

### October Meeting

October 18, 2005 7:00 PM  
 Central-Clemson Library Meeting Room  
 Highway 93  
 Central, SC

Our October Meeting will!!  
 Be Show and Tell, This  
 Give's you the members a  
 Chance, to Share your Families  
 And their Tales.

## Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 19 No. 8 October 2005

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

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**Please send Ellen Neal an e-mail or note giving permission to publish your address, telephone number, and e-mail address in the December Member address issue.**

Old Pendleton District Chapter Home Page on the Web <http://oldpendleton.homestead.com>  
 Correction or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base: [Geschwind@aol.com](mailto:Geschwind@aol.com)  
 South Carolina Genealogical Society on the Web: <http://scgen.org>

# GPS..A Tool for the Genealogist

By Stephen G. Blackwell

In 1991, during the first Gulf war, Americans became aware of a marvelous technology that had been developed to meet an important need of the military. Command and control decisions and the employment of “smart” weapons require precise, pinpoint knowledge of location. Whether it’s a stealth bomber flying a mission on a moonless night or a platoon of marines crossing the trackless desert to take an enemy stronghold knowing one’s exact location and the location, direction, and distance to the objective is essential. The location system developed for the military was originally called NAVSTAR but is now the *Global Positioning System* or simply GPS.

GPS was recognized as valuable in non-military applications and a civilian version was released for business and personal use. When people talk about GPS, they are usually talking about a GPS receiver. A receiver can be a simple hand held unit or mounted in a vehicle of any type. General Motors’ *On-Star* system and ADT’s *Mobile Safety* are commercial GPS systems for automobiles.

The *Global Positioning System* is made up of 24 active satellites in Earth orbit. These satellites are positioned in space at a height of about 12,000 miles and each makes two complete rotations a day around the Earth. The orbits are arranged so that at any time there are at least 4 satellites “visible” in the sky from any place on the planet. The GPS receiver picks up radio signals from 3 or 4 satellites and the computer chip contained inside calculates the exact position of the receiver in degrees of latitude and longitude. The Department of Defense controls the accuracy of the civilian system; currently locations are accurate to about 10 feet. In addition to location it is possible to navigate from one location to another if you know your destination’s coordinates. Most receivers

in addition to location will tell you direction, how far you have traveled, how long you've been travelling, your average speed and estimated time of arrival.

Where does GPS technology fit in your genealogy research? While library and records searches take up most of the genealogist's time, nothing is more satisfying than visiting a family cemetery, old home site or some other notable landmark in the family's history. Often these locations have to be searched out and may not be visible from a paved road. Even a specific grave in a large perpetual care cemetery containing thousands of graves can be located. When locations of significance have been found it is important not to "lose" them through poor documentation. GPS locations will never go out of style. A century from now that abandoned gravesite is in the same place where you found it! Why not make it easy on the great granddaughter who inherited your genealogy records and wants to continue researching the family history to find the location you worked so hard to find years before.

The cost of a GPS receiver is reasonable today. High quality hand held units are less than \$100 and their use is simple to master. Popular map programs for home computers allow you to find GPS coordinates and obtain easy travel directions.

GPS is a valuable tool, but its value to your research requires that good records be kept. The good genealogist keeps duplicate records. Use back up disks, CD-ROMs, and hardcopies stored off site, consider a safe deposit box at your bank. Update your records as technology changes. If you are still using 3.5 in. disks then upgrade and put your back up records on CD-ROM. Those 3.5 disks will disappear in a few more years. When CD-ROMs are replaced by the next technology then move quickly and update your records. Use all the tools available to you, including GPS, to document your research.

**October 2005 Newsletter**  
**Pendleton Messenger**  
**Pendleton, South Carolina**  
**Editor, Frederick W. Symmes**  
**Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff**  
*Continued from last month*

*The abstractor has tried to include information about sheriff sales in Pickens and Anderson districts. Many of these items listed for several months. Check before and after the sales in the newspaper for the same information*

Pickens Sheriff sale at courthouse in Pickens the first Monday in July. Samuel Reid, Sheriff.

- Land whereon **Robert Wilson** formerly lived on Eighteen Mile Creek. Also, plantation whereon Mr. **Mancell** lives with good saw mill; also tract adjoining Maj. **Andrew Hamilton**; suit of **Roger Loveland**.
- Land where **George C. Martin** lives as his property; suit of **Samuel Todd**.
- Plantation whereon **Wiley Kelly** lives as his property; suit of **John S. Edwards**.
- One bay mare. Also on Tuesday at house of **Henry Thompson**, 5 head of cattle; suit of **John S. Edwards**.

**June 17, 1829**

News reported in previous papers.

**June 24, 1829**

Quarterly examination of students at Pendleton Academy under instruction of Messrs. **McClintock & Belcher**. No serious sickness at the school in the last two years.

The editor is impressed with the new State running from Greenville to Augusta under direction of Captain **Towers**.

Married in Tallahassee, FL, on the 7<sup>th</sup> inst., by the Rev. **Alex. Eckman**, Mr. **Richard B. Bull** to Miss **Dalcide Lambert**, all of that city.

The quarterly examination of the Female Academy will take place next Friday.

Farmer's Society [Farmers Hall] announced prizes at their anniversary celebration in the following areas: homespun, coverlid, diaper, cotton diaper, gingham, cotton stockings, woolen stockings, wool and cotton half stocking, cheese, butter, colt, stallion, bull, milch cow, yoke of oxen, mule colt, ram and ewe. The horses, mules, cattle and sheep must be owned in the late district of Pendleton; they must be exhibited at the Hall of the Society on the day after the second Thursday of October 1829.

**July 1, 1829**

The crops of wheat have been injured by the heavy rains, which fell in the early part of last month. Fields, which were very promising five weeks ago, will not yield more than half crop of inferior wheat. Oats are very luxuriant; and at present promise well, though they are not yet ready for harvesting. We have had so much wet weather during the months of May and June, that a drought of a few weeks would very seriously affect the Indian corn which is now full of juice and vigor.

The newspaper office receives newspapers from the East Coast and copies articles for the Messenger. [Newspaper unknown]. The master of a steamer has been fined by the Superior Court of New York, for forcibly ejecting from his boat a passenger who, after repeated admonitions, refused to comply with the known rule of the boats—"not to smoke aft." The captain would have been justified in removing him to another part of the vessel.

A Cleveland, Ohio paper of July 4, 1829, says: "Every steam boat and vessel is filled with emigrants to the western country. It is computed that 600 have landed at this place, within a fortnight, mostly from the Eastern States, and are settling in the adjacent counties."

Pendleton Academy announced the following honors: Classical School, Peter C. Gaillard Sr., Joan Sloan (two honors), Samuel M. Earle, Evan Edwards, Thomas G. Bacon; English School: John M. Palmer, Thomas Anderson, and N. Bowen Gibbes.

List of letters remaining the post office of Pendleton for quarter ending 30 Jun 1829. **Samuel Adams or Robert Cathcart, Dr. John Ambler, David C. Boyd, Lt. Col. Bryce, Christian Campbell, Jas. E. Calhoun Esq., John B. Chapel, Eli Cornwell, Hon. W. R. Davis (9), Dr. Thomas Dart, Lewis DePre, Sharlot Eaton, Samuel Earle Jr., Hunley Evette, Ambrose Foster, L. R. B. Gaston, Esq., Rev. Henry Gaines, Thomas Gillelan (2), John green, John P. Holt, Hen. Hollandsworth, Isaac Hobson, David H. Hopkins, William B. Hull, Philip Johnson, Mark Kirksey, Margaret Land or Isaac Land, James Lawrence, Thomas Lively, Samuel Manugwell, And. McAllester (2), Mrs. M. McCrerey (2), Andrew W. McDow, Wm. P. McCaw, Maj. John McMillion, M. T. Miller, John Mills, Mrs. E. Mills, James Morrison, James Merrett, Onwin Moore, William Pickle, Dr. Sidney Reese (2), Mrs. N. H. Steele, William Sims, Samuel Smith, William Swords Esq., David S. Taylor, Joseph Watkins, William M. White, J. N. Whitner Esq., Hugh H. Whitaker, Vacey Wells, George W. Williams, William Wilson, Jeremiah Wilson.**

#### July 8, 1829

Jacob R. Cox was appointed to take the census of Pickens District. Free White Males are 5,697; females are 5,745. Been promised statement from Anderson District but it has not been received.

Celebration of 4<sup>th</sup> of July in Pendleton. 13 cannon rounds; Troop of Cavalry paraded in front of Dr. Robinson's Hotel; oration delivered by **Samuel A. Maverick, Esq.**; dinner provided by **Dr. Robinson**. Toasts by **Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Judge DeSausaure, Lt. Hayne, Gen. Whitner, E. Harleston, Esq., Maj. John Huger, Dr. Stuart, John Harleston, Esq., Col. Pinckney, Col. Dickinson, B. F. Whitner, Esq., Dr. Anderson, Col. F. K. Huger, E. B. Benson, J. C. Griffin, Esq., Z. Taliaferro, G. E. W. Foster, Col. Norton** (May the war-worn soldiers who lived and died in Anderson and Pickens districts never be forgotten—say Gen. **Andrew Pickens** and others.), **Col. Jesse McKinney, M. C. Livingston, Thos. J. Pickens, Dr. J. Robinson, Col. Hunter, John Sitton, J. P. Harris, W. J. Gass.**

Celebration of 4<sup>th</sup> of July in Anderson. Held at Capt. **James Thompson's** Store; salute by Liberty Volunteers; declaration read by **Col. J. W. Norris**; address by **L. R. R. Gaston, Esq.**; dinner by Capt. **Thompson Jr.** Col. **A. Rice** acting as president, assisted by Lt. Col. **J. W. Norris**, Capt. **J. M?** and **A. N. McFall, Esq.** Toasts by **E. Browne Esq.**, (memory of Captains **Brown, Lacy** and **McClure**—revolutionary heroes), **John Thompson, Esq.**, Col. **Rice**, Col. **Norris**, Dr. **Norris**, Capt. **J. McFall Jr.**, **A. Todd, Leroy B. Gaston Esq.**, Capt. **Martin** (The memory of Sergeants **Jasper** and **Newton**, who rescued the American prisoners without arms), Capt. **Thompson Jr.**, **Joel H. Berry**, Capt. **Gray**, Capt. **Thompson, Sr.**, Dr. **Evans**, **A. N. McFall, Esq.**, and **H. W. Perrin.**

Rev. **Hugh Dickson** will preach at Presbyterian Church on Sabbath.

Anniversary of American District Bible Society will be at Anderson C. H. on Wednesday the 22<sup>nd</sup>. **M. Webb**, Secretary.

Sheriff's sale at Anderson Court House on first Monday and Tuesday in August.

- Three Negroes, as property of **James Bell**; execution of **Joseph Moore vs. S. H. Dickson, J. Bell** and **J. L. Jolly.**

Sheriff's sale at Pickens Court House on first Monday and Tuesday in August.

- Undivided share which Allen Stephens has in land on Twelve Mile River; suit of **William Whitten**.
- Plantation whereon **Mathias Frix** lives on waters of Cane Creeks as his property; suit of **John Hughs**.

### July 15, 1829

Mr. **Clinkscales**, appointed to take census in Anderson District, gave following report: Free white inhabitants is 12,297. Pickens District was 11,442, making a total of 23,739. In 1819 the number in Pendleton District was 20,364. The Tax collection in Anderson is \$5,660 and Pickens is \$2,358. It is about 50 percent more than was paid twelve years ago.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at **Robert McCann's** Esq. with 4 or 5 hundred people in attendance. It began with 24 rounds from company commanded by Captain **Joseph T. Earle**. Declaration of Independence ready by Capt. **Earle**; oration by **John T. Lewis**, Esq. General **Earle**, acted as President, assisted by **Robert McCann** and **William McMurray**, Esqrs. Toast made by **John T. Lewis**, Gen. **Earle**, **William McMurry**, **Robert McCann**, Esq., Capt. **J. T. Earle**, **William Copeland**, Esq., **James L. McCann**, **James McKinney** (The few surviving soldiers of the Revolution—may they long remain in peace under the shade of the tree they so gallantly assisted to plant.), and **O. E. Burt**.

### July 22, 1829

Letter from gentleman "of this place" dated **Saratoga Springs**, July 1. Gentlemen traveled and stopped at Mt. Vernon which he describes.

Died in Greensborough, AL, on the 17<sup>th</sup> June, **Dr. John Hunter**, formerly, for many years, a resident of this place.

Advertisement. Law office in Anderson and Pickens. **B. J. Earle** and **L. B. Gaston**.

**John F. Thompson**, requests that Guardians make their report to the Anderson Court House.

Advertisement. **Waddy Thompson Jr.** accepts the business of **John F. Thompson**, Esq. at Anderson Court House.

Three dollars given for fawns delivered a few miles from the Village on **Bruce Ford Road**. Inquire at Printer's Office.

**Mr. Smith**, proprietor of **Yeaman Circus**, will open on Wednesday, July 29, 1829. **Mrs. Smith**, formerly **Mrs. Yeaman**, will perform. Doors open at 2:30 and performance at 3 o'clock. Adults 50 cents; children half price.

### July 29, 1829

A four-horse stage is running from **Greenville to Augusta**; affording, in conjunction with the steamboats from **Charleston to Augusta**, additional facility to the intercourse with the upper country. And we can assure those whom it may concern, and who happen to know more of "foreign parts" than they do of their own State, that there are many things worth seeing and persons worth knowing beyond **Goose Creek** or even **Monk's Corner**. We would tell them if we had any hope of being believed, that a parer atmosphere and more delicious climate is not to be found in the confederation than that of the upper portion of this State, and the adjacent country. That there is much of fine scenery within the reach of almost any location that could be chosen. Besides

'**Catawba's** headlong roar  
And **Toccoa's** fair fall."

the rapids of **Tallulah**, and the mountain shoals of **Ennoree** & c. are well worth a visit. And, that we know of no possible reason why the Table Rock should not be an object of curiosity—except—that it is within the boundary of South Carolina. Article from *Winyaw Intelligencer* and published in *Messenger*.

Squirrel Hunt. While we see the newspapers teeming with accounts of anniversary feasts and 4<sup>th</sup> of July toasts, we would take notice of one of another character. A few days notice having been given, twelve hunters and their drivers set out on Friday the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. and at 11 o'clock on the 18<sup>th</sup> they assembled in a grove near Captain **A. Todd's**, in Anderson District, when it was ascertained that they had killed and brought in 429 squirrels or their scalps; 215 of which were killed by four of the party. Many of the neighbors wishing to encourage the hunting party, brought in beef, pork, mutton, and kid, with a variety of vegetables, and at 12 o'clock a volunteer company commanded by Captain **Archibald Todd** paraded, and went through many handsome evolutions and firings. After which about 300 person's male and female, sat down and partook of an elegant dinner prepared by the citizens without money or price. There were no *Toasts drunk*, but many hearty desires were expressed that in every neighborhood meetings might be held of the same kind every year, not only for the purpose of destroying those little depredators, but to revive that cheerful friendship and sociality which appears to have so much declined. When we compare this meeting with many of those intended to keep us in mind of our national birth, it cannot but excite some astonishment. In some of these, after the great exertion, some 50 or 60 individuals only can be collected, who proceed to drink a long list of toasts as the voice of the whole people, many of which denounce our best citizens as villains or traitors, and others are too indelicate to be read. Ours had no President or Vice President, but we had the most respectable citizens, with Revolutionary soldiers and officers to grace our feast, who all united in declaring that they never witnessed so much decency and order attending any anniversary celebration. There was no bet or forfeit by the losing party, except 10 gallons of cider, and even that was remitted and furnished by others.

#### 5 Aug 1829

A letter received by a gentleman of Knoxville, from Gov. **Houston**, given information that the latter was, at the date of the letter, May 29<sup>th</sup>, on his way to the upper village of the Osages, and would shortly return to the residence of **Jolly**, the present King of the Cherokees, who in 1817 adopted him as his son, and with whom the Governor has been invited, and intends to reside. [Not sure this is from the editor of the Messenger. Probably from another unnamed newspaper.]

Meeting of the Commissioners of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of SC Militia. Second Saturday in August. **J. C. Griffin**, Secretary.

Meeting of the Bible Society in Pendleton on the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday (27<sup>th</sup>) at 11 o'clock. Rev. **Samuel Gibson** will deliver address. **Jos. Grisham**, Secretary

Pickens Sheriff's Sale. Pickens Court House, first Monday & Tuesday in September. **Samuel Reid**, Sheriff

- Plantation whereon **Abram M. Duke** lives, as his property; suit of **J. P. Benson**.
- Plantation whereon **C. Wisingeant** lives, as his property; suit of **Samuel Cherry**.
- Sorrel mare, property of **James Herndon**; suit of **Saml. Knox**.
- Plantation whereon **George C. Martin** lives, as his property; suit of **Samuel Todd**.
- Horse, property of **Henry Thompson**; also on Tuesday at house of **Henry Thompson**, three head of cattle, property of **H. Thompson**; suit of **John S. Edwards**.
- Sorrel horse, property of **Sylvanus Couch**; suit of **Henry Shell**.
- Two tracts of land, property of **Wm. Drummond**, one whereon **Mr. Trapp** lives, and the other on Brasstown creek; property of **Wm. Drummond**; suit of **James R. Wiley**.

Seeking Information About These

# CONFEDERATE

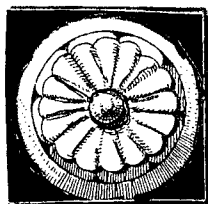
## Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



### Note of Gratitude and Encouragement

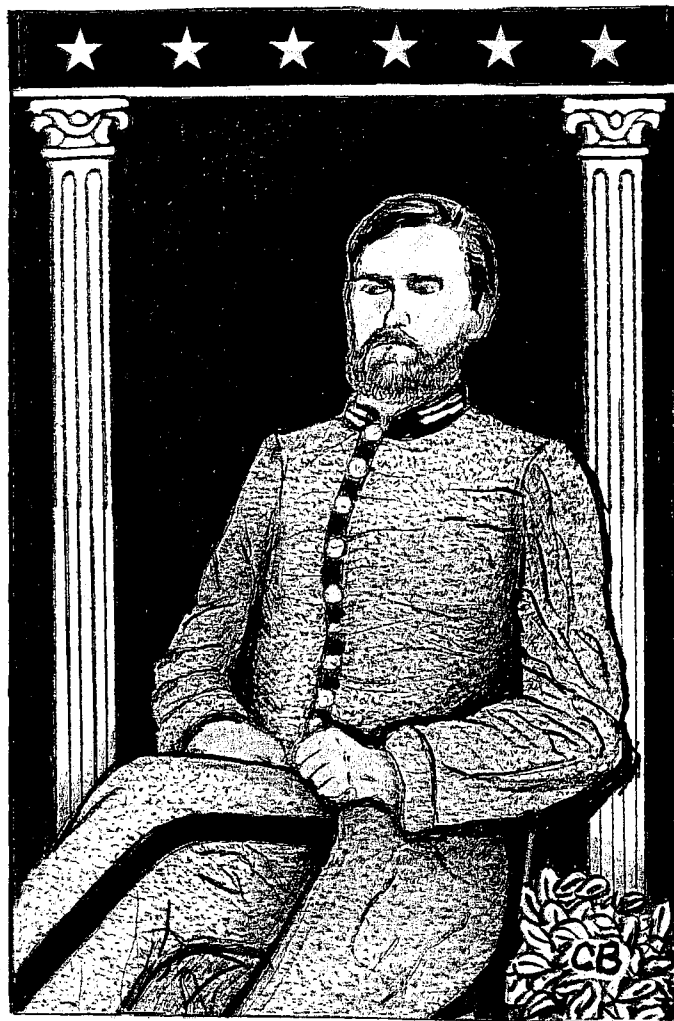
Since our nation's bicentennial in 1976, I have been collecting genealogical/historical information about thousands of Confederate soldiers from the Golden Corner of South Carolina. This ongoing effort is a labor of love; it might eventually allow the publication of several useful sourcebooks for Upsate genealogists and other persons interested in family history. Many readers of this newsletter have provided useful data and assistance. Therefore, I want to publicly express my sincere appreciation for their help. I also encourage others to contribute data that might make this project more accurate and comprehensive. I look forward to hearing from all persons willing to share facts about the lives, families and military legacies of men who served during the Civil War from what today are Oconee, Pickens and Anderson counties. Thank you very much.



*Charles H. Busha*

Charles H. Busha, Ph.D.  
415 North Main Street Apt. DD  
Greenville, SC 29601-2018

Jephtha Newton Morgan (1836-1905) enlisted in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) when he was twenty-five years of age. He was wounded near Richmond, Virginia, and lost a leg. But he survived the Civil War. In 1886, he received a voucher for the purchase of an artificial leg. In 1899 and 1902, his name was listed on the Oconee County, S. C., Civil War pension roll. He was a resident of Seneca, S. C. In 1900, he participated in the Walhalla, S. C., semi-centennial celebration by marching in a parade with more than forty additional Confederate veterans. He died May 8, 1905, and was buried at Wolf Stake Baptist Church in Oconee County, South Carolina.



**COL. DANIEL ALEXANDER LEDBETTER**  
**(1828-1862)**

1st South Carolina Rifles  
(Orr's Regiment)

Promoted to colonel on the field during Second Manassas and mortally wounded within the ensuing hour. (Editor's Note: A biographical sketch of Col. Ledbetter was published this year in an earlier edition of the newsletter.)



**John P. Morgan** served in Co. F, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). (No additional information available).

**John S. Morgan** (1838-1895) enlisted in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) when he was twenty-two years of age. He lost a leg during the war as the result of a battle wound and in 1880 received a voucher for the purchase of a prosthesis. He resided in Oconee County at that time. His wife was Amanda F. Morgan (26 Jan 1841-6 Mar 1898). This soldier died February 9, 1895, and was buried at Fairview Methodist Church in Oconee County, S. C.

**John W. (or P.) Morgan** (1830-1862) was a private in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He was a son of Thomas D. and Ruth (Cannon) Morgan and a brother of James Mattison Morgan, William Henry Morgan and Warren David Morgan, all of whom also served in the C. S. A. He was killed in action at the age of twenty-three at Gaines' Mill, Virginia, on June 27, 1862. This soldier's brother, Daniel Morgan, was also killed in action, and their bodies were wrapped in a single blanket and buried in a trench grave at Gaines' Mill by Joberry Hunnicutt, a fellow soldier who was the deceased men's neighbor in Pickens District, S. C.

**Lafayette V. Morgan** was a resident of Hurricane township in Eastern Pickens District (now Pickens County), S. C. He served in Co. B, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.)

**Lewis W. Morgan** (1828-1892) lost a limb during the Civil War. (Note: A man listed as L. W. Morgan served in Beauregard's Company, S. C. Light Artillery. Same man as above?) Lewis W. Morgan was born September 10, 1828. His wife was Emily R. Morgan (30 Dec 1831-12 Jan 1916). In 1880, this soldier received a voucher for the purchase of a prostheses to replace his lost leg. At that time, he resided in Oconee County, South Carolina. He died July 28, 1892, and was buried at Fairview Methodist Church in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**Manning Morgan** served in Co. H, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.). (No additional information available).

**Marvin Morgan** was a resident of the Dacusville area of what today is Pickens County, S. C. He served as a private in Co. B, 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry. (No additional information available).

**R. P. Morgan** was born about 1841 and served in Co. H, Beauregard's Light S. C. Artillery. In 1901, he resided in Alexander township of Pickens County, S. C., and received a Civil War pension. At that time, his age was recorded as sixty years in pension records.

**Robert Finley (Fendly) Morgan** (1812-1884) served as a captain in Co. B, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He was an early pioneer farmer in Pickens District, S. C. He married Melissa Cannon, daughter of James Cannon who resided at Pickens Court House (Old Pickens) on the Keowee River. This soldier established the first hotel at Old Pickens, and he was deputy sheriff of Pickens District, S. C. He also served as a constable. William Lafayette Morgan (1844-1932), this soldier's son, also served in the Confederate army. Among his additional offspring were Frank Morgan and Jeff Morgan who resided at Central, S. C.; and Mary Emmaline Morgan who married Jeff Holden of Georgia on December 31, 1867. Robert F. Morgan was born May 27, 1812, and died October 12, 1884. He was buried in the Morgan family cemetery situated near Jones Mill (formerly Morgan's Mill) and behind Kings Grove Baptist Church in Pickens County, South Carolina. In November 1884, William L. Morgan and Jephtha N. Morgan made suit for letters of administration for this Confederate veteran's estate and effects.

**Thomas J. Morgan** died of disease on August 13, 1862, at Richmond, Virginia. At his death, this soldier was twenty-five years of age, and he served in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). His wife was Jane Morgan. A memorial marker for this Confederate soldier was placed in the cemetery at Hunter's Creek Baptist Church in Franklin County, Georgia, but it does not contain dates. The widow Jane Morgan filed for a Civil War pension in Franklin County, Georgia. (Note: A man named T. J. Morgan, age about twenty-five years, enlisted in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). Apparently this is the same man as above.)

**W. C. Morgan** was born about 1843 and served as a private in Co. F, 2nd S. C. Cavalry. He was eighteen years of age at his enrollment in the C. S. A. He survived the Civil War and was discharged from the army in May 1865. (No additional information available).

**W. H. Morgan** was a private in Co. G, 12th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers, and he died of battle wounds at Lynchburg, Virginia, on May 6,

1864. He was buried there in Confederate Cemetery (grave #3, R 5). This soldier's widow, Cynthia Morgan, received an annual Civil War pension of \$160.00 in the early 1930s. Apparently, she resided in Oconee County, S. C. (Question: Did two men with the name W. H. Morgan serve in the C. S. A. from Pickens District? One man named W. H. Morgan paid his 1866 general tax in Pickens District, S. C.).

**W. M. Morgan** was born about 1842 and served in A. C. Earle's Company, S. C. Cavalry. Later, Morgan served in Co. B, 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry in which he enlisted on April 15, 1862, in Richmond, Virginia. He also served in Co. H, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.)

**Warren David Morgan** enlisted as a private in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) when he was nineteen years of age. He was killed in action at Gaines' Mill, Virginia, on June 27, 1862. He was a son of Thomas and Ruth (Cannon) Morgan and a brother of John W. Morgan, William F. Morgan and James Matteson Morgan, all of whom also served in the C. S. A.

**William H. Morgan** was born about 1842. He served as a private in Co. G, 12th S. C. Infantry and in Co. E, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He died of wounds December 10, 1862, at Richmond, Virginia. (Note: A soldier named W. H. Morgan of Co. C, 12th S. C. Infantry died of wounds at Lynchburg, Virginia, on May 6, 1864, and was buried there in Confederate Cemetery (grave 3, R5). Did two men with the initials W. H. Morgan serve in the C. S. A. from Pickens District, S. C.?)

**Morgan** (first name unknown). In 1902, Emily Morgan, widow of a Confederate soldier, received a Civil War pension in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**Morgan** (given name unknown). In 1888, Louisa K. Morgan, widow of a Confederate veteran, was receiving a Civil War pension in Pickens County, South Carolina.

**Morgan** (given name unknown). In 1902, Nancy Morgan, widow of a Confederate veteran, was the recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**J. A. (Andrew?) E. Morris** (1839-1908) served in Co. B, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.) and in Co. C, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He

was born February 6, 1839, in Anderson District, S. C., and died in 1908, apparently in Georgia where he was buried at Zebulon Baptist Church in Toccoa. He is believed to have been a brother of John R. Morris (see below).

**John R. Morris** (1842-1921) served in Co. B, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was born May 29, 1842, and died July 12, 1921. He was buried at Zebulon Baptist Church in Toccoa, Georgia. He was a son of E. W. and Eliza (Turmon) Morris who moved from Anderson District, S. C., to Franklin County, Georgia.

**John William Morris** was a member of Co. K, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.). He enlisted as a private at Pendleton, S. C., June 2, 1861. (Question: Could this soldier be a brother of the late A. M. Morris of Pickens, South Carolina, who had a sibling named J. W. Morris?)

**T. L. Morris** is believed to be the T. L. Morris who served in Co. H, 26th S. C. Infantry. In 1911, his name was on the Civil War pension roll in Pickens County, South Carolina.

**Morris** (given name unknown). In 1899 and 1902, Mary E. Morris, a Confederate soldier's widow, was a recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**G. D. Morris** served in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Infantry. In 1904, he was a recipient of a Civil War pension and was a resident of Central (Pickens County), South Carolina.

**Morrison** (given name unknown). In 1902, Mary Morrison, widow of a Confederate soldier, was a recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**Benjamin Morton** was a private in Co. H, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). This Confederate soldier was initially buried at Horsepasture Baptist Church in the mountains of northern Pickens County, S. C., but his grave was moved to Old Pickens Presbyterian Church in Oconee County, S. C., sometime during the development of Duke Power Company's Keowee-Toxaway Project in the 1960s and 1970s.

**John B. Morton** was the recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee County, S. C., in 1902. (Note: A John B. Morton served in Co. B, 3rd North Carolina Cavalry (41st N. C. State Troops) during the Civil War. Same man?)

**B. B. Moseley** served as a private in Co. I, 3rd S. C. State Troops between June 1862 and January 1863. No additional information available.

**Benjamin B. Moseley** was a member of Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He participated in the Battle of Gaines' Mill in Virginia, according to the Civil War diary of John L. Brackenridge, another Confederate soldier from Pickens District, S. C. Benjamin B. Moseley was killed in action at North Anna, Virginia. (Questions: Was this soldier a son of Bailey and Lucy Moseley, and was he also the B. B. Moseley listed in the above brief sketch?)

**James O. Moseley** (1828-1891) resided in the Sunny Dale section of eastern Pickens District, S. C., and owned land on the Oolenoy River. This soldier served as a private in Co. H, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.) in which he enlisted on April 14, 1861. His wife was Naomi (Stansell) Moseley who died in 1915 at the age of sixty-six years. This Confederate soldier and his wife had eight children. He was a son of David Moseley (b. ca 1791) and Eliza Moseley (b. ca 1801) and a brother of Henry F. Moseley, who also fought in the Civil War. This soldier was buried in the Stansell-Moseley family cemetery near Holly Springs Elementary School in northern Pickens County, S. C. (Question: Did he have a son named Robert F. Moseley who was born August 23, 1875, and died January 29, 1932?)

**H. T. Moseley** served in Co. H, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.) and is believed to be a brother of James O. Moseley (see above).

**Thomas H. Moseley** was born about 1836, a son of David and Eliza Moseley. He served in Co. H, 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.) and in Co. B, 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry. He enlisted in the cavalry battalion at Dublin, Virginia, on August 2, 1862, and was listed as present on the unit's muster roll of November 1863-August 1864. (Question: Is this the H. T. Moseley listed in the previous sketch?)

**D. N. Moss** resided in the Dacusville area of the eastern division of Pickens District, S. C. He was born about 1834 and died about 1908. He served in Co. C, 1st S. C. Artillery (Rhett's). This Confederate veteran resided in Easley township of Pickens County, S. C., in 1901 and was a recipient of a Civil War pension at that time. His age was listed as sixty-seven years in pension records.

**Lemuel (Miles) Moss** was born about 1844 and served in Co. B, 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry in which he enlisted on May 6, 1863. His wife was Minerva (Ross) Moss, daughter of John Henry Moss, Sr. (1804-1873) and Melissa Amelia (Martin) Hudson Ross (b. 28 Jan 1806-d. 15 Jun 1881) who moved from Greenville, S. C., to the western division of Pickens District, S. C., in 1845. This Confederate soldier was buried in the Ross-Wilson family cemetery near Salem in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**J. W. Moss** died at Petersburg, Virginia, on August 12, 1864, while serving as a private in Co. D, 22nd S. C. Infantry, C. S. A.

**Wilson Moss** (1834-1907), a member of Co. C, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.), was wounded at New Market Heights, Virginia. He was a son of Frederick and Catherine Moss. He married E. Jennie Caldwell (1843-1896) on October 22, 1859. The wedding was performed by the Rev. T. B. Mauldin. This Confederate soldier was buried at Bethel Presbyterian Church in northern Oconee County, South Carolina.

**Ansel A. Mulkey** (1848-1900) served in Co. G, 12th S. C. Infantry. He survived the Civil War and was buried at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Oconee County, South Carolina.

**Newton Mulkey** resided west of the Keowee River in what today is Oconee County, S. C. He was a private in Co. G, 12th S. C. Infantry.

**William E. Mulkey** (b. ca 1829-d. 1862) died of pneumonia at General Hospital #10 in Richmond, Virginia, about December 1, 1862. He was a farm laborer in Pickens District, S. C., and in 1860 married his wife Adeline (?). He enlisted as a private in the army on July 20, 1862, at Columbia, S. C. He also served in Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles.

**H. E. Mull** (1837-1905) was a resident of the Dacusville community of Pickens District, S. C. In 1881, he sold 175 acres of land adjoining the property of the Table Rock Hotel to S. D. Keith. Mull served in the C. S. A., and in the 1920s his widow, Margaret E. C. Mull (1840-1925), received a Civil War widow's pension. This soldier was buried at Mt. Tabor Baptist Church in Pickens County, South Carolina.



# Thomas Gilliland Boggs

## Marriages

Joseph Addison Boggs and Jane S. Templeton were married Dec 25<sup>th</sup> 1850  
Joseph Addison Boggs and Eunice Pauline Stewart were married Dec 22<sup>nd</sup> 1857  
John Thomas Boggs and Mary H. Byars were married Apr 4, 1889  
Walter Lewers Boggs and Maggie Elloise Neely were married Dec 27, 1892  
Corrie A. Boggs and T. H. Galloway were married Nov 13, 1906  
Lewers Addison Boggs and Rhea James were married Jan 5<sup>th</sup> 1924  
Walter James Boggs and Marian MacEachron were married Aug 28, 1949  
Ann Joyce Boggs and Wendell Weisend were married March 18, 1950

## Births

Thos Gilliland Boggs was born Feb 15<sup>th</sup> 1795  
Eleanor Boggs was born Jan 27<sup>th</sup> 1795  
G. W. Boggs was born Feb 25<sup>th</sup> 1819  
Jane E. Boggs was born Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> 1821  
Thos H. Boggs was born May 6<sup>th</sup> 1823  
Joseph Addison Boggs was born Feb 11<sup>th</sup> 1825  
Mary Ann Boggs was born March 14<sup>th</sup> 1827  
D. C. Boggs was born Mar 18<sup>th</sup> 1829  
John C. Boggs was born May 6<sup>th</sup> 1831  
Wm. L. Boggs was born May 14, 1833  
[I. C. Boggs was born Aug 7<sup>th</sup> 1836]  
Joseph Addison Boggs was born Feb 11<sup>th</sup> 1825  
Jane S. Templeton was born Oct 31<sup>st</sup> 1829  
Eunice Pauline Stewart was born Dec 21<sup>st</sup> 1828  
John Thos Boggs was born Nov 11<sup>th</sup> 1851  
Ella Cathlein Boggs was born July 10<sup>th</sup> 1853  
Geo Leland Boggs was born March 31<sup>st</sup> 1855  
Lizzie Jane Boggs was born April 15<sup>th</sup> 1859  
Mary Josephine Boggs was born June 25<sup>th</sup> 1861  
Walter Lewers Boggs was born Dec 21<sup>st</sup> 1862  
Sarah Ada Boggs was born April 12<sup>th</sup> 1866  
Louise Florence Boggs was born April 8<sup>th</sup> 1868  
Corrie Adelein Boggs was born March 6<sup>th</sup> 1872  
Maggie Elloise Neely was born May 16<sup>th</sup>, 1872  
Mary Byers Boggs was born  
Lewers Addison Boggs was born July 19, 1894  
James Claudius Wertz was born Sep 29<sup>th</sup> 1889  
Joseph Julian Wertz was born Nov 29<sup>th</sup> 1891  
Walter James Boggs son of Louiers A. Boggs born March 10, 1925 Kingsport, VA  
Ann Joyce Boggs born Sep 23, 1926 Hopewell, VA  
Eloise Nancy Boggs born Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1928 Hopewell, VA  
Mark Mac Eachran Boggs born Nov 4, 1950 NY, NY  
Nann Scott Boggs born July 21 1952 Asheville, NC  
Stephen Mac Eachran Boggs born Oct 13, 1954 Asheville, NC  
Susan Estelle Boggs born Aug 21, 1956 Asheville, NC Offsprings of Walter J. & Marian Boggs

## Deaths

Thos Gilliland Boggs died May 11<sup>th</sup> 1889  
Eleanor Boggs died Aug 21<sup>st</sup> 1885  
Joseph Addison Boggs died Jan 10<sup>th</sup> 1894  
Jane S. Boggs died Oct 1<sup>st</sup> 1855  
Ella Cathlein Boggs died June 15<sup>th</sup> 1854  
Louise Florence Boggs died Sept 19<sup>th</sup> 1869  
S. Ada B. Wertz died May 15<sup>th</sup> 1894  
Lizzie J. Boggs DuPree died Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 1899  
Eunice Pauline Boggs died Apr 19, 1900  
Mary Josephine Greer died March 10, 1902  
Corrie Boggs Galloway died Nov 8, 1911  
James Claudius Wertz died Nov 1922

*This material is located at the Faith Clayton Room, Southern Wesleyan University, Central, SC in the Bible Drawer Collection. There is a photocopy of the Bible Record without the front pages. [claytonroom@swu.edu](mailto:claytonroom@swu.edu)*

# Henry Garner Boggs Bible

Information given by Stan McGaha of Easley, South Carolina

## **Marriage**

H. G. Boggs married Sarah C. Mason on June 5, 1843

## **Births**

H. G. Boggs born Nov 19, 1821

Sarah C. Boggs born Oct 27, 1827

R. L. Boggs born Dec 29, 1843

J. T. Boggs born Nov 29, 1845

Z. Boggs born Aug 29, 1848

W. G. Boggs born Aug 25, 1850

E. H. Boggs born Feb 15, 1852

R. C. Boggs born Jun 29, 1854

E. P. Boggs born Mar 8, 1856

G. C. Boggs born June 11, 1859

B. O. Boggs born Jun 11, 1859

Ed Boggs born Oct 27, 1861

## **Deaths**

H. G. Boggs died June 7, 1863

S. C. Boggs died Jan 21, 1900

J. T. Boggs died June 21, 1919

*This material is located at the Faith Clayton Room, Southern Wesleyan University, Central, SC in the Bible Drawer Collection. There is not a photocopy of the Bible Record.*

[claytonroom@swu.edu](mailto:claytonroom@swu.edu)

Charlotte E. Alexander Bible  
Owned by Mrs. Charlotte Alexander Saunders  
Mrs. Gerald B. Saunders, Sr.  
1925 Preston Drive  
Columbus, GA 31906

In the middle of the Bible is found: The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Translated out of the Original Greek and with the former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised. Canne's and Marginal References. Sterotyped by James Conner, New York, New York. Published by B. Waugh T. Mason for the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Conference Office, 200 Mulberry Street. J. Collord, Printer. 1834.

This material was stapled to the lineage chart of Margaret (Peggy) Anne Alexander Carr of Anderson, South Carolina.

#### **Page 1**

Francis Alexander was born 10 March 1772  
Levina Alexander was born 23 June 1782  
Wm. M. Alexander was born 17 Mar 1801  
Mary S. Alexander was born 5 December 1802  
JaneMc Alexander was born 13 December 1804  
Dr. Isaac F. Alexander was born 5 January 1807  
Ann E. Alexander was born 7 Mar 1809  
Nancy M. Alexander was born 16 July [1811]  
Maj<sup>r</sup> R. Alexander was born 8 March 1814  
Margaret R. Alexander was born 4 June 1816  
Matilda C. Alexander was born 12 January 1819  
Thos. A. Hayden, born 2 October 1810  
Stephen S. Alexander was born 16 April 1821  
Francis Alexander was born 18 May 1822

#### **Grandchildren**

Mary Lavinia Hayden was born 18 February 1838  
Thomas A. Hayden, Junr. was born Charleston, SC 4 May 1843  
Matilda C. Hayden, 25 May 1845 Charl S. C. (torn)  
William A. (torn) May 21  
One other name begun but not legible (Young)

#### **Page 2**

William Mc Alexander was born 17 March 1801  
Martha Ann Alexander was born 19 Apr 1813  
Mary Jane Alexander was born 7 November 1834  
James Francis Alexander was born 27 May 1837  
Margaret Elizzy Alexander was born 25 September 1839  
Richard Henry Alexander was born 2 July 1842  
(Torn) iam Johnson Alexander born 16 August 1844 (3 scratched)  
(Torn) jh Carson Alexander was born July (blurred) 1847  
Matilda A. Smith born 16 November 1837  
Thomas Crook Smith was born 12 October 1839  
S. S. Alexander was born 21 December 1855 (This is scratched out)  
Mary E. Smith was born 3 May 1844/1842  
F. Alexander Smith was born 3 May  
M. L. Smith was born 20 July 1844 baptized by the Rev. W<sup>r</sup> A. McSwain

#### **Side of Sheet**

Isaac F. Alexander departed this life 12 February 1885. Member of Me Church. Age 77 Years

### Side of Sheet

M. R. Alexander departed this life 31 May 1893 was born 8 March 1814. Died at age 80 years.

Ann E. Alexander departed this life 8 July 1830

Francis Alexander departed this life 12 November 1825

Nancy M. Hayden died 6 September 1839

William M. Alexander died in the 45 year of his age

M. A. Alexander, consort of William Alexander died 12 February 1849 in the 37<sup>th</sup> year of her age

J. F. Alexander was born 11 January 1857

Levina Alexander died 18 March 1870. Age 89

Francis Alexander, our dear father died 19 January 1853

M. R. Alexander was born 8 Mach 1814

Charlotte E. Hill was born 11 November 1829

Stephen S. Alexander was born 2 December 185\_ [1855]

M. R. Alexander and C. E. Hill were married 17 January 1854

Jacob F. Alexander was born 11 January 1857

Abel Hill Alexander was born 11 Sept 1860 [Changed name to Abel Cidney Alexander]

Charles W. William Stein was born 8 July 1851

Charlotte Hill and M. Alexander were married 17 January 1855 (scratched later)

Stephen Olin Smith, 10 March 1848

Thomas A. Hayden departed this life 21 November 1851

Martha Ellen

Matilda C. Hayden died 21 August 1866, oldest daughter of \_\_\_\_ and Thomas A. Hayden

Joseph Coxe Smith was born 15 February 1854

Matilda C. Alexander married Thos. A. Hayden 4 November 1841

Martha Ellen Smith was born 5 February 18\_\_

Charles William Stein was born 8 July 1851

18 September 1835 Matilda Hayden

Jno. C. Smith was born 4 March 1846

## Inquests

*These inquests were typed under the Roosevelt Administration in the 1930s. There were retyped by G. Anne Sheriff from a copy found in the collection of Pauline Young in the basement of a store in Liberty.*

### **Inquest No. 5**

#### **Pickens District, South Carolina**

An inquest was taken at William Ropers the 18<sup>th</sup> March 1841 over the dead body of an infant child of **Nancy Gunters**. The jury brought it out that it came to its death by the hives or croup or some unknown cause.

### **Inquest No. 8**

#### **Pickens District, South Carolina**

An inquest was held at the house of **Margaret Hunt** widow in Pickens District on July 10, 1838 of a new born infant child lying dead and the jury do say from evidence given to them that one **Nancy Gunter** single woman was this morning delivered of a bastard child in the woods by her self near the plantation of **Margaret Hunt** and from the appearance of the dead child by its head being bruised wounded and the skull being broke on the back of its head an all other appearance that the infant child came to its death and we believe by violence of its mother **Nancy Gunter**, not have the fear of God before her eyes but being moved and seduced by the devil did by afore thought lay violent hands on her infant child being born and then poking the infant child in a hollow log and covering it over with leaves on the 10<sup>th</sup> July 1838. . . **Esli Hunt** was one of the jurors.

## TRUTHS & RUMORS

### THE STORY OF PRINCESS MARGARET OF SCOTLAND...

(from the Howard Newsletter)

I'm going to tell you a Howard family story. But this one isn't like any Howard story you've heard before. For one thing it's over 400 years old, and for another, this story actually happened.

The story is about Princess Margaret of Scotland. If you're one of the younger people here, she would be your 9th Great Grandmother. It tells of how, because she married the man she loved, she was accused of treason by King Henry the eighth. She was thrown into the Tower of London yet, with the help of the Howard family, managed to fool the King and avoid having her head chopped off.

In the fifteenth century, the Howards were a rich and powerful family. Descended from earls and kings, they controlled much of England. But in 1455, they became involved in a 30 year long civil war. The war was fought between the House of Lancaster, whose flag was a red rose and the House of York, whose flag was a white rose. The war became known as "The War of the Roses".

Lord John Howard, the earl Marshal of England, was the head of the Howard family. He and the rest of the family supported King Richard the third and fought on the side of the house of York. On August 22, 1485 John was killed in the Battle of Bosworth which proved to be the last battle of the war. Having fought on the losing side, the Howard family lost all their land and titles to the new King, Henry the seventh.

As time went by, the Howards made themselves of service to the new King and were able to regain most of their former wealth and power. Eventually, Henry the seventh died and his son Henry the eighth, became King. Henry never really trusted the Howards, and with good reason. You see the Howards were of royal blood and could, with some justification, claim the crown for themselves. Henry was constantly looking over his shoulder to see what mischief the Howards might be up to.

The Howards weren't Henry's only problem. He was obsessed with having a son who could inherit the throne. First he married Catherine of Aragon. The best she could do was give him a daughter. In order to take another wife, Henry defied the Pope and declared himself head of the English Church so he could give himself a divorce.

Then he married Anne Boleyn. She also only managed a daughter. Since the King suspected Anne had been "fooling around", he didn't need to divorce her. He simply accused her of adultery and had her beheaded at the Tower of London. Afraid that his daughters might stand in the way of a future son's inheriting the crown, he had Parliament disinherit both of them. Without realizing it, they had made his niece, the princess Margaret of Scotland, the heir to the English throne.

A few weeks before Anne's execution in May of 1536, Princess Margaret met and fell in love with Thomas Howard who was the second son of the Duke of Norfolk. They soon decided to marry. In front of witnesses, they betrothed themselves to each other. In those days, this how one got married. If there was to be a formal ceremony, it would come later, usually before the first child was born.

When Margaret heard she was now the heir to the throne, she was terrified. Since she had married Thomas, the Crown would pass through her to the Howard family. Henry would be outraged.



Lord William Howard, her husband's father, took her for a walk in the palace gardens and explained, "The King will probably send for you and question you about your plans for marriage. I fancy he will want to select a foreign prince to be your husband in order to block you from the throne. When you tell him you are already married to Thomas, I fear he will suspect a Howard plot to steal his crown and will have you imprisoned. Stand your ground and deny you have done anything wrong. He will think the more of you if you boldly tell the truth and stoutly defend yourself. Do not tell anyone we have talked. I will be in touch with you again through an emissary."

On July 8, the King summoned Margaret to him and explained that absent a son of his own, she now stood next to the throne. He told her he planned to make a match for her that would protect the succession to the throne and insure peace and tranquility in the realm.

Knowing the rage that would follow, she said, "Sire, I am already betrothed to the man I love, Lord Thomas Howard." Henry was furious. The heir to his throne, married to one of those scheming Howards. He swore and he cursed and he sent for the captain of the guard.

Henry ordered Margaret confined to her quarters in Westminster Palace. Then he had Parliament pass a law that made it an act of treason for anyone to marry a relative of the King without the King's permission. Finally he accused Thomas and Margaret of breaking the new law, even though the law was written after the "so called crime" was committed.

On July 12th Charles, who was Margaret's priest and confessor, came to her quarters. He said, "Thy husband is in the White Tower and is quite well. He sends his love and blessing. He prays you will abide by orders you will receive from Lord William who you will know by the code word TAVERN. Tell no one of this, or it will mean my life."

After Margaret had been left to ponder her fate for ten days, the King summoned her again. This time he offered her a deal. He told her, "Deny your betrothal to Thomas, marry the man of my choice and you will go free."

As much as she feared what Henry might do to her, Margaret knew she couldn't accept Henry's offer. You see, she was carrying Thomas's baby. If the King found out she was to have Thomas Howard's child, he would have her executed before the baby could be born. And if she became married to a man close to the King, how could he not find out?

She replied to the King, "I cannot deny Thomas, for I love him". "This will mean the Tower," said the King angrily. "I will never deny my husband, even if it means the block," she said. The King arose and said, "So be it, you have sealed your fate."

He had Margaret taken away to the Tower of London where she was put in the very same dungeon that Anne Boleyn had occupied a few weeks earlier before she was beheaded. Soon after her arrival, Charles came to see her again. He said, "I bring word from TAVERN. The King, while angry with you now, is very fond of you and as far as the King knows, your offense is minor. In a few days, start to act as though you are ill. Refuse food, sleep little and pretend you are very weak. The constable of the Tower will be afraid that if anything happens to you, the King will blame him. So he will suggest to the King that, for the sake of your health, you be moved to a more comfortable place. More important for the constable, a place that is someone else's responsibility."

The plan worked. Towards the end of the summer, the King sent his physician, Doctor Cromer, to examine Margaret. The doctor reported to the King that she was suffering from "the Melancholia" and recommended she be moved to a more favorable location. In the fall, she was moved to the convent at Syon House.

In Syon House, Charles visited her again. This time he told her, "TAVERN will arrange for you to have many visitors at all hours, see them all. Ask for food and drink to entertain them and cause as much noise, disruption and expense as you can. The Abbess will complain. When she does, suggest that you be moved from the main house to one of the smaller cottages along the river Thames. Tell her, there you will be able to entertain your guests and have your servants prepare the food and drink at no expense to the Abbey."

Sure enough, the Abbess complained to Lord Cromwell about the trouble Margaret was causing. Cromwell wrote to Margaret demanding an explanation. She replied in a brilliantly worded letter which survives to this day. In it, she admits to all of the facts of the Abbess' complaints, but denies any mal- intent." The Abbess realized her complaints weren't going to change anything, so she accepted Margaret's suggestion and moved her to a cottage by the river.

The time for Margaret's child to be born was close. While the cottage was away from the Abbey, it wasn't far enough that delivery of a child would go unnoticed. TAVERN decided they should create a diversion. He sent word that she should announce her intent to build a grand chair as a gift for the King. She ordered the materials: 2000 gilt nayles, 1000 black nayles, crimson velvet and venetian silver to be delivered to her cottage on December 31.

The idea was that the hustle, bustle and noise created by building the chair would mask the comings and goings before the birth. It would discourage anyone from the abbey from visiting and would mask any noise made during the delivery.

In mid-January, Margaret gave birth to a healthy boy who she named Robert after the King of Scotland. The baby was immediately whisked away by boat to be cared for and raised in secret by the Howard family.

Margaret remained at Syon House until October of that year. It was then that King Henry's latest wife, Jane Seymour, gave birth to a healthy boy. The King had his heir and Margaret was no longer first in line for the crown. The King knew nothing of the birth at Syon House, and he believed that Margaret was no longer a threat to the royal succession. At the end of October, he released her from Syon House and restored her to her position at his court.

But alas, all did not end happily. Two days after Margaret's release, her husband Thomas Howard, died of a fever in the Tower of London.

Even though Margaret was now restored to favor, she wasn't safe from harm. If word of the way that she and the Howards had deceived the King came out, you could be sure heads would roll. So, Robert Howard could never be told that Margaret was his mother and the facts had to be concealed for as long as

Henry or any of his heirs were on the throne of England. It was almost 70 years later that Queen Elizabeth, the last of Henry's descendants, died.

By then Margaret had died. But she had remarried and her new husband was Matthew Stuart, the Earl of Lennox. When Elizabeth died leaving no heirs, the crown reverted through Margaret's line to her grandson James Stuart who became King James the first of England. Only then was Robert and the rest of the Howard family safe.

Margaret and Thomas Howard's son Robert married and raised a large family. One of his grandsons, Thomas Howard named after his Great Grandfather, came to Virginia in the early 1600's and started the branch of the Howard family that includes this gathering here.

So you see, if it hadn't been for the courage of this 21 year old princess and the strength, cunning and unity of the Howard family, the Howards of Alabama would not exist today.

Based on the extensive research of James E. Moss in his book, "Providence, ye lost towne at Severne in Mary Land", published by the Maryland

Historical Society in 1976  
(Loyola/Notre Dame Library F187.A6.M6)  
SOURCE: Michael D. Oakley

#### **The case for Elizabeth Howard as wife of Henry Ridgely**

According to Sharon Doliente's book **Maryland and Virginia Colonials**, "Col. Henry Ridgely, prob. b. C1635-39, England (possibly Staffordshire, although Warfield, op. cit., p. 77, says without reference, "Devonshire"); d. by July 13, 1710, at about the age of 75 years, Prince George's Co., Md.; m. (1) by Sept. 19, 1664, in Md., Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Matthew & Ann Howard, Sr. She was b. C1638, Lower Norfolk Co., Va.; d. probably after 1669 and bef. 1673, when he m. (2) Alice Skinner, dau. of Aquila and Alice (Cornish) Skinner, of Tiverton, Eng., and who d. 1694; m. (3) about 1695, Mary (Stanton) Duvall, widow of Mareen. She was 25-30 years his junior, and survived him. She d. in 1736, having m. as her (3) husband, the Rev. Jacob Henderson, who was about 21 years her junior. Warfield (op. cit., p. 106) states her maiden name and says her Prince George's Co. will mentions her (Stanton) brother in Philadelphia. Newman stated that she was not nee Stanton, because the Rev. Henderson later m. a Mary Stanton, but it appears that the (2) Mrs. Henderson was a namesake niece of the first."

"After his marriage, and after the death of his grand father, Nicholas Ridgely, son of Henry, Jr., and grand-son of col. Henry, wrote in his family Bible, so it has been said, that his father was a son of Henry and Sarah, his wife. Prof. Warfield, in his **Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties**, pp. 77-78, went so far as to say that this "Sarah"..."evidently belonged to the house of James Warner and Elizabeth Harris, his wife", thus firmly fixing in the mind of every reader from that day to this, that col. Henry Ridgely married secondly, Sarah Warner, dau. of James and Elizabeth (Harris) Warner!"

"The fact of the matter was, however, as we showed in the Howard chapter, supra, that not only was James' wife Elizabeth not nee Harris (she was instead, the widow of William Harris, when she m. James), but she was not the mother of any child of James Warner, since they were married only about a year before his death, and at which time he was long since a grand father, by his two daughters, i.e., Joan (or Johanna), wife of Henry Sewell, and Catherine, wife of Samuel Howard."

"Even the maternity of col. Ridgely's eldest daughter, Sarah, has been questioned. But through carefully studying the names of the children of both Elizabeth's dau., Sarah, and of those of her brother Henry, Jr., and how and for whom they were named, we have come to the inevitable conclusion that both Sarah & Henry were indeed the children of Elizabeth (Howard) Ridgely, and that there never was a wife of Col. Henry called Sarah!"

From **The O'Dell Diggin's** (O'Dell family association), Summer 1996 issue, V15 #2, "Update on Odells/Odles in Maryland" by Kay Phillips O'Dell, "It is of the opinion of an eminent Ridgely genealogist, Mr. Richard T. Foose and author, Sharon J. Doliente that Henry Ridgely married (2) Alice Skinner, daughter of Aquila and Alice (Cornish) Skinner of Tiverton, England."

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Correction of Queries in September  
Newsletter

- 1- Searching for Charles Saxon, b. 1816 and spouse Judith Smith.  
Should be sent to: Marion Stone, 1510 Maplewood Court  
Woodstock, Ga. 30189 or email [svedmark99@mail2world.com](mailto:svedmark99@mail2world.com)
- 2-Susan Cox trying to locate Major Fields, b. SC circa 1814  
according to KY. Census Records. Snail mail address is  
1009 Glenridge Drive, Edmond, Ok. 73013