

NOVEMBER MEETING

November 18, 2003

CENTRAL LIBRARY MEETING ROOM

7:00 PM

SCOTLAND: IT'S HISTORY AND CULTURE

Alexander Sivewright, a native Scotsman and
FULIRR (Furman Learning In Retirement)
Professor, and retired Education Manager for
Milliken Corporation, will tell us about Scotland
And it's Culture. You will love his sense of
Humor and his accent. He comes from Glasgow.

REMEMBER THAT IT IS NOW TIME FOR DUES RENEWAL FOR 2004 !!!

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

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OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT CHAPTER HOME PAGE ON THE WEB

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9/12/03

DAWKINS FAMILY, EAST & WEST

VII. -Enoch Thomas Dawkins, my great grandfather was born ca 1842 in TN, married Esther Alice Lewis Hendrix November 10, 1868 in Lafayette, Co., MS. Esther was born December 27, 1838 in Spartanburg, S.C. and was the daughter of William Luther Lewis. Esther was the widow of Seaborn W. Hendrix who served and survived the CSA War and was killed while digging a well, so I have been told. Esther died 7-25-1899 and is buried in the Hopewell Cemetery between Coffeerville and Water valley. A deed of trust is on file in Charleston, MS, between E. T. Dawkins and William Black and Co. The deed was recorded 5-30-1874. I feel sure that this E. T. is Enoch Thomas, for the following reasons: Enoch Thomas had a brother, Samuel D. Dawkins living in Tallahatchie Co. at the time, and the fact that Enoch's step-daughters, Emma Harlow joined the Spring Hill Church in Tallahatchie Co. 1874 at age 15 and Mary Lucy Jane Hendrix married W. H. Duke there 7-31-1875 at age 18. I have not run across another E. T. Dawkins in MS. One Enoch T. Dawkins is shown on Confederate States Company Muster Rolls, having enlisted into Confederate services 11-6-1861 in, Co. H, 8th AR Infantry at Pocahontas, AR. He was captured in Green Co., TN September 4, 1864 and signed the Oath of Amnesty January 9, 1865 in Giles Co., TN. It has not been proven that this Enoch T. is our Enoch Thomas. His military papers failed to provide the expected proof. The fact that he once lived in AR tends to make me believe that they are the same.

Enoch Thomas Dawkins left the family in Yalobusha Co. around 1880. I found where one E. T. Dawkins married Sarah Suber in Winston Co., MS 1882. Sarah was born 1843 and Enoch Thomas 1842. There was no known E. T. Dawkins among the Dawkins clan that settled in Winston Co. There is a probability that this is our Enoch Thomas but no proof.

My great great grandfather, William Luther Lewis was born ca 1806 in CT. He and sons David, William B, Luther Jr., Samuel, Eugene and Eber were living in Spartanburg, S.C. in 1850. His wife was not listed in that Census. His sons, Luther Jr, Samuel and Eugene were still living at home on the 1860 Oakland MS, Yalobusha Co. census. The wife was not listed again. It is not known if she died or what. William B. Lewis' brother to Esther Alice was born 12-12-1833 or 1839 in SC. His gravestone says 1833 (If I copied it correctly) but according to the 1850, 1860 and 1900 census, he was born

1839. And died 9-2-1907 in Coldwater, MS. He married Mary Jane Hendrix and lived at Paris, MS in 1860 through the end of the Civil War, before moving to Independence, Tate Co., MS, which is East of Coldwater. Mary Jane was living with her daughter, Fisher and her husband, Joseph B. Randolph in Winona, Montgomery Co., in 1920 and died 6-18-1920, shortly after the census was taken. William B. and Mary Jane are buried at the Greenleaf Methodist Church Cemetery East of Coldwater. They had nine children; six were still living in 1900. When granddaddy Dawkins and Will Johnson ran away from home, they rode horses to his Uncle Hull Hendrix's house (probably in Lafayette Co.) and rested for three days. They left there and rode all day, reaching his Uncle William (Bill) and his Aunt Mary Jane Lewis home East of Cold Water around midnight. While there, he confessed that they had run away from home. William B. Lewis joined the Confederate Service 5-8-1862 in Lafayette Co. He served in Co. G, 1st MS Infantry Regiment known as the Dave Rogers Rifles. This Regiment first surrendered at Fort Donaldson, TN, Exchanged, surrendered again at Port Hudson, LA, exchanged then sent to the Army of TN and fought all their battles from Atlanta until the end of the War. William B was discharged at Nashville, TN or Greensboro, NC. Mary Jane filed for his pension 6-29-1916 and witnessed by James L. Lewis.

William B. Lewis and Mary had 9 children, eight of their nine children were:

1. Eugene
2. Joe
3. Laura Virginia – married a Burgen. Virginia died when her daughter, Edwina was very young. At some point after that, her Aunt, Fisher, adopted Edwina.
4. Watty - born 2-22-1863, married Bertha?
5. Marietta G. - born 10-23-1865, married T. J. Merrill
6. Donie – born 1868, married Luke Britt. They had daughter, Jeannie Fisher Britt who married Van Thomas and lived at Natchez, MS.
7. Fisher – born July 1876, married J. B. Randolph. Moved to Montgomery Co, then on to Columbus, MS?
8. Jeannie – born June 1885.
9. Name unknown

Watty, Waddy or Wattie married Bertha? And the 1900 census showed the family as follows:

Lewis, Waddie, age 37
 Bertha, age 33
 William. Age 16
 Horace, age 14
 Mildred, age 12
 Wendell, age 10
 Esther, age 9, married a Powell

Joseph, age 5
Pauline, age 2

I have a copy of a letter that granddaddy Dawkins wrote to his first cousin, Fisher Lewis Randolph. The letter was addressed to Columbus, MS but not dated. It was after 1930 because he spoke about locating Donie Britt through one of Uncle Guy Shaw's brothers. He spoke of spending a week with Donie and that Donie had come to Coffeetown and spent a week. He also mentioned seeing the Church in Como, MS that J. B. Randolph built and seeing the house where his Uncle Wm. B. Lewis died. His first cousin, Jennie also died in the same house. In that letter he mentioned that a cousin, E. J. Lewis of AR, had contacted him. In 1906, but he failed to say how they were related.

William Luther Lewis had two known brothers and at least two sisters. They were, Esther Susan, Louisa Caroline, Calvin Hodley and Theodore A. Jane Osborne, a descendent of Calvin Hodley, of Austin, TX told me that Calvin and Theodore were left Orphans when young and were taken in and educated by a Priest, but after considerable research, she could never determine his name. I am 99% sure he had another sister named Esther Susan, but not proven. They are shown as follows:

Esther Susan Lewis, born ca 1813 in SC, married Robert Lusk. The 1850 Yalobusha Co., census shows Theodore A., age 24 living in the home of Robert Lusk and his wife, Esther Susan Lewis Lusk. The census taker failed to show the relationship of Theodore as they normally do. Robert Lusk and Theodore A. Lewis both bought land in Water Valley from my gg grandfather, William Austin Carr. There is no doubt in my mind that Esther Susan is a sister to William Luther, Louisa Caroline, Calvin Hodley and Theodore A. I think the proof is shown in the four following reasons:

1. Esther was born in 1813, a year before Louisa Caroline.
2. Theodore A., living in their home at age 24.
3. Granddaddy Dawkins had a picture of Esther Lusk, identified as his great Aunt.
4. The Will of Robert Lusk, dated 2-9-1853, states that he left NW1/4, section 19, township 11, range, 4 west to John G. Shillinger and his wife Louisa Caroline. He left NE 1/4, section 19, township 11, range 4 west to Dr. T. A. Lewis and his heirs His Wife to have his watch during her lifetime and at her death, the watch was to go to Elizabeth Bankhead. \$100 dollars to be paid annually to the ruling elder of the Water Valley Church. If no heirs were left, his slaves were to go to John H. B. Latrobe, Rev. William McLain and W. W. Seaton, Esq. In trust for the American Colonization Society. Money was also left to this society. The balance of his estate to go to the Board of Education and the Board of Domestic Missions of the old

School Presbyterian Church in the United States. P. D. Woods witnessed the Will. W. E. Robinson and F. L. Davidson. Administrator of the Will was Esther S. Lusk, W. H. L. Wendel and Rev. John N. Waddel.

After the death of Robert Lusk in 1855, Esther Susan married A. G. Baford 6-19-1856 in Yalobusha Co. No records have been found on them since.

Louisa Caroline, born 9-2-1814 in SC. died 11-21-1895 in Water Valley. She Married John G. Shillinger about 1839. John G. was born 3-3-1811 in Germany. He and Louisa are buried in the Oakhill Cemetery in Water Valley. John. G. And Louisa Shillinger were listed on the 1850 Yalobusha Co. census and listed six children:

1. John, age 10 – Killed during CSA War
2. James Vernon, age 8
3. *Theodore Adolphus* age 6. – *Believe to have been killed in CSA War*
4. Louisa M., age 4
5. Lodosha, age 2
6. Esther, age 8 months. Later became a School Teacher.
7. Winnie L was born after the 1850 census, ca 1856. Went blind while young and never married. Winnie was living in the home of her sister, Louisa M. in 1900.

Louisa M. born 7-29-1846 in SC. And died 11-18-1912 in Water Valley. She married James J. Peague who was a Col. In the CSA War. She was a Hotel Keeper in Water Valley in 1900. *They are both buried in the Oakhill Cemetery in Water Valley.*

Calvin Hodley. Lewis, born 6-20 1822 in SC, was a Teacher and Farmer. He married Margaret Jane Cox 8-30-1857 at Cato, Rankin Co., MS. Margaret was born 11-20-1836 in Columbia, MS and was the daughter of Jonathan and Judah Hunt Cox. Calvin and Margaret were living in Water Valley in 1858. They had four daughters as follows:

1. Ida Louise, born 8-16-1858 at Water Valley. She was married first to Willie Glover and later married Daniel Hicks on 6-13-1890 in Quachita, AR. She died 7-26-1929 in Winnfield, LA and is buried in Joyce, Winn Parish, and LA- Union Cemetery.
2. Anna Viola, born 9-9-1859 in Brandon, Rankin Co., MS. She married James Thomas Burkett 1-29-1879 in Bradley Co., AR. And died 8-23-1943 in Hico, TX and buried Duffay Cemetery near Hico, TC.
3. Margaret Winifred, born 10-15-1861 in Warren, Bradley Co., AR. She married Edmund Sterling Price Pagan 4-10-1882 in Bradley Co., AR and died 3-18-1931 in Springhill, Webster Parish, LA and buried in Springbranch Cemetery, Springhill, LA.

4. Callie Esther, born 9-18-1863 in Warren, Bradley Co., AR. She married Edward Colvin and died 8-5-1887 in Hickory Springs, AR and is buried in the Hickory Springs Cemetery.

Calvin served during the CSA War and was killed in action 11-30-1864 in Franklin Co., TN. He is buried in an unmarked grave located at that time on a plantation in Franklin Co. His brother, Theodore A., went to the Battle site intending to bring Calvin's body back home but by the time he got there he found that the graves were unmarked and therefore could not determine Calvin's Plot. It was said that several Officers along with numerous enlisted men were killed in that Battle.

Dr. Theodore A. Lewis, born 6-4-1826 in SC married Martha Winifred Avent 5-23-1854 in Yalobusha Co.; MS. Records show that he and his wife Martha Winiford Lewis lived in Water Valley until his death, 8-22-1874. His Last Will and Testament was recorded in Water Valley in 1872. Theodore A. Is buried in Oakhill Cemetery in Water Valley. Dr. Lewis served in the CSA War but have no military records on him to date. The A. in his middle name is believed to be Adolphus but not proven.

Esther A Lewis Hendrix. along with her husband, Hendrix and two of their daughters. Mary Lucy Jane and Emma Harlow and were living at Paris, MS in 1860. Esther A. Lewis and her first husband, William Seaborn Hendrix had three children before she married Enoch Thomas Dawkins, in 1868. They are as follows:

Mary Lucy Jane Hendrix
Emma Harlow Hendrix,
Alice E. Hendrix,

Mary Lucy Jane Hendrix- born November 16, 1857 in Lafayette Co., MS. married W. H. Duke, 7-31-1875 in Tallahatchie Co. then married Benjamin Meadows Arrington, 11-16-1880 in Yalobusha Co. Mary Lucy Jane is buried in the Hopewell Cemetery.
Emma Harlow Hendrix - born January 31, 1859 in Lafayette Co, married Louis Callaway Harbour. Emma Harlow Hendrix, born ca 1859, married Louis Calloway Harbour (brother of my grandmother, Nancy Emaline Harbour Dawkins) January 7, 1879 in Yalobusha Co. and died shortly after giving birth to their fourth child, a daughter, Emma Harlow. Before Emma died, she said the least she could do was give the baby her name. Emma is buried in the Harbour Cemetery near Coffeeville. Emma joined the Spring Hill Church in Tallahatchie Co. in 1874. After Emma's death, Louis Calloway married Lucy N. Williams Quinn. Louis moved the family to Indian Nations, Cameron, OK, about 1894.

Alice E. Hendrix, born about 1860, married James (Jim) Smith April 2, 1891 in Yalobusha Co. Alice and Jim had no children, as she died young. She is buried in the Harbour Cemetery.

Researched and compiled by Charles H. Dawkins, from 1975 through December, 2002.

RENEWALS ARE DUE FOR THE YEAR 2004

INDIVIDUAL - \$20.00

FAMILIES - 25.00

ASSOCIATE - 15.00

THE LIST WILL BE CLEANSED AFTER FEBRUARY 15TH. ALL DUES MUST BE IN BY THAT TIME, PLEASE. WE HAVE STATE REPORTS TO GO TO COLUMBIA, S.C. AND THE STATE SOCIETY BY THIS TIME.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

ALSO, YOU WILL RECEIVE A DECEMBER ISSUE WITH MEMBER NAMES AND ADDRESSES AND A STATE LIST WITH TELEPHONE AND E-MAIL ADDRESSES.

WE APPRECIATE ALL THE ARTICLES THAT HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED FOR THE NEWSLETTER IN 2003. WE NEED ADDITIONAL ARTICLES FOR 2004.

TELL US ABOUT YOUR FAMILIES SO THAT THE INFORMATION CAN BE SHARED WITH OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS AND FAMILIES LINES THAT JOIN AND CROSS. YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED AT THE LINES THAT CRISS-CROSS INTO VARIOUS FAMILIES AND TIED ALL OF PICKENS INTO EACH OTHER. AND INTO OCONEE AND ANDERSON COUNTIES, AS WELL AS GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG, LAURENS AND NEWBERRY.....

Boggs Families of Pennsylvania and the Carolinas---continued
Researched by William Hough

There is a deed from James Clark and his wife Esther dated April 14, 1789, then of Montgomery Township (Mercersburg), Franklin Co., to Dewalt Keefer of Letterkenny Township, Franklin Co., transferring precisely the 219+ acres that was surveyed to James Clark in April of 1773 and patented by him on Sept. 18, 1787. Dewalt Keefer is the man who laid out Upper Strasburg on this land. He called it Strasburg, but the Post Office called it Upper Strasburg because there was already a Strasburg in Pennsylvania, in Lancaster County. [Franklin County Deed Book 2, pg. 236].

James Clark was one of the James found in Martic Township in the 1750s. From the book, Revolutionary Soldiers of Franklin County Pennsylvania: "During the French and Indian War, Capt. James Burd of Lancaster Co., PA, raised a regiment of foot soldiers. Among these who served was James Clark, enlisted May 10, 1757, for three years, aged 36 years, born in Ireland---The above man is thought to have been the James Clark who came to the vicinity of Mercersburg (Montgomery Township) --- James Clark had mar. 1st Nancy Reed, about 1754. He mar. 2nd Esther, in 1784, (late Esther Renick, widow and relict of Alexdr. Renick), shown in Deed Book 2, p. 39."

This James Clark was clearly the same one who spent between 1763 and 1787 in Letterkenny Township (ref. his deed to Dewalt Keefer above). The author above could therefore have been more sure about the James of Montgomery being the same as one of the James of Martic. The Clarks that came to Letterkenny came from Martic Township. Note the last name "Reed" of James Clark's first wife. Possibly a relative as close as sibling to Aaron Boggs' step-father, William Reed, as they were each married about the same time in Martic Township. William married widow Jane Boggs between 1745 and 1750. From the above article we get the clue that James Clark was born about 1721 in Ireland.

A James Clark appears on the 1751 tax list in Martic. By 1756 there are two James Clarks called Jr. and Sr. The one born in 1721 who married Nancy Reed in 1754 has to be the Junior, and therefore we can conclude his father's name was James.

There is an extensive article on Private Alexander Baldridge in George O. Seilheimer's Genealogical Notes (genealogies of Revolutionary War patriots who lived in that part of Cumberland Co. that became Franklin Co.). This set of notes is in eight bound books in the Pennsylvania State Library in Harrisburg. They are undated, but were compiled in the late 1800s. The article on Alexander Baldridge is in Volume 1 beginning on page 168. Seilheimer says this Alexander was the son of John and Rebecca Clark Baldridge, and therefore would be the step-son of Aaron Boggs after the 1769 marriage of Aaron and Rebecca. He also says that "Alexander came to the neighborhood of Upper Strawsburg (Letterkenny Twp) with his mother in her widowhood, and lived among the Clarks." This is only partly true, as Rebecca went to Letterkenny Twp as the recent bride of Aaron Boggs. She and Aaron were married in Lancaster, not in Cumberland Co., as one would expect if they were both living there. Seilheimer thought James Clark was Rebecca Clark's brother. Seilheimer apparently did not know much about Peter Clark. Peter indeed was her oldest brother, but there is no James in the will of Rebecca's father. Again, Peter and Rebecca were probably first cousins of this James, but this is not proven.

Seilheimer also has a short article on Sergeant Aaron Boggs. This is in Volume 7, page 225. He basically describes the militia unit to which Aaron belonged, and the warrant for his land. He adds "Sergeant Boggs was married some time after 1766 to Rebecca (Clark) Baldridge, widow of John Baldridge, by whom he had three children." He goes on to say that Rebecca was a native of Ireland and probably a sister of James Clark (she wasn't), and that "By her first husband, Mrs. Boggs had sixteen children. One of these was Joseph Baldridge, whose second wife was Mary Todd, daughter of William Todd, Patriot." The article on William Todd, Volume 5, page 711, has similar lore on the Baldridge family.

It is clear by examining the three referenced articles in Seilheimer's Genealogical Notes that his source on the extensive Baldridge and limited Boggs family histories was a John Baldridge of Latrobe and later Braddock, PA, born in 1831. This John was a grandson of the Joseph Baldridge that married Mary Todd. Joseph was one of the youngest children of John Baldridge and Rebecca, thought to be a twin of their daughter Ann. Seilheimer says this Joseph was born in Lancaster County in 1762. Kennedy agrees with

that birth date. In Rebecca's petition for support of her children, Joseph is the next-to-last named child of John and Rebecca (between Ann and Rebecca Jr.). This means that this Joseph was raised in the household of Aaron and Rebecca Boggs from age 7, if the consensus birth date is correct (it may be too early as Joseph did not serve in the Revolutionary Militia along side his step-father Aaron and brother Alexander in 1780, 81 and 82.) Joseph did not, in any case, go to North Carolina with his mother and step-father in about 1783, at least permanently. He instead located in Westmoreland Co., PA, where he built a flouring mill.

To summarize this section, the proof that the Aaron Boggs who married Rebecca Clark Baldridge in Lancaster County is the same as the Aaron Boggs of Cumberland County is the fact that Aaron and Alexander Baldridge, Rebecca's son, were in the same Cumberland County Militia Unit 1780-1782. This conclusion is supported by Scilheimer who has recorded information from Baldridge descendants that the widow Rebecca Baldridge had married Aaron Boggs who had served in the Cumberland County militia and that they had 3 children. Although there are no births or baptisms recorded, nor any Bible records we know of, the three Boggs children of Aaron and Rebecca are James, Jean (Jien, Jenny), and William Clark Boggs. The "William Clark" is clearly after Rebecca's father.

Is Joseph Boggs of Lurgan Township Aaron's Uncle? Not absolutely proven, but everything fits. Joseph is gone from Lancaster before the first surviving tax roll of 1751. He gets his Cumberland County warrant in 1752. Aaron goes off to an adjacent township, Letterkenny, in 1763, as he is having an argument with his step-father over land rights in Lancaster County. In 1764, Aaron gets his Uncle Joseph to release any right Joseph has to the Lancaster land to nephew Aaron and his siblings (ref. the caveat.) So Uncle Joseph must be (a) alive and (b) near enough for Aaron to get the release and transmit it to the Board of Property. The warrants of the Josephs of both Lancaster and Cumberland Counties were vacated, which was very unusual. Warrants had value--the right to buy the land from the Penn brothers. This guy did it twice.

Some Carolina Records

The Carolina records cited below have been researched and sent to me by Bob Graham and Arthur Boggs, two of the people who collaborated via the internet on this early history of the Aaron Boggs family. Arthur is a direct descendant, as is Bob's wife. I will cite only a few, those of interest in establishing the residency and longevity of this family there as well as some that apply to another family.

In Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln & Rutherford Counties North Carolina, 1769-1786 abstracted by Brent Holcomb and published by the Southern Historical Press, there are several records of interest. On page 3, we find that Joseph Bogs and Aaron Bogs were witnesses to a deed from John Miller and William Neely to John Young, all of Tryon County, on April 20, 1769. On page 10, Joseph Boggs was witness to a deed from Oliver Wallace of Tryon Co. to John Ellis for land on both sides of the Jumping Branch on October 28, 1769.

Earlier genealogists, notably Chester Kennedy in Our Baldridge Forebears and Bernard B. Boggs, writing at various times in The Boggs Newsletter published in the late 1970s and 80s by Alice C. Grady of Stow, MA, and in the journal of the Marion County (IL) Genealogical and Historical Society, Footprints in Marion County, believed that Aaron and Rebecca came to Carolina shortly after their marriage and that their Boggs children were born in Carolina. Initially, both Kennedy and Bernard Boggs had the wrong date for the marriage. (Bernard hired a professional genealogist, A. Hunter Rineer, in Lancaster County, PA, who informed his client by letter dated February 23, 1983 that he had found the St. James record of the marriage, and that the date was May 19, 1769. This letter is in the Boggs folder at the Lancaster County Historical Society.) In the 1993 second edition of his book, Kennedy gives the correct date based on correspondence with Bernard Boggs. When the marriage was thought to be earlier, the first Carolina deed cited above supported that Aaron and Rebecca were in Carolina in 1769. Even after the marriage date was found, the fact that Aaron was not a witness in the second record in October was cited by some as evidence that he had gone back to Pennsylvania to marry Rebecca, but that his family was in the

process of moving to Carolina to join the older Baldridge children that had relocated there earlier in the 1760s.

This is a preview to subsequent discussion, but I believe that the first record is a different Aaron. Now that we know that our Aaron's father was William and not Joseph, it is clear that the Joseph who was in Tryon County in April and October 1769 was not our Aaron's father. But that Joseph could be father of another Aaron. And there is evidence, not absolute proof, that this Joseph is the Joseph who was in Lancaster and Cumberland Counties of Pennsylvania from the early 1730s to 1765.

Tryon County was formed from Mecklenburg County in 1768 and abolished in 1779 to form Rutherford and Lincoln counties. At its formation and until the border survey of 1772, Tryon County included all or portions of the South Carolina counties of York, Chester, Union, Spartanburg and Cherokee. (Alfred Nixon, The North Carolina Booklet, January 1910, pg. 112). So records in Tryon Co. before 1772 could be on either side of the current NC/SC border, but after 1779, a Lincoln Co. record was definitely north of the border. Later Lincoln was further divided into Cleveland County (1841), Catawba County (1842) and Gaston County (1846).

There are two more records in the Deed Abstracts of Tryon, Lincoln and Rutherford Counties that I want to discuss. On page 116, Aaron Boggs and James Boggs were witnesses to a deed from James Henderson to John Taylor, both of Lincoln Co., for land on Dutchmans Creek on July 30, 1784. On page 122, John Boggs bought from Robert Knox of Lincoln Co. land on the branches of Killians Creek on Jan. 11, 1785.

Aaron and Rebecca settled on the eastern edge of the original Lincoln County (part is now in Gaston Co.) near the Catawba River, which is the same area where John Baldridge bought land in 1765. It is possible they settled on land owned by the older sons and heirs of John. This is based on the original John Baldridge deeds and later purchases and sales of land in the same area by sons and heirs of John Baldridge, as well as the sons of Aaron Boggs. These deeds mention the south side of the Catawba, Leepers Creek, Killians Creek, and Dutchmans Creek that all lie precisely in this area. Killians and Leepers join to form Dutchmans which flows into the Catawba. The John Boggs who bought land on Killians Creek cited above is Aaron's brother. He sold this land on June 18, 1799. The 1784 deed that Aaron witnessed, from James Henderson to John Taylor, is for land on Dutchmans Creek, so we can narrow Aaron's presence to this same area. There is another Lincoln County record that establishes our Aaron's presence earlier than 1784. That is a return of survey for land surveyed for this same John Taylor, dated August 9, 1783. On the survey is a note indicating that Aaron Boggs and Nicholas Shrum were the chain bearers (on the surveying crew). The James Boggs who also witnessed the 1784 deed was probably Aaron's brother, who also appears in tax rolls in Letterkenny Township back in Pennsylvania. Aaron and Rebecca's oldest son was also a James, but in 1784 would have been about 14, not old enough to witness a deed.

There are other deeds that confirm that the Boggs family was in the same area as the Baldridges. In 1798, James Boggs (Aaron's son) acquired property on Leepers Creek from John Tucker that was formerly the property of John Baldridge (Lincoln County Deed Book 19, pg. 69). And on Dec. 15, 1804, William Baldridge of Rutherford Co., son and heir of John Baldridge, sold to James Boggs of Lincoln Co., 150 acres on the south side of the Catawba River and Leepers Creek. William Boggs, James' brother, and Alexander Baldridge, William's brother or half-brother, were witnesses (Lincoln County Deed Book 23, pg. 20). By this time Aaron had passed, and it could have been a formality that the Baldridges were *transferring the piece of land on which Rebecca lived to the Boggs family. There is no deed found* recorded where Aaron acquires the land on which he and Rebecca clearly lived and had a house from 1783 to his death.

John Boggs appears in the records of the Lincoln County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions more often than Aaron. Aaron is summoned to serve as a juror for the April, 1789, court. John appears, and not too favorably I might add, when he is charged with stealing a peck of Indian Corn from John Kincaid on May 1, 1785. The complaint was entered at the October Session, 1785. At the January, 1786, court John was

found guilty and it was ordered that he be confined in the stocks for half an hour and be fined the sum of five shillings. John was also the defendant in civil actions considered by the July, 1786, and July, 1787, sessions of the court. John apparently was forced to sell 160 acres of land in November of 1787 to satisfy a judgment against him.

Aron Bogs appears in the first (1790) federal census of Lincoln County, in Morgan District, Company 9. There are three free white males 16 and over in the household and 3 free white females. The males are Aaron and William, and probably James (James marries in December of 1790), and two of the females are Rebecca and Jenny. The third female is unknown. That there are no males younger than 16 fits with the above discussion. William would be just 16 in the summer of 1790. Jno. (John) Bogs is next door. The enumeration for his household is 1 free white male 16 and over, one white male under 16, and one free white female. John and Alexander Baldrige, two of Rebecca's Baldrige sons, are also in this Company 9 census.

A "Just and True Inventory of the Estate of Aaron Boggs Deed. in Lincoln County" was taken by James Rutledge and Conrade Wills on December 29, 1794. At the April, 1795, meeting of the Lincoln County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions the court ordered letters of administration on the estate of Aaron Boggs deceased issued to James and William Boggs (his sons), as Rebeckah Boggs, widow and relict relinquished her right of administration. The court order mentioned that the "said estate is filed", supposedly meaning the inventory had already been filed. These two records indicate that Aaron died toward the end of 1794.

The inventory is interesting not only because of the date, which fixes Aaron's death, but it contains a number of horses, two of which are called "Jenny's Mare" and "Billy's horse". There was also separate bedroom furniture, one set called "Jeans Bed" and one called "Widows Bed." This clearly indicates that at the end of 1794, the two younger children, Jean (Jenny, Jien) and William Clark (Billy) were still at home. Since William's horse appeared in Aaron's estate, it could mean he was not 21 as of the date of Aaron's death. But William must have reached 21 by April, as he is included by the court as administrator of the estate. Assuming, then, that William Clark Boggs turned 21 in the first 3 months of 1795, he was born in the first 3 months of 1774.

The dates of marriage for all three of the Boggs children are known. James married Sarah (Sally) Wilson in Iredell County, NC, on December 24, 1790. Jean (Jenny, Jien) married James Caldwell in Lincoln County on August 31, 1795, and William (Billy) Clark Boggs married Martha (Patsey) Cherry in Lincoln County on May 15, 1800. The last two of these marriages are reported in Marriage Bonds of Tryon and Lincoln Counties, North Carolina, by Curtis Bynum (1929, Reprinted 1962 by Lincoln County Historical Association), Pages 26 and 20, respectively.

Rebecca Clark Baldrige Boggs left a will. It was written November 4, 1817. She names in order her son James Boggs, her daughter Jenny Caldwell, and her son William Boggs. She also names several granddaughters, daughters of both James and William. She also names William's wife, Patsey Boggs. She names as executors her son William and friend Sam'l Wilson. The will was proved at the October, 1822, session of the Lincoln County court by the oath of Billy Cl (William Clark) Boggs.

The Tombstones

We know that the Boggs family, in the early 1800s, moved from eastern Lincoln Co. to what became Cleveland Co. in 1841. In the Knob Creek Methodist Church Cemetery in Cleveland County, NC, there are tombstones (or records of tombstones) on the graves of Rebecca and her two Boggs sons. In 1939, the WPA conducted a North Carolina historical records survey, and on April 13, surveyed this cemetery. Here are the 3 records entered in that survey:

"Boggs, Rebecca, ____; July 1, 1823"

"Boggs, James, 1767, 1842"

"Boggs, William C., [1777]; Nov 16, 1842. Age: 65 years"

Two of the graves are still marked today. Rebecca's stone, while weathered, clearly says "In Memory of Rebecca Boggs who died July 1st 1823 in the 99th year of her age" The stone on William's grave says "In Memory of William Boggs Snr. who died Nov. 16 1842, Aged 65 years." The stone on James' grave is either illegible or gone. It looks like the WPA derived the birth year in their record by subtracting the age (65) from the death date (1842) arriving at a birth year (1777), which they put in brackets indicating it was derived. Curiously, they did not enter a derived year on Rebecca's record. Possibly they could not read the full inscription. If we do the same calculation for Rebecca, we would arrive at a birth year of 1725 (She was in her 99th year, age 98, when she died in 1823.)

But we know for sure that the death date on Rebecca's stone is approximately a year late, as her will was entered for probate in October 1822. We also have estimated William's birth as early 1774 with solid logic. So his stone is wrong too. He was not 65, but 68, when he died in November, 1842. James' stone is also almost certainly wrong on his birth year, which the WPA recorded as 1767. His mother and father were not married until July of 1769, and while he could have been an early baby born in late 1769, he almost certainly could not have arrived before the marriage. The Lancaster court would not have looked favorably on her request for support of her Baldridge children had she given birth to an illegitimate child before March 1, 1768. As to the possibility he was a child by an earlier wife of Aaron, Rebecca calls him "my son" in her will.

The conclusion is that the people who placed the tombstones didn't know how old these deceased folks were. Likely the people themselves didn't know. It is interesting that the erroneous birth years on or derived from James' and William's stones would have them each marrying at age 23. Maybe the people who ordered the stones knew when they were married and derived their birth year or age by subtracting the same number, 23. They died within a month of each other.

Estimates of Birth Dates for the Aaron Boggs Family

Birth dates given by earlier genealogists for James Boggs and William Clark Boggs have been based on the tombstone data. The above analysis says we should modify these estimates. The best estimate I can give for James is ca. 1770. For William Clark Boggs, the first 3 months of 1774 results from good, but maybe not compelling logic. Jenny (Jean, Jien) was thought to be younger than William, and her birth was given as 1778 (a year after William's tombstone-derived date). I have not been able to find any basis for such thinking, and conclude Jenny was between James and William, as that is the order in their mother's will. So my best estimate for Jenny's birth is 1771-1773. She could be a twin of William (1774), based on the fact that her horse and furniture were included in her father's estate, but she was a young woman living with her parents when her father died, and probably not entitled to property in her name even though she was 22 to 24. But I'll go with ca. 1772.

We can also determine an age range for Aaron. From the caveat and his given name, Aaron is almost certainly the oldest living son in the William and Jane Boggs' family. We need to be careful with the word infant as used in the caveat, as legally it meant under 21. But "small" had no legal meaning, and if Aaron was "small" when William Boggs died in early 1745, he probably wasn't over 16. And we know he was likely the oldest of at least 3 children in 1745, so probably at least 4 years old. A good estimate of Aaron's birth is therefore between 1728 and 1741. We can confirm 1728 as the earliest date by the fact that Aaron served in the militia in 1782, and he wouldn't have had to if he was over 53 by the Pennsylvania regulation requiring militia service (unless of course he chose to serve irrespective of his age.) The fact that Aaron does not appear as a legal person, for example on a tax roll, before 1764 argues that he was born toward the end rather than the beginning of this 13 year range. The fact that he married widow Rebecca argues that he was born toward the beginning of this range, that is if you accept the Baldridge lore about Rebecca.

Most everything I know about the Baldridge lore I have learned from David Baldridge of Sarasota, FL, and from the three articles already cited in the Seilheimer work. David, in turn, often quotes the book Our Baldridge Forebears and Some of their Collateral Lines by Chester Kennedy, already cited. David and I have debated how to interpret the known facts for over a year. The lore about Rebecca has her born ca.

1720. She is said to have married John Baldridge in Ireland about 1733 (at age 12 or 13). This is necessary for her to have John Baldridge's first son William in about 1734 as proposed by Kennedy. Kennedy also cites Bernard Boggs' conclusion that Jenny Boggs was the youngest child of Rebecca, born 1778, which would have her delivering babies for 44 years, well into her late 50s. While we all agree that Rebecca was a remarkable woman, that's beyond belief!

We have helped the lore a bit by better estimating the last Boggs baby to have been born in early 1774, so if Rebecca was really born in 1720, her three Boggs children were all born, according to estimates in this paper, when she was between 50 and 54. While not impossible, still quite beyond reasonable estimates of the childbearing age of a woman of the eighteenth century.

It seems much more logical to me that Rebecca was younger, and probably the second wife of John Baldridge. If her tombstone is close to being correct that she was 98 when she died (in mid 1822), her birth would have been in late 1723 or early 1724. Just too young to have a child in 1734. Also makes her 49 or 50 at the birth of William Boggs in early 1774, a little more reasonable than 54. There is no evidence that I know of that puts the Baldridges and Clarks near each other in Ireland, but we know that John's father bought the Little Britain, Lancaster County, property from Rebecca's father sometime between 1744 and 1751. What a perfect opportunity for a young man, possibly a widower just arrived from Ireland with young children, to meet the young lady who was to give him several more children. Just a different interpretation, mind you, but certainly more logical than the lore.

If we admit the possibility that the tombstone information as to Rebecca's age ("in her 99th year") might have been somewhat exaggerated, then things get even more reasonable. Rebecca doesn't have to be between 5 and 18 years older than Aaron. William Boggs can come along when Rebecca is in her early 40s. There is scant evidence that Peter and Rebecca Clark are younger. It is similar to the evidence that Aaron is on the young end of the range we have for him. Peter Clark is the oldest son of William Clark--Rebecca, not being a son, could be older. Peter first appears as a legal person on a provincial tax roll in Martic Township in 1757. Just a guess, but probably not over 30. I believe Peter and Aaron were friends as young men, and therefore roughly the same age. They moved to Letterkenny Township in Cumberland County from Martic Township at the same time. We might expect Peter to show up in the same militia unit as Aaron, and he does not. However, there is a Peter Clark enlisted in the Pennsylvania Navy on the ships Eagle and Vulture under Capt. Jacob Hance in 1776 and 1777 [Revolutionary War Military Abstract Card File, PA Digital Archives]. Bet you didn't know Pennsylvania had a Navy. Active service in the revolutionary cause would have excluded him from the requirement to serve in the Pennsylvania Militia. In other words, Rebecca may be older than Aaron, but probably not more than 5 years.

On the other end of the possible age range for Rebecca is lore common to both the Baldridge and Boggs families that Rebecca was born in Ireland. Rebecca's father took out his warrant in Little Britain in 1738, so if Rebecca came with her father from Ireland, she had to have been born before then. Also, the oldest child named in her petition to the Lancaster Court, Margaret Baldridge, is believed to have been born in 1751 (from Kennedy). These two tidbits suggest a birth not much later than 1735. So the range of probable birth years for Rebecca is 1723-1735.

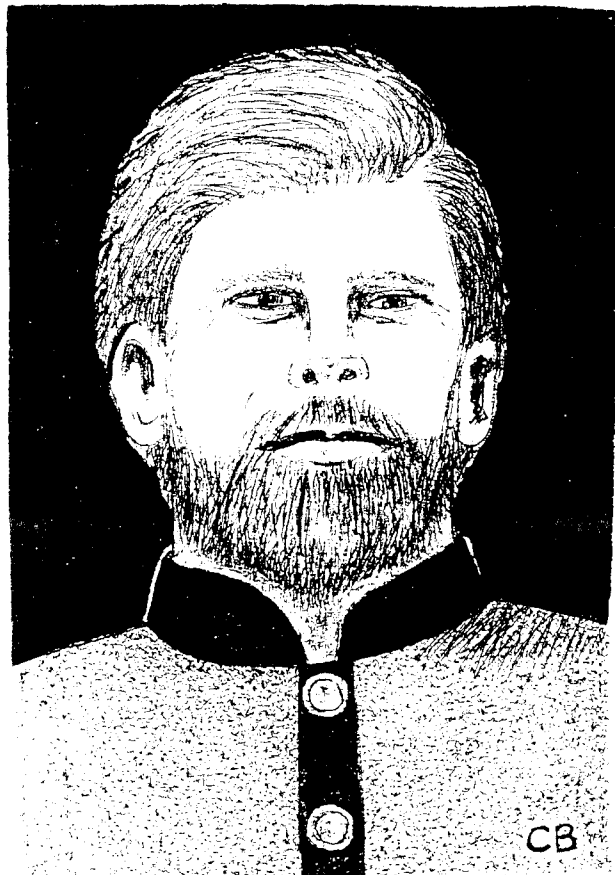
Joseph Boggs and the South Carolina Family

John Andrew Boggs has sent me an article he transcribed from the Boggs Newsletter, Vol. IX, Nos. 3 and 4, July and December, 1986. This is the newsletter published by Alice Grady of Stow, MA, to which Bernard B. Boggs also contributed. The article, by Elmo Eugene Boggs, tells the story of a father and three sons that migrated from Pennsylvania to the Fishing Creek area of then Mecklenburg County. The father was named Joseph, and he purchased 200 or 260 acres on Fishing Creek in Mecklenburg County on March 21, 1768. This was shortly before the formation of Tryon County from Mecklenburg in 1768. We already learned that the southern part of the old Tryon County was included in the territory of South Carolina in 1772. Fishing Creek is in what was called the York District, today York County, SC.

Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



Jacob Butts, Jr.
1837-1905

Born on January 12, 1837, Jacob B. Butts, Jr. was a carpenter and farmer in the Long Creek section of Pickens District, South Carolina. He was conscripted into the Confederate States Army on July 1, 1862, and served as a private in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). This Confederate soldier was wounded in action during the Battle of Antietam, which took place in Maryland near the village of Sharpsburg and during Lee's invasion of that state. The date of the battle was September 17, 1862, the bloodiest single day in the U. S. Civil War---and indeed in the history of the United States thus far. No fewer than 6,200 Union and Confederate soldiers were killed and mortally wounded on that day. Jacob B. Butts, Jr. survived the war despite his wound, and he returned to his home in Upstate South Carolina. His wife was Mary Moore Butts (1845-1929), and the couple's many descendants presently reside in the picturesque valleys and rolling hills where South Carolina's Piedmont and Blue Ridge landforms meet. This Confederate veteran and his wife were buried in the Butts Family Cemetery in Oconee County's Brasstown valley.



James Harvey McClurg (b. 1835) was a private in Co. B, 16th S. C. Vol. Infantry in which he enlisted on 27 Nov 1861. In July-Aug 1863 he was absent from duty because of sickness at Lauderdale, Mississippi. But he survived the Civil War.

William Earl McCollum (1840-1931) was a private in Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry, CSA. After the Civil War, he resided in Easley township of Pickens County, S. C. He married

Myra Crane (30 Jan 1846 - 9 Nov 1933), daughter of Jephtha Crane (b. 19 Jan 1815) and Caroline Hollingsworth (18 Jun 1820 - 21 Jul 1859). William Earl McCollum was one of the 32 Confederate veterans who attended a memorial service for William Mauldin, CSA, at Easley Methodist Church. McCollum died on 28 Jan 1931 and was buried at Keowee Baptist Church in Pickens Co., SC.

J. B. W. McConnell was a private in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). No additional information available.

James H. McConnell served in Co. D, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He attended his regiment's 19th reunion on 14 Aug 1901 at Sandy Springs near Pendleton, S. C.

James F. McCoy (1842-1865) died at Newport, Virginia, on 15 Mar 1865 while serving in Co. B, 37th Battalion of Virginia Cavalry. He was a son of Eliza McCoy and Eliza Jane Massey of Pickens District, South Carolina.

Leroy McCoy enlisted in the 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) on 5 Nov 1861 at Walhalla, S. C., when he was seventy-one years of age. (He was born about 1790). He was discharged from the CSA on 23 Apr 1862 for disability due to his age. He was a farmer in Pickens District, SC, and re-enlisted in Co. K, Hampton Legion at Greenville, S. C., on 1 Apr 1863, but was again discharged on about 16 Oct 1863 due to age. He was described in military records as five feet and four inches tall. This man must have been the oldest soldier to have served in the CSA from Pickens District, S. C. Can anyone provide additional information about this interesting and determined man?

Arthur McCracken was a private in Co. K, 12th S. C. Infantry. He died of disease at Guinea Station, Virginia, on 5 May 1863. A death date of 8 May 1863 is also listed in some military records. He was 22 years of age at death. (NOTE: Another soldier named Arthur W. McCracken also served in Co. K, 12th S. C. Inf. He died in 1906 and was buried in Liberty Westview Cemetery in Pickens County, S. C. Were these two men related? Father and son?)

S. A. McCracken served as a private in Co. B, 1st S. C. State Troops for six months between August 1863 and Feb. 1864.

Alfred M. McCrary (b. ca 1829 - d. 1877) enlisted as a private in Co. H, 4th

S. C. Vol. Infantry at Belton, SC, on 10 Oct 1861. He was a native of North Carolina and a son of Boyd McCrary and Chasity Merrill. He married Rebecca Reeves (b. ca 1831) of Pickens District, SC. This Confederate veteran was a stone mason, and he resided on Little Eastatoe Creek in northern Pickens County, SC. He was shot dead in 1877 by moonshiners as he worked in the corn field on his farm. According to oral tradition, the moonshiners believed that this Confederate veteran had informed on them to authorities.

Edmund M. McCrary (1820-1873) was a son of Mary "Molly" McCrary (1793-1874). He was born 13 Aug 1820 and died 25 Aug 1873. He was buried in the cemetery at the Old Stone Church near Pendleton, SC. His wife was Jane Anna McCrary (25 Oct 1825 - 23 Jun 1907), and they had six children. At one time this Confederate veteran managed Rivoli Plantation near Pendleton for Robert Adger. Later, McCrary's daughter and her husband (Mary L. (McCrary) Brown and Fred Brown) owned Rivoli Plantation. Moreover, Edmund M. McCrary was once the owner of Altamont II near Pendleton, South Carolina.

Samuel McCrary (d. 1918) served in Co. G, 2nd Battalion South Carolina Reserves.

P. A. McDavid was transferred to Co. B, 2nd S. C. Rifles from Co. B, 4th S. C. Vol. Infantry during the Civil War. He originally enlisted on 14 Apr 1861. He was a resident of Pickens County, SC, in 1924.

B. F. McDaniel (d. 1864) enlisted in the CSA on 20 Nov 1861 at Pickens Court House, SC. He later served as a private in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters and died of disease on 20 Apr 1864. (Is this Benjamin Franklin McDaniel?)

E. H. McDaniel died of disease at Lynchburg, Virginia, on 15 Jun 1862. He was a private in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regiment).

Simeon McDaniel served as a private in Co. H, 7th S. C. Infantry and died of disease at Charlottesville, VA, on 4 Sep 1861. He was buried in University Cemetery in Charlottesville, Virginia.

William H. McDaniel (1847-1933) faithfully attended the annual Confederate Day celebration at Pickens, SC, until his death on 12 Feb 1933. He served in Co. H, 7th S. C. Reserves and was a resident of Dacusville township in Pickens County, S. C. He married Luvisa Anderson (3 Mar 1852 - 27 Jun 1926).

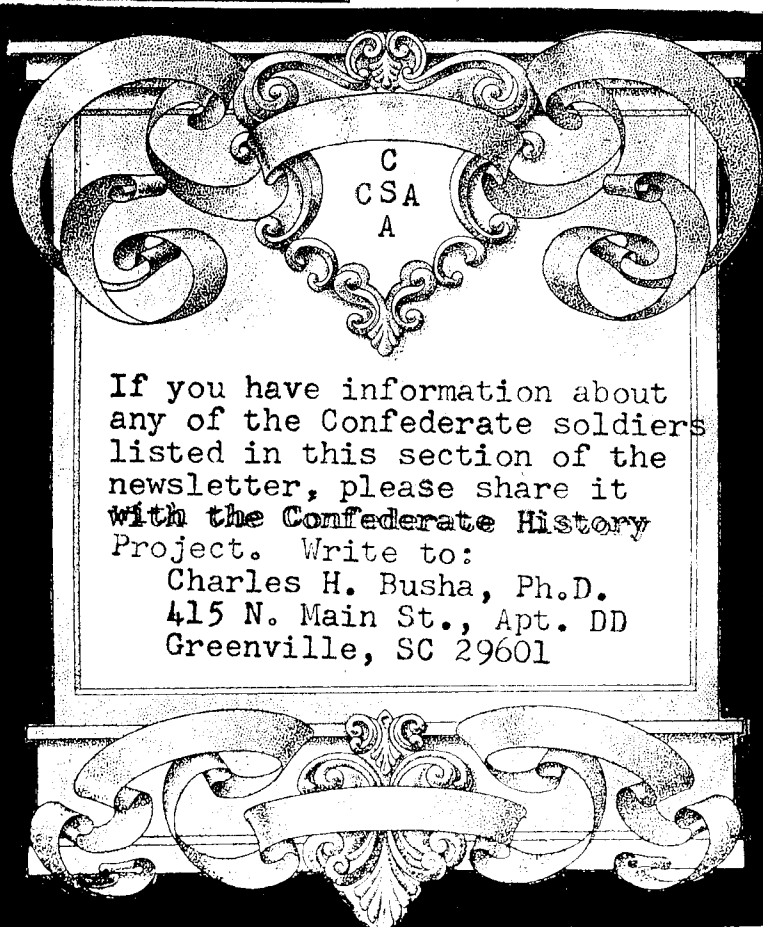
Alfred W. McDonald (1823-1896), a Confederate veteran, was buried at Old Center Methodist Church in the Oakway community of Oconee County, SC. He served in Co. B, 2nd S. C. Rifles. His wife was Anna McDonald (1826-1922). In 1901 he was a recipient of a widow's pension and resided in Westminster township of Oconee Co. Among this couple's offspring was a son, Andrew W. McDonald (1860-1941), whose wife was Tyrenda J. McDonald (1865-1937).

Archibald McDonald served in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles and in Co. E, 1st S. C. State Troops. He held the rank of sergeant in the reserves. A memorial marker for this soldier is situated in the McDonald Family Cemetery, situated between Fairplay and Westminster in Oconee Co., SC. The marker does not contain dates.

B. F. McDonald was a private in Co. K, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.), and he was transferred to Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters during the Civil War.

E. H. McDonald died of disease while serving in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He was a resident of the western division of Pickens District, South Carolina.

Frank McDonald (d. 1864) died of disease at his home on 15 Dec 1864 in Pickens District, S. C. He was a private in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters, CSA.



M. Thomas McDonald (1846-1914) was born 14 Jan 1846 and died 23 Oct 1914. He served in Co. H, 1st S. C. Cavalry and survived the war. His grave is in the cemetery at Rock Springs Methodist Church in Oconee County, South Carolina.

William H. McDonald (1827-1911) was wounded in action at Hawe's Shop in Virginia while serving in Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry. He married Mary Elizabeth Day (16 Mar 1842 - 18 Jun 1918). He was buried at Old Center Methodist Church in the Oakway community of Oconee County.

John McDow served in Co. A, Perryman's Battalion, S. C. State Troops.

George Washington McDow (1811-1881) served as a private in Co. B, 1st S. C. State Troops for six months between Aug 1863 and Feb 1864. He had served earlier as a private in Co. K, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863.

William A. McDow (1843-1862) died of wounds on 31 May 1862 at Seven Pines, Virginia. This soldier was a member of Co. I, Palmetto Sharpshooters at the time of his death, and he had served earlier in Co. I, 4th S. C. Vol. Infantry.

Patrick H. McDowell (1843-1862) died of wounds on 14 Apr 1865 while being held as a prisoner of war at Old Capitol Prison in Washington, D. C. He had served in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.).

B. McDuffie (d. 1862) was killed in action at Bull Run (Second Manassas), Virginia, on 29 Aug 1862.

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

J. N. McElrath (1826-1906) was born on 3 Sep 1826 and died 17 Jan 1908. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery at Seneca, S. C. (Is this soldier John McElrath who served in Co. M, 7th S. C. Reserves?)

M. M. McElrath was a member of Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry. This veteran resided in Oconee County, S. C., in 1902, and his name was on the Civil War pension roll at that time.

F. A. McElroy was wounded in Virginia at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania while serving in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.).

J. S. McElroy was a Confederate vet. who was buried at the Old Stone Church near Pendleton, S. C. In May 1892 he was an Oconee County delegate to the South Carolina State Democratic Convention.

Thomas A. McElroy served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). On 20 Mar 1889 his son, Eugene McCrary McElroy died of typhoid fever at the age of twelve in Pelzer, S. C. This Confederate veteran attended a reunion of Orr's Rifles at Seneca, SC, in August 1916. At that time he resided in the Pelzer community of Anderson County, South Carolina.

J. W. McEntire enlisted in the CSA at

the age of thirty-six years. He was a member of Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles and was discharged from that regiment during the Civil War.

Jacob P. McFall (1847-1931), a Confederate veteran, was buried at Double Springs Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C. He married Fannie Josephine Wilson (1849-1905).

Samuel Robertson McFall (1803-1862) served as a captain in the South Carolina Militia before he entered the CSA. He joined the army at the age of 58 years at Camp Pickens at Sandy Springs near Pendleton, S. C. He was elected to the rank of second lieutenant in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) on 19 Jun 1861. He was killed in action at Gaines' Mill, Virginia, on 27 Jun 1862. According to his family's oral tradition, this soldier's daughter, Rebecca Ann McFall (25 Apr 1830 - 17 Feb 1896) went to Virginia and, with the aid of a servant, recovered his body and brought it back to South Carolina for burial at Bethel Presbyterian Church in northern Oconee Co. This soldier's wife was Anna (Ware-nock) McFall (25 Aug 1801-- 1 Sep 1873). The couple had nine daughters and two sons. One son was Samuel Newton Whitner McFall who was also killed at Gaines' Mill while serving in the CSA.

William McGaha served in Co. E, 62nd North Carolina Infantry. He resided in the Salem community of Oconee County, S. C. His name was listed on the 1899 Civil War pension roll in Oconee County. In 1930, his widow, Annie McGaha, was a recipient of a Civil War pension.

Abner McGee served in the Confederate States Army. In 1911 his name was listed on the Civil War pension roll for Pickens County, South Carolina.

G. L. McGee was born about 1819. He served in Co. F, 24th S. C. Infantry Volunteers. In 1901 he resided in Walhalla township of Oconee County, South Carolina. He was a recipient of a Civil War pension at that time. His age was recorded as 82 years on pension records in 1901.

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

January 3, 1827

The Literary and Theological Seminary of the South at their last meeting of the South Carolina and Georgia Synod held in Washington, GA, decided the site for the location of the Institution. The Institution will be located in two miles and a quarter of the village of Pendleton. The expenses of the building will be defrayed by subscription. Signed by **Richard B. Cater**, Agent for *Literary and Theological Seminary of the South*.

Advertisement. The partnership of **Bowie and Burt** is dissolved. **Burt and Reese**, attorneys at law will practice in the Western Circuit.

Letters remaining at the Post Office as of December 31, 1826. **Levi Allred, J.B. Anderson, John Abbot, George Anderson, Aaron Broyles, Jacob Barret, John Busclarke, James Barkley, Elizabeth Burns, Serrena Baily, George Braswell, William Beavert, Peter Byron, Moody Burt, John Burns, Baily Barton, William Cannady 2, Aaron Clement, Arch. Cameron 2, Jesse Crenshaw, Abner Crosby 2, William Clayton, John Cox, Joseph Chapman, James Dodd, Rachel Davis, William Dodd, James & Robert Dickson, William Elliot, John Founton, Richard Felton, Solomon Floid, J. C. Griffin, D. Groce, Asthy Genty, Thomas Gillian, Richard Gaines, William Gurly, Henry Garner, Judge Gantt, Alexander Harris, John Hester, Cion Holly, Vinson Hamilton, William Hous, William S. Harrison, William Hall, Thomas Harbin, Moses Holland, Clark Hallum, James Hembree, Marten Howel, Elijah Hillhouse, Col. B. Hagood, James Hardon, Lawson C. Ives, Samuel B. Jaudon, Elizabeth Jones, Frances, Jenkin, L. Keith, William King, Nimrods Leathers, Samuel Lee, Jesse Lewis, Marke Littleton, William Morrison, C. G. McGregor, John Miller, James or Hugh McMullan, Aaron Mills, Joseph Mahon, James Mareson, George McFarland, Archibald, McElroy, Alex. McKinney, Andrew Mulligan, John McMillion, Francis Machen, John Morris, John C. Miller, Willis Nicholas, Theodore Nims, John E. Norris 2, Nicholas Overby, James Owen, William B. Patterson or Thomas Henderson, Mr. Pope, William Prince, Thomas Patterson, William Pierce, Perkins Creek Baptist Church, Lewis Phunter, P. Pond, Powel Riggins, David Russel, Henry D. Reese 2, Peter Robertson, Thomas Robertson, John Russel, Horis Reese, Samuel Reid, James C. Richbourg, Alexander Ramsay, Thomas Richard, Eason Robinson, Joseph W. Scott, John Sanford, Wyatt Stark, John Swafford, John Smith, Margaret E. Simkins, Moses Shannon, Araminta Smith, Aaron Smith, Gen. William Taylor, John Thompson, Iven Tiler, Wilson Vermillion, Samuel W. Watson, Joseph Wadkins, John L. Weaver, Rachel S. Williams, John Wilson, John H. Willingham, Joseph Watson, Major Willbanks. Postmaster is Joseph Grisham.**

Sheriff, **G. E. W. Foster**, is responsible for a sale on first Monday in February. By an order from **John Harris**, Esq., Ordinary for Pendleton District. 100 acres, whereon **Moses Kennamore** lived; waters of 18 Mile Creek; part of tract originally granted to **Peter Reese**, adjoining lands belonging to **Major Andrew Hamilton, Robert Wilson**, and **Jeptha Norton's**: sold application of **Zadock Anderson**, Guardian and etc. vs. **Rosannah Kennamore** et al., to make partition between the heirs of **Moses Kennamore**, deceased.

James Hughey is posting notice he will not pay note given to **John Sisk Sr.** for \$60 dated September 16, 1825 and due December 25, 1826. Note given for land for which he was not given a good title.

Col. Robert Anderson posted bond to sell horse. J. C. Griffin, J. P.

January 10, 1827

Report on problems with the Indians in Florida-Georgia coast.

A man by the name of **Wood** was committed to the jail a few days ago, charged with the murder of his wife.

The Commissioners of Free Schools will meet at the Court House on the fourth Monday in this month.

Sheriff, G. E. W. Foster, will have a sale on first Monday and Tuesday in February.

- One bay horse, property of **Samuel Thomas**; execution in favor of **Onwin Moore**.
 - 50 acres, waters of Twelve Mile River, adjoining lands of **James Grant**, **John E. Colhoun** and others; property of **Willis Grist**; execution of **E. B. Benson**.
 - 350 acres; waters of Little River, adjoining lands of **William Beavert**, **Charles Lay**, and others. Also, 500 acres, adjoining lands of **Col. Jephtha Norton** and others; has saw and gristmill; property of **William Kennedy**; execution in favor of **Jesse P. Lewis**.
 - 150 acres, property of **Barak Norton**, adjoining lands of **Philemon Crane** and others; waters of Little River; execution in favor of **William Beavert**.
 - Tract on waters of Keowee River; adjoining lands of **Joseph Reed** and others; whereon lives and owns; execution in favor of **John P. Benson**.
 - Land on waters of 12 Mile River; whereon **Isaac Judon** lives and owns; adjoining lands of **Reuben** and **William Mitchell**; execution in favor of **Enoch B. Benson**.
- Advertisement. **E. B. Benson** requests payment of accounts.
 Abbeville District. **George Houston** posted bond to sell horse. **Joseph Black**, J. Q.

January 17, 1827

Reported that inmates at the jail have been cold. The editor says that with "the number of blankets with which the few persons confined, are furnished" it would seem impossible.

Married on the 4th inst. [January 4] by the **Rev. Francis Callaway**, Mr. **Thomas J. Rusk** to Miss **Mary F.** eldest daughter of **General Benjamin Cleveland**, all of Habersham County, GA.

Married on Thursday last, Mr. **John Donaldson** to Miss **Nancy**, daughter of **Mr. Isaac Thomas**, all of this district.

Married on Tuesday evening, by the **Rev. Benjamin D. DuPre**, Mr. **John W. M. Blassingame** of Greenville, to **Miss Sarah**, eldest daughter of **Capt. David Sloan** of this district.

Greenville District. Will be sold at the late residence of **William Young**, deceased, on January 22, ten or fifteen Negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; amongst the number, one first rate blacksmith. Wagons and gear, horses, and cattle. Signed by **R. M. Young**, Administrator.

Tax Collector, **James Douthitt**, will be in the following places: Charville, Centerville, Rock Mills, **Jesse McGee's**, **William Sherrard's**, **James Thompson's** Store; Varrennes: **Christopher Orr's**, **William Stanton's**, **William Orr's**, Pickensville, **R. H. Briggs**, **Widow Reids**, **William Field's**, **Reese's** Store, **James McKinney Sr.**, Oconey Station, **Charles McClure's Sr.**, **Capt. D. Sloan's**, **Levi Phillips'**, **Caleb May's** Store, Bachelor's Retreat, **Jonathan Reeder's**, **Ambrose Mayson's**, Pendleton Court House, Slab Town.

Sheriff, **G. E. W. Foster**, sale at house of **Miles J. Berry**, some cattle, hogs, and household furniture; property of **Miles J. Berry**; execution **David Anderson vs. Miles J. Berry**.

Administrator's sale with permission of **John Harris Esq.**, Ordinary for Pendleton District. Will be sold on first Monday in February, one Negro wench and her three children as the property of **Bartly W. Finley**. **Samuel Cherry**, Administrator.

January 25, 1827

An appropriation of \$1,500 was some time since made by the trustees of the Pendleton Academy, for the erection of a Female Academy near this place, provided a corresponding sum should be raised by private subscription The superintendent of the Male Academy is **Mr. McClintock**.

By a gentlemen from Alabama, who passed through the Cherokee nation, we are informed of the death of **Path-killer**, the oldest and head chief of the tribe. Great preparations were making for his funeral, which was to be solemnized in their usual manner. **Charles Hicks**, it is supposed, will be his successor.

The steamboat *Hamburg* in her passage down the Savannah River on the 5th inst. struck a snag, a few miles below Silver Bluff, and was got off with considerable difficulty. The cargo of cotton on the upper deck was discharged, and it was supposed she would be able to reach Savannah in safety. The *Samuel Howard*, a Georgia boat, has also been snagged a short distance below Augusta and serious injured.

Married on the 2nd inst. [January 2] by the **Rev. B. D. DuPre**, Mr. **Alexander Brice**, to Miss **Jane Toms**, all of this district.

Married on the 18th inst. [January 18] by the **Rev. D. Humphreys** of Pendleton, **John W. Hooper** Esq. of Georgia to **Miss Sarah A. Word**, daughter of **Col. Word**, of Laurens, SC.

A meeting of the Commissioners for locating the Public Buildings in Anderson county is proposed to be held at the house of **Manning Pool** on Thursday the 8th of February. A general attendance is requested.

Advertisement. **Joseph V. Shanklin**, Esq. having been appointed by the Legislature a Justice of the Quorum, has been applied to by me to collect all sums due to me so far as his jurisdiction extends, and he must positively collect. Signed by **John T. Lewis**

The partnership of **Cherry & Reese** is dissolved. Settle accounts by February 20 to **Thomas S. Reese**.

Advertisement. 300 weight of small pica type, nearly new. Apply at printer's office.

John Maxwell posted bond to sell horse. **Joseph V. Shanklin**, J. Q.

January 31, 1827

Frederick Symmes announces that he has been the editor for one year and asks subscribers to pay their debts.

Divine service will be performed according to appointment, by the **Rev. A. W. Ross** in Hopewell Presbyterian Church on Sunday the 4th February.

Hamburg. **Cobb & O'Harra** is dissolving partnership. Contact **James Cobb** or **James O'Harra**. The *Augusta Constitutionalist*, *Charleston Mercury* and *Pendleton Messenger*, will publish three times weekly, and forward their accounts to **James Cobb**.

Published by **John Harris**, Ordinary for Pendleton District. **John G. Hunter**, applicant vs. **John Martin**, **Sarah W. Martin**, **Harriet T. Martin**, **Julia Ann Reese Martin**, **Louis D. Martin**, **Dr. Peyton King** and **Jane Elvira** his wife, and others. Defendants. **John Martin**, **S. W. Martin**, **Harriett T. Martin**, **Julia Reese Martin**, **Louis D. Martin**, **Dr. P. King** and wife, Defendants reside out-of-state. Division or sale of real estate of **Thomas Hunter** and **Barkley W. Finley**, deceased.

Jane McCulla gave power of attorney to **William Wardlaw** of Georgia in April 1825. She revokes that relationship.

February 7, 1827

Levi Elrod, who was convicted at this place in October last, of the murder of **Thomas Hackett**, has been granted a new trial at the Court of Appeals which sat last week in Columbia.

Editor reports he has received a copy of the *Alabama Miscellaneous Herald* published at Greensborough, Alabama, and conducted by the **Rev. James Hillhouse**, a gentleman well known here, having been a ___ years since, Pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place.

From the *Charleston Observer* two column article on the *Literary and Theological Seminary of the South*. Officers of the Board. **Rev. Francis Cummins**, D. D. of Greene County, President. **Rev. William A. McDowell**, Charleston, Secretary. **Colonel R. Anderson**, Pendleton, SC, Treasurer. Directors of the Seminary. Ministers.

Ministers

Francis Cummings, D. D. Green Co., GA
William H. Barr, D. D., Abbeville, SC
Hugh Dickson, Abbeville, SC
Henry Reid, Calhoun's Mills, Abbeville
B. M. Palmer, D. D. Charleston
William A. McDowell, Charleston
Anthony W. Ross, Pendleton
Thomas Goulding, Lexington, GA
Robert W. James
David Humphries, Rock Mills, Pendleton
Michael Dickson, Pendleton
William Modderwel, Augusta

Subscriptions obtained in the year 1825 \$15,552.00

Subscriptions obtained in 1826

By Rev. R. B. Cater	14,763
By Rev. R. W. James	8,300

Laymen

James Wardlaw, Abbeville
James K. Douglas, Camden
William Seabrook, Edisto
Thomas Cumming, Augusta, GA
J. Bryan, Mount Zion, GA
E. Noble, Abbeville
Thomas Napier, Charleston
D. R. Evans
T. Means
James Nephew, Darien, GA
Thomas Flemming, Charleston
R. Charleston, Pendleton

By Rev. H. Reid	322	17,385.00	
Total on Subscription			30,937.00
Amount of Money Received			\$1,826.37 ½

The place where the building is to be erected is about two and quarter miles from Pendleton Village on the road leading from the village to Orrsville.

Married yesterday evening by **J. C. Griffin**, Esq. Mr. **William Eaton** to **Miss Zelia**, eldest daughter of Mr. **Thomas Davis**, all of this district.

Married on the 30th January, by the **Rev. D. Humphreys**, Mr. **Charles Hann** to Miss **Nancy Reid**, both of this district.

Married on 1st February, **Rev. D. Humphreys**, Mr. **Thomas McAlister** to Miss **Margaret McKeown**, both of Abbeville District.

Sheriff, **G. E. W. Foster**, on first Monday and Tuesday in March.

- In the sale of 20 Negroes listed in December, they are now listing 19 Negroes. **May** is not listed.
- On Tuesday at the house of **Matthew Dickson**, one colt, 14 head of cattle; property of **Matthew Dickson** by virtue of two executions in favor of **Henry McCrarey** and **Elias Earle**, Executor.
- Tract of land whereon **Aaron Nally** lives and owns, 400 acres; execution by **William L. Keith**.
- 250 acres whereon **Andrew Warnock** lives and owns; execution of **J. L. McCann**.
- 248 acres, waters of Conneross; two separate executions: **David Cherry** vs. **Josiah Wright** and **David Cherry & Co.** vs. **Josiah Wright**.
- 140 acres whereon **Col. J. McClure** lives and owns; execution **James Southerland** ads. **John McClure** for costs.
- Also, an execution, the State vs. **John McClure** for costs.
- 108 acres, waters of 23 Mile Creek, adjoining lands of **Col. Warren**, property of **John Miller Jr.**; execution **John Miller**, Indorsee vs. **David Ruff**.
- One bay mare, property of **John Lumpkin**; execution **David Cherry & Co.** vs. **John Lumpkin**.
- Also, on Tuesday at the house of **Thomas B. Timmes**, one featherbed, bedstead and furniture, household and kitchen furniture, some tools, also two Rifle guns; execution in favor of **Samuel Maverick**.
- Also on Tuesday, at the house **John Poor**, one bed and furniture, half a dozen chairs, household kitchen furniture, one cow and calf, two yearlings, one clock, one loom, one vice with some other tools, and one desk as the property of **Drury Neese**; execution in favor of **John Williams**.
- Also, on Tuesday, at the house of **James Hogan**, 8 head of cattle, one cupboard, one pair steelyards, one loom, two beds and furniture, some household and kitchen furniture; property of **John Lumpkin**; execution **S. Cherry & Co.** vs. **John Lumpkin**.

February 14, 1827

Letter from Richard B. Cater concerning *the Literary and Theological Seminary of he South*.

Note from the Editor. Received information from the contractor that the stage route from Augusta, GA to Pendleton has been extended to Greenville C. H. The stage will arrive here at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, reach Greenville on the same evening and 8, and return on the day following. We are indebted to the Honorable **John C. Calhoun** as well as the postmaster general.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to select a site for the Courthouse in Anderson County had a meeting last week and agreed on the location. The spot selected is known as **Timms Smith-shop**, fourteen miles from this place, on the road leading to Abbeville Courthouse. In Pickens County we believe the Commissioners have not had a meeting. The persons appointed to run the line, were to have commenced their operations yesterday.

Captain **Jeru Orr**, a respectable inhabitant of the district, was stabbed on Monday evening by a man whose name we understand is **Uriah Sligh**. **Captain Orr** was not dead when last heard from, but the wound is supposed to be mortal. We have not heard any particulars of the affair, except that **Sligh** was intoxicated, and that the act was perpetrated in **Captain Orr's** house. **Sligh** has been committed to jail.

Advertisement for a book of prose and poetry from **William Crafts**, deceased.

Clayton Room News

November 2003

Claytonroom@swu.edu

sheriff@innova.net

Donations to the Clayton Room

Family Trees, The Peach Culture of the Piedmont by Mike Corbin. Paperback. 148 pps. Donated by Anne Sheriff

Seeing Spartanburg History in Images by Philip N. Racine. Paperback. 366 pps. Donated by Anne Sheriff

The Lowson's Fork. Headwaters to Confluence by David Taylor and Gary Henderson. Drawings by Helen Correll. Paperback. 137 pps. Donated by Anne Sheriff

Hub City [Spartanburg] Music Makers. One Southern town's Popular Music Legacy by Peter Cooper. Paperback, 268 pps. Donated by Anne Sheriff

The Waterfalls of South Carolina by Benjamin Brooks and Tim Cook. Paperback. 78 pps. Donated by Anne Sheriff

Abstracts from The Pickens Sentinel. Pickens, SC 1875-1915 by Judy Ballard. Paperback. 385 pps. Order from Southern Historical Press, Inc., PO Box 1267, Greenville, SC 29602-1267. Donated by Judy Ballard, 104 Wade Hampton Ave., Walterboro, SC 29488-9261.

Nalley: A Southern Family Story by Evelyn Nalley McCollum. Hardback. 520 pps. Order from Evelyn Nalley McCollum in Easley, SC. Donated by Evelyn Nalley McCollum, 409 Haverhill Circle, Easley, SC 29642.

Abstracts of Deeds: Greenville, County, SC. Books A, B, & C (1787-1795) by Dr. A. B. Pruitt.

Index to South Carolina County Maps: Anderson 1897; Greenville 1882 and 1904; Greenwood 1898 and Spartanburg 1887 by Dr. A. B. Pruitt. Bruce Pruitt, box 815, Whitakers, NC 27891. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

Mountain Creek Church Minutes. October 1798 to September 1907. Printed by Anderson County SCGS. Spiral. 225 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

Sullivan-King Mortuary Genealogical Records 1923-1931. Vol. 1. Compiled by Carl G. Ellison. Published by Anderson County SCGS. Spiral. 198 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

McDougald Funeral Home Genealogical Records 1934-1952. Section 1. Compiled by Brewer, Cushing, Kay. Anderson County SCGS. Ready to put in notebook. 60 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

A History of Saluda Old Town by Charlie Senn. Paperback. 66 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

Marriage Records. Anderson County, SC. 1911-1912. Compiled by Carl G. Ellison. Published by Anderson County SCGS. Spiral 49 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff.

LSM # 195. Materials from files of William E. Woodson, Jr. This is material from a World War II ship commanded by William E. Woodson, Jr. Donated by Julia Woodson.

Newry: A Place Apart by Michael Hembree. Hardback. 132 pps. Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

Beyond Wolf Mountain Series: Keep the Banner Wavin. The Story of North Carolina Mountain Preacher William Floyd Cook by Daniel E. Johnson, IV. Paperback. 186 pps. Donated by John Cook, PO Drawer L, Norris, SC 29667. j-cook@mindspring.com

Confederacy Books Donated by G. Anne Sheriff

The History of a Brigade of South Carolinians by J. F. J. Caldwell

The Battle of Aiken by John Rigdon

Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, SC by William G. Simms

Memoirs of the War of Secession by Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood

South Carolina Women in the Confederacy by Mrs. A. T. Smyrthe

History of the Fourth Regiment, SC Volunteers by J. W. Reid