining at post office quarter ending June 30, 1822. **George Anderson, Capt. James Anderson 2, Doct. William Anderson, Nicholas Bishop, Theodore G. Boyd, Major Aaron Broyles, Jesse Broadwell, Robert Beaty, Mrs. Frances Bennett, George Bogs, William Butler, William Bard, Henry Birch Esq., John Bickley Esq., William Carson, William Cannon, Henry W. Channing Esq., Charles Costly, Henry Cospers, Jacob R. Coxe, Miss Martha Cobb, Mrs. Esther S. Clarkson, William Clarkson, Jr., Miss Emma M. Dawson, Miss Septima Dawson, William Day, Willis Dickinson 2, Samuel Edens, Samuel Elrod, Samuel Eadens, Mrs. H. Earle, George or Sidney Forbes, Col. Thomas Farrar, John Fasure, Diantha Fullar, Samuel Gibson, William or Richard Golden, Henry Green, Francis Garner, William P. Glover, William Griffin, Rachel Golden, Capt. William Guest, David Gregory, John Hase, Miss Sarah Ann Hunter, Thomas Hallums, Rev. James Hillhouse, Richard Hallum, Joel Herren, Sion Holly, William Hammonds, Mrs. Ann Hall, Moses Holland, Pleasant Hawkins, John Hughes 3, Jesse Hunt, Livingston Isbell, John Jinkins, Wilson Jolly, Nathan Jervis, John A. Johnson, William Jackson 2, Joseph Kelly, James Knox, Col. Richard Lewis, John T. Lewis, Lt. Col. William Leadbetter, Robert Lessley, Waid Love, Mary Masters, Hezekiah M'Donald, John McCollum, Moody H. May, Henry McCray, Esq., James B. McKinley, Hugh Mills, Ambrose Mason, William May Esq., Joseph Moore, John Mathews 3, Samuel Maverick 4, Miss Sarah McDow, Mrs. Ann R. McGregor, Charles V. Nall or Tappey or Hollaway Nalls, Ira Nicholson, Miss Harriet Nicholson, Nicholas Overly, Daniel Owens, Moses Pirkens, Hugh Pugh, C. R. Pemberton Esq., Robert Poole, William Ray or Benjamin Megee, Powel Regins, Elizabeth Reed, Amos Robinson, Jacob Randall, David Sloan, Elizabeth Smith, John Speer, John Stansell, Alexander Swinsell, Lewis Sherill, Thomas Stribling, Robert Taylor, Nathaniel Turner, John Timmons or Joseph Woodall, James H. Telligrew, Miss Sarah Ann Taliaferro, Joshua Voyles, James Wallis, John H. Willingham, Mrs. Margaret White, Alexander White, Margarett White, Miss Isabella White, Jacob Watson, Jos. Watkins.** Signed by **Joseph Grisham**, Postmaster.

Advertisement by **William Carson**. The beef market will commence on Friday next.

\$50.00 Reward for runaway or stolen Negro fellow, **Cato**; yellow complexion, three very notable scars in his face, one upper tooth out, when spoken to he stutters very bad and throws his right hand up before his mouth when speaking. It is probable that he may have a free pass, given him by some insidious person. If stolen, which I think, he may pass as the waiting-man with the person who has stolen him. If not stolen, I expect he will make for the state of Ohio or Maryland, where he has attempted to get several times before. If found deliver to subscriber at Spartanburgh Court House, SC or lodging him in any Jail in the United States—so that I can get him. **Muse Tolleson**.

H. McCann, M. D. offers his services to the public. His office is nearly opposite the Post Office at Pendleton C. H. He may be found there or at Mr. **Thomas Lorton**.

Three valuable tracts of land, two of them on Twenty Six Mile Creek and one on Twenty Three Mile Creek. They were granted as containing 640 acres, but considerably exceed that quantity. Well adapted to the culture of cotton. Apply to Col. **John E. Colhoun** or **Andrew Norris** Esq. of Abbeville. Signed by **James E. Colhoun**.

Settlement of the estate of **William Steele**. **James C. Griffin, Joseph L. Steele**, Executors.

Greenville District. **Thomas G. Walker vs. Oliver M. Letridge. David Henning**, assignee vs. **Joshua Nelson**. Case of Attachment. **J. H. Goodlett**, C. C. P.

Settlement of estate of Dr. **William Hunter**. "On Monday, the 5th of August next, a number of likely Negroes, of different ages and descriptions, of the estate of Dr. **William Hunter. Ann Hunter** and **R. Anderson**, administrators.

P. Keys is selling his plantation; 1,000 acres, three hundred of which is in crop; two story dwelling with piazza, balcony and shed; a good gin house, negro houses, etc. "It is said by good judges to be one of the handsomest farms in the up country. The plantation lies 14 miles from Pendleton court-house; the public road leading to Charleston and Augusta runs through it convenient to the dwelling house. It is within six miles of Colonel **Elias Earles'** (Centreville) six miles from Varennes, ten miles from Savannah River and seven miles from Seneca River, from which rivers a water carriage is easily obtained to our different markets. I hope it will not be thought idle in the writer to say the soil is very fine for corn, cotton, tobacco, and small grain."

Greenville District. Court of Common Pleas. Attachment case. **Jeremiah Cleveland vs. Joseph Ayres**. Signed by **J. H. Goodlett**, C. C. P.

Common Pleas. Attachment. **Grover L. Lathrop vs. George M. Towers**. Signed **John T. Lewis**, C. C.

Court of Common Pleas. Attachment, debt case. **Elias Earle vs. Robert Love**. Defendant is out-of-state. Signed by **John T. Lewis**, C. C. P.

Court of Common Pleas. Attachment. **Joseph Whitner vs. George Turner**. Defendant is out-of-state. Signed by **John T. Lewis**, C. C. P.

Court of Common Pleas. Attachment case. **David Cherry & Co. vs. Elijah Davidson and John Davidson**. Defendant is out-of-state. Signed by **John T. Lewis**, C. C. P.

Court of Common Pleas. Attachment case. **Samuel Cherry vs. George W. Smith**. Signed by **John T. Lewis**, C. C. P.

Herbert Tucker posted bond to sell a horse. Signed by **James Turner**, J. P.

James Merritt, Sr. posted bond to sell a horse. Signed by **Nathan Adams**, J. P.

Public sales of lands to be held at Terre Haute in **Indiana**, Vandalia in **Illinois**, Palestine in Illinois, and land office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence in **Arkansas** Territory. Signed by **James Monroe**. President and **Josiah Meigs**. Commissioner of the General Land Office.

March 30, 1831

Letters involving **John C. Calhoun**.

A decision by the United States Supreme Court concerning Georgia and the **Cherokees**.

Article from Macon, Georgia newspaper. "The whites, who from Pike County, Alabama, laid off into a town a **Creek** village about 35 miles below Columbus, and began to improve it, have, we are informed, been driven from it and the Indian territory, by a party of United States' soldiers detached from Fort Mitchell."

The Vice President of the United States arrived at his residence near this place on Friday last.

In an article from the *National Intelligencer* which we have transferred to our columns will be found a statement of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the **Cherokee** nation against the State of Georgia. The decision is gratifying to the friends of State Rights, and will probably cause in a few years, the voluntary removal of the Indians to the West. Situated as they are, it is more humane to wish for their emigration, than for a longer residence in their present territory, which they hold by a feeble and troublesome tenure.

Article on post office. "Proposals were issued for carrying the mail in four horse post coaches, twice a week, between Greenville in this State and Augusta, Georgia. Mr. **Towers** the former contractor put in a bid at \$4,500; Mr. **Longstreet**, an experienced contractor bid \$5,100, and some other person \$5,500. A Mr. **McKinstry** put in a bid at \$2,900, and the contract was given to him as the lowest bidder. About the first of January he came on to Laurens in this state, with a single coach and four horses which were actually unable to go further. He borrowed a horse and money to defray his expenses to Augusta, where several days after his contract should have commenced, he demanded the mail of Mr. **Frazer** the postmaster. This gentleman had been authorized, in the event of **McK's** failure, which seems to have been anticipated, to make a temporary contract until the Department should be heard from. The contract had been made. **McK.** had neither horses nor stages on any part of the line, or at least, they were never seen. The mail had been conveyed under the temporary contract ever since, and we now understand that instead of giving it to the next lowest bidder and suing Mr. **McK.** and his securities for the difference of amount, the plan has been ____, and a contract made at \$3,000 for carrying the mail in a two horse hack. This arrangement is a subject of complaint, and cannot be otherwise, while we know that four horse post coaches are now running on lines much less productive than this.