

## JANUARY 2005 MEETING

CENTRAL LIBRARY MEETING ROOM  
JANUARY 18<sup>TH</sup>, 2005- 7:00 pm

DENNIS CHASTAIN

APPALACHIAN RAILROAD LINE AND

OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN  
PICKENS COUNTY

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RENEWAL TIME IS HERE FOR 2005.....REMEMBER DUES CHANGES MADE.

## OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 19 NO. 1 JANUARY, 2005

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PLEASE SEND DUES, MEMBERSHIP, ADDRESS CHANGE, ARTICLES TO:  
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## ABOUT OUR SOCIETY

The Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society is a non-profit, 12-36-2120(41) educational society organized for the purpose of uniting people interested in Pickens and Oconee Counties, South Carolina, history and family genealogy, encouraging preservation of records, promoting educational programs, and publishing literature related to local records and genealogies. Our prime aim is to help others to find and identify their ancestors and origins of birthplace.

Our genealogical and historical files are housed at the Clayton Room, in Southern Wesleyan University, Central, S. C. 29630.

You are welcome to come browse through these records and visit the Clayton Room during the Library Hours: Monday-Thursday 7:45 A.M. to 11:00 P.M.  
Friday: 7:45 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. and Saturday : 12:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.

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## WITH DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO CHARLES MURPHREE IN HIS LOST

Charles is to person involved in maintaining our Web Site and lives in Dacula, Ga. He lost his mother on December 4<sup>th</sup>. Her Obituary follows.

### ***Zelpha Looper Murphree Greenville***

Mrs. Zelpha Looper Murphree, 89, formerly of 3 Flora Ave., died Saturday, Dec. 4, 2004, at N.H.C. Health Care, Jackson, Tenn. Born in Greenville, she was the widow of Paul Verner Murphree and the daughter of the late John E. and Mary Rice Looper. Before her retirement, Mrs. Murphree was an L.P.N. with Cannon Memorial Hospital in Pickens, S.C., and a member of Washington Avenue Baptist Church. She is survived by two sons, Charles H. Murphree and his wife Anne of Dacula, Ga., and Tom E. Murphree and his wife Barbara of White Bluff, Tenn.; two grandchildren, Scott Murphree and Rhonda Allbert; and three great-grandchildren, Matthew Murphree, Brandi Caskey, and Kayla Carmouche. Funeral services will be conducted Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 10:30 a.m. at the chapel of Thomas McAfee Funeral Home, Downtown, with Donnie Hutcheson, Pastor at Bible Missionary Baptist Church, White Bluff, Tenn., officiating. Visitation will be held from 5 to 9 tonight at the funeral home. Burial will be at Graceland West Cemetery. The family will be at their respective homes. Thomas McAfee Funeral Home, Downtown.

Published in *The Greenville News*, 12-06-2004

## OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT CHAPTER HOME PAGE ON THE WEB

<http://oldpendleton.homestead.com>

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

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

## NEW PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE FOR THE NEW YEAR, 2005

We are about to embark on a new year with new people in several positions. As your newly elected President, I will strive to fulfill my duties as well as our past president Charles Head did. I will try my utmost to work with our new officers and the members of our society to make the Old Pendleton Chapter the best genealogy society in South Carolina.

We are fortunate to have LaMarr Brooks back as secretary and publications director, Margarette Swank as treasurer and newsletter editor and Ann Sheriff will remain our state representative. All three of these people deserve a big thank you for the job they have done for several years now. THANK YOU LaMarr, Margarette and Ann.

As your new president, I would like to see the chapter work on some new projects to further aid our members and other genealogists in our search for the elusive ancestors and other lost family members.

I know that Ann and several other members are working on publishing the 1870 Pickens County Census and I have been working on surveying the memorial parks in Pickens County and would like to see someone work on the memorial parks in Oconee County.

Whenever Margarette asks you for an article for the newsletter, try your best to accommodate her. It is not easy to get a newsletter together and without your input, it makes it harder for her to come up with material to publish. A land-grant, deed, will or any other document could be a great help to others doing research so let us all try to give Margarette a helping hand.

Let us all work together in 2005 and see if we can't make it a great year for our society.

We have been told that we must be out of the conference room at the library by 9:00 pm on our meeting nights so after the short social period after the meeting is over please vacate the room so that the library staff can go home.

Make 2005 the year that you knock down the brick wall you have been up against.

Robert Dodson, President

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ACTIVITIES CALENDAR YEAR OF 2005

- JANUARY 18<sup>TH</sup>- -DENNIS CHASTAIN- APPALACHIAN RAILROAD LINE  
AND OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN PICKENS CO.
- FEBRUARY 15<sup>TH</sup>- LAJETT GATLIN- CLERK OF COURT- PICKENS COUNTY  
OTHER RECORDS AVAILABLE BESIDE LAND AND WILLS
- MARCH 15<sup>TH</sup>- HERBERT HENDRICKS - FRONTIER HENDRICKS- VA, NC, SC
- APRIL 19<sup>TH</sup>- ALAN WARE- HAGOOD MILL - WITH FRIEND ON OTHER  
EARLY FAMILIES IN THE AREA OF HAGOOD MILL
- MAY 17<sup>TH</sup>- SOUTHERN WESLYAN UNIVERSITY- ANNE SHERIFF AND  
LaMARR BROOKS – HANDS ON COMPUTER GENEALOGY
- JUNE 21<sup>ST</sup>- JOHN L. ANDREWS, JR. STATE PRESIDENT- BEGINNING  
GENEALOGY- DOCUMENTATION CORRECTLY DONE
- SEPT. 20<sup>TH</sup>- RICHARD UNDERWOOD- OCONEE HERITAGE CENTER
- OCT. 18<sup>TH</sup>- DR JACK TARLETON- FULLERTON GENETICS CENTER  
DNA TRACED FROM MOTHER'S GENES AND AMERICAN  
INDIAN ANCESTORS DNA
- NOV. 15<sup>TH</sup> ELECTIONS - NICK HALLMAN WITH TRADITIONAL  
DULCIMER AND MOUNTAIN MUSIC

REMEMBER- FEBRUARY 1<sup>TH</sup> IS THE CUT-OFF DATE FOR  
NEWSLETTER AND MEMBERSHIP FOR 2005.

You are cordially invited to come with your family and friends to these meetings.

If you are not a member, you can still come and enjoy the information put out on the various subjects, and bring your friends with you. We welcome all the people who come and hope that you will find something that can help you in your search for family and your roots. If you like what you see and hear, maybe you would like to join as a paid member to get the Carolina Herald and the Old Pendleton Newsletter. The Carolina Herald come Quarterly and the Old Pendleton Newsletter come each month, except July and August. In December, you get The Membership Newsletter.

## QUERIES FOR INFORMATION

### QUERY:

Seeking information on James Gilchrist, b @ 1774, SC, d after 1850 Census, m Mary Roden, b @ 1793. Mary is the daughter of John Roden, Sr. and Sarah E. Potts. According to census records she was one of 10 children, James and Mary Gilchrist probably had 5 boys and 5 girls, according to census reports. Only eight are known to me. Fernand "Vardy", b 1801, d @ 1872, m Sarah Dudley. They are my great great grand parents. Who were the parents of James Gilchrist, and where are they buried? Appreciate any information, be happy to reimburse for any expense incurred. Jean Cobb Smith, 11975 US Hwy 411, Odenville, AL 35120-5117, Telephone 205-629-6316, e-mail, quickacres@alltel.net.

### QUERY:

Seeking information on ELIZA LATHAM/LATHEM, born 11 February 1828, died 10 February 1886, buried Gum Springs Church Cemetery, Slasham Valley. Her father was WILLIAM B. LATHAM "Bill". She was second wife of my GGF. ALBERT POSEY COBB, married before 1850 census. They had three children, my GF JAMES ALBERT COBB, m LOU ATHA JANE BASWELL, SARAH FRANCES COBB, m WILLIAM IRA DAVIS, and ELPHUS COBB, m MEEKY WALDROP. All lived and died in this county, where many descendants remain. Who was Eliza's mother, where was she born and where did she die and where is she buried? Where is William B. Latham buried? Appreciate any information, be happy to reimburse for any expense incurred. Jean Cobb Smith, 11975 US Hwy 411, Odenville, AL 35120-5127, telephone 205-629-6316, e-mail quickacres@alltel.net

Seeking information on Samuel Holloway and Rebecca Hubbard, out of Virginia. Their daughter, Sarah Holloway was born 27 February, 1774, in Cumberland Co., Virginia. She married William Powell Riggins, son of William David and Mary Riggins. William D. Riggins spent some time in a British prison and nearly died due to conditions. He moved to South Carolina, then on to Kentucky after 1810. I am interested in the Holloway line, and the Hubbard line of Sarah. Any info will be greatly appreciated. Margarette B. Swank, 203 McElhaney Ave, Apt 25 Travelers Rest, S. C. 29690 E-mail: [swank203@charter.net](mailto:swank203@charter.net) Tel: 843-834-3709.

We are happy to print requests for information without charge to our members.

We ask that you type out the request as you would have it printed in the newsletter. Often times, when sent by E-mail, the spacing and the format gets thoroughly out of line and not fit to print. Thank you for your help in this area.

## Taliaferro Family Married Into Johnson and Gaines Lines of My Family

Margarette Boyter Swank

In checking my Christopher line, (my paternal Grandmother) I found that the Taliaferro family had married into our family. It seems that John Smith Taliaferro had married Anne (Ann) Johnson, daughter of Henry Johnson. Anne had two sisters, Cathrine and Jane. Lo and behold, they were kin to me also!!! Catherine had married Matthew Seay and Jane had married James Gaines.

In checking the records out of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, I found a court record for John Christopher, a cousin to my Gr---grandfather by the same name. John was a son of Nicholas...my John's father was Robert. John, son of Nicholas, had married Ann James, a widow, with two daughters, Alice and Sarah. They had gone into court for a settlement from Robert Southall. Ann had been Ann Taliaferro before she married Hugh James. He died and she remarried to John Christopher. Ann's mother had been Ann Johnson, daughter of Henry Johnson, and had two sisters.. Anne (Ann) married John Taliaferro, and Ann Taliaferro James Christopher was their daughter. Another document of land being given to Ann Christopher by John Taliaferro and Ann, his wife, as part of a will, as Mama had died. This backed up the lineage of Ann Johnson, married to John Taliaferro.

In researching the Seay lineage, since my Gr---grandfather was Gideon Seay, married to Lydia Foster, with land in Spartanburg county, and out of Amelia county Virginia, I began to go further back to Jesse Seay, then to Matthew Seay, the immigrant, who's headright was purchased by Charles Taliaferro, and he had married Catherine Johnson. There was parish records, with land records, and children born into the family that proved that this was correct. The children had grown up, married and with families of their own, and land records were plentiful. Gideon had moved with his family and his inlaws. to South Carolina, along with other families, including the Wingos. Abner Wingo had married Elizabeth Seay, and they had my grgrgrgrandmother, Mary Wingo, who married Samuel McElrath. Jane McElrath who married Joel Jones is part of this family. We believe Jane is the sister of Samuel, due to the wills and various estate connections in the area of Spartanburg county where they lived.

Now we come to the Gaines lineage. We find Daniel Gaines, son of the Immigrant Thomas, marrying into the Taliaferro line.....and we find James, brother to Daniel, marrying Jane Johnson, daughter of Henry Johnson. James and Jane had a son, Henry, uncle to our Rev. Henry Gaines. Richard was Rev. Henry's father and James Gaines' son Henry, was the first Henry of the line. There has been a Henry in every line since that time. The Gaines family married several times into the Taliaferro and Johnson lines.

I was told by Sarah Ellison Pitts to NEVER stop with just one line in genealogy as you Run nto brick walls and the gate to those walls was the maternal side of the family. I have found this to be true. I found a grandmother by reading a land deed in Spartanburg records, and her father, Drury Parham, was one of the witnesses. She was Lydia Parham, who married James Powers, and their son, Drury Powers, married Mariah Gainees, granddaughter of Rev Henry Gaines. This is called research and each Generation yields more names and these names are so often the same as in the generation Before so it is important to check the time frame, also. And ancestors are often shown as having children BEFORE they themselves were born and we know that this is wrong.

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## Rebutting Direct Evidence with Indirect Evidence: The Identity of Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis of Virginia

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*Tracking unverified information to its origins is an instructive exercise for historical researchers—regardless of the family involved. There is nothing sacred about any type of source; even Bible records may be misbegotten, misread, or misunderstood. There is nothing sacrosanct about direct evidence; any informant may be biased or mistaken. Credible facts are established only by a study of all relevant and original material; and a careful assembly of indirect evidence often does expose fatal flaws in direct evidence that have gone unchallenged.*

By Margaret R. Amundson, CG

**W**hy reinvent the wheel? Serious genealogists hear this question regularly—not only from beginning researchers but also from scholars of other disciplines in which “building upon the groundwork laid by others” plays an important role. Addressing the matter from an editorial perspective, a past issue of this journal reported its rejection of an essay lacking in original research and the response of the paper’s author, a university professor: “Original research? Everyone else has already done the original research [on this family]. Why redo it? Synthesizing published literature on a subject is a time-honored principle.”<sup>1</sup> The quoted historian makes a valid point—up to a point.<sup>2</sup> Reinventing the wheel is not necessary when quality groundwork has been done. In the academic world, where researchers undergo years of formal schooling in their subject matter, where students are taught research methods and evidence analysis, and where all published work is expected to be peer reviewed, reasonable trust may be justified. In genealogy, where virtually all family histories and most record abstracts are self-published, trust can be a serious mistake. Sarah Taliaferro, wife of John Lewis of colonial Virginia, illustrates how and why.

### THE PROBLEM

Taliaferro and Lewis researchers have long put forth an identification for Sarah Taliaferro, who—about 1750 in Hanover County, Virginia—wed John Lewis, son

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©Margaret R. Amundson, Certified Genealogist; 9438 Woodsboro Pike; Walkersville, MD 21793-9101. Ms. Amundson has published several groundbreaking works on the interrelated Taliaferro and French families of early Virginia, some of which are cited herein.

1. Elizabeth Shown Mills and Gary B. Mills, “Editors’ Corner: Why Genealogists Reinvent the Wheel,” *NGS Quarterly* 93 (June 1995): 83.

2. Many valuable works used by both institutional historians and family historians are grounded on this principle. As prominent examples: David Hackett Fischer’s monumental (946-page) tome, *Albion’s Seed: Four British Folkways in America* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989); and Ira Berlin’s *Slaves Without Masters: The Free Negro in the Antebellum South* (New York: Pantheon Press, 1974). Synthesizing does play an important role in genealogy as well, when it is coupled with verification of prior work and is augmented by original research in materials not yet consulted. The present paper strives to achieve that balance.

of David and Anne [Terrell] Lewis.<sup>3</sup> These families played prominent roles in Virginia history; and genealogical accounts of them are regularly consulted by historians, archaeologists, and others who study the Commonwealth's early life and politics. According to the standard source cited—a highly respected one among early historical journals—*Sarah was born 7 June 1727 in Caroline County, Virginia, as the daughter of Richard and Rose (Berryman) Taliaferro.*<sup>4</sup>

The extent to which this identity is accepted as “fact” is evident from even a cursory scan of the World Wide Web. For example:

- In *FamilySearch*, the 400-million-name database of the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, it is common to find disputed identities because entries come from numerous compilations of widely varying quality. For Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis, however, there is only one identity: She was born 7 June 1727, in Caroline County, Virginia, as daughter of Richard and Rose (Berryman) Taliaferro.<sup>5</sup>
- A search of the Web at large generates even more striking results. At least eleven sites have posted data on Sarah Taliaferro, daughter of Richard and Rose (Berryman) Taliaferro. Three of the sites give no marital data for her or her siblings. The remaining eight sites report one husband for this Sarah: John Lewis.<sup>6</sup>

In short, the marital information published online for Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis is 100 percent in agreement—and 100 percent wrong. This paper not only proves the error but makes the case that she was the daughter of Robert<sup>3</sup> Taliaferro and his second wife, Ann Pittman.<sup>7</sup>

3. The most comprehensive account of the Lewises, who spawned many men prominent in early-American history, is the series by Michael Lewis Cook, CG, *Pioneer Lewis Families*, 5 vols. (Evansville, Indiana: Cook Publications, 1978–86). For John and Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis, see 5: 14, particularly. Cook exercised admirable restraint in his treatment of Sarah, leaving her parents unidentified for want of reliable evidence.

4. John Bailey Calvert Nicklin, “The Taliaferro Family,” *Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine* 11 (1929): 12–28, specifically p. 13. While other parts of Nicklin's genealogical account have undergone revision, his identification of Sarah has stood unchallenged. For a collected body of several of these revisions by Nicklin, William Buckner McGroarty, and Trist Wood, see *Genealogies of Virginia Families; From Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, 4 vols. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1981), 3: 501–43. Nicklin's 1929 identification of Sarah as the daughter of Richard and Rose may have been based upon McGroarty's copyrighted Taliaferro chart of 1927, widely circulated but also available as Accession no. 24554(1), Manuscript Collection, Library of Virginia, Richmond. McGroarty's chart includes, among Richard and Rose's children, “Sarah b. 1727 d. 1769 m. John Lewis.” A later work that perpetuates many long-standing errors is Charles Taliaferro and Nell J. Sherman, *Richard Taliaferro, 1762–1836: His Ancestors and Descendants* (San Diego: privately printed, 1956).

5. *FamilySearch* is accessible online at <<http://www.familysearch.org/>>.

6. The reported search was made 1 September 1999, as the present issue went to press.

7. For this until-recently-unknown marriage of Robert Taliaferro, see Margaret R. Amundson, “The Taliaferro-French Connection: Using Deeds to Prove Marriages and Parentage,” *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 83 (September 1995): 196–97, which establishes the fact that the widowed Robert had, between 1723 and 1726, married someone named Ann. On 14 April 1735, Robert signed for his (and his wife's) interest in the estate of William Pittman, as one of the “sons & daughters [who] acknowledge [them] selves fully contented.” For the latter event, see Ruth and Sam Sparacio, comps., *Deed Abstracts of King George County, Virginia, 1735–1752* (McLean, Virginia: p.p., 1987), 16. The Pittman name is carried down among descendants of Robert and Ann, as demonstrated in this paper.



### Impact

Richard or Robert—does it matter? *To descendants?* Of course. While Richard<sup>3</sup> and Robert<sup>3</sup> were first cousins, the maternal halves of their ancestral charts are radically different. *To academic historians?* Yes, it also matters; but for different reasons and with broader consequences. For example: several of the erroneous accounts of Sarah appear in issues of an online newsletter called the *Taliaferro Times*, whose 24 April 1998 number carried a plea for assistance by a doctoral student at the University of Rome. Her dissertation topic: Virginia life as seen through the experiences of the “Taliaferro women”—that is, females descended from the seventeenth-century Anglo-Italian immigrant Robert Taliaferro. After asking family members to share the stories of their Taliaferro ancestresses, the young scholar added, “I have read every issue of *Taliaferro Times* . . . I’m very happy to receive your material. As you know I’m working on the life of the women in the Taliaferro family even if it’s more difficult [than studying men, but] I need also materials on the men that I’ve seen in the *Taliaferro Times* [because they] are really important in the Virginia history.”<sup>8</sup>

Historians *do* need genealogical materials; but they need *correct* information, if their own work is to be reliable. The unquestioned and entirely erroneous identity so widely published for this one Taliaferro woman, Sarah, does not fill the bill—not for genealogists and not for historians.

### Assessment

Tracking unverified information to its origins is an instructive exercise for historical researchers, regardless of the family involved. There is nothing sacred about any type of source; even Bible records may be misbegotten, misread, or misunderstood. There is nothing sacrosanct about direct evidence; any informant may be biased or mistaken. Credible facts are established by a thorough study of all relevant and original material; and a careful assembly of indirect evidence often exposes fatal flaws in direct evidence that have gone unchallenged.

So it is with Sarah. Researchers consider themselves fortunate to have direct evidence of her identity—an explicit statement of fact that requires no mental gymnastics or help from any other source to answer the question: *who were Sarah’s parents?* Considering that the earliest identified provider of that information was a highly respected family historian whose published works on numerous families appear in Virginia’s best historical literature of his era, no other tests of authenticity or accuracy appear to have been applied to his assertion—notwithstanding the fact that this trusted work is, by modern standards, undocumented. The present article will apply several tests, lay out the relevant evidence for examination, and suggest the correct identity of Mrs. Lewis.

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8. The web site for *Taliaferro Times* (no longer issued but still posted), is <<http://www.spingola.com/ds/TaliaferroTimes>>. For three of the erroneous accounts of Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis’s parentage, published in this online magazine by a retired academic dean, see issues of 2 April, 7 May, and 5 August 1997.

## DISPROVING THE CITED "DIRECT EVIDENCE"

Assertions that Sarah (Taliaferro) Lewis was a daughter of Richard and Rose—if any original source is cited—point to two Bible records: one for Richard and Rose's family; a second for John and Sarah's family. Typescripts of both are widely circulated, rather than photocopies of the originals. The typescript evidence, duly accompanied by statements identifying the originals and citing their whereabouts, seems compelling. However, when those originals are examined, it becomes obvious that the assertions based upon these Bibles exceed the evidence therein.

Richard Taliaferro and his wife Rose Berryman, who wed in 1726, did have a daughter Sarah. Their children are listed in a 1756 Bible owned by their son Charles. Through the line of Charles's son Zachariah, that heirloom passed eventually to Justice James Govan Taliaferro, a Louisiana Supreme Court judge who died in 1876.<sup>9</sup> A descendant of Judge Taliaferro provided the photocopied page that appears as figure 1.<sup>10</sup> The recorded data correlate well with all civil and church records against which the Bible record has been tested. As shown, this Sarah was indeed born on 7 June 1727; but *the family record offers no marital information for her* or for any of her siblings, aside from Charles.

Lewis offspring of John and Sarah also left a Bible, with which serious mischief has been played by some researcher in possession of a once-reliable transcript. As shown in figure 2, the original is a loose family-record page, removed at some past time from the Bible to which it had belonged. The book's title and publication data are unknown, and the record itself offers no internal evidence as to when it was created or by whom. However, two points are obvious from an examination of the depicted page of births and from the death and marriage pages that accompany it.

- All entries are in a single hand. The date span, 1752–1836, attests that the record was created nearly a century after the Lewis-Taliaferro marriage had occurred.
- No birth date and no parental data appear for Sarah in this Lewis Bible record.

The mischief occurred when someone attempted to address the second matter. At some point in the chain of circulation, copies of the transcript acquired a penned-in date "1727" within the space that had been left blank for Sarah's birth.<sup>11</sup> That added date became the missing link between the two Bibles. However well intentioned or innocent the addition may have been, the results still mislead.

9. Arthur W. Bergeron, "James Govan Taliaferro," *Dictionary of Louisiana Biography*, 2 vols. (New Orleans: Louisiana Historical Association, 1988), 778. See also Wynona Gillmore Mills, "James Govan Taliaferro (1798–1876): Louisiana Unionist and Scalawag" (M.A. thesis, Louisiana State University, 1968).

10. *The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, Newly Translated Out of the Original Greek; and with the Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised, by His Majesty's Special Command; Appointed to Read in Churches* (Edinburgh: Adrian Walkins, 1756). The family information is recorded at the end of the Apocrypha. Photocopy supplied by Mrs. Augusta Taliaferro, Sicily Island, Louisiana, 4 December 1993.

11. The present writer has received two variant versions of this circulated transcript. The unaltered one carries a penned notation in the upper right corner, Ms64 L5855:22 (a cataloging number from an unnamed institution, apparently). The altered copy is identical, and the notation is positioned in precisely the same spot, but this notation reads Ms614 L5895:27 3111.

# Daniel Murphree, II - Revolutionary War Veteran

By Charles Murphree

**D**id Daniel Murphree II, son of Daniel Murphree and Sarah Dempsey, really die in the Revolutionary War? It has been stated, as fact, for many years that Daniel II died in the Revolutionary war. I have seen queries by descendants of Daniel II for years, even on the old DOS based computer bulletin board systems (BBS) before the days of the Internet. All looking for proof that Daniel II actually died in the war.

There is no question that Daniel II served in the Revolutionary War. One document shows him as a member of Capt. Isaiah Hogan's company of Militia in Chatham County, North Carolina. So, your DAR or SAR memberships are not in jeopardy. But, I have never seen any documented proof that Daniel was killed or died during the war. This assumption seems to go back to the Bynum books, which were written in 1958, over 180 years after the Revolutionary War. There were a lot of statements presented as facts in the Bynum books with very little documentation. Of course, once it's in print a lot of amateur genealogists take it for gospel.

The Ellis family, in trying to find proof of the parentage of Dicey Murphree who married Jeremiah Ellis, put forth a rather compelling case of circumstantial



evidence that seems to disprove that Daniel II died during the war. This information is not new. It appeared first in the 1995 book *Ancestry and Descendants of Ezekiel Ellis* by Ransom A. Ellis, Jr. and again in the *Ellis Cousins Newsletter*, Spring 2000, page 27.

Following is a brief summary of the Ellis family evidence, as it applies to Daniel Murphree II. I am still in the process of confirming this documentation to my own satisfaction.

A family group sheet in the Ezekiel Ellis book (Chapter 3, pp. 36) lists Dicey (Murphree) Ellis' parents as Daniel Murphree II and Mary "Molly" (Bullard) Marchbanks. Children of Dicey and Jeremiah Ellis are given as Ezekiel b. 23 Feb 1799, Benjamin b. 1800, unidentified female b. 1800, Elizabeth b. 17 Mar 1802, Ira b. 1805 and Jeremiah b. 1807. Dicey is said to have

been born c. 1780 in Wilkes Co., Georgia, d. 1850-1860 in Athens, McMinn Co., Tennessee, believed to be buried in McMinn Co., Tennessee.

Revolutionary War soldier, Daniel Murphree II, b. c. 1747 in Bertie Co., North Carolina and his wife, Mary "Molly" Bullard are said to have migrated to Wilkes Co., Georgia c. 1777 with John Bynum to take up land. Wilkes Co. was created in 1777 from ceded lands, which Georgia acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians in 1773. It was one of eight original counties of Georgia when the state constitution was written in 1777.

Both Daniel II and John Bynum registered their cattle marks (brands) in Wilkes Co., Georgia in December 1777 (see Folio 45, *Wilkes Co. Book of Mixed Records, Wills and Administration, 1777-1778*.) Farmers raising cattle in the state of Georgia were required to identify their cattle with brands or marks.

Daniel Murphree II, and his wife, Mary "Molly" were in the right place at the right time (1780) to be the parents of Dicey (Murphree) Ellis. After Dicey's marriage (after the death of her first husband, Jeremiah Ellis) to James Wilson in Rhea Co., Tennessee, in 1820, she declared in the 1850 census of McMinn Co.,

## Daniel Murphree, II - Revolutionary War Veteran

Tennessee that she was 70 years of age and born in Georgia.

Daniel II and John Bynum both received land grants from the state of Georgia in 1784. A miscellaneous tax list, for Wilkes Co, Georgia, in 1785, lists Daniel Murphree in Captain Ledbetter's district for a poll tax (*The Early Records of Georgia*, Vol. II - Daniel Murphrey [sic], one pole, 200 acres, Wilkes Co.)

A search of the Wilkes Co., Georgia tax records beyond 1793 reveals no taxes imposed on either Daniel II or John Bynum. It appears that both John and Daniel II left Wilkes Co. and removed to Pendleton District, South Carolina between 1793 and 1798. The Plat book of Pendleton District shows John Bynum receiving grants in Pendleton District in both 1798 and 1799.

Most of Daniel II's siblings had originally migrated to Pendleton District, South Carolina from North Carolina after the Revolution, while Daniel II moved approximately 100 miles further south and across the Savannah River to Wilkes Co., Georgia. Since Daniel II was separated from the rest of his family for a number of years, maybe that's how the story got started that he had died in the war.

The 1800 census of Pendleton District, South Carolina enumerates Daniel

Murphree at p. 114, no. 566. His son, Aaron Murphree, at p. 114, no. 567, in close proximity to Jeremiah Ellis (husband of Daniel's daughter, Dicey) as no. 564; his son, James, at p. 114; his daughter, Mary, at p. 113; John Binum [sic] as no. 578; Benjamin Binum [sic] as no. 581; David Murphree as no. 536; William Murphree at p. 114, no. 588; Moses Murphree at p. 114, no. 590; James Murphree at p. 114, no. 593; Roger Murphree at p. 160 and Solomon at p. 113.

Jeremiah Ellis died in Pendleton District c. 1809. The 1810 census of Pendleton District enumerates Dicey Ellis as head of household at 141 N. Twp. L.; Aaron Murphrey [sic], her brother, at 147 N. Twp. L.

The Murphree and Ellis families both lived next to William Marchbanks in Pendleton District. Other evidence has been presented that, after Daniel Murphree II's death, his widow, Mary "Molly" (Bullard) Murphree married William Marchbanks. William is not enumerated in the 1810 census of Pendleton District. It appears that William died before 1810, leaving Mary "Molly" a widow again. If this assumption is correct, then Mary "Molly" is probably the female enumerated in Dicey's household in the 1810 census of Pendleton District, with a stated age of "over 60."

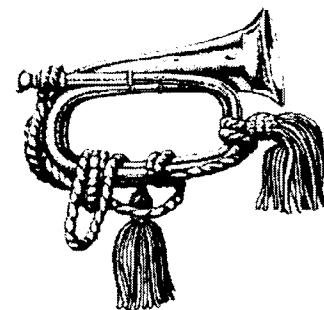
Seems logical to me, two widows, a mother and daughter, sharing the same household in 1810.

The migration of the Murphree, Bynum, Ellis and Marchbanks families to Blount Co., Alabama by way of Tennessee between 1812 and 1818 appears to be a continuation of a long association, which began years before in North Carolina.

Some have said that Dicey was a daughter of Solomon, Sr. but there is no evidence of Solomon being in Georgia in 1780. The Ellis family has proven to their satisfaction that Dicey was a daughter of Daniel II.

Space does not allow presenting all of the Ellis family research in this article but maybe it will be enough to start a new line of thinking for the descendants of Daniel Murphree II. Also, this example illustrates how old assumptions are easily challenged with research from a different point of view.

*(Thanks to the Murphree Genealogical Association for permission to reprint this article which originally appeared in the Murphree Quarterly.)*



## **EVANS' BRIGADE and the OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT:**

### **Stone Family Connections**

By DeWitt Stone

The Old Pendleton District furnished approximately 10% of the men of Evans' SC Brigade of the Confederate States Army. This brigade was initially formed in Charleston in July of 1862, and included the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> SC Regiments and the Holcombe Legion Infantry Regiment. The 22<sup>nd</sup> SC Regiment was added a month later at Gordonsville, VA, and the 26<sup>th</sup> SC Regiment was added in May of 1863 as the Brigade left to attempt to relieve Vicksburg.

Six of the 60 companies of the full brigade originated in the Old Pendleton District. The Anderson District furnished Company D of the 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment and Company G of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, and the Pickens District furnished Companies D, F, H, and K of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Regiment.

Of particular interest to me is the fact that Company D of the 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment was organized by J. W. Bramlett, the schoolmaster of the Brushy Creek School, at the Mountain Spring Muster Ground in December of 1861. Captain Bramlett's former assistant schoolmaster and my great-grandfather, John Francis Stone, joined this company as a 2<sup>nd</sup> lieutenant.

Interestingly, John Francis Stone had signed up to join the 4<sup>th</sup> regiment when it was formed at Anderson Court House in April of 1861. One can imagine that when he returned home from signing up in the excitement of the surrender of Fort Sumter his father (with 340 acres to plant) said "You did what?!" The next day John Francis scratched his name from the signup list.

Albert N. Stone and Benjamin M. Stone also joined Captain William Anderson's Company (Company J) of the 4th SC Volunteers in April of 1861. These two men were the sons of neighbor Hampton Stone who were listed in the 1860 census as 19 and 21 respectively. A recent Civil War book, Portraits of Conflict, by R. B. McCaslin included a photo of Albert N. Stone and noted that he and his three brothers (Benjamin, Thomas, and Stephen) moved with their parents to Jasper County, Texas, in 1866.

Albert and Benjamin were probably close friends and/or relatives of John Francis Stone because Confederate Records show that John Francis' younger brother, George W. Stone, followed the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment to Camp Pettus, VA, and enlisted in Company D on August 1, 1861. He died of typhoid fever in the CSA General Hospital in Farmville, VA, on April 14, 1862.

Waddy Stone, the youngest brother of John Francis Stone, also joined Company D of the 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was mortally wounded in the brigade's first real fight, the Battle at Rappahanock Station, VA, in August of 1862.

Evans' Brigade saw service in Charleston and at Second Manassas, South Mountain, Sharpsburg, Kinston, Jackson, the effort to relieve Vicksburg, Bermuda Hundred, the Siege of Petersburg, Five Points, and Appomattox. Its most famous fight was the Battle of the Petersburg Crater on July 30, 1864. The brigade had the unwanted distinction of being positioned directly over the blast, and it was the 18<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> SC Regiments which lost the largest numbers – a total of about 275 men in this battle. John Francis Stone was lucky enough to be captured rather than killed, and he spent the remainder of the war at Fort Delaware Prison.

John Francis Stone returned home to find that his father, George Stone (1808?-1865) had just died, leaving him to support his mother and two sisters, one of them widowed with two small

## **New book "The Cateechee Story" depicts the reality of cotton mill village life when the company owned everything**

A new and exciting book about the lives of people working in an upstate cotton mill during the early and mid-1900s defines for many generations to come the "exact way it was" for most southern mill workers and their families.

"The company owned everything, the store, the houses, the school, barbershop, post office, the mill, and we provided the labor," the book quotes people of the Cateechee Mill Village in Pickens County as saying.

It is written and published by 67-year old retired journalist, newspaper and magazine owner and publisher, Jerry Alexander, who was born, reared and worked in the mill there while in high school.

Episodes in this book mirror exactly the way it was for millions of "cotton mill people" all across the Southeastern United States in minute detail. Even down to the actual weekly and hourly pay rates and the cash sticking out of the early "cash" pay envelopes used for 50 years or so. Every cotton mill veteran can readily identify with all the interesting artifacts and subjects of this new book.

The many graphic descriptions include the mournful shriek of the 5 a.m. "wake whistle" which cotton mill people lived by. Mothers had just two hours to milk the cow, get their little broods up, washed, fed, clothed and sent to school before they had to walk to and be in the mill on her job at 7a.m.

The first modern manufacturing plant to be built in Pickens County, Cateechee changed the economic picture dramatically by offering ready cash at week's end to a population of farmers when cash itself was almost non-existent. Great debates took place on farm porches in the dusk-filled evening as fathers and mothers tried to decide if it were best to leave the farm life behind. Thousands did, of course, and it changed history and their lives forever.

Unbelievably, house rents of that era were only 25 cents per room per week and electricity and water cost nothing at all! The company even afforded credit to those in need until payday through the use of company issued paper money or brass tokens in 10-cents, 25-cents, 50-cents and \$1 denominations.

But the pay was equally low in those days, so low readers today will absolutely refuse to believe it. Child labor laws were non-existent! Children could and did work in the mills at 9-years of age in 1900 and before. Their starting pay was 10-cents for a 12-hour shift. Grownups made about 50 to 75 cents for a shift. Mills ran 5 days per week then.

Far more detailed than you would ever believe, this 250-page "cotton mill life history" is filled to the brim with several hundred photos, drawings, plats and maps as well as depictions of school, church and sports activities. An honor roll of remembrance lists all families ever known to live at Cateechee.

If you have interest at all in textile mill people and village life in a long-gone era when cotton was king, this is a must book for you.

The price is only \$25 each, including tax and mailing and can be ordered from the author, Jerry Alexander, P.O. Box 1233, Seneca, S.C. 29679

## About the author

Born in Cateechee in 1937 as the youngest of seven children to Charlie and Myrtle Butts Alexander, Jerry Alexander has had a 43-year career as a salesman, news photographer, journalist, editorial cartoonist, and magazine and newspaper owner and publisher.

His first "paying" job was taking off quills in the weave room of Norris Cotton Mill while going through high school. Following a stint in the U.S. Navy, he started his own editorial cartoon syndicate, which he operated for many years, selling to a high of 130 newspapers across the United States and Canada, and began his newspaper career as a bureau chief with the Anderson, S.C., Independent and Daily Mail.

In 1978, he purchased the Pickens Sentinel and later the Honea Path Chronicle and started the Northwest Sentinel weekly newspaper in

The latter two were

Additionally,  
Leisure Media; a  
publishing company  
southeastern states  
as Equine and Bovine  
Magazine, Upcountry  
Fishing Magazine,



Travelers Rest, S.C.  
later sold.

in 1980, he created  
specialty magazine  
serving some six  
with such publications  
(horse and cattle)  
Outdoors Hunting and  
Carolina Tourism and

Carolina Tour Bus magazines as well as various chamber of commerce publications. He published Polled Hereford cattle magazines for S.C., N.C. and Virginia and also the Southeastern Shorthorn Cattle Magazine.

Now retired, he is the author or co-author of several genealogical books, including "Alexander Families of Upper S.C."

He continues to write his long running "Well, I'll declare" editorial column for the Sentinel and does occasional full length feature stories. He also continues to make locally oriented historical presentations to civic and school groups as well as "chalk-talk" cartoon programs.

He and wife Margaret reside in Seneca. Their two children and spouses and three grandchildren live in Columbia, S.C.

children. In 1868, John Francis Stone married Emily Caroline Richardson of the Shiloh Community. They had seven children before she died in childbirth in 1882.

In the mid-1880's, John Francis Stone married Sarah Isabel Elrod (5/1/1860-2/21/1915), of the Brushy Creek community. Her father, Elijah B. Elrod, had enlisted in Company D of the 18th SC Infantry along with John Francis Stone (of the 158 men who served in this company, fifteen were named Elrod). Elijah Elrod went off to war leaving his 29 year-old wife Elizabeth, a 4 year-old child Ida (?or Richard I.), and twin girls M. Estelle and Sarah Isabel, aged 2 years. Elijah died of the measles in Charleston, SC, on July 22, 1862. Who would have predicted that his compatriot would marry his two-year-old daughter twenty years later?

My interest in learning of the Civil war experience of John Francis Stone resulted in a ten-year Research project which culminated in the book, Wandering to Glory: Confederate Veterans Remember Evans' Brigade (USC Press, 2002). This is the only history of any of these six regiments and thus it should be of interest to any of your readers whose ancestors fought in this brigade.

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## The Cateechee Story

A 250-page history of Cateechee Cotton Mill Village in the 1900s.  
Written by a veteran journalist and publisher born and reared there.

Jerry L. Alexander

Who tells of living, laughing, crying, working, loving and dying as he brings to reality once again precious memories of growing up in picturesque, special Cateechee Village when it was owned wholly by the Norris Cotton Mills Co. A remarkable collection of front porch stories and yarns, memorabilia, oodlings of photographs, all heavily sprinkled with extensive historical research and many personal interviews.

This exciting book provides a definitive, almost unbelievably detailed historical account of the village where thousands of youngsters grew up between 1895 and the 1960s. Journey with the author as you come for a first visit, or choose to come again and again to enjoy these memorable photographs and stories. Maybe just to simply once more dangle your toes in the swiftly flowing Twelve Mile River of yore. You'll love it!

### *READ ALL ABOUT:*

- Cateechee legend and early landowners
- Early maps and plats of village
- Superb company founders and officials
- Plant construction begins, homes built
- New Norris Mill boosts early economy
- Farmers quit soil, flock to steady wages
- Covered bridge, roads and fords
- Early schools and churches
- Bowen Sidetrack becomes Norris, S.C.
- 1936 flood breaks through into mill
- Hog killings, chittlings and textile ball
- Cash-filled early pay envelopes
- Mill store was modern shopping center
- Turning raw farm cotton into cloth
- Honor Roll listing of all families who ever lived there
- Photos aplenty of mill workers, residents
- Many juicy memories of "Cateechee Kids"
- Your very own official "Cateechee Kid" frameable citizenship certificate

"The Cateechee Story" history book is self-cover, 250 pages, 200 photographs, a virtual treasure trove for historians of a way of life which, like a once existing vapor, has vanished forever.



The Franklin County Historical Society announces the release of the fourth printing of the History of Franklin County. The new hard-back volume faithfully reproduces the original printing, but also contains a large addendum, bringing the total pages to 881. This carefully researched history was written entirely by people with roots in Franklin County, resulting in an entertaining and informative volume that is both scholarly and folksy. This edition of the History of Franklin County is dedicated to the memory of Roger Harbin McConnell, a long-time supporter of the Franklin County Historical Society.

Because of the County's unique history, having been created as an exceptionally large frontier county whose area extended from near Athens well into what is now South Carolina, this book will generate interest from persons well outside the County's present area. Hart County's interest will be especially piqued because roughly half of Hart County was a part of Franklin County until 1853. Moreover, Franklin County's location on Georgia's eastern frontier made it especially important as a staging area for migration into Georgia and points West.

Parcels of land were taken from Franklin County to form Habersham as it was first organized in 1818. The county line stayed the same until 1905 when Stephens County was formed. A greater part of what is now Stephens County was actually Franklin County at one time. Banks County was formed in 1858 from the counties of Habersham and Franklin.

The book contains over 200 photographs, a number of maps, and thousands of family names. Subjects of interest include Colonial Georgia, Indian History and Treaties, Family and Church Histories, Cemetery names and locations with burial lists, Census and Marriage Records, Education, County Officials, Military Records, and much more.

The book is priced at \$50.00. Copies may be purchased directly from the Historical Society, Athens St., Carnesville – open from 9:30 to 2:30 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. It is also on sale at the Chamber of Commerce, Toccoa, Ga.; Chamber of Commerce in Lavonia; The Franklin County Chamber of Commerce, Carnesville; the Royston Library, the Office of the Probate Judge at the Court House in Carnesville, and the Carnegie Library in Lavonia. To obtain a copy by mail contact the Franklin County Historical Society, P.O. Box 541, Carnesville, Ga. 30521. For a mailed copy, add \$5.00 for shipping and handling.

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

**Nicholson's** reserve, containing 204 acres. They have severally failed to pay the third and last installments on their respective bonds given for the purchase money. Notice is therefore given to the above named **John Rusk, John Corbin, James Swafford, Richard Holden** and **John McWhorter,** that money must be paid. Public Sale at Pendleton Court House or Village on May 16. Signed by **B. H. Saxon**, Treasurer, Upper Division.

Mr. **J. T. Whitefield** announces a property sale on April 5, 1831, as he wants "to devote my attention exclusively to my profession." His plantation containing 400 acres. Also one half of a tract (207 acres) on Town Creek adjoining Major **Millwee, B. White**, and others; another 26 acres adjoining the last mentioned. At the same time I will sell six Negroes, eight head of horses, colts, sheep, cattle, two yoke of oxen tools, and household furniture.

**James Jervey**, District Clerk for the District of South Carolina is announcing a book written by Rev. **Rodolphus Dickinson**, Rector of St. Paul's Parish in Pendleton. The book is the New Testament with practical notes.

General Order from the Headquarters at Charleston, 21 Feb 1831. Directions for uniforms. **M. E. Keith**, Dept. Assistant Adjutant General 2<sup>nd</sup> Division.

**J. Overton Lewis** announces a pair of large young oxen of the English breed, perfectly docile and tractable under the yoke. They have been drove from North Carolina with a team or horses. They may be seen at the plantation of Col. **Lewis** on Seneca River.

Anderson Sheriff Sale. Sold at Anderson Court House on first Monday and Tuesday in April.

- Negro boy named **Ulysses** and one sorrel horse, property of **Joseph J. Pickens**; suit of **Jesse W. Norris vs. Pickens**.
- Mare, property of defendant taken by execution of suit of **John Archer vs. Jesse Brown**.
- On Tuesday at house of **Jesse Brown**, quantity of oats and fodder; one colt, sows, pigs, shoats, table, dresser; suit of **Samuel G. Earle & Co. vs. Jesse Brown**.

James McKinney, Sheriff

In Equity for Pickens District. Bill for Partition, Discovery and Account. **Matthew Chandler** and his wife **Polly**, **James Jones** and his wife **Agnes**, **Shadrach Frazier** and his wife **Jane**, **John Jones** and his wife **Elizabeth**, **John Bates** and his wife **Barbara**, **William Butler** and his wife **Patsy**, **William Crenshaw**, **Robert Crenshaw**, **Abraham Crenshaw**, the heirs of **Thomas Crenshaw** deceased, viz: **Rebecca Crenshaw**, **Thomas Crenshaw**, and **Caroline Crenshaw**, and **J. McClure**; defendants reside without the habits of this State. **F. Burt**, C. E. P. D.

Anderson District. Debt in Attachment. **John B. Word**, administrator, vs. **Thomas Gorham**. **Gorham** is out-of-state. Signed by **John T. Lewis**, Clerk's Office.

Anderson District. Debt in Attachment. **James Morris**, surviving co-partner of **D. Jones & Son** and **James Morris vs. Thomas Gorham**. **Thomas Gorham** is "absent from and without the limits of this State."

Pickens District. Debt in Attachment. **Martha Cannon** Indor vs. **Carter Cannon**. **Carter Cannon** is out-of-state. **W. L. Keith**, C. C. P. D.

**April 6, 1831**

Letters involving **John C. Calhoun**.

Editorial on mail contract from Greenville to Augusta. A letter had been sent to the Vice President of the United States, **John C. Calhoun**, concerning this matter.

The rumor which prevailed a few days ago of a case of Varioloid or small pox in Pickens District was incorrect. Captain **David Sloan**, who recently returned from Charleston, had a severe attack of Erysipelas, affecting the face, and this gave rise to the suspicion. Captain **Sloan** has nearly or quite recovered.

Dinner invitation to Vice President **John C. Calhoun** from a number of friends and neighbors who are concerned over recent national events. The event will be at Mr. **William Hubbard's** on next Friday. Signed by **F. W. Symmes, J. Warley, J.B. Ferrell, M. C. Livingston, and S. A. Maverick**.

**John C. Calhoun** wrote note and accepted. General **Joseph N. Whitner** presided and **Jesse P. Lewis Esq.** acted as Vice President at the dinner meeting. Thirteen regular toasts were given plus toasts from the following: **Col. F. K. Huger**, **Col. R. Anderson**, **Gen. Whitner**, **Jesse P. Lewis Esq.**, **B. Hasell Esq.**, **Lt. B. Huger**, **Richard A. Maxwell of Greenville**, **F. Burt Esq.**, **Col. Goode**, **Mr. M. C. Livingston**, **Mr. George E. W. Foster**, **Mr. Edward Harleston**, **Mr. Ferrell**, **Dr. Evins**, **Thomas J. Pickens**, **Jacob Wurley Esq.**, and **Dr. Symmes**, **Mr. J. L. McCann**, **S. A. Maverick Esq.**, **M. Webb Esq.**, **Col. Bonham**, **Joseph T. Whitefield, Esq.**, **Mr. R. M. Cherry**, **James E. Reese, Esq.**, **Col. Grisham**, **Mr. A. Barr**, **Mr. Dressen**, **Mr. S. J. Taylor**, **Mr. Wentworth**, **Mr. McCroskey**, **Mr. T. H. Harris**. Other names mentioned include **George McDuffie**, **Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson**, and **Col. Francis K. Huger**.

Married on the 17<sup>th</sup> ult. by the Rev. **Sandford Vandiver**, **Mr. Charles P. Dean** to Miss **Lucinda Horton**, both of Anderson.

Married on the 22<sup>nd</sup> ult. by the Rev. **Sandford Vandiver**, **Mr. John Edmondson** to Miss **Polly Farmer**.

Married on the 24<sup>th</sup> ult. by the Rev. **Levi Garrison**, **Mr. Elisha Smith** to Miss **Elizabeth Dilashey**, all of Anderson.

Died at his residence in Coweta County, GA on the 10<sup>th</sup> of March, after a lingering illness, **Col. John Dickson**, aged 63. He was long a resident of this district, and was well known to many as a honest, upright, and exemplary man. He has left a widow and a large family of children, with many friends and acquaintances to lament his death.

The Tax Collector will be at Anderson Court House on first Monday in May and at Pickens Court House on the day following. Signed by **Ezekiel Harris**.

**James Barron** and **James Brownlow** will sell beef in Pendleton beginning the 10<sup>th</sup> of June.

Letters remaining in the post office as of March 31, 1831. **Nat. Anderson**, **Wm. Barton**, **George Bell**, **James Beard**, **John Bishop**, **Wm. Bohannon**, **Lewton Braddy**, **Leander Brown**, **Thos. Carter**, **Jas. B. Clanahan**, Clerk of the Court, **Joseph Chapman**, **Hon. W. R. Davis**, **Nathaniel Davis**, **Willis Dickerson**, **Daniel Durham**, **Hon. B. J. Earle**, **H. D. Gaston**, **Chas. L. Gaillard**, **Jas. Gaines Esq.**, **Thomas Garvin**, **Dr. A. S. Gibbes**, **Presley Gess**, **Miss A. Gillham**, **John D. Hall**, **John Hix**, **Wm. Hundy**, **James Jackson**, **Wm. Jennison**, **Fred Johnson**, **Wm. King**, **F. Kinlech Esq.**, **Col. Kilpatrick 2**, **A. J. Liddle Esq.**, **John Martin**, **Moody May**, **John Mason**, **Wm. Milwee**, **John Mills**, **Anis Miller**, **Joseph Moore 2**, **John Morris**, **Col. Pinckney**, **Joseph Pinson**, **T. S. Reese Esq.**, **Alex. Ramsay**, **Wm. Richey**, **Maj. E. Sharpe 2**, **L. Sherrill Jr.**, **Thos. M. Sloan**, **Mrs. Sarah Slatten**, **J. H. Towns Esq.**, **Alex. Waddle**, **L. Wilson**, **B. F. Whitner Esq.**, **Demcy Yow 2**. Signed by **Joseph Grisham**, Postmaster.

Anderson Sheriff's sale by **James McKinney**. Sold at Anderson Court House on the first Monday and Tuesday in May.

- Plantation whereon **Rodolphus Dickinson** lives as his property, suit of **Samuel Cherry**.
- Plantation on which **Madison C. Livingston** lives, levied on as his property at the separate suits of **Martin Palmer** and **Benjamin Smith**.

Pickens County Sheriff's sale by **Samuel Reid**, Sheriff on first Monday and Tuesday in May.

- Land whereon **Thomas H. Price** lives; 150 acres and tract adjoining; suit of **S. Cherry**.
- Wagon and gear, three horses; property of **Samuel King**; suit of **William Blackburn** (bearer).
- Gray mare; property of **John Rusk**; suit of **Elias Earle**.
- Wagon and gear and two horses; suit of **J. N. McElwee vs. J. Hawkins**, **M. Ragan**, **D. Hawkins** and **S. Lynn**.
- Seven jack plows; property of **George Wright**; suit of **J. V. Shanklin**.
- On Tuesday at house of **John S. Edwards** about 66 ½ bushels of corn, 644 bundles of fodder; property of **Duke Gibson**; suit of **John S. Edwards**.
- Horse, saddle, bridle, saddle cloth, cotton, corn, hogs; property of **Thomas Boyd**; suit of **John S. Edwards**.

Pickens District. **James Thompson**, Applicant, **Jones Evett** in right of his wife **Mary**; **Samuel Smith** in right of his wife **Winny**, heirs of **John Thompson** deceased; **Jonathan Gregory**, in right of his wife **Jane**; **Larkin Ellenburgh**, in right of his wife **Sarah**; **James H. Dency**, in right of **Elijah Thompson**, **Charlotte Thompson**, **Mary Thompson**, **Louisa Thompson**, **Ethalinda Thompson**, and **William Thompson**, (minors) Defendant. **Samuel Smith**, Heirs of **John Thompson**, and **Jonathan**

**Gregory**, three of the Defendants, reside without this State. Need for division of estate of **Joshua Thompson**. Signed by **James H. Dendy**.

Letters to and from **John C. Calhoun**, Vice President.

**June 22, 1831**

Married on Tuesday the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. [June 14] by **Jas. Gaines**, Esq., Mr. **Samuel B. Judon** to Miss **Ruth**, daughter of Capt. **William McDow**, all of Pickens District.

Married on the 9<sup>th</sup> inst., [June 9] **John T. Carter** Esq. of Clarkesville, GA, to Miss **Eliza Daniel** of Spartanburg District, S. C.

Died on Saturday evening last, **Augustus Ludlow**, only son of **William Steele**, aged two years and 9 months.

The Commissioners of the Roads for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment will meet at Regimental muster ground on last Monday of June.

**J. Overton Lewis**, who lives 15 miles west of Pendleton Village on Clarkesville Road, wants to hire a tanner and blacksmith. *The North Carolina Spectator* will insert the above for 3 months and forward the account.

**William McDow**, Administrator, wishes to settle estate of **Andrew W. McDow**. Mr. **E. B. Benson** will collect.

**John E. Colhoun** had carding machine thoroughly repaired and is ready for wool to be carded, "under superintendence of a skillful hand from the North."

**Saxon Anderson** posted bond to sell horse. Signed by **J. C. Anderson**, J. P.

\$300 reward for the apprehension of **David T. Hines** for forgery in Charleston. He is small in stature, pale complexion, little beard; dressed in short brown coat, drab pantaloons and a leather cap. He rode a fine bay mare of great fleetness; and it is supposed he will make his way to Georgia or the Mississippi. He is represented to be well known in the Parishes of St. Stephen's and St. James, Santee, in which latter Parish he was last pursued; and it is surmised that he may be still lurking in that neighborhood.

Reward of \$150 for apprehension of **James Becket**, a free colored man, for murder of **Elisha Scott**, also a free colored man. They murder was at Black Swamp in St. Peter's Parish. **James Becket** is a quadroon, 6ft. tall, 45 yrs. old, his upper front teeth projecting more than usual, and an effeminate voice. He is by occupation (as much as bad habits and no fixed residence will allow) a jobbing carpenter and cooper. It is supposed that he has crossed the Savannah River and is lurking in that part of Georgia which is opposite to St. Peter's Parish.

Anderson County Sheriff's sale by **James McKinney**, Sheriff on first Monday and Tuesday in July.

- **John Hall's** undivided part of a tract of land, whereon **Benjamin Gassaway** now lives at Lee's Shoal on Rocky River; sold at property of Johnson Hall; suit of Lent Hall.
- A bay mare, property of **Washington Blassingame**; suit of **Giles Sharp**.  
Pickens County Sheriff's sale by Samuel Reid, Sheriff on first Monday and Tuesday in July.
- Plantation whereon **Adam Ruth** lives as his property vs. **John Rusk** and **Adam Ruth** in favor of **John Stephens**.
- Gray mare as defendant's property; suit of **Elias Earle** vs. **John Rusk**.
- Estate of **Joshua Thompson**, deceased, lying on waters of Wolf Creek, bounded by **Moses Hendricks**, **Levi Murphy**, **Benjamin Barton** & others; 212 acres; sold for benefit of legatees.  
Regimental Orders for 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment to determine the grade of battalions, the dividing line of the battalions and the regimental parade grounds.
- Regimental Parade Ground on the plantation of **Sylvanus Minton**. The dividing line of the Battalion shall commence at Anderson Village in the Main Street, at the point where it is intersected by Fifth Street, and run thence up the Pendleton Road to Gregory's old store—thence along a newly cut road to **Hugh Gaston's Smith's** shop—thence along the road to **Whitaker Smith's**—thence to the corner of Mrs. **Minton's** old field on the road leading by **Hosea Willbanks'** to Pendleton—thence up said road to **Jacob Warley's** field—thence to the Pendleton Academy spring—thence down said spring branch to the road leading to **Benson's** Ford on Eighteen Mile Creek—and thence to said ford to the **Pickens** line.

- The Eastern, or Lt. Col. **Hammond's** Battalion, shall be designated the first Battalion: the Western, or Major **Brown's**, shall be designated the second Battalion.
  - The Commissioners appointed in the Eastern Battalion, to establish the beat company lines and battalion parade ground, reports that the battalion parade ground be at Mrs. **Martin's** old field.
  - Also, that the boundary line of the Beat Company, designated the Verdum or Company No. 1, shall run thus: The line commencing at Anderson Court House; thence up the battalion line to Twenty-Six Mile Creek; thence up said creek to the mouth of the south fork, below **Wyatt Smith's**; thence up said south fork to the south side of **Ingram's** plantation on the road leading from Pickensville to Orrville; thence down the Varrennes road to **James Campbell's**; and thence along the Regimental line to Anderson Court House.
  - Also, the boundary line of **Earle's** Company, or Company No. 2, shall commence at the head of the branch near **Ingram's** and run thence to the south side of Mrs. **Martin's**; thence to Capt. **John Townes'**; thence to the mouth of Brushy Creek; thence down Saluda River to the Regimental line; thence along said line to **James Campbell's**; thence to Orrville; thence to the head of the aforesaid branch near **Ingram's**.
  - Also, the boundary line of the Three and Twenty Company, or Company No. 3, shall commence at the point where the battalion line is intersected by Twenty Six Mile Creek, and run thence along the battalion line to its termination at **Benson's** Ford on Eighteen Mile Creek; thence along the **Pickens** line to the old Keowee Road; thence down said road to Three and Twenty Mile Creek; thence to the west side of Mrs. **Patsy Owen's**; thence to **Nathaniel Este's**; thence to **Moore's Smith** shop; thence to a shoal on the Little Twenty Six Mile Creek on **Peter Keys'** place; thence down said creek to its mouth; thence down Big Six and Twenty Mile Creek to the battalion.
  - Also, that the boundary line of **McCann's** Company, or Company No. 4, shall commence where the Keowee Road crosses the **Pickens** line, and run thence along said line to **Charles Wilson's**; thence to **Rucker Mauldin's Jr.**; thence to the Baptist meeting house; thence to the Saluda side of **Ezekiel Murphy's**; thence to the line of Company No. 2, near Mrs. **Martin's**;--thence along said line to **William Ingram's**; thence down the Little Twenty Six Mile Creek to the shoal on **Keys'** place; thence along the line of Company No. 3, to the point where the old Keowee road crosses the **Pickens** line.
  - Line of the Brushy Creek company, or Company No. 5, shall commence at **Charles Wilson's** on the **Pickens** line and run thence to the mouth of George's Creek; thence down Saluda River to the mouth of Brushy Creek; thence to Capt. **Townes'**; thence along the line of Company No. 2 to Mrs. **Martin's**; and thence along the line of Company No. 4 to **Charles Wilson's**.
  - The Commissioners appointed for like purposes in the Western Battalion, Report: That the Battalion Parade Ground shall be at **Harrison's** old field.
  - Also, that the boundary line of the Anderson Company, or Company No. 1, shall commence at Anderson Court House, and run thence up the Pendleton road to **Gregory's** old store;--thence along the Shallow Ford Road to the Shallow Road on Seneca River; thence down said river to the regimental line; thence along said line to Anderson Court House.
  - Six and Twenty Company, or Company No. 2, shall be bounded by a line commencing at **Gregory's** old store, and running thence along the battalion line to the **Millwee** Creek; thence the said creek shall be the line to its junction with the Three and Twenty Mile Creek, which continues the line down to **Miller's mill**; thence the line runs along the road leading by Col. **Warren's** into the Pendleton road; thence down said road to **Bruce's** Ford on Seneca river; thence down said river to the Shallow Ford, and thence along **Wilson's** Ferry road to **Gregory's** old store.
  - Also, that the boundary of the Pendleton Company, or Company No. 3, shall commence at **Millwee** creek where the said creek is crossed by the battalion line, and run thence along the said line to its termination at **Benson's** Ford on Eighteen Mile creek; thence along the **Pickens** line to Seneca river; thence down said river to **Bruce's** Ford; and thence along the boundary line of Company No. 2 to the battalion line on **Millwee** creek.
  - Also, that the Fork Company, or Company No. 4, shall be comprised within the fork of Tugaloo and Seneca rivers, and bounded by the **Pickens** line—and shall constitute a single company until the expediency and necessity of making any division in the same be more fully ascertained.
- Signed by **James Gaston**, Colonel of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment.