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OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

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Date: 6/17/2003 11:07:03 PM Eastern Daylight Time  
From: fbrandt1220@charter.net  
To: marswank@aol.com  
*Sent from the Internet (Details)*

**Received from Frankie Brandt**

## **THE STORYTELLERS**

**We are the chosen. My feelings are that in each family there is one who seems called to find the ancestors.**

**To put flesh on their bones and make them live again.... to tell the family story and to feel that somehow they know and approve. To me, doing genealogy is not a cold gathering of facts, but instead, breathing life into all who have gone before.**

**We are the storytellers of the tribe. All tribes have one. We have been called, as it were, by our genes. Those who have gone before cry out to us: "Tell our story." So, we do. In finding them, we somehow find ourselves.**

**How many graves have I stood before now and cried? I have lost count. How many times have I told the ancestors, "You have a wonderful family.....you would be proud of us"? How many times have I walked up to a grave and felt somehow there was love there for me? I cannot say.**

**It goes beyond just documenting facts. It goes to who I am and why I do the things I do. It goes to seeing a cemetery about to be lost forever to weeds and indifference, and saying I can't let this happen.**

**The bones here are bones of my bones, and flesh of my flesh. It goes to doing something about it. It goes to pride in what our ancestors were able to accomplish. How they contributed to what we are today. It goes to respecting their hardships and losses, their never giving in or giving up, their resoluteness to go on and build a life for their family.**

**It goes to deep pride that they fought to make and keep us a Nation. It goes to a deep and immense understanding that they were doing it for us.... that we might be born who we are. That we might remember them.**

**So we do. With love and caring and scribing each fact of their existence, because we are them and they are us. So, as a scribe, "I tell the story of my family." It is up to the one called in the next generation to answer the call, and take their place in the long line of family storytellers.**

**That, is why I do my family genealogy, and that is what calls those young and old to step up and put flesh on the bones.**

**Unknow Author**

## 18th Century PA German Naming Customs

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Internet: <http://www.kerchner.com/germname.htm>

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Keywords:      GERMAN NAMING CUSTOMS PATTERNS NAMES TRADITIONS PA PENNSYLVANIA

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1. At baptism, ~~if two given~~ names were given to the child, the first given name was a spiritual, saint's name. The second given name was the secular or call name, which is the name the person was known by, both within the family and to the rest of the world. This custom was originally adopted in Germanic and other regions in Europe from Roman Catholic tradition and continued by the Protestants in their baptismal naming customs. The immigrants from these areas brought the custom with them to Pennsylvania. The spiritual name, usually to honor a favorite saint, was used repeatedly and was usually given to all the children of that family of the same gender. Thus the boys would be Johan Adam Kerchner, Johan George Kerchner, etc., or Philip Peter Kerchner, Philip Jacob Kerchner, etc. Girls would be named Anna Barbara Kerchner, Anna Margaret Kerchner, etc., or Maria Elizabeth Kerchner, Maria Catherine Kerchner, etc. But after baptism, these people would not be known as John, Philip, Anna, or Maria, respectively. They would instead be known by what we would think of now as their middle name, which was their secular name. Thus these people would be known respectively as Adam, George, Peter, Jacob, Barbara, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Catherine in legal and secular records. For males, the saint's name Johan or John for Saint John was particularly heavily used by many German families, but also Saint George was used by some families for male children. The child's secular name was really John, if and only if, at baptism he was named only John, usually spelled as Johannes, with no second given name. The name John spelled as Johannes is rarely seen spelled as Johannes as a spiritual name, i.e., you rarely will see the name at

baptism recorded as Johannes Adam Kerchner, etc. It is generally always found spelled as Johan or Johann when used as a spiritual name. Thus, you find the spiritual name of John recorded as Johan Adam Kerchner or Johann Adam Kerchner, not Johannes Adam Kerchner. Many researchers, new to German names, who find a baptism of an individual with a name such as Johan Adam Kerchner, thus mistakenly spend a lot of time looking for a John Kerchner, in legal and census records, when he was known after baptism, to the secular world, as Adam Kerchner. Also when reading county histories, etc., especially those written by individuals in the 20th century, and the author is referring to someone as John Kerchner, and you are not looking for a John Kerchner, but the history sounds otherwise familiar, further research may turn up that this person was really not a John Kerchner, but instead was someone else such as a Johan George Kerchner. You would thus find all his 18th century records recorded under the name George Kerchner and not John Kerchner and therefore after checking the data and correlating the facts you may find this is really a story about your missing George Kerchner.

As I said, the use of Saint John was the most common example of this custom, but Saint George was often used too. And thus one would find children in a family named George Heinrich ....., George Jacob ....., George Frederick ....., and of course simply George..... by itself. In these examples the secular or call names would respectively be Heinrich, Jacob, Frederick, and George.

This naming custom slowly died out in Pennsylvania during the later part of the 19th century, i.e., after the 1870's.

Classic examples of errors caused by not knowing of this naming custom are seen in a work titled "Genealogical and Biographical Annals of Northumberland County PA", It was published in 1911 by J.L. Floyd & Company of Chicago IL. One specific example of this misnaming error in that work is on page 659 in the paragraph in the upper left column which begins, "John Wetzel ...". This person is not a Johannes or John Wetzel but is instead a Johan "George" Wetzel and is known secularly in all legal records as George Wetzel. He was married to Eva Elizabeth Kerchner. There are many more examples in this work and other county histories written by people unfamiliar with 18th Century PA German Naming Customs.

Modern computer programs which generate automatic reports and books from genealogical databases are compounding the confusion because these programs tend to generate paragraphs and sentences using the first given name only, which as I have explained was not the real call name of the person in the 18th century. Computer programs need to be modified to allow the user to select which given name of the full series of given names is the proper call name, i.e, the first or second given name. Or better yet, the program should have a setting whereby both given names are always used together in tandem in the computer generated text when referring to an individual. Oh well, one can only hope. [g]

2. The term "Senior" and "Junior" following a name did not necessarily imply a father and son relationship, as it does now. It could have been an uncle and nephew who had the same name and lived near each other. It could be a grandfather and a grandchild living together, where the father has died. It could even be two unrelated individuals with the same name but of

different ages who lived near each other. So to help friends and business associates keep track of who-was-who in their discussions and records, they added on the "Sr." or "Jr." which merely meant the older and the younger, respectively.

3. The term cousin was widely used to mean an extended family, not the specific legal definition we understand it to be today.

4. It was a common practice in some German families to name the first born son after the child's paternal grandfather and the second born son after the maternal grandfather. Here are several more detailed naming patterns practiced by some families.

#### Pattern A

1st son after the father's father  
 2nd son after the mother's father  
 3rd son after the father  
 4th son after the father's father's father  
 5th son after the mother's father's father  
 6th son after the father's mother's father  
 7th son after the mother's mother's father

1st daughter after the mother's mother  
 2nd daughter after the father's mother  
 3rd daughter after the mother  
 4th daughter after the father's father's mother  
 5th daughter after the mother's father's mother  
 6th daughter after the father's mother's mother  
 7th daughter after the mother's mother's mother

#### Pattern B

The pattern B for the sons is the same as the above but this pattern for daughters was different

1st daughter after the father's mother  
 2nd daughter after the mother's mother  
 3rd daughter after the mother  
 4th daughter after the mother's father's mother  
 5th daughter after the father's father's mother

#### Pattern C

1st son after the father's father  
 2nd son after the mother's father  
 3rd son after the father's oldest brother  
 4th son after the father

1st daughter after the father's mother  
 2nd daughter after the mother's mother  
 3rd daughter after the mother's oldest sister  
 4th daughter after the mother

Whenever a duplicate name occurred in these patterns, the next name in the series was used. If a child died in infancy the name was often reused for the next child of the same gender. A rare twist occurred sometimes. A child's name would be reused

when a spouse died and the surviving spouse remarried and had more children with the next spouse. I found this happened when a spouse had children in Germany and then his spouse died. He left his children behind in Germany, possibly with the grandparents, and then emigrated to Pennsylvania. Sometime after arrival he remarried and named his eldest son born in Pennsylvania by his new spouse with the same name as the son still living in Germany. This results in two adult children with the same name.

If you are lucky enough to find a family with a lot of children, who strictly followed one of these naming patterns, then it may give you useful clues to determining the possible names of family members in earlier generations.

5. An "in", added to the end of a name, such as Anna Maria Kerchnerin, is a Germanic language name ending suffix denoting that the person is female. Thus the correct spelling of the last name in the example would be Kerchner, not Kerchnerin.

6. An "er" or "ner", added to a surname based on the name of something, denoted that the person worked with that object or at that occupation, if the main portion of the name was an object or an occupation, or that the person was from that geographic location or city, if the main portion of the name was a geographic location. Examples: Forst is German for a forest, thus Forster is one who worked in a forest or with woodlands or was from a forest. Berlin is a city in Germany, thus Berliner is one who is from Berlin. Since English is a Germanic rooted language we do the same thing in English, i.e., Paint(er), Garden(er), New York(er).

The suffixes mentioned in 5. and 6. above are compounded in many cases. The nouns Kirche and Kerche are German words for church. Thus for the surname spelled in an early record as Kerchnerin, i.e., Kerch(ner)(in) we have a family name which means a person who worked in or near a church, and this particular person is female.

7. Frequently the secular name given to the child was also the same as the secular given name of one of the baptismal sponsors for the child. Said baptismal sponsors frequently were close relatives but also could be close and trusted friends and neighbors.

8. In the last half of the 19th century after the first and middle name naming convention switched to the way it is today, some families gave all the children the same middle name, which was often the maiden name of the mother of the children. This same middle name, which if it was a surname, could also be that of a famous patriot, such as Benjamin Franklin or George Washington. But, if all the children had the same middle name, this could be a clue to the maiden name of their mother.

I hope that the above information will be of assistance to individuals researching 18th Century Pennsylvania-German names and records.

Sorry, but I cannot give you specific advice or answer questions about individual German names. For information on specific names consult one of the following excellent books.

For additional information on "German-American Names" consult the book by that name written by Professor George F. Jones published by the Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD.

For additional information on German names, consult the 1967 book

written by Hans Bahlow. The English version titled "Dictionary of German Names" was translated by Edda Gentry. It was published in 1993 by the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison WI.

From: Charles <cfkerchner2002@yahoo.com>

Date: 2003/08/19 Tue PM 08:44:04 EDT

To: swank203@bellsouth.net

Subject: Re: 18th Century PA German Naming Customs

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Best wishes,

Charles Kerchner  
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## BOGGS FAMILY, CONTINUED FROM SEPTEMBER

William Baldrige's will [Lancaster Co. Will Book C, Vol. 1, pg. 124] is dated Jan. 9, 1767. He is of Little Britain Township. He names his wife, son John's heirs, son Alexander, son Michael, daughter Elizabeth, son (in-law) John Poston, "my former son (in-law) Matthew Atchison". Executors were his wife and son Michael. A codicil naming his grandson John Atchison was added April 18, 1768. William's will was proved on Jan. 14, 1773. Note that his son John was deceased when William wrote his will.

Two of the sons of William Baldrige, John and Alexander, lived not in Little Britain Township but in Martic Township. John is of most interest to the Boggs family, as he was the first husband of Rebecca Clark. Both John and Alexander appear on the 1751 county tax roll of Martic. It is noted that Alexander is a freeman (bachelor), John is not so noted. Here we must distinguish between county and provincial tax rolls. Both John and Alexander continue on all existing Martic county tax rolls through 1759, when a gap in records until 1769 begins. The 1757 provincial tax roll is included by Ellis and Evans in the History of Lancaster County, chapter on Martic Township, pg. 971. On this roll are John and Alexander Baldrige, William, two James, and Peter Clark, freeman John Clark, and William Reed. This is the first appearance of Peter Clark, the oldest brother of Rebecca Clark. Peter first appears in county tax list in Martic Township in 1759. A James Clark, probably the uncle of Peter and Rebecca, appears on the 1751 county list and two James, Jr. and Sr., appear in the 1756 county list. If James Sr. is their uncle, James Jr. is their first cousin.

John Baldrige applied for a warrant for 100 acres of land in Martic Township on December 14, 1750 [Lancaster Co.-B-539, LO 3.73]. The neighbors listed in the warrant are John Ramsey, Widow Read and William Read. Note that this is the first dated record of any sort of a Baldrige in Lancaster County.

John Baldrige's will is recorded in Lancaster County wills, Book B, Vol. 1, pg. 448. It begins "In the name of God Amen, this 15th day of July 1766 Whereas I John Baldrige of Martick Township and County of Lancaster being . . ." He names his wife first: "IMPRIMUS that is first of all I allow ordain and appoint (after my Debts are paid) ten pounds to be levied out of my Estate and paid unto my well beloved wife. . . . ITEM I allow ordain and appoint, fifteen pounds to be leveied out of my Estate and paid unto my well beloved son William Baldrige. . . . ITEM I allow and appoint thirty pounds of my estate to be Divided amongst my Children . . . Also says ITEM I allow my plantation not to be sold while my wife continues a Widow, except my excutors sees it more proper to dispose of before then." The executors named were his well beloved "friends" Michael Baldrige (brother) and Thomas Clark (probably Rebecca's brother, John's brother-in-law).

The will was proved and letters testamentary granted to Michael Baldrige and Thomas Clark on July 31, 1766. This says John Baldrige died between July 15 and July 31, 1766, and confirms that John had passed when his father wrote his will in January of 1767.

John Baldrige left Rebecca only 10 pounds and the use of the Martic real estate as long as she remained a widow. By 1768, she had run out of money to raise her young Baldrige children, and she applied to the Orphans Court in Lancaster for reimbursement of money spent. She submitted an account on March 1, 1768, and on March 3, the court responded with an order that the executors pay out of the share of each of her minor children almost exactly the amounts she had requested. The account is found in the text Our Baldrige Forebears and Some of their Collateral Lines, Second Edition by Chester C. Kennedy, Rapid Rabbit Copy Co., Conway AR, 1993, and the order in the records of the Orphans Court in the Lancaster Courthouse Archives, Book 1768-1772, page 24. Why the March 1 account is not in this same book is unexplained. Nevertheless, the minor Baldrige children are Margaret, John, Alexander, Thomas, Ann, Joseph, and Rebecca. While the order refers to them as the "Minor Children of John Baldrige Deceased", the list submitted in Rebecca's account refers to each as "hir" (her) daughter or son.



The marriage record for Aaron Boggs and Rebecca Baldrige is in the records of St. James Anglican (Episcopal) Church in Lancaster City. These two were married by the Rev. Thomas Barton of St. James, on May 19, 1769.

The account of John Baldrige's estate, filed Sept. 6, 1769, indicates that his land in Martic Twp. was sold and the proceeds entered into the estate. From the account: "Also, with the sum arising by the sale of the Deceased's land sold by the Accountants agreeable to the Directions of the Will; 290 lbs." [Lancaster County Historical Society - Administrative Accounts, John Baldrige, 1769.] This was after the Rebecca Baldrige-Aaron Boggs marriage, which in compliance with the will was the stimulus for the executors to sell the land. I could find no deed with the grantor either the estate or the widow Rebecca or the new husband, Aaron Boggs.

The proof that Aaron Boggs, son of William Boggs and step-son of William Reed, is the same as the Aaron Boggs who married widow Rebecca Clark Baldrige, comes from the warrant map of Providence Township, Lancaster Co., PA. Copies of this map are in the Lancaster County Courthouse and the state archives in Harrisburg. [Pennsylvania Archives Record Group 17, Map 2838, Rev. to Oct 26, 1948.] Remember that Providence Township was formed from Martic in the next century, specifically in 1853. The warrant of John Baldrige, dated 1750, is adjacent to the warrants of William Reed, dated 1753 and George Johnston, dated 1743, that were combined into the William Reed property. This means that Aaron Boggs, step-son of William Reed, was the next door neighbor of Rebecca Clark Baldrige from whatever date Rebecca moved there, probably but not certainly before 1751, to the point Aaron departed for Cumberland County, which was around 1763 as will be shown in the next section that proves the Aaron in Cumberland is still the same guy.

A final note on Lancaster County records is that William and Jane Reed sold part of their land in Martic Township to Martin Bare. By that time, they had moved to Drumore Township. Jane is spelled "Jean" in the deed. The deed [Lancaster County Deed Book Y, Volume 3, page 149-152] is dated July 1, 1772. One of the witnesses is Aaron Bogs! This indicates Aaron and his step-father must have kissed and made up after their dispute over the land 5 years earlier. Also, we know Aaron was taxed some 80 miles west in Cumberland County that same year, so he must have been on a trip east to see his mother and step-father.

### **Boggs, Clarks and Baldriged in Cumberland and Franklin Counties**

Now we will turn to some records of Cumberland and Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania. Cumberland County was formed from Lancaster County in 1750, and was further divided in 1784 with the creation of Franklin County. There are two adjacent townships of interest, Lurgan and Letterkenny, originally in Cumberland that are now in Franklin County.

The earliest Cumberland County record of interest is a land warrant for 30 acres in Lurgan Township in the name of Joseph Boggs, dated July 10, 1752 [Cumberland Co.-B-14, also [Pennsylvania Archives, Series 3, Vol. XXIV](#)]. Joseph appears in the Lurgan Township tax rolls in 1752, 1759, 1760/61, 1762, 1763, 1764 and 1765. He disappears thereafter, and there are no estate files for him in Cumberland or Franklin counties. There was no survey returned against his warrant, which means it was vacated, and there is no recorded deed of sale of his rights to this 30 acre plot.

Other Cumberland and Franklin records of interest concern Aaron Boggs and James and Peter Clark. This Peter is Rebecca Clark's oldest brother, determined from their father's will. The relationship between James Clark and the siblings Peter and Rebecca is not known for sure. It is likely that they are first cousins, with James' father being another James, brother of William Clark, who both stayed in Martic Township, Lancaster County.

James Clark, Peter Clark, and Aaron Boggs all first appear in Letterkenny Township then Cumberland County, in 1763. Aaron and James are on the 1763 tax rate list, and Peter says, in the deed he grants

when he sells his property to Charles Cummings on Jan. 7, 1783 [Cumberland County Deed Book 1F, pg. 277] that he bought it from the heirs of Joseph Mitchell in October, 1763.

Aaron Boggs applied for a land warrant for 100 acres in Letterkenny Township, presumably the same land that he had occupied for 4 years, on April 10, 1767. This tract was adjoined by the land of Adam Simms or Simmons, the North Mountain (now called Blue Mountain), and James Clark [West End Warrant Application 3417, LO 1.8]. The order to survey was dated a day later, April 11, 1767. Aaron only held the right to that land until Oct. 14, 1769, when he deeded it to Christian Shank. Shank returned the survey on April 25, 1770 [PA Survey Book C-133-9], but the ultimate patent was issued to James McCalmont on Sept. 6, 1785 [PA Patent Book P-3, pg 190]. The land, in the patent, is called "Aaron's Camp." In one of the frequent peculiarities of the Penns' land system, the warrant cited in the patent is not the original Aaron Boggs' order to survey, but a "warrant of acceptance" in the name of James McCalmont's dated August 29, 1785. [Cumberland Co.-M-487, LO 3.51]. This warrant refers to the original Aaron Boggs application No 3417 and the survey order date of April 11, 1767.

Peter Clark is on the Letterkenny tax list in 1764, 1767-1771, 1773 & 1774. In the early years, he is generally taxed for 100 or 150 acres. But in 1773 and 1774, it drops to 50 acres. Aaron Boggs is on the Letterkenny tax list in 1765, disappears for a time, and then reappears in 1772 and 1773 with 80 acres. It is curious that he does not appear the years he holds the warrant, 1767-1769. James Clark is much more stable. He is on the tax rate list in Letterkenny Township for almost every year they are available from 1763 to 1782. His property usually contains 200 acres, some years 100 or 150 acres. James also serves on several juries and as an observer of roads. A mountain called "Clark's Knob" and a gap next to it called "Clark's Gap" are said to be named after James Clark. James Clark did not apply for his warrant until Feb 27, 1773, when he warranted 200 acres [Cumberland Co.-C-250, LO 3.47]. One of the neighbors mentioned was James McCalmont, and the land was already improved.

Two other Boggs, James and John, appear in Letterkenny tax roles during the period of Aaron's residence there. James appears in 1767 and John in 1776, 1781 and 1782. These names are clues to the siblings of Aaron. There is no year before 1783 in which more than one Boggs appears on the Letterkenny tax roll. It could be, and this is speculation, that they all lived on a portion of the land owned by Peter Clark after Aaron sold his rights to "Aaron's Camp" in 1769 but only one of them appeared in the tax rolls at any one time.

Examination of land surveys in the Kittochtinny Historical Society in Chambersburg, PA, shows that the land of Peter Clark was separated from the land of James Clark by less than half a mile (the short side of Adam Simm's property). Peter was due east of James. The village of Upper Strasburg is on the land owned by James Clark. Aaron Boggs warrant was adjacent to James Clark, to the southwest. Aaron and Peter were about a mile apart, center to center, while Aaron occupied the land in his warrant, 1763-1769.

The Pennsylvania Militia was organized under the Act of the Assembly of March 17, 1777 that required compulsory enrollment by constables of all able-bodied white males between the ages of 18 and 53 to repel invaders." In the Revolutionary War Military Abstract Card File, PA Digital Archives, (ARIAS), there is a record dated July 14, 1778, Aron Boggs, Pvt., Cumberland, 6th Bat, 8th Co., Capt. Sam Patten that includes a Muster Fine of 100 lbs. Evidently he didn't show up for Muster. (There is an almost identical record for a James Boggs, Pvt., Cumberland, but in a different unit). Aaron did serve later. Aaron Boggs appears on the Class Rolls of the First Company, Fourth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Sam'l Culbertson, Captain John McConnell's Company, in the years 1780, 81, and 82. So does Alexander Baldrige. The source is Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series, Volume VI, Cumberland County Rev. War rolls, pages 267, 302 and 309.

Peter Clark sold his land to Charles Cummings in January, 1783. In the deed it is described as containing 254 Acres. Peter died without a will, but a Letter of Administration was granted to Mary Clark on the estate of Peter Clark, deceased, dated Feb. 9. 1788 [Franklin Co. Will Book A, pg. 124].



Seeking Information About These

# CONFEDERATE

## Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



R. Y. H. Lowery (1837-1907) married Martha C. "Mattie" Phillips (1839-1933) on 20 Sep 1860. During the war he served as a sergeant in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's). He was 26 years of age at the time of his enrollment. Lowery was captured by Federal troops and held as a prisoner of war until the armed hostilities ended, after which he returned to SC. His grave is situated in Mt. View Cemetery in Seneca, South Carolina.

Thomas G. Lowery was a private in Co. K, 12th South Carolina Infantry, from which he was discharged in May 1862. Later, he re-entered the CSA

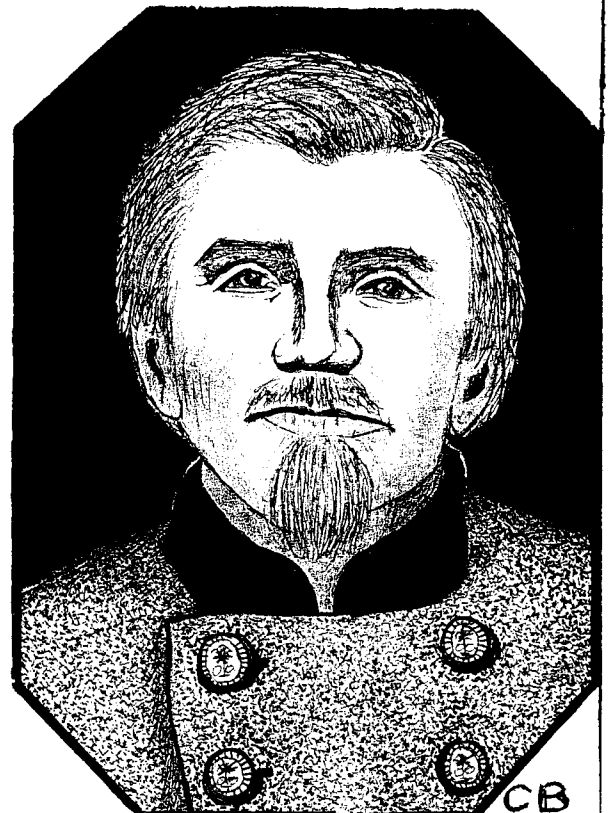
and served in the 7th S. C. Cavalry, which, along with the 24th Virginia Regiment, formed Gray's Brigade of Cavalry. He died during the war in 1864.

William Anderson Lowery (1839-1899) joined Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's) when he was 24 years of age. He was promoted from ranks to sgt. Although he was wounded in action, Lowery soon returned to duty. He was captured by Federal troops in Apr 1865 and sent to a prison on Hart Island, N. Y. In July 1865 he was paroled by the Federals and allowed to return to his home in South Caro- (continued on next page)

## William Hayne Perry

### 1832-1906

Born in the Gates community of the eastern division of Pickens District, S. C., this Confederate soldier was a son of Stephen McDowell Perry (b. ca 1807) and Jane (Youngblood) Perry (b. ca 1811). Before he was enrolled in the Confederate States Army, Perry married Sarah Ann "Cansada" Mann (b. ca 1822 and d. 20 Nov 1892), who was a daughter of Lewis and Lucinda Mann. Perry and his first wife became the parents of six children. After his first wife's death, Perry married Malinda C. (Powell) Trainham on November 25, 1894. This Confederate veteran served in the Palmetto Sharpshooters, and he walked all the way home from Appomattox Court House, Virginia after the Civil War ended. In 1901 he resided in Catechee, S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension. He died July 18, 1906 and was buried at Fairview Baptist Church, situated near Norris, South Carolina.



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lina, where he became a farmer. On 14 Feb 1867 he married Mary E. Harbin. Later, he married Eugenia Postella Earle Adams, widow of a Confederate soldier, Joseph Manning Adams and a daughter of John Baylis Earle, a prominent citizen of the South Carolina Upstate and a son of the Hon. Elias Earle, the ex-congressman.

B. S. Lucas, Jr. served to the rank of captain in Co. A, 7th S. C. Inf. Battalion (Enfield Rifles). In 1915 this Confederate veteran was a resident of Oconee County, S. C., but his name was not included on the Civil War pension roll of that year.

Baswell B. Lusk lost his life while serving in Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He died of typhoid fever in Virginia in 1862 after having been wounded at Dill Spring, Virginia. His widow was Sarah A. Lusk (1829-1904) who was a resident of Oconee County, S. C., in 1899 and the recipient of a Civil War widow's pension. She died 25 Aug 1904 and was buried at Salem Bapt. Church in Oconee County, S. C.

Henry C. Lusk served in Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He died of disease in a Virginia hospital. His home was in the western division of Pickens Dist., S. C. (now Oconee County). (Was this soldier a son of Henry and Hannah Lusk?)

D. S. Lyles (Liles) enlisted in the Confederate States Army at Walhalla, S. C., on 10 May 1862 and served in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He survived the Civil War and was paroled at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, on 9 April 1865.

David Lewis Lyles (Liles) was born about 1829, a son of H. Isham and Jenny Lyles of the Tugaloo River valley in Pickens District's western division. He enlisted in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.) in November 1861. As a result of

an old injury to his left elbow and side, this soldier was granted a disability discharge from the CSA. His wife was Martha Ann (Mason) Lyles. He was a brother of William B. Lyles who also fought in the war.

J. M. Lyles (Liles) was born in about 1835 and served in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters. In 1901 he resided in Central township of Pickens Co., S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension. His age was recorded then as 66 years on pension records.

James M. Lyles (Liles) was born in ca. 1839 and died on 27 June 1862 at Gaines' Mill, Virginia, while serving in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He was a brother of William A. Lyles and Joshua Y. Lyles, both of whom also served in the CSA. This soldier's widow was Elizabeth Dancy Lyles, and she was the recipient of a Civil War pension in 1902 in Oconee County, S. C.

James Wesley Lyles (Liles) enlisted in Co. E, 4th S. C. Volunteer Inf. at Fair Play, S. C. on 14 Apr 1861. This soldier's name was listed on his company's muster roll of 31 Aug 1861 as being on detached service as a nurse in a military hospital. Lyles also served as a private in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters and received a gunshot wound in the hand. He survived the war and was pardoned by Federal troops on 9 Apr 1865 at Appomattox Court House, VA.

John W. Lyles (Liles) was born about 1836 and served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He died on 25 March 1862 at Sullivans Island, S. C. Five of his brothers also served in the Confederate States Army during the Civil War.

Jonas Lyles (Liles) was born about 1846 and enlisted in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles in May 1861. He was a son of Joseph and Letty Ann Lyles. He survived the Civil War.



Joseph Lyles, Jr. (Liles) (1819-1900) enlisted in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles in November 1861--even though he was 42 years of age and suffered from chronic asthma. In January 1862 he was granted a discharge because of his disability.

Joshua Y. Lyles (Liles) was born in 1841 and enlisted in Co. G, 1st S. C. Vol. Infantry at Walhalla, South Carolina. He was a son of H. Isham Lyles and Jenny (Mason) Lyles. This soldier was discharged in September 1861. Apparently, he later re-enlisted in another unit of the CSA--perhaps in the 1st S.C. Cavalry. According to oral traditions, this man died while serving in the CSA. (Was his wife Mrs. M. L. Lyles, a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension in 1901 and a resident of Fort Madison township in Oconee County, South Carolina?)

W. J. Lyles received a gunshot wound to his right foot at Lookout Mt., Tennessee and died 18 Nov 1863. He was a private in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regiment).

William Albert Lyles was born about 1823, and he served in the CSA. A memorial marker for him was placed in the cemetery of Double Springs Baptist Church in Oconee Co., S. C.

Henry Lynch served as a corporal in Co. F, 22nd S. C. Infantry. No additional information available.

N. B. Lynch was a Confederate soldier. In the 1920s his widow, Elizabeth (Glazener) Lynch (1844-1931) was listed on Civil War pension rolls in Pickens County, S.C. She was buried at Crossroads Baptist Church in Pickens County, South Carolina.

G. M. Lyons, husband of Salena Ann (Lynch) Lyons, was a Confederate soldier. His widow resided in Pickens County, S. C., in the 1920s and was a recipient of a pension.

James Joel McAbee (b. 1833) served as a private in Co. K, 3rd S. C. Vol. Infantry. He entered the CSA in

May 1861 and served until 9 Apr 1865 when he was pardoned at Appomattox Court House, VA. In 1919 he resided in Liberty (Pickens Co.), SC, and received a Civil War pension. He was buried in the McAbee Family Cemetery in Anderson County, S. C.

George W. McAdams (1820-1908) served in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.), Jenkins Brigade, Longstreet's Corps. He was a son of James McAdams (1815-1881) and Nancy (Burdine) McAdams (1821-1859). In 1901 George W. McAdams resided in Farr's township of Pickens County, S. C., and received a Civil War pension. At that time his age was recorded as 80 years in pension records. This soldier's brother, James Garvin McAdams, also served in the CSA.

George McAdams served as a sergeant in Co. K, 3rd S. C. Reserves between June 1862 and January 1863. (Is this the George W. McAdams listed in the above sketch?)

W. E. McAlister was a member of Co. I, 42nd Georgia Infantry. In 1920 his widow, Hattie McAlister of Central, S. C., was a recipient of a Civil War pension.

William McAlister was wounded in action at Spotsylvania, Virginia, while he served in Co. K, 12th S. C. Infantry. His wife was Arminda (Wilson) McAlister. They were married in Sept. 1850 by E. Alexander, Esquire, in Pickens District, South Carolina.

A. P. McCall (1827-1890) served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Cavalry. His wife was Elizabeth M. McCall (1833-1886). He was buried in Neville Cemetery near Walhalla in Oconee County, S.C.

Jacob P. McCall (1847-1931), a Civil War veteran, was buried at Double Springs Baptist Church in Oconee Co., S. C. (Is this soldier the Jacob McCall who served in Co. H, 58th GA. Infantry?)

James N. McCall served as a private in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.).

William L. McCall served in Co. D, 9th Tennessee Cavalry. He has a memorial cemetery marker at Double Springs Baptist Church in Oconee Co., South Carolina. (No dates on marker)

George Washington McCay (McKay) enlisted in Capt. F. L. Cook's Company, 23rd Georgia Infantry Battalion at Athens, Georgia, in September 1863. While in the CSA, he worked at an armory and served the last eight months in a gun shop. A native of Pickens District, S. C., He married Arena Catherine Bell on 16 January 1851 in Pickens District, S. C. The couple eventually had twelve children, one of whom was daughter Bulah Pearle McCay (1871-1951).

George W. McClanahan (1840-1908) was a son of Ruben and Camily McClanahan of Pickens District, S. C. This man served in Co. D, 9th Texas Infantry (Young's). He survived the war and married his wife Eoline (1853-1899) on 6 Feb 1870. Both of them were buried at Smith Grove Baptist Church in Pickens County, South Carolina.

James Marshall McClanahan (1840-1907) was born 19 Jan 1840 on a Saluda River farm in Upstate South Carolina. He was educated at Furman University in Greenville, S. C., and the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston. In January 1861 he enlisted in the CSA and served in Co. K, 2nd S. C. Cavalry, in which he rose to the rank of sergeant. After the war, this Confederate veteran completed his medical education and then practiced medicine in Greenville, S. C. On 22 Feb 1870 he married Mary Evaline Verner. In 1874 he moved to the Retreat community of Oconee County, S. C., where he practiced medicine and farmed until his death. James Marshall McClanahan and his wife became the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy.

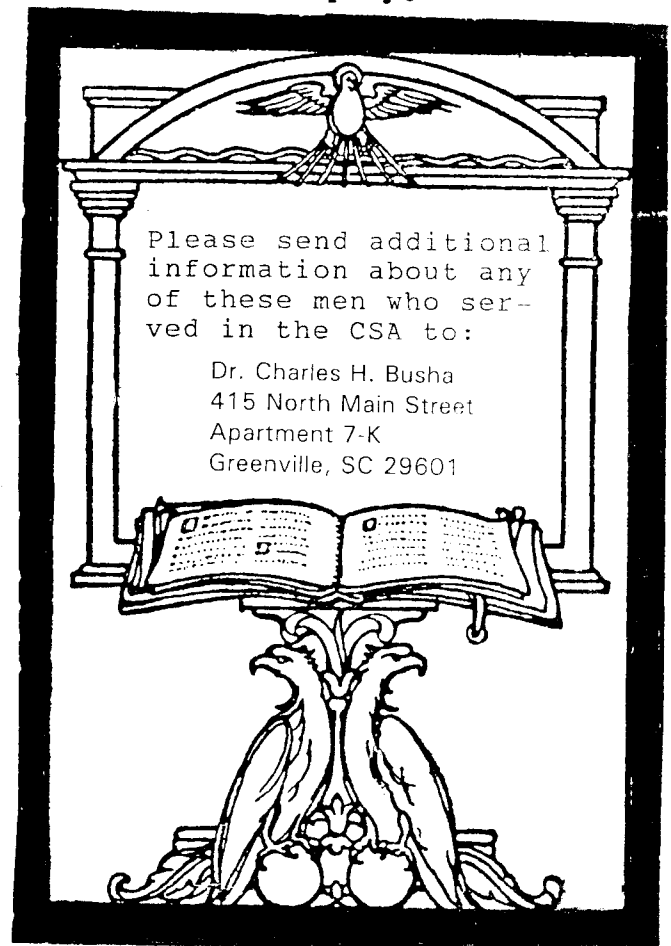
Milton McClellan (McClelland) enlisted in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's) when he was only seventeen. He was transferred to the Palmetto Sharpshooters during the Civil War. He was a resident of the western div. of Pickens District, S. C.

Samuel McClelland served in Co. L, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He married Sarah Breckenridge, a daughter of Robert Wright Brenkenridge.

L. McClelland was a private in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters and was killed in action at Knoxville, TN, on 1 Dec 1864. The date of this soldier's death has also been reported as 28 Nov 1863.

J. A. McCleskey served to the rank of sergeant in Co. D, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He attended the 19th reunion of Orr's Rifles which was held 14 Aug 1901 at Sandy Springs, near Pendleton, S. C.

William McClesky (McCleskey) joined the Fort Hill Guards at Pendleton, S. C., on 2 Jun 1861. He was mustered into the CSA the following June 7th as a member of Co. K, 4th South Carolina Infantry. He was a private, and his name was on the last available muster roll (31 Dec 1861) of his company.



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

Died at Boston, on the 13<sup>th</sup> ult., the venerable **John Tileston**, in the 92<sup>nd</sup> year of his age, for many years Master of the North Writing school in that city.

Advertisement. Members of the Pendleton Artillery company are notified that an Election for Ensign will be held at the Court House on Saturday the 25<sup>th</sup> inst. **Jabez B. Bull**, Captain.

**Samuel Cherry & Co.** plan to close their business this fall and winter and requested patrons paid their indebtedness.

Settlement of **Thomas Stribling's** estate. Pay to Col. **Grisham**.

**John Harris**, Ordinary for Pendleton District. **Zadoc Anderson**, Guardian, Applicant vs. **Rosannah Kennamore** and others, Defendants. **Rosannah Kennamore, Melinda Kennamore, Abram B. Kennamore, Rebecca F. Kennamore** and **Michael Kennamore**, defendants in this case reside without this State.

**G. E. W. Foster**, Sheriff announces a Sheriff's sale on the first Monday and Tuesday in December.

- One Negro boy named **Moses**.
- Also on Tuesday at the house of **Micajah Webb**, one feather bed and some furniture—two tables, five chairs, and one cupboard. House and kitchen furniture and one cow.
- 640 acres on waters of Twenty Three Mile Creek, originally granted to **Chichester Curtis**, bounded on lands belonging to **Charles Wilson**, Dr. **O. R. Broyles** and others; sold on the application of **Elijah Wyatt et ux.** vs. **Cornelius Gaines, et. al.** to make partition between the heirs of **James Foster**, deceased.
- 400 acres whereon defendant lives and owns; satisfy execution **Hensly Stigall vs. Aaron Nally**; virtue of separate executions.
- 100 acres; waters of Tugalo River; adjoining lands of **Thomas Williams, Robert Holland**; property of **Samuel Dabbs**; execution favor of **James McClure**.
- Twenty Negroes. **Duke, Caesar, Lucy, Mima, May, Alexander or Ellick, Maria, Brammar, Jenny, Hester, Augustus, Henry or Dobson, Phillis, Nelly, Reuben, Amey, Susannah, Eliza, Amanda and Billy**. Also, seven head of cattle and one black mare; as the property of **Samuel H. Dickson** by virtue of an execution: **James O. Lewis vs. Samuel H. Dickson** (in two cases). **Samuel Cherry vs. S. H. Dickson** and **David Cherry vs. S. H. Dickson**.
- 85 acres, adjoining lands of **Mastin Cobb** and others. Horse, property of **Edward Tatum** by virtue of two executions; **Josiah Prater vs. Edward Tatum** and **Benjamin Day**; and **Rignal Odell vs. Edward Tatum** and **Benjamin Day**.
- Plantation and land whereon **William Hammond** lately lived, including that well known stand for business "the Stump House Tavern," on the direct road from Pendleton Court House to Rabun Court House, GA by virtue of execution **Davis & Lewis vs. William Hammond**.
- 75 acres of land, waters of Twenty Mile Creek, adjoining lands of **Isaac Newton, Thomas Orr**, and others as property of **William Newton** by execution in favor of **James McKinney**.
- A Negro fellow **Billey**; to be sold to satisfy mortgage by **Samuel H. Dickson** to **Enoch B. Benson**.
- One Negro boy named **Adam**, property of **Edward Cater**; virtue of execution **William Gray** bearer vs. **Edward Cater**. Also on execution **Greene & Cason vs. Edward Cater**.
- Also, on Tuesday at the house of **William Shearrer**, one still, nine tubs, three feather beds and furniture, two bedsteads, one table, one colt, sixteen head of hogs, two pots, one oven, one skillet, four shovel ploughs, two pair geers, five single trees well ironed; other household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils. Property of **William Shearrer**, virtue of execution in favor of **James Pagett**.

**November 15, 1826**

*To our Representatives; or some of them, or none of them as they please:* It is said we have 27,000 inhabitants in Pendleton District. . . . I would beg you, first to count the signatures in your petitions for a division of Pendleton District. . . Do any of you Gentlemen, recollect, for you certainly have known, how much money has appropriated and expended on Court Houses and Jails for Pendleton since General **Pickens** and **Anderson**, and other than County court Judges employed **Reuben Pyles** and **Andrew Roe** for half dozen cows

and calves to erect the public hog pens in Pendleton from 1790 to 1826? This is only 36 years. Count up the appropriations for public buildings and repairs in all that time. Signed by *No Court House Man*.

Died on Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup> inst. at his residence near Greenville Court House, Captain **William Young**, in the 67<sup>th</sup> year of his age. He was a Revolutionary patriot; and was universally esteemed, as a fearless, independent, and honest man.

Persons entrusted with petitions for the division of Pendleton district, are reminded that the Legislature will convene on Monday the 27<sup>th</sup> of November and proper diligence and care should be used in having them placed in the hands of their Representatives early enough to be acted on at this present Session.

Boarding in Village for half a dozen students to the Pendleton Academy at the customary price. **E. B. Benson.**

Advertisement. **Jabez B. Bull** has received from New York an extensive supply of gentlemen's beaver hats, boots and shoes for the first quality.

Settlement of estate of **John Miller** by **Charles Miller**, Executor.

**G. E. W. Foster**, Sheriff announces Sheriff's sale on the first Monday and Tuesday in December.

- On Tuesday at Pumpkin Town, a quantity of tobacco: as the property of **Ezekiel Howard** ads **John J. Monroe**.

### November 22, 1826

Married on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. by the Rev. **Henry Reid**, Dr. **John S. Reid** to Mrs. **Ann Eliza Norris**, all of Abbeville District.

Rev. **A. W. Ross**, appointment to preach at Hopewell, Pendleton, is postponed from the third to the fourth Sabbath in December.

The Commissioners of the Poor will meet at the Poor House on Saturday the 16<sup>th</sup> of December, at which time they will appoint a Steward to succeed the present one. Applicants for that office will please forward sealed proposals before meeting of Board. **Joseph V. Shanklin**, Secretary.

Sell on December 1 and 2, at late residence of **John E. Norris**, deceased, all personal property, stock of goods, horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture and farming utensils. Pay debts to Mr. **William Holcomb**. **Benajah Dunham**, administrator.

**G. E. W. Foster**, Sheriff announces Sheriff's sale on the first Monday and Tuesday in December.

- One black mare; property of **Edward Hooper**, by virtue of an execution in favor of **George Clark**.
- One bay horse; property of **James Jolly**; suit of **Samuel Cherry & Co.**
- On Tuesday, at house of **James Jolly**, three cows and calves, one heifer, seven head fat hogs in pen, 12 do. running out, two bedsteads and furniture, a quantity of corn and fodder, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools; property of **James Jolly**, by execution of **Samuel Cherry & Co.**

**John McFall** vs. **William Berry**. *Bill to foreclose a mortgage*. In Equity by **Joseph V. Shanklin**. Sold first Monday in December in Pendleton one Negro fellow, named **Aaron** about 25 years old, excellent wagoner and field hand, and said to be a good pilot on the river from Andersonville to Augusta.

### November 22, 1826 Supplement

#### November 29, 1826

Notice about sale at plantation of **David Sloan**, deceased, on January 8 and 9.

#### December 6, 1826

On September 16, the Rev. **Joseph Wynne**? was elected Principal of the Classical and Theological Seminary to the established at Edgefield Court House by the Baptist State Convention. The above named Convention will commence its Annual Meeting at Greenville Court House.

Sale by **G. E. W. Foster**, Sheriff, at the Pendleton Court House on the first Monday and Tuesday in January.

- 317 acres adjoining **Roland Cobb** and others, as property of **Andrew Cobb**; execution **Joseph R. Terrell** vs. **Andrew Cobb** and **Morgan Morgan**, *et ux*.
- Plantation and land whereon **Philip Sitton** lives and owns; execution **Hugh Johnson** vs. **Philip Sitton**.
- 100 acres, waters of Georges Creek; property of **John McCroskey** by virtue of an execution, **Tandy Walker** vs. **John McCroskey**. Also, an execution, **Benjamin Hagood** vs. **John McCroskey**.
- 260 acres whereon **Barak Norton** lives and owns; execution **William Beaver** vs. **Barak Norton**.



- 80 acres, waters of Twenty Six Mile Creek, adjoining lands of **Matthew Clark** and others; as property of **David J. Morris**; execution **David Sloan Sr. vs. William Morris** and **David J. Morris**.
- 190 acres, waters of Wilson's Creek, property of **John Dobbins**; execution **Aaron Dean**, Indorsee vs. **William Nichols** and **John Dobbins**. Also, on Tuesday at house of **William Nichols**, one bay mare, nine head of cattle, some hogs, and a quantity of fodder; same execution, as property of **William Nichols**.
- Tract of land on waters of Rocky River, levied as property of **Nancy South**; execution, Dr. **William Anderson vs. Luke H. South**. Executor of **Nancy South**, deceased.
- 125 acres, waters of Twelve Mile River, adjoining lands of **John Russell** and others; property of **Edward Carter**; execution of **William Gray**, bearer vs. **Edward Cater**. Also, an execution, **Green and Cason vs. Edward Cater**.

#### December 13, 1826

Division of the District. "Its object is to divide Pendleton into two Judicial districts by a line commencing at the mouth of Cane creek on Tugalo River, thence to the ford on 18 Mile Creek at **John P. Benson's** place, and thence to the mouth of George's Creek on Saluda. Commissioners are appointed to run the line, select and purchase 100 acres of land in each, and lay out the towns; and other Commissioners to contract for, and superintend the building of Court Houses, make arrangements with the present contractor."

The Pendleton Farmers' Society has announced the "Premiums" [awards] for the year 1827. Signed by **R. Anderson**, Secretary.

Executor's sale by **John Harris**, Esq., Ordinary for Pendleton District and in compliance with the last will and testament of **Christopher Kirksey**, Sr., deceased. Sell at residence of **Mark Kirksey**, four Negroes, cattle, hogs, horse, household and kitchen furniture.

Sale by **G. E. W. Foster**, Sheriff, at the Pendleton Court House on the first Monday and Tuesday in January.

- Horse, property of defendant; execution **James Cunningham vs. William Hanna** and **William Hanna, Jr.**
- Horse, property of **Daniel Horton**; execution **David Hendricks vs. Benjamin Janes, Benjamin Kelly** and **Daniel Horton**.
- Also, on Tuesday at Centreville, one wagon load of corn, one cow and calf, set of wagon maker's tools, wagon timber; execution **Elias Earle**, Executor vs. **Samuel Welch**.

**Davis & Lewis (Jesse P. Lewis Esq.)** partnership in law and equity is dissolved. Cases now in their hands will be jointly attended to until October Term 1827. Persons indebted to their firm, make arrangements to pay debts. **Warren R. Davis** and **Jesse P. Lewis**.

#### December 20, 1826

Legislature of South Carolina. House of Representatives, November 30, 1827. Mr. **Pope** of Pendleton, presented following petitions: **William Millwee, John Swords** and of **Pendleton Isbell** for pension; referred to the committee on pension. Also, the petition of **William Orr** praying confirmation of titles to land; referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. **J. N. Whitner** presented the petition of **David Shockley**, praying for assistance; referred to the committee on pensions. The petition of **James Orr**, praying that the title of certain escheated lands be vested in him; referred to judiciary committee. The petition of Dr. **R. Giles**, praying compensation for medical services; referred medical committee.

December 2, 1826. Petitions were present as follows: by Mr. **Sloan**, from **James Orr**, praying for certain escheated lands in Pendleton; by the same, from **Elias** and **John B. Earle, Jr.** for a grant of land purchased of the State, and paid for; both referred to the committee on the judiciary; by the same, from sundry inhabitants of Pendleton, praying for a Branch Bank at Hamburg; referred to the committee on Banks.

- A Bill to divide Pendleton District into two Counties. . . . That the district of Pendleton be divided into two counties, by a line commencing at the mouth of Cain Creek on Tugalo River, thence to the point where Eighteen Mile Creek is crossed, by the road leading from Pendleton Court House to **Hagood's** Store thence to the mouth of George's Creek, on Saluda River, and that each of the said counties shall constitute a judicial district, the southern of which shall be called Anderson County, and the northern, Pickens County.
- *And be it further enacted.* That **John C. Kilpatrick**, Major Lewis and **Thomas Garvin** be commissioners, with the assistance of two surveyors to be by them selected to run out and mark the said line.
- *And be it further enacted.* That **James Harrison, R. B. Norris, M. Gambrell, William Sherrard**, and **James C. Griffin** be commissioners for Anderson County aforesaid, and Major **Andrew Hamilton, R. H. Griggs, J. C. Kilpatrick, William Beavert**, and **Jabez Jones** commissioners for Pickens County

aforesaid, who are hereby authorized in each of the said counties, respectively, to select and purchase a tract of not less than 100 nor more than 400 acres as nearly central, as expedient, upon which they shall lay out a village, and determine the site of the public buildings; and that the said commissioners in each of the said counties respectively, after reserving said portions of the tract to be purchased by them for public purposes as shall seem to them meet, shall after three months notice, sell at public auction, lots in the villages aforesaid upon such terms as shall seem to them most advantageous, and make returns of the said sale to the Legislature at its next meeting.

- *And be it further enacted.* That the plan of each of the said villages shall be made by the commissioners for each of the counties aforesaid, and return to the office of the secretary of state.
- *And be it further enacted.* That **James Thompson, Samuel J. Hammond, J. E. Norris, Alexander Moorhead, and Lewellin Goode**, be commissioners of public buildings in Anderson County, and **George W. Liddell, Tarlton Lewis, Nathan Boon, Thomas B. Reid, and James McKinney Sr.** in Pickens County, who shall in each of the villages aforesaid contract for and superintend the building of their respective court houses upon such site as shall be determined by the commissioners appointed for that purpose.
- *And be it further enacted.* That the court house for Pendleton district, now contracted to be built be abandoned and that after satisfying such damages as the contractor may suffer from the loss of his contract, which shall be determined by the commissioners appointed to run the line aforesaid, the balance of the money appropriated be equally divided between the commissioners aforesaid, and one half be at the disposal of each set of commissioners appointed to build the court houses aforesaid.
- *And be it further enacted.* That such sum as may arise from future sales of lots and etc. be appropriated to defray the expenses of running the line, purchasing the tracts of land, and building the court houses aforesaid.
- *And be it further enacted.* That the public records shall remain at Pendleton court house, and the courts be held there as heretofore until further orders by law.
- *And be it further enacted.* That the delegation from Pendleton district have power to fill vacancies that may happen, either by death, removal, or refusal to serve in the different boards of commissioners herein appointed.

Advertisement. Book Auction. Sold at public auction first Monday in January a variety of books, which were injured by the sinking of the steamboat *Hamburg*.

A few days ago, a drove of hogs passed through this place, from East Tennessee by the way of the Smoky Mountains. This is the first time that an attempt of this kind has been made, and the report of the persons concerned in it is, that fifty miles of the distance from Knoxville to Augusta may be saved by this route.

#### December 27, 1826

The following gentlemen were appointed Commissioners of Free Schools for this district: **Robert Anderson, David Sloan, Rev. D. Humphreys, Sampson Pope, N. F. Perry, J. N. Whitner, George Swelling, James Mulligan, B. H. Algood, James Thompson, James O. Lewis, Benjamin Hagood.**

Advertisement. **J. B. Bull.** Has received assortment of clothing and trimmings from New York and Philadelphia. Blue coats, blue and green frocks, blue pantaloons, black and blue cloth vests, silk and valencia, plaid cloak, blue cloth.

Advertisement. **Hutchins & Holt** practicing law in Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County, GA. Will practice in several counties of the western and counties of Fayette, DeKalb, Henry, and Newton of the Flint Circuit. Signed by **Nathan L. Hutchins** and **Hines Holt, Jr.** *The Georgia Journal, Augusta Chronicle, Savannah Georgian, Charleston Mercury, and Pendleton Messenger, will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to the subscribers for payment.*

**Davis & Symmes** requested payment on accounts from subscribers. **F. W. Symmes.**

**James Hughey** posting notice he will not pay note given to **William Shaw** for \$20 due December 1826. He was given an *unsound mare*.

NEW MEMBERS, 2003

Old Pendleton District Chapter, SC Genealogical Society-----Final Report 2003

			Individual	Family	Associate
New renew					
New	Name	Martha Bailey	Individual		
	Street	222 Bailey Circle			
	City	Townville			
	State	SC 29689			
	Telephone	864-287-1581			
	E-Mail	Mbail387@Aol.com			
New	Name	David Dewitt Boggs	Individual		
	Street	3643 Perada Drive			
	City	Walnut Creek			
	State	CA 94538			
	Telephone	415-677-3236			
	E-Mail	david@hogueSF.com			
New	Name	Cherokee County Public Library	Individual		
	Street	310 Mary Street			
	City	Centre			
	State	AL 35960			
	Telephone	256-927-5838			
	E-mail	publiclib@powernet.org			
Renewal	Name	Kay Decker	Individual		
	Street	13 Ridgecrest Drive			
	City	Cabot			
	State	AR 72023			
	Telephone	316-631-3706			
	E-Mail	Kaydec@juno.com			
Renewal	Name	Elizabeth Ellison	Individual		
	Street	129 East Ellison Labe			
	City	Pickens			
	State	SC 29671			
	Telephone	864-878-4076			
	E-Mail				
New	Name	Dennis Emerson	Individual		
	Street	P O Box 776			
	City	Lebanon			
	State	OR 97355			
	Telephone	541-451-4150			
	E-Mail	demerson@proaxis			
New	Name	Preston Greene	Individual		
	Street	P O Box 6169			
	City	Napa			
	State	CA 94581			
	Telephone	707-257-7832			
	E-Mail	PGNAPA@sbcglobal.net			

New	Mrs Edward Meadors 1919 Morning Sun Lane Naples FL 34119 239-254-9343 mmeadors@ilinc.com	Individual
New	Joyce Harter 3709 Hwy 702 Ninety Six SC 29666 864-543-3382 jharter@inetgenesis	Individual
New	William Hough 1638 Stephens Drive Wayne Pa 19087	Individual
New	Nancy S. Hudson 481 Hickory Hill Drive Columbia SC 29210 803-750-0328 Palmetto Health.org	Individual
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New	Charles J Jones 2581 Chimney Springs Drive Marietta GA 30062 770-998-0017 BIGDAD@attglobal.net	Individual
New	Jacqueline W. Judah P O Box 3924 So. Padre Island TX 78597-3924 956-761-2702	Individual
New	Rhonda L. Kimbrough 8900 Celia Road Tallahassee	Individual

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New	Elizabeth S. Pitts 406 East Florida Street Clinton SC 29325-2430 864-833-2239 esp406@bellsouth.net	Individual	
New	Andrea L. Snider 10004 Sunnyside Road Bridgeville DE 19933 302-337-3123 atsnider@netzero.net	Individual	
New	Lynn Presley 36322 Lookout Drive Huntsville AL 35201 256-536-2694 afcp2@knology.net	Individual	
New	Alice H Schellenberger E 12628 Man Mound Road Baraboo WI 53913-9636 608-356-2387 awschell@merr.com	Individual	
Renewal	Jean Cobb Smith 11975 US HWY 411 Odenville AL 35120-5117 205-629-6316 QUICKACRESJCS@ALLTEL.NET	Individual	
New	Marion C Thornton, Jr 2005 Palm Street St. Cloud FL 34769 407-892-2343 Calthornton@earthlink.net	Individual	
New	Ruth Tysor 610 Northwest Road # 30 Shenandoah IA 51601 712-246-4154 rtysor@heartland.net	Individual	
		New	Dianne Whitt 1779 Crow Valley Road Dalton GA 30720 706-226-8360 Dw1779@hotmail.com