

FEBRUARY MEETING

CENTRAL LIBRARY MEETING ROOM
FEBRUARY 15TH, 2005- 7:00 pm

MRS. LAJETT GATLIN, CLERK OF COURT
AND POSSIBLY THE PROBATE JUDGE
OF PICKENS COUNTY
DISCUSSING THE VARIOUS RECORDS
AND WHERE TO FIND THEM

COME BRING A FRIEND, RELATIVE OR
NEIGHBOR.....ALL ARE WELCOME!

THIS IS YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID FOR 2005.

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

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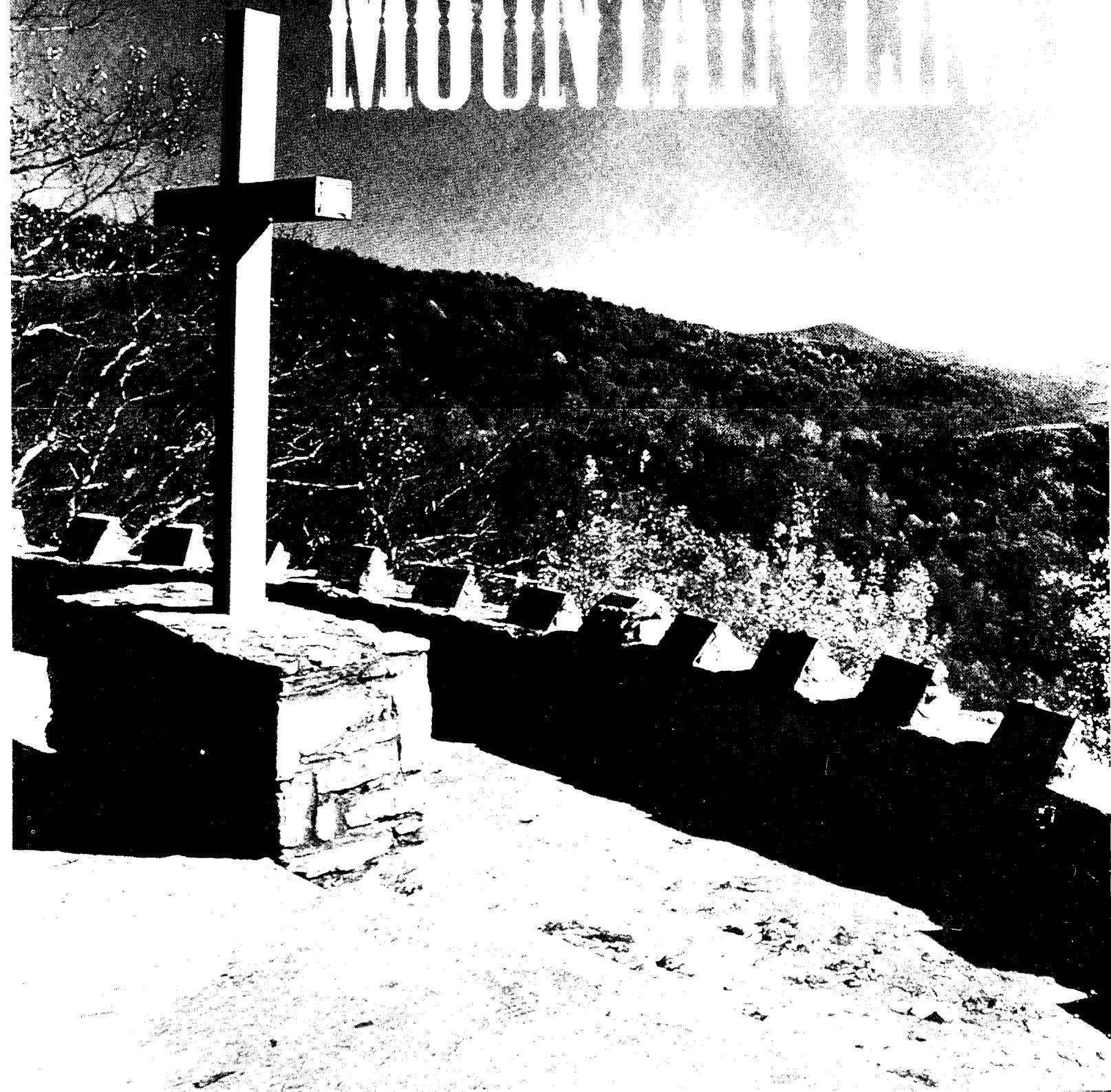
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DRAWING THE MOUNTAIN LAND



To Margarette
Thanks for all you
do. Dennis V. Chantre

*Even with modern
equipment, surveying
the state boundary
line between South
Carolina and North
Carolina brings
unexpected challenges.*



IT IS THE DEAD OF WINTER in the mountains of South Carolina. There is no snow on the ground, but the heavy frost looks like snow. The cold, white light of morning is just beginning to creep up over the ridges, and Brian Gosnell is already heading for work.

He has just taken on the job of re-surveying a twenty-seven-mile section of the state boundary in the mountains. The last time somebody came through here to survey the boundary was way back in 1815. Ultimately, the entire fifty-four-mile stretch of mountains from near Tryon, North Carolina, to the Chattooga River is to be re-surveyed, but he and his crew only have to deal with the first twenty-seven miles. Jim Davis, of Concord Engineering in Concord, North Carolina, will conduct the western half of the survey.

While others' cars are streaming down the four-lane mountain highway toward jobs in Greenville, Gosnell is heading up the mountain. He eventually turns off the main highway onto a secondary road and continues to climb. The vehicle strains to climb the hill as he goes up, and up some more, until he reaches a gravel road that leads to a dirt road, that leads to an old trail, that leads to the top of the mountain.

Up here in the woods, at the top of this remote mountain, he and his crew are to do their work. His job is to find the watershed divide, that point along the ridges and mountaintops where water drains off one side into the Pacolet River in South Carolina and off the other side into the Green River in North Carolina. That's what the two states agreed to back in 1805 as the dividing line in this section of the Carolina mountains.

He is re-tracing the steps of the original surveyors, hoping to get down to within a few feet of where they actually walked. The original crew marked trees about every mile or so and carved the date, and sometimes the inscription "NC/SC," on a few rocks along the way, but, of course, the trees are long gone, and who knows where those old rocks are? It seems an impossible task, but nevertheless Brian Gosnell and his crew pack up their gear, shake off the cold, and head off into the wilderness.

From the open-air chapel called Pretty Place in northern Greenville County, viewers on the overlook can see the Blue Ridge rolling into South Carolina. The S.C.-N.C. line runs along the arch of Hogback Mountain (inset) in Greenville-Spartanburg counties.

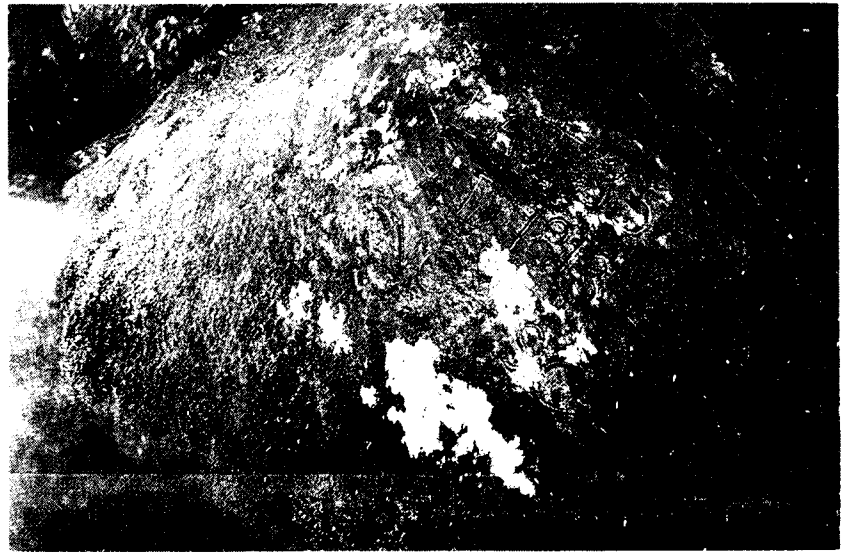


Early surveyors used chains and compasses to chart the mountainous border between North Carolina and South Carolina and recorded their work on a detailed 23-foot-long map. The second of two benchmarks established between 1811 and 1815, Commissioner's Rock cools its feet in the Chattooga River precisely on the 35th parallel.

That was back in the year 2000, when the state boulder survey began. Four years later, the job is done, and Gosnell asserts that it was not just a job, but an honest-to-goodness adventure. "The biggest problem," Gosnell says, "was getting access. We had to carry in a lot more equipment than you would have to on a normal surveying job. When you're up there in the mountains, you don't just run out to the truck for something. We bought two four-wheelers and specially outfitted them for the job. But sometimes we had to just backpack our equipment in to the site. In some places, if it had not been for our four-wheelers, we would have had to spend four hours walking in, survey for about an hour, and walk four hours back out."

If nothing else, Gosnell says, the experience gave him a tremendous amount of respect for the original surveyors, who plotted out the entire mountain section of the state line, from the Blockhouse in Tryon, North Carolina, to the Chattooga River, in just three months. And they did that while working with basic surveying equipment of the time—a compass, a sixty-foot chain and a field notebook. "It just amazes me how they stayed on the right ridges along the watershed divide," says Gosnell. "Back in 1815, they had no GPS units, no USGS topo maps to work from, no airplanes to fly over it—they must have had some really good Indian guides who knew their way around."

In the entire twenty-seven-mile transect that he and his crew ran, they found only one place where the original surveyors had been off a little bit. As a



matter of fact, they found one place where there was supposed to be an old house, where the state line ran right through the middle of the structure. Amazingly, they found the two hundred-year-old remnants of the foundation of the house, and sure enough, the newly re-surveyed line goes right through the middle. Among the other artifacts they found from the original survey crew were six rocks located at various places along the way that had been established as benchmarks. They had the date "1815" carved into the surface.

This whole business of re-surveying the mountain section of the state border began innocently enough. It started out as a plan simply to re-survey a section of the state border that forms the northern boundary of the Jocassee Gorges. When the state acquired the Jocassee Gorges property from Duke Power Company in the early 1990s, the exact location of the northern property boundary, which is also the state line, was not known. It soon became apparent that the location of the state line in other areas, both east and west of the Jocassee Gorges, was also not well defined. So the project quickly expanded to include a re-survey of the



Sid Miller, of the S.C. Geodetic Survey, stands beside the recently replaced line marker at the Blockhouse, near Tryon, North Carolina.

entire fifty-four-mile mountain section of the North Carolina/South Carolina state border. If you look at a map of South Carolina, this is the segment from the Blockhouse near Tryon to Ellicott's Rock on the Chattooga River.

Sid Miller had already retired from his position as director of the S.C. Geodetic Survey but came back from retirement, at least part time, to spearhead the project from the South Carolina side. He co-chairs the two-state Boundary Commission, along with Gary Thompson, his counterpart in North Carolina.

No desk-chair bureaucrat. Sid Miller has personally walked the state line in question four times. He and his staff provided the support network for the survey crews and did the background historical research needed to keep the surveyors on track.

He walked into the Cherokee Foothills Visitors Center at Table Rock State Park recently and unfurled a rolled-up map he and his staff discovered that had been stored away for decades. It is twenty-three feet long and has come to be known as the Salmon-Alexander map. A rare document, actually a copy of the only copy known to exist, the map provides a step-by-step graphic record of the original surveyors' work dividing the two Carolinas along their common border in the mountains. George Salmon was the surveyor

who represented South Carolina in the original survey, and M.R. Alexander represented North Carolina. The Salmon-Alexander map is one of the gems in a treasure trove of old maps, survey records, journals and diaries of early surveyors and other archival documents that Miller and his staff have uncovered as a part of this project.

"When we started looking for the Salmon-Alexander map," Miller says, "no one seemed to know where it was. When the original survey was completed in 1815, each state got an original map. Evidently, years ago, South Carolina had lost its map, and someone had gone up to North Carolina and hand-copied that state's original. Then, when we started our survey, the North Carolina original was missing. It still hasn't been found. So thank goodness we had a copy here."

The Salmon-Alexander map was not the only thing missing when the research phase of the survey began. The historical records indicated that there was supposed to be a line-marker stone located at the Blockhouse near Tryon. This was a critical starting point for the survey and an important historical artifact, but when Miller went to look for it, it was gone.

He went to the original site of the old Blockhouse, which dates back to the 1700s, but found only an open field, the site of a famous equestrian event, the Tryon Steeplechase. According to Miller, "There was a man mowing hay in the field, and I asked him if he knew anything about the old line-marker rock that was supposed to be around there. He said, 'Oh, yeah, it used to be right over there, but somebody dug it up, and I think it's up at the museum in Tryon.' " Miller then drove the two miles into Tryon, located the museum, and sure enough, there it was, planted conspicuously in the lawn of the museum. He went inside and impressed upon the museum personnel that it was important to return the stone to its original site. Miller noted that not only was the stone an official state-line benchmark but also it had marked the old Cherokee Boundary of 1767 and was the cornerstone for the dividing line between Greenville and Spartanburg counties. The museum staff was hesitant to give up the historical artifact, so Miller left not knowing what to do next.

"In a few days," Miller says, "they called and said, 'Come get your rock.' " So he and Alan-Jon Zupan, his assistant at the S.C. Geodetic Survey, drove up to Tryon

The New Acquisition

Imagine for a moment the state of South Carolina with no mountains. By all rights, most of the mountains in South Carolina were supposed to be in North Carolina. It all goes back to the early 1700s when the original Carolina colony was being divided into two separate royal colonies—north and south.

The original Colonial surveyors made a pretty serious mistake. They were supposed to survey a straight line in a northwest direction from a small island off the Little River inlet to the 35th parallel and then turn west to the “South Seas”—the Pacific Ocean. The problem was that they stopped short of the 35th parallel by about eleven miles before turning west. This little surveying mistake cost South Carolina roughly 660 square miles of territory—a strip of land eleven miles wide and sixty-two miles long.

When the mistake was recognized, South Carolina cried foul. The Board of Trade in London agreed in 1772 to make up the difference by including an area well above the 35th parallel in South Carolina. This tract of land later came to be known as the New Acquisition. If the original surveyors had in fact gone to the true 35th parallel (about one mile north of Fort Mill) and turned west as instructed, there would be precious few mountains in South Carolina.

You can find the 35th parallel in South Carolina by placing a yardstick or some other straight edge across a state highway map. Put one end of the straight edge just north of the town of Fort Mill and the other end at Ellicott's Rock on the Chattooga River, the point where the borders of North and South Carolina and Georgia all come together. This line roughly approximates the 35th parallel (the 35th degree of latitude). The entire area above that line was not originally intended to be included in South Carolina. Thank goodness it turned out the way it did. As a wise lady from Rock Hill once said, “It all happens for the best.”



in a pickup truck and retrieved the stone that had marked the dividing line between the two Carolinas since 1815. Miller realized that putting it back in its original place, however, might be a challenge. Fortunately, someone at some time in the past had driven an iron stake at the base of the rock, so he and Zupan were able to re-position the stone in precisely the same place that it had stood for more than two hundred years.

“We are confident that we put it back to within two centimeters of where it’s supposed to be,” Miller says. “We took a GPS reading of the location, so if it is ever destroyed, we can re-locate that exact spot.”

The Boundary Commission has now turned its attention to re-surveying the section of the state line from the Blockhouse back toward the Catawba River near Rock Hill. Who knows what that survey will turn up? “Right now,” Miller says, “it looks like in at least one place the state line is off by eight hundred feet.”

Dennis Chastain is a free-lance writer from Pickens County.



Ellicott's Rock

Ellicott's Rock is called Ellicott's Rock because, in 1811, when the border between the two Carolinas and Georgia was in dispute, Georgia hired Andrew Ellicott, one of the country's most prominent surveyors at the time, to find the point where the 35th parallel crossed the Chattooga River.

Ellicott and his crew walked all the way from Elberton, Georgia (which was the capital of the Peach State at that time), to a place called Commissioner's Camp near Caesars Head to begin searching for the 35th parallel. They then traversed the twenty miles of rugged mountains to the Chattooga River. After recovering from "the severest day's labor" he had ever experienced, Ellicott and his crew, with their clothes torn into tatters, their "limbs and bodies" lacerated, and with blood trickling off their fingers, finally reached the point on the Chattooga River that he determined to be the 35th parallel. There he inscribed the letters "N" and "G" on a rock on the eastern bank of the Chattooga—"N" for North Carolina and "G" for Georgia. This is the true Ellicott's Rock.

On another section of the same rock outcropping, approximately fifteen feet downstream, is another inscription, "LAT 35, AD 1813, NC + SC." This is often mistaken for Ellicott's Rock but is actually Commissioner's Rock. This benchmark was established by a second survey team commissioned by both North and South Carolina to set the location of the 35th parallel in 1813. Amazingly, when the mountain section of the state border was recently re-surveyed, it was determined that the "+" symbol between the letters "NC" and "SC" on Commissioner's Rock is etched precisely at the 35th degree of latitude. This is

especially impressive considering the fact that in the early 1800s the only way to determine latitude was by taking astronomical observations at night with the relatively crude surveying instruments of the time.



Writer Dennis Chastain (left) and homeowner John Walker study the Salmon-Alexander Map on Walker's dining room table in what was once the home of surveyor George Salmon. Even without cumbersome surveying equipment, the walk to Ellicott's Rock (above) challenges visitors seeking the faint inscriptions of the 1811 crew of Andrew Ellicott.

Thanks to South Carolina wildlife Magazine for their permission for us to use this article in our Newsletter. Also, to Dennis Chastain for his interest in our society and his help and use of his work.

Figure 2
The Lewis Bible

Family Record.	
DEATHS.	DEATHS.
John Lewis was born	Henry J. Lewis born
Sarah Taliaferro was	Francis A. Lewis born
born.	1767.
Robert Lewis was born	David J. Lewis son
20 th December, 1752,	of Susannah was born
Taliaferro Lewis was	14 th December 1774
born 4 th February, 1754,	Nancy Clarkson, was
John Lewis was born,	born 21 st March, 1764,
26 th September, 1757,	Children of Jesse
Mildred M. Lewis	and, Nancy Lewis,
was born 26 th Sept 1759	Sarah Lewis was born
Charles C. Lewis was	16 th February 1787
born 26 th May 1761	Mary Lewis was born
Jesse P. Lewis was born	31 st July 1788.
13 th May 1763	Elizabeth Lewis was
Richard Lewis was	born 4 th May 1791
born, 23 rd February, 1765	Sophia Lewis was born
	26 th July, 1796.

Lewis Family Bible Records (no. 1220), Special Collections Department, University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville. The NGS Quarterly thanks Michael Plunkett, Director of Special Collections, University of Virginia, for granting nonexclusive, worldwide permission for a onetime reproduction of this document.

Another version of this record (made from a Bible owned by the son John, above) was transcribed by his son-in-law Ezekiel Graham and sent to Sarah and John's grandson, William Terrell Lewis of Mississippi, in the mid-to-late 1800s. It is filed today with the William Terrell Lewis Papers (Stack 7N Range B, sect. 3, Shelf C, Boxes 121-22), Alabama State Archives, Montgomery. The Graham document reads: "The following are the Children of John Lewis and Sarah Taliaferro who were Married in Virginia on the 3d day of March 1750 grand parents of yours: 1. Robert Lewis born Decr the 25 1752; 2. Talifro [sic] Lewis born Feby the 4th 1754; 3. John Lewis, born Sept the 25 1757; 4. Mildred Macoy Lewis born Sept the 26 1759; 5. Charles Crawford Lewis, May 16 1761; 6. Jesse Pittman Lewis May 13 1763; 7. Richard Lewis Feby 23 1765; 8. Henry Graves Lewis Jan 24 1767; 9. Frances Roads Lewis Jan 24 1767. Children of John Lewis by His second wife (Susan Clarkson) 10. Julius Clarkson Lewis Sept 25 1773 (died in infancy); 11. David Jackson Lewis Dec 14 1776; 12. Susan died in infancy. I have taken this of a family record your Uncle John Lewis left with Me in his lifetime. Sarah Lewis wife of John Lewis died Jan 20 1769."

The manuscripts still supply valuable evidence. The Taliaferro Bible, published in 1754, dates to the life of Charles and his siblings, whose data are recorded therein; thus, it can be considered an original source. The Lewis Bible, even when examined in its "original" form offers derivative information for Sarah and John—data entered from another source of information, long after the events had occurred. Insofar as Sarah is concerned, the Taliaferro Bible provides direct evidence only that Richard and Rose had a daughter of that name, born on 7 June 1727. The Lewis Bible provides direct evidence that John Lewis took a wife named Sarah Taliaferro, with their first child having been born on 20 December 1752. However, neither Bible provides evidence that John Lewis married the daughter of Richard and Rose Taliaferro.

So what might other research reveal?

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

On 20 May 1882, a grandson of John and Sarah penned a penny postcard to cousins, whereby he requested information for a planned family history:

Allen Nimmo Esqr
W^m Nimmo Esq
Or any of the Nimmo family
Gallatin
Sumner Co. Tenn

Louisville, Miss. May 20 [18]82

Dear Sir I am engaged Tracing up The Lewis, Taliaferro & Nimmo families as they entermarried. *John Lewis my grandfather Married Sarah Taliaferro in 1750. She had a sister who married Hiram Gaines of Va. and a man named Nimmo married Gaines daughter.* I wish to get all the names of the Nimmos; the children grandchildren and great grand children &c. [illegible word, lined through] Give dates of birth if possible—say where each was born & where they died—give names in full—say whom each married & what offices held by them & Wars they were in, &c. The name of the Nimmo who married Gaines' daughter was perhaps James—his children were—Wesley—W^m, Robert—James &c— Send me copies of family records. I design publishing in book form the result of my research. Please refer me to others who can give me more names. Give names in regular order & number them.

Your Kinsman W^m T. Lewis

Mrs. Eliza Allen was my cousin¹²

Sarah . . . had a sister who married Hiram Gaines of Virginia and a man named Nimmo married Gaines's daughter. Here appears to be a solid clue as to Sarah's birth family. The writer, Sarah's grandson, William Terrell Lewis (1811–93) of Louisville, Mississippi, left several published accounts that amplify this information somewhat:

12. The original postcard is owned by Mrs. Harry E. Bovay Jr. of Houston, Texas; a photocopy was supplied to the author by Claude Nimmo of Benton, Kentucky, who descends from one of the original recipients. Italics added by the author.

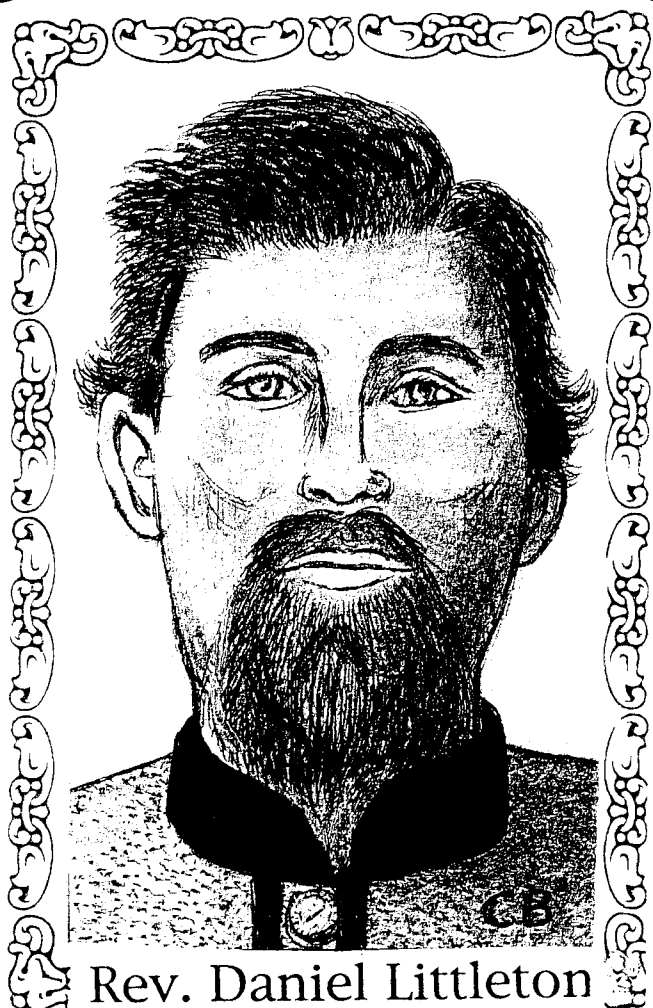


Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE

Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



Rev. Daniel Littleton

REV. DANIEL LITTLETON (1837-1911)
Company G, 12th S. C. Infantry, CSA

Daniel Littleton served as a private in Company G, 12th South Carolina Infantry, CSA. He enlisted at the age of twenty-four years and served under Capt. Archibald D. Guillard (d. 1897) and Capt. John M. Moody.

This Confederate soldier was born August 18, 1837, a son of Asa and Nancy (Nix) Littleton and a grandson of William and Sarah (Alexander) Littleton. His paternal great-grandparents were Savage and Ann (Edwards) Littleton.

On January 5, 1860, Daniel Littleton married Bethany Gwinn (8 Jan 1837 - 28 Mar 1916). The couple eventually resided in the Cave Hill community near Salem in what today is Oconee County, S. C.

In September 1866, shortly after the end of the U. S. Civil War, Daniel Littleton became a Baptist preacher. Later, he served as the first pastor of the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church near Jocassee Valley in northern Oconee County, S. C. (Both the valley and the first site of Mt. Carmel Church are now below the surface of a deep, man-made body of water, Lake Jocassee.). Mt. Carmel Baptist Church was chartered November 2, 1878, and the Rev. Littleton was an early moderator there. Then, he served as its pastor from 1888 until 1890. Isaac Crowe (1826 - 1912), another local

PLEASE NOTE

Readers who have any additional information about these soldiers are encouraged to send it to

Dr. Charles H. Bus'ha
415 N. Main St., Apt. DD
Greenville, SC 29601



Confederate veteran, was an early member of the same church.

The Rev. Daniel Littleton and his wife became the parents of ten children, including Elijah Littleton (1870 - 1936), who also became a Baptist preacher and who married Dora Bell Corbin (1874 - 1940). Moreover, Daniel Littleton's grandson, Roy R. Littleton (30 Jan 1907 - 6 Jun 1997), was also a Baptist preacher; he married Ollie Lewis (19 Apr 1911 - 8 Jun 1993).

In 1901, the Rev. Daniel Littleton was a resident of Salem township in Oconee County, S. C. At that time, the minister was a recipient of a Civil War pension, and his age was listed in pension records as sixty-three years.

This Confederate veteran died May 17, 1911. He was buried at Salem Baptist Church in Salem, S. C. The Rev. Littleton's son, John, constructed a marker at his father's grave. It is made of 487 stones which the deceased preacher collected during his life and placed under a tree at his homeplace. According to oral tradition, each of the stones represents a special prayer offered by the preacher for his descendants and many friends.

John M. Martin died while being held as a prisoner of war. Martin served in Co. C, 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regiment) in which he enlisted when he was twenty-one years of age. He resided in the western part of Pickens District, S. C. (now Oconee County).

John M. Martin (1836 - 1905) (same name as above but a different soldier) was born in Pendleton District, S. C.. He moved to Mississippi before the Civil War and worked there as an overseer on a large cotton plantation. On April 30, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Co. F, 2nd Mississippi

Infantry. Martin was captured by Union troops during the latter part of the war, after which he was paroled April 15, 1865, at Lynchburg, Virginia. He returned to his native state after the war and settled in Oconee County. In 1866, he married Louise McDonald, a resident of the Richland community of Oconee County. The couple had four sons and one daughter. John M. Martin died in 1905 and was buried in Rock Springs Cemetery in Oconee County, S. C..

Mac Martin served in Co. A, 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Rifles). He was wounded at Gaines' Mill, Virginia, on June 27, 1862, according to the Civil War diary of John L. Breckenridge, another soldier from Pickens District, S. C.. (Question: Is this the Mac Martin who married Mary Collins on Dec. 25, 1893, at the home of Squire John Ellenburg?)

Marshall Monroe Martin (1841 1862) served in Co. D, 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regiment) in which he enlisted on July 19, 1861. He died on Sullivans Island, S. C., during the Civil War. He was buried at the site of Old Hard Shell Baptist Church situated on what is known as the Harry Stegall farm in Oconee County, S. C.. This soldier was a son of Stephen and Sophronia Martin.

Miles A. Martin died after having been wounded at the Battle of Gaines' Mill in Virginia. His death

took place in September 1862 at Richmond, Virginia. He was a private in Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regiment).

Newton Taylor "Newt" Martin (b. ca 1845) served in Co. K, 4th South Carolina Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regiment). He was a son of Warren J. and Jane Owen Martin of Pendleton, S. C.. He enlisted in the Fort Hill Guards when that unit was organized in 1861. He married Mary C. Lay, daughter of Charles Middleton Lay (1820 - 1863) and Elizabeth Boggs Lay (1825 - 1915). Newt Martin and his wife had five children: Charles, Jesse, Mary, Walter, and James. This soldier also served as a private in Co. L, Palmetto Sharpshooters and was wounded once during the Civil War. He was paroled at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, on April 9, 1865. In 1884, he was a member of the board of trustees of Walter-McElmoyle School in Anderson County, S. C.. In 1892, he purchased a home and lot in Central, S. C.. He was once an operator of a livery stable.

Oliver Martin (1817 - 1901) was born in Charleston, S. C., on December 29, 1817. (Questions: Was this the man who served in Co. B, 32nd Georgia Infantry, and was his first wife Evilina Martin, who was born about 1825?)

R. B. Martin served as a private in Co. B, 1st South Carolina State Troops

for six months, between August 1863 and February 1864.

Richard M. Martin (1842 - 1928) was a member of Co. A, 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regiment). He was wounded at Gaines' Hill, Virginia, on June 27, 1862, but he survived the Civil War. In 1922, he was a resident of the Calhoun-Clemson area of Pickens County, S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension. His wife was Emma Gaines Martin (1844 - 1881). This Confederate Veteran attended the 44th reunion of Orr's Regiment at Seneca, S. C., in August 1916. At that time, he was a resident of the Calhoun-Clemson area of Pickens County, S. C.. He died in 1928 and was buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery in Central, S. C..

Thomas C. Martin (middle name possibly Cooper) served in Co. D, 4th South Carolina Infantry, Volunteers. He took part in the Battle of Bull Run at Manassas, Virginia, on July 20, 1861. He survived the Civil War, and in 1884 he was one of the managers of elections in Central township of Pickens County, S. C.. In 1889, he was a Pickens County commissioner. (Note: There were two Thomas A. Martins in the CSA. One died of disease on September 18, 1862, while serving in Co. L, Palmetto Sharpshooters. Was this a father and son?)



W. T. Martin died on August 5, 1862, at Richmond, VA, after having been wounded at Gaines' Mill, VA. He served as a private in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.).

Warren J. Martin resided in the Pendleton area of South Carolina and served in Co. G, 22nd S. C. Infantry Regiment, Volunteers, CSA.

William F. Martin was a private in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) and he died of disease at Richmond, VA, during the Civil War. He might have been buried in Virginia.

William Waddell Martin (1829-1896) was born in Anderson District, S. C., and married Sarah Elizabeth Mills (1830-1910). Martin served in Co. F, 22nd S. C. Infantry in which he enlisted for one year on January 18, 1862. He was discharged January 17, 1863, at Kinston, N. C. Martin died August 29, 1896, and at his request he was buried at Secona Baptist Church in Pickens County, S. C., alongside the old soldiers who were also interred there.

A. F. (or A. T.) Mason died of disease at Lynchburg, VA, on September 18 or 19, 1862, and was buried there in Confederate Cemetery. He served as a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry, Volunteers, CSA.

A. J. Mason was killed in action at the Crater at Petersburg, VA, July 30, 1864. He was a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry, Volunteers, CSA. He was probably buried in Virginia.

Charles W. Mason was born about 1841, a son of Joel and Frances Mason who lived on Choestoe Creek waters of the Tugaloo River in what is today Oconee County, S. C. He served in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) (Question: Is this soldier the Charles Mason who, on January 3, 1866, married Susan Addis in the western division of Pickens District, S. C.?)

J. B. Mason was killed in action July 30, 1864, at the Crater at Petersburg, VA. He was a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry and might have been related to A. J. Mason who was also killed at the Crater and who served in the same unit.

James Mason (1839-1922) was buried at Bethel Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C. He served in Co. D, 22nd S. C. Infantry, Volun-

teers. His wife was Clara Mason (1841-1917). In 1901, James Mason resided in the Oakway community of Oconee County, S. C., and he was a recipient of a Civil War pension. Mason participated in the Walhalla, S. C., semi-centennial celebration in which he marched in a parade with more than forty former soldiers of the Confederate States Army. This Confederate veteran lived to be ninety-three years of age and was buried at Bethel Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C.

John Calhoun Mason was a son on John Mason (b. ca 1803) and Elizabeth Mason (b. ca 1806). On April 14, 1861, he enlisted in Co. E, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.). Mason was discharged from that unit October 28, 1861, after which he joined a cavalry company in the CSA.

John K. Mason died of battle wounds October 11, 1862, at Frederick, MD, and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery at Hagerstown, MD. He was a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry, Volunteers.

John Clark Mason resided in the Fairplay community of what today is Oconee County, S. C. He served in Co. G, 7th S. C. Cavalry, CSA. He married Mary Frances Maret. This Confederate soldier's ancestors came to America from England in 1652. Among them were Richard and David Mason. After the U. S. Civil War, John Clark Mason and his family moved to Georgia.

Josiah Mason was a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry, Volunteers. During the Civil War, he died at home in Pickens District, S. C.

Robert Elijah Mason (b. 1847) was born near Fairplay in the western division of Pickens District, S. C. He was a son of John Clark Mason and Mary Frances (Maret) Mason (see above). (Question: Is this man the R. F. Mason who served in Co. H, 2nd Battalion S. C. Reserves?)

William A. Mason (1845-1911) was the husband of Eugenia N. (Borroughs) Mason (1853-1935). They were married in 1871 in Franklin County, GA. This soldier served in Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry, CSA.





Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE

Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



Harvey Zimmerman Swords

(1840 - 1897)

Co. C, 4th South Carolina Cavalry, C. S. A.

A son of John Swords, Jr. (b. 1795) and Massey (King) Swords (b. 1795), Harvey Zimmerman Swords enlisted as a private in Co. B, 2nd Battalion South Carolina Cavalry at Pickens Court House on the Keowee River on December 28, 1861. That unit of the Confederate States Army soon became Co. B, 10th Battalion S. C. Cavalry and was later designated as Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry. Private Swords also served in Captain Bachman's German Light Artillery in the Charleston, S. C., area. (continued on next page)

Harvey Zimmerman Sword's paternal grandparents were John Swords, Sr. (b. 1755) and Eleanor (Swancey) Swords. The grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was buried in Anderson County, S. C., at Sword's Chapel.

This Confederate soldier first married a cousin, Rachel Newton (b. 1827), and the couple became the parents of two daughters before the breakup of their marriage in about 1874. Later, the Confederate veteran married Louise "Lou" Wright (1844-1928), and they had the following four children: Rebecca Swords (b. 1875), John W. Swords (b. 1878), Lillie J. Swords (b. 1879), and Julius E. Swords (1880-1928). One of their daughters married E. D. Cason who hanged himself in 1893 in Anderson County, S. C. The son Julius Swords married Amanda McJunkin (1883-1949), daughter of Joseph and Nancy Robinson McJunkin. Julius Swords was buried at Golden Creek Baptist Church in Pickens County, South Carolina.

Harvey Zimmerman Swords died in 1897 and was buried at the Old Stone Church, situated between Clemson and Pendleton, S. C. (His grave marker contains a death date of 1895.) In 1922, this Confederate veteran's second wife, Louise Wright Swords, was a resident of Liberty, S. C., and she was the recipient of a Civil War widow's pension at that time. She died September 17, 1928, and was also buried at the Old Stone Church.

Ephriam Massengill, Jr. was born about 1821, a son of Ephriam Massengill, Sr., and Sara Pelfrey Massengill. He enlisted in Co. H, 3rd S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.) on April 14, 1861, at Pickens Court House on the Keowee River (Old Pickens). His wife was Amanda E. Massengill. This soldier's brother, Joseph Massengill, also served in the C. S. A.

Ephriam Massengill (same as above?) served as a corporal in Co. B, 1st S. C. State Troops.

Green Massengill was born about 1814 and served as a private in Co. B, 1st S. C. State Troops for six months between August 1863 and February 1864. His wife was Elizabeth A. Massengill (b. ca. 1815). Their children were Mahala, Elizabeth C., James G., William L., and David L.

Green Massengill served as a private in Co. I, Palmetto Sharpshooters. (Can anyone provide this soldier's middle name and information about his parents?)

James C. Massengill was killed May 31, 1862, at Seven Pines, Virginia. He was a private in Co. I, Palmetto Sharpshooters (Same man as above?).

Joseph Massengill (Note: Apparently there were two Joseph Massengills who served from Pickens District, S. C., in the U. S. Civil War)

One soldier was born in 1842 and was a son of David and Samantha Freeman Massengill. He died March 27, 1934. Another Joseph Massengill died in 1865, possibly as a soldier in the C. S. A. (Can anyone help with these two soldiers?)

W. F. Massengill served as a private in Co. I, 3rd S. C. Reserves between June 1862 and January 1863.

William L. Massengill served as a private in Co. I, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was present at Appomattox Court House, VA, on April 9, 1865, when the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to the Union Army of the Potomac. He was also paroled at that time. (Note: Information uncovered thus far about Massengill soldiers is confusing. Can anyone help properly identify these men?)

Benjamin G. Massey was born about 1844, a son of Thomas Massey (b. ca 1825) and Susan Massey (b. ca 1825). He served as a private in Co. C, 4th S. C. Infantry (Sloan's Regt.), and survived the U. S. Civil War.

Ezekiel Massey was born about 1840 in Greenville District, S. C. He was a son of James Massey, Sr. (1807-1880) and Sarah Hamby Massey (1800-1883). Ezekiel Massey served as a private in Co. G (Bonham's Rifles), 12th S. C. Infantry. This soldier was a brother of Stephen Massey, James Massey, Samuel Vardry

Massey, and John Massey, all of whom also served in the Confederate States Army. Ezekiel Massey enlisted in the C. S. A. in 1862, and on August 13, 1862, he was detailed as a teamster by the Medical Examining Board. He remained in that position until December 31, 1864. He married Margaret Carolyn Maldin (Mauldin?), and the couple had at least three children. After the war, this Civil War veteran and his family moved to the Fork section of Hall County, Georgia.

James Massey, Jr. (1838-1928) and his father, James Massey, Sr., both served in the C. S. A., and they were members of Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). They were residents of the western division of Pickens District, S. C. (now Oconee County). The younger Massey married Mary Fricks. After the war, this Civil War veteran moved to Georgia. In August 1916, he attended the 4th reunion of Orr's Regiment at Seneca, S. C., and was then a resident of Tocoa, Georgia. He died in 1928 and was buried at Tugaloo Baptist Church in Stephens County, Georgia.

James Massey, Sr. (1807-1880) enlisted with his son, James Massey, Jr., in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He was fifty-five years of age at the time of enlistment and was discharged from the C. S. A. during the Civil War. Several of his sons also served in the C. S. A. James Massey, Sr. married Sarah Hamby (1800-1883), and the couple had the following children: Hannah (b. ca 1824), who married J. Newt Hyde; Stephen (b. 1830); James, Jr. (1831-1928), who married Mary Fricks; John William (b. ca 1832), who married Mahalda Duncan; David Massey (b. ca 1837); Warren Massey (b. ca 1838); Ezekiel Massey (b. ca 1840); Robert Massey; and Samuel Vardry Massey (30 Jun 1844-14 Jul 1894), who married Jane (Duncan) Todd, widow of William Carlyle Todd, who died during the Civil War.

John Massey (1828 - d. ca 1864) died during the Civil War. He enlisted as a private January 13, 1862, and served in Co. H, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He was a son of James Massey, Sr. (see above) who also served in the C. S. A. This soldier's wife was Mahulda Caroline (Duncan) Massey. John Massey was admitted to Episcopal Church Hospital in Williamsburg, Virginia, with "contusion of cheek" September 8, 1863, and furloughed on the following September 22nd. He returned to Pickens District, S. C., and died there sometime before February 8, 1864, when his last pay claim was

filed by his widow. John Massey was survived by his widow and two children, James M. Massey (b. July 1857) and John William Massey (b. 5 Oct 1865). His widow moved to Franklin County, Georgia, after the Civil War.

Samuel Vardry M. Massey (1844-1894) was born June 30, 1844, a son of James Massey, Sr. (see above). He served in Co. I, 2nd S. C. Infantry and was paroled at Greensboro, N. C., on May 2, 1865. He married Jane (Duncan) Todd (17 Feb 1841-4 Mar 1906), widow of William Carlyle Todd who died during the Civil War. The wedding ceremony took place near Wai-halla, S. C., October 25, 1866. The bride was a daughter of David Duncan (1809-1887) and Nancy (Trotter) Duncan (b. ca 1813). This Confederate soldier and his wife had eight children, including a son from the wife's first marriage. Samuel Vardry M. Massey died in 1894 and was buried at Bethel Presbyterian Church in northern Oconee County, S. C.

Silas N. Massey was born about 1827, and he served in Co. K, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). In 1901 he resided in Central township of Pickens County, S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension. His age was recorded in pension records as seventy-four years at that time.

Stephen Massey (b. ca 1834-d. 1864) was killed May 12, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Virginia, during the Civil War. He enlisted in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) on March 19, 1864. He was a son of James Massey, Sr. (see above). Stephen Massey's last pay claim was filed by Sarah (Mauldin) Massey, his widow, on August 16, 1864. Five of his brothers also served in the Confederate States Army.

Warren Massey (b. ca 1832) served as a private in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He resided in the western division of Pickens District, S. C. (now Oconee County). He married Elizabeth Pilgrim (b. 1824 in Alabama), and the couple had the following offspring: Sarah A. (b. ca 1859), James S. (b. ca 1862), Mary and Martha (twins) (b. 1867), John S. (b. ca 1870), George W. S. (b. ca 1872), and William H. (b. ca 1877). Sometime between 1870 and 1880, this Confederate soldier moved to Hall County, Georgia. He was a son of James Massey, Sr. (see above).

A. C. Masters faithfully attended the annual Confederate Day celebration at Pickens, S. C. (Is this John Calhoun Masters who is listed below?)

Callison Masters served in Ferguson's Artillery Battery during the U. S. Civil War. (No additional information available.)

Jeremiah Masters (b. ca 1838) was a private in Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He was mortally wounded at Malvern Hill in Virginia, and was a son of John Masters (b. ca 1808) and Pansy Masters (b. ca 1810).

John Calhoun Masters (1848-1962) served in Co. H, 6th S. C. Cavalry and in another unit of the C. S. A. He was a son of William M. Masters (1807-1884) and Temperance Russell Masters (1816-1884). He married Nancy Ann Edworth (12 May 1844-28 Apr 1915). The couple had a son, Ben Masters, who married Pamela Patterson. Before the Civil War, Masters was a member of the 57 man home guard company of Pumpkintown in Pickens District, S. C. The unit was called Mountain Rangers. He enlisted for three years in Captain H. A. Ferguson's Artillery Company under H. A. Ferguson, a recruiting officer, and then served on Sullivan's Island, S. C. He survived the war and lived until 1962. He was buried at Saluda Hill Baptist Church, situated near Table Rock Mountain in Pickens County, S. C.

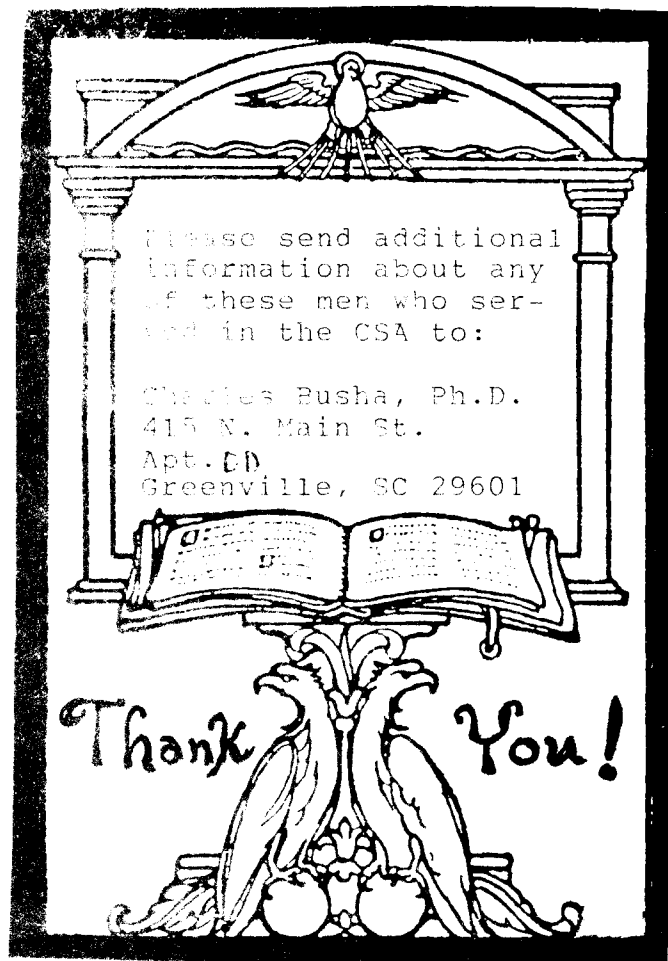
William Abner Masters (1850-1918) was born October 30, 1850, and died February 20, 1918. He served in Co. K, 62nd North Carolina Infantry. His wife was Laura E. Masters (28 Mar 1847-30 Aug 1878). This Confederate soldier's children were Laura Masters (1881-1962), who married William Harrison Williams; Martha Abner (1882-1958), who married Abner Oscar Eastman; and Cumie Masters (1888-1979), who married D. E. Clark. On August 19, 1880, he sold 290 acres of land in Pickens District, S. C. to J. E. Hagood. He was buried at Saluda Hill Baptist Church in Pickens County, S. C.

Rufus Alexander Mathewson (1840-1892) enlisted in the 21st North Carolina Infantry under Col. Ransom in Murren, N. C. at the beginning of the Civil War, and he remained in the C. S. A. until the end of the conflict. He married Lucinda A. (Carter) Ransom (1834-1907), a widow who had several children. They moved to Walhalla, S. C., after the war, and Mathewson became a school teacher. He also established a mercantile business in Walhalla, S. C. This Confederate veteran was buried in Westminster East View Cemetery in Oconee County, S. C.

D. Major H. Massey was a son of Silas Massey (1776-1876) and Nancy (Burris) Massey (1784-1875) and a brother of Thomas Massey who also served in the Confederate States Army. D. Major H. Massey was a member of Co. C, 4th S. C. Cavalry. In 1864, he was transferred to Fort Sumner in Charleston harbor. This soldier married Annie Lucinda Hunt (b. 13 Nov 1844), daughter of Jeremiah Jackson Hunt and Francis M. Alister Hunt. Their wedding ceremony was performed April 9, 1861, by H. J. Anthony. Because the couple never had children.

Andrew Mathis participated as a Confederate soldier in the Walhalla, S. C., Semi-Centennial Celebration in 1900. (Note: Is this the Andrew Mathis who served in Co. B, 25th North Carolina Infantry Regiment during the Civil War?)

A. F. Mattison was a member of Co. E, 20th South Carolina Infantry. He rose to the rank of brevet lieutenant during the war. His wife was Elizabeth Mattison (3 Jan 1830-27 Aug 1904). Elizabeth Mattison is buried at Bethel Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C.



Pendleton Messenger
Pendleton, South Carolina
Editor, Frederick W. Symmes
Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff
Continued from last month

The last paper had abstracts from 1831. We are starting this issue with abstracts from 1828.

July 2, 1828

A prayer by Rev. Mr. **Foster** at the Fourth of July celebration in Pendleton.

Married in Anderson District on Tuesday, the 24th of June, by the Rev. Mr. **Holland**, Maj. **George Seaborn** of Greenville District to Miss **Sarah Ann**, daughter of General **J. B. Earle**, of the former district.

Letters remaining in the post office, 30 Jun 1828. **Joel Abney, John C. Anderson, Bailey Barton, Isaac Barron, Jacob Barrot, George P. Baskin, Joseph Bell, John Bruce, William Bruster, A. Burt Esq., William S. Campbell, John Clayton Esq., William Dickenson, Anthony Dickson, John Dickson, Matthew Dickson, Miss Mary Duff, Thos. C. Dupont, Miss Damaria Miriam Earle, John S. Edwards, George Washington Edmanson, Levi Elrod, John Elrod, Jeremiah Elrod, Joshua Fields, John Field, Ambrose Fitzjarael, William Garner, Henry Gassaway, R. N. Gourdin, Wm. Graham, Aaron Guyton, Harrison & Earle, Thomas Harrison, James Harris, William Hall, Griffin Hardin, John H. Hawkins Esq., Joseph Heaton, William Heton, En. Hollingsworth, John Honeycut, Joseph Jackson, Fras. Jenkins Esq., Robert Johnston, Jacob Lewis, George W. Liddle, Thomas Livley, Edmon Martin, Elizabeth Martain, Jas. McKinney, A. McAllester Sr., John McDonal, James Molloy, A. Moorehead, Esq., Willis Newton, James Orr, Nicholas Overby, Dr. J. W. Parker, Thomas P. Pool, George Rankin, Oliver Robinson, Miss M. Robinson, Capt. D. Russel, John H. Steent, John Smith, Albert M. Spalding, Miss Caroline Taliaferro, Capt. A. Todd, Henry Toal, John Tucker, Anders. Vandyke, Col. S. Warren, William West, William Webb, Mrs. Mar. White, Sarah White, Dr. J. Whitten, John R. Whitten, William Wilbanks. Joseph Grisham, postmaster.**

Books for sale at printer's office. Family and Pocket Bibles, Psalms and Hymns, Blair's Sermons, Buck's Theological Dictionary, Goldsmith's Misc. Works, Byron's and Moore's Poems, Moore's Life of Sheridan, Prior's Life of Burke, Burns' Poetical Works, Lalla Rookh, Mrs. Hermans' Poems, Poems by Henry Kirke Waite, Say's Political Economy, Chitty on Contracts, Jones on Bailment, Archibald's Appendix, Good's Study of Medicine, Bichat's Pathology, Buchan's Domestic Medicine, Philip on Indigestion, Chronicles of the Canongate, Pilot, Campbell's Poems, Thompson's Seasons, American Chesterfield, Western Songster, Talisman, Benard Barton's Poems, Young's Night Thoughts, Beauties of the Spectator, 2 vols., American Constitution, Malte Brun's Geography, Kames' Elements of Criticism, Smiley's and Morse's Geographies with the Atlas, School Books of various kinds, Foolscap and Letter Paper, Quills, Ink, Wafers. Lately received: Malte Brun's Atlas, Scott's Life of Napoleon, Gil Blas, Life of Franklin, Grimshaw's France, Sayings and Doings, Herbert Lacey, Dunalian, Voyage to the Moon, Van Halen's Narrative, Sketches of Persia, Life of William Pinckney, American and U. S. Pocket Atlas, Village Sermons, Infantry and Rifle Drill. A large catalogue will be furnished to teachers and others who may apply, and books not now on hand will be procured when ordered, at short notice.

July 9, 1828.

Celebration for the fourth of July began in Mr. **Archer's** Long Room in Pendleton, at which about forty ladies, and rather more gentlemen were present. Service at noon at Presbyterian Church, prayer by Rev. Mr. **Foster**, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by **Jesse P. Lewis** Esq. and then an oration by Col. **Thomas Pinckney**. Dinner at Mr. **Archers**, to which about sixty gentlemen sat down. Col. **John E. Colhoun** presided, assisted by **Edward Harleston** Esq. and Dr. **F. W. Symmes** as Vice President. Toasts were given: Hon. **John C. Calhoun**, Hon. **H. W. Desaussure**, Col. **Thomas Pinckney**, Col. **F. K. Huger**, Col. **Colhoun**, Col. **Dickson**, Mr. **Roper**, Rev. Mr. **Foster**, Dr. **Anderson**, **E. Harleston**, Esq., Col. **W. S. Campbell**, **Jesse P. Lewis**, Esq., Dr. **Broyles**, Dr. **Symmes**, Capt. **D. R. Towers**, **William Sloan**, **Ira Griffin**, Esq., **Thomas J. Pickens**, **Francis Burt**, Esq., **E. B. Benson**, **W. R. Webb**, Col. **Colhoun**, Capt. **Bull**, **J. L. McCann**, Capt. **May**, **Thomas M. Sloan**, and **J. G. Hall**.

Celebration at Pickens Court House was celebrated in a very spirited manner. A large barbeque was prepared by subscription, and the inhabitants of the whole surrounding country flocked in to join in the celebration. It is supposed that near a thousand persons were collected on the occasion. The Declaration of

Independence was read by Mr. **Robert Brackenridge** and after a number of patriotic toast, the company separated in good order. Toasts given by: **J. Stribling** (General **Andrew Pickens**—the Cow Pens stand as a last monument to his value.), **Nathan Boon**, **J. R. Cox**, Mr. **Coe**, Capt. **D. Sloan**, Col. **Trimmier**, Mr. **Cox**, M. T. **Miller**, **William Clanahan**, **J. F. Maw**, **David McKinney**, **William Doyle**, **R. Brackenridge**, **John Craig**, **T. Lamar**, and **H. J. Gass**.

Celebration at Sandy Springs. Declaration of Independence read by Mr. **Baylis Earle** and Capt. **George Reese** gave an oration. About 300 persons sat down to dinner prepared on the spot by Mr. **James Clark**. Mr. **Matthew Clark** (a Revolutionary soldier), chairman, called for toasts. Hon. **John Wilson**, **David Cherry**, **E. Reese**, Mr. **Terry**, Capt. **T. Davis**, Capt. **A. Smith**, **Andrew J. Liddell**, Esq., **D. Cherry**, Mr. **McClure**, Mr. **Chappell**, Mr. **Rosamond**, Mr. **A. Clark**, Mr. **Wilson**.

Married on yesterday evening, by the Rev. Mr. **Foster**, Mr. **Joseph F. Miller** to Miss **Anne R.**, daughter of Mr. **C.W. Miller**, all of this district.

Wine for sale at **Maverick's** Vineyard in anchors of five or three gallons. Also, old Peach brandy.

Plantation for sale on Seneca River, and 300 bushels of salt. **William Sloan**

John Townes and **James O. Lewis** are candidates for State Legislature.

William L. Keith, **Thomas W. Harbin**, **John S. Edwards**, **Jacob R. Cox**, and **James Gaines**, Esq., candidates for Pickens Judicial district election in August.

John H. Stone, **Samuel C. Reeder**, **Samuel Reid**, **Joseph B. Reid**, Col. **David McKinney**, candidates for Pickens Judicial district election in August.

John C. Dench, Esq., **Jacob Frick**, **James H. Dendy**, **R. Brackenridge**, and **Thomas Lamar**, Esq., candidates for Pickens Judicial district election in August.

Farmers Hall and lot for sale in Village of Pendleton. **John E. Colhoun**, **Samuel Cherry**, **John P. Benson**.

William H. Steelman and **Thomas J. Rusk** are practicing law in the Western Circuit of Georgia. Office in Clarksville.

Sheriff's Sale at Pendleton Court House, first Monday and Tuesday in August.

- 200 acres, property of **Wm. Salter**; execution by **Gabriel Benson vs. Wm. Salter**.
- Tract where **John Field Jr.** lives; execution of **B. J. Earle vs. John Field Jr.**
- Bay horse, property of **Alexander Harris**; execution James Scott, admr. vs. **Alexander Harris**.
- One ox-cart, property of **David Berry**; execution of **Samuel Cherry vs. William Berry and David Berry**.
- On Tuesday at house of **Saxon Anderson**, two cows and calves, and one yearling, property of **Daniel Horton**; execution of **W. and S. Anderson vs. Daniel Horton**.

Advertisement of **J. V. Holmes**, bricklayer and Plaisterer [sic] from Charleston.

Division or sale of real estate of **Charles Elliott**, deceased on third Monday in July. **Nancy Elliott**, **Jincy Elliott** and **Susannah Elliott**, Applicants, against **George Elliott**, **Stephen Elliott**, **Moses Elliott**, **Martha Elliott**, and **Ruth Elliott**, defendants. Five defendants reside out-of-state. **John Harris**, Ordinary.

July 16, 1828

Celebration of July 4th at Anderson Court House. Declaration of Independence read by **Dr. Alexander Evins** and oration by **James E. Reese**, Esq. Afterwards about 100 gentlemen sat down to dinner prepared by **M. Webb**, Esq. Capt. **James Thompson**, acting as President, and **L. Goode**, Esq. as Vice President. Toasts included: Mr. **Davis**, **Jos. Black**, Esq., Maj. **Thos. Benson**, **Joseph N. Whitner**, Esq., Col. **J. W. Norris**, Col. **A. Rice**, Capt. **James Thompson**, **L. Goode**, Esq., **James O. Lewis** Esq., Col. **B. Dunham**, **Dr. E. Webb**, **H. W. Perrin**, **Dr. Alexander Evins**, **Elias Earle**, **Elijah Webb**, **Jas. Thompson, Jr.**, **John Stevenson** (Stevenson's Toast: *The memory of Jasper and Newton, who without arms overpowered a guard of ten men, and released the prisoners.*), Capt. **Jas. T. Earle**, **S. J. Hammond**, **C. Orr**, **James E. Reese**, Capt. **H. Hammond**, **T. B. Timms**, **Thos. S. Reese**, **Thos. H. McCann**, **Rev. S. Vandiver**, Col. **B. Dunham**, **Robert Wilson**, and **David Sloan**.

Married on Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. **Ross**, Mr. **Madison C. Livingston** of Hamburg to Miss **Ariana B.**, eldest daughter of **Ira Griffin** Esq. of this village.

Bible Society anniversary celebrated on 4th Thurs. in August. **Joseph Grisham**, Secretary.

Dissolution of co-partnership of **Rodgers** and **Latimer**. **B. M. Rodgers**, **A. R. Latimer**. **B. M. Rodgers** will continue grocery, factory and commission business at old stand of R. & L. **A. R. Latimer** and **C. E. Latimer** have formed partnership.

Sheriff's Sale at Court House in Pendleton on first Monday and Tuesday in August. **G. E. W. Foster**.

- Two cows and calves, two beds and furniture, one set of carpenters tools, one smith's vice and etc., household and kitchen furniture. Execution of **Elias Earle** Exr. vs. **Toliver Saxon**.
- Cotton gin of **Jesse Palmer**; execution of **S. Cherry & Co. vs. Jesse Palmer Jr.**, also execution **D. Sloan**, Exr. vs. **Jesse Palmer, Samuel Barnett** and **James Wright**.

July 23, 1828

Letter to editor about Pendleton Bible Society. Managers are: Rev. **A. W. Ross**, Rev. **Robt. Gaines**, Rev. **David Humphries**, **William Walker**, Esq., Colonel **Grisham**, Col. **R. Anderson**, **Samuel Cherry**, **Crosby W. Miller**, **Thos. Gassaway**, **John Harris**, **Charles Story** and **Josias D. Gailiard**, Esquires, and Col. **David K. Hamilton**. The letter asks about accomplishments. "Our Society received 2241 Bibles and Testaments, many of which have been distributed gratuitously."

Advertisement. Dr. **Ambler**, Dentistry. Present at Mr. **Ambler's** Hotel.

Married on Tuesday the 15th instant, by the Rev. Mr. **Humphries**, Dr. **Edmund Webb** to Miss **Martha Ann Emberson**, all of Anderson District.

Died on the morning of the 16th instant, after a few days illness, **Rebecca Mary**, youngest daughter of Rev. **A. W. Ross**, aged 11 months and 8 days.

Advertisement. **Francis Burt**, Attorney, in Pendleton.

Notice for settling of estate of **Jesse Sidall** by **B. Dunham**, Executor.

For Sale. Negroes. **Bachus**, house servant and family shoemaker; **Drury**, ploughman; **Little Drury**, ploughman; **Betty**, field hand; **Bob**, field hand; **Abram**, field hand; **Bache**, field hand. Apply to **E. B. Benson**.

July 30, 1828

Died on the 5th June last, Mr. **John Knox** aged 64 years. He was a native of Ireland, but has been for many years a respectable inhabitant of Pendleton district.

Married on Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. **Ross**, Mr. **Jos. C. Eaton** to Miss **Jane Robinson**, daughter of Mr. **Ephraim Robinson**, all of Anderson District.

Married on Tuesday the 22d instant by **James C. Griffin**, Esq. Mr. **Loton Davis** to Miss **Mary McKenzie**, all of Anderson.

R. Brackenridge is withdrawing his candidacy for Ordinary for Pickens District.

Land for Sale. "No joke, I am in good earnest." For sale 1500 of land where he lives, convenient to Anderson Court House; all land in Pendleton District; and he is not a candidate for Legislature. **P. Keys**.

For sale at plantation on Seneca River and 300 bushels of salt. **William Sloan**.

Thomas Collins announces that two notes given to him by **Watson Collins** as security for **Jas. Massey** are no longer valid.

August 6, 1828

Advertisement of beef received from Rabun. **E. B. Benson**, **D. R. Towers**.

Sheriff's Sale at Court House in Pendleton on first Monday and Tuesday in August. **G. E. W. Foster**. A Negro boy as property of **John Pilgrim**; execution of **Moses Hendricks** vs. **John Pilgrim**; also execution **John Hunnicutt** vs. **John Pilgrim**.

A horse, property of **Anderson Smith**; execution of **Thomas Hallum** vs. **Tyre Smith** and **Anderson Smith**.

Land whereon **James Wright** has gristmill on Beaver Dam Creek; adjoining lands of **Allen Guest** execution of **Robert Harrison** vs. **James Wright**. Also, an execution of executors of **Sloan** vs. **James Palmer, Jr.**, **Sampson Barnett** and **James Wright**.

August 13, 1828

Married on Tuesday the 31st July by the Rev. **S. Vandiver**, Mr. **James Hawthorn**, of Abbeville district, to Miss **Louisa**, daughter of Mr. **Jesse Rutledge** of Anderson district.

Married on Tuesday the 5th August by the Rev. **S. Vandiver**, Dr. **Stephen Holloway** to Miss **Maria**, daughter of Col. **C. Garrison**, both of Greenville district.

Died on Tuesday the 5th of August, Mrs. **Rebecca Hamilton**, wife of Mr. **Luke Hamilton**. She has left a husband and many relations to lament her death.

Advertisement. **S. Maverick** is offering his stock of goods at Pendleton—groceries, drygoods, hardware. Store will continue until 1st of October.

Prince Regent, noted Jack, will be available in the fall for stud service. **R. Anderson.**

Sheriff's Sale at Court House in Pendleton on first Monday and Tuesday in September. **G. E. W. Foster.**

Four Negroes, as property of **Jesse Stapp**; execution of **John Leathers vs. Jesse Stapp.**

One sorrel mare and wagon, property of **George McFarland**; execution of **Thomas B. Timms vs. George McFarland.**

Seven Negroes – consisting of a fellow, three wenches, and three young Negroes, some of which are enough for plough boys; execution of **Smith & Robbins Indorsees vs. C. H. Moore; Rodgers & Latimer vs. C. H. Moore**; and **Ralph McIntire & Co. vs. C. H. Moore.**

August 20, 1829

Examination at the Pendleton Female Academy on Friday the 22nd.

John Wilson, late of this district, and U. S. Representative, died last Wednesday at this residence on the Saluda.

The Charleston paper reports that a new school will be established in Greenville or Pendleton for the education of older students.

Saluda Baptist Assoc. held its meeting at Big Creek Meeting House, Anderson District on Saturday, the 9th.

Married on the 5th inst. by the Rev. **Charles Durham**. Mr. **Larkin Gambrell** to Miss **Susannah Elenor**, daughter of the Rev. **James Douthitt**, all of this district.

Honorable **Warren R. Davis** is a candidate for reelection to the US House of Representatives for Pendleton and Greenville.

The Pendleton Bible Society will meet on August 20, 1828. Rev. **William B. Johnson** will attend as Delegate from the Greenville B. S. **Joseph Grisham**, Secretary.

Common Pleas Court, Pendleton District. **Valentine Davis vs. Stephen Haynie**. Defendant is out-of-state. **John T. Lewis**, C. C. P.

August 27, 1828

Meeting at the Old Court House on next Monday to discuss the Tariff.

The Examination of the Female Academy under the direction of Rev. **Ross** took place last Friday.

Died last Monday after a very distressing illness, Mrs. **Harriet Earle**, wife of Mr. **Samuel Earle** of the district, aged about 49 years. Left husband and several children.

Letter from David Sloan. Several items had been circulated that he said and he is declaring the following as falsehoods. (1) That if **Jacob R. Cox** was not elected Clerk, it should not be for the want of money or treating. (2) That no man on the east side of the Keowee river had sense enough to make Clerk or Sheriff. (3) That I had the offices on my side of the river, and I would have the officers also. (4) That all the candidates out of the Fork should not get fifty votes in the Fork. (5) That **Samuel Reid** should be elected Sheriff. (6) That the Methodist were all a set of Liars and could not be confided in. (7) That the neighbors of **James Gaines**, Esq. were all liars. (8) That I was to share the profits of the Clerk's office with **Cox** in the event of his election.

Advertisement from **A. Lipman** of Columbia. Offers for sale at Colonel Grisham's when he comes to town: clothes, watches, cloth, etc

Managers for the election. There is a list for entire state. Pendleton District.

Old Court House, **Joseph V. Shanklin**, **Charles Griffin**, **Daniel Cussaway**

Pickensville, **Jas. Osborn**, **David K. Thompson**, **Thos. McQuinn**

Varenes, **John Vandever**, **Robt. C. Harbison**, **Samuel**

Anderson C. H., **C. H. Herbert**, **Harriet**, **Job Ral**, **Barroughs**

Pickens C. H., **Alexander Harris**, **Thos. McQuinn**

Bachelor's Retreat, **Abner Crosby**, **Thos. McQuinn**, **Thos. McQuinn**

Rock Mills, **Wm. Huston**, **James Gibson**, **Giles Hardy**

Jeremiah Field's, **David McKinney**, **John D. Fields Jr.**, **Abraham Reese**

Orr's Store, **John Rosamond**, **Joab Mauldin**, **Thos. McQuinn**

Caleb May's, **John T. Humphries**, **Wm. Barton**, **Joseph Williams**

Stanton's, **Grief Horton**, **James Mattison**, **Jas Cook**

Ephraim Massey's Old Place, **John McWhorter**, **Thos. Fitzgerald**, **Robert White**

Andersonville, **Hartwel Jones**, **Archibald Bowman**, **Robert Holand**