

June 19, 2007 Meeting
7:00 P. M.
Central Clemson Library
Highway 93 (next to Duckett-Robinson Funeral Home)
Central, SC

 Neil Smith
 Chairman of Pickens County Council

Government Support of Genealogy

Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 21 No. 6 June 2007

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

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Refreshments

January: Neal, Sheriff, Brooks	April: Linda Cheek	September: Keith Brown
February: Gillespie, Holcombe, Boren	May: No Refreshments-Clayton Rm.	October: Sheriff & Woodson
March: Dell & Judith Miller	June: LaMarr Brooks	November: Ernest & Peggy Lanier

President responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

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Please send dues, membership, address change to:
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Articles to: Old Pendleton Genealogical Society, PO Box 603, Central, SC 29630 or
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Old Pendleton District Chapter Home Page on the Web
<http://oldpendleton.homestead.com> Webmaster is Charles Murphree

Correction or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base:

South Carolina Genealogical Society on the Web: <http://scgen.org>
 Paul M Kankula. GCGenWeb@bellsouth.net
 Anderson: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scandrsn/>
 Oconee: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scoconee/oconee.html>
 Pickens: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scpicke2/>

**UN-MARKED GRAVES and CEMETERIES
OF
OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA.
Compiled by: Linda Gale Smith Check**

The purpose of the "Un-Marked Graves of Old Pendleton District, SC" is to compile on record for future generations and the preservation of the places of burial of our ancestors and old cemeteries that have been found by different individuals. Some of the old cemeteries are now in bad shape and the stones are almost illegible and let us not forget that many have been destroyed. There are many people who know where their ancestors are buried with no stone or marker. This record will help to preserve the resting place of our ancestors.

(Submitted by) The list of names will appear in the Submitter's Index.

(Additional) Means material added that was found, either by research or by individuals.

EASLEY, General William King

(Frances Rehrig & Dr. Charles Busha)

Gen Easley, the man for whom Easley was named, died at the age of 47 after a lifetime of accomplishment more fitting a man twice those years. Lawyer, planter, legislator and railroad promoter, he was born 28 Jan 1825 on his father's "Riverside" plantation in the present Crosswell community. His parents were John Allen Easley and Elizabeth King Easley, the latter a daughter of John King, recognized as one of General Washington's body guard. After being educated in private schools, he read law and was admitted to the SC bar in 1850. He practiced law in New Orleans until a yellow fever epidemic prompted him to return to Pickens, SC. Later he opened a law office in Greenville Courthouse, retaining his home in Pickens.

In 1852 he married Carolina Sloan, d/o Thomas Sloan and Nancy Blassingame Sloan of Pendleton, SC. They had eight children.

A historian says "it was William King Easley who made the fiery and sensational speech at the Pickens District Convention on 10 December 1860, at which a resolution was passed for the district to secede from the United States of America." Mr. Easley was also elected a delegate to the state Secession Convention, and was one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession. There is some dispute as to whether he attended as a delegate from Pickens or Greenville District. This pioneer leader raised a company of cavalry in Pickens and Greenville Districts and was mustered into the Confederate Army in Charleston with the rank of Major. He contracted yellow fever and returned home after a short period of service.

Easley was elected to the House of Representatives in 1865 and was instrumental in the reorganization of the state militia, serving as Adjutant General, the rest of his life. He was active in relief work in his devastated state, even distributing a gift of corn from the state of Maryland.

After the war it was through his leadership that the railway, now the Southern, was run through Pickens County. He was the first attorney general of the Southern Railway Foundation. While in Atlanta on railroad business, he was suddenly taken ill and died within a few hours, in July of 1872. He was buried in the family cemetery at the Riverside Plantation, a few miles east of Easley, the town named for him. The neglected cemetery is still at that site.

From Frances Rehrig: My ancestors, Henry Lark and his first wife Harriett Southern Lark are buried in the Old Easley Family Cemetery near Crosswell Church. They were friends and neighbors of General Easley. My grandmother and some of her young grandchildren kept the grave site cleaned, grass cut, weeds eliminated etc., until her death and they grandchildren grew up and moved away. She always kept flowers on the graves when she could.

From Dr. Charles Busha: 5 November 1999; In reference to the location of the family cemetery of

William King Easley (1825-1872). It is situated near Crosswell Baptist Church near the west bank of the Saluda River and not very far from the point where Highway 123 crosses the river.

About twenty years ago, William King Easley's grave and that of his wife were moved to Springwood Cemetery on North Main Street in Greenville, SC. Dr John M. Field's grave is still situated in the Old Family Cemetery, along with several graves of various older members of the Easley family. The graves at the Easley Family are listed on page 86 of Volume Three of the Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey. But there is no mention in that book that William King Easley's grave has been moved to Greenville, SC.

ELLENBURG, Susan A. (Murphree) (Linda G. Cheek)

b. 1833 Crow Creek, Pickens Co., SC d. 1865-1870 Crow Creek, Pickens Co., SC was the w/o Thomas Jefferson Ellenburg
Crow Creek, Pickens Co., SC

ELLENBURG, Thomas Jefferson

(Linda G. Cheek)

b. 1830 Pickens District, SC d. 30 June 1862 in Confederate Hospital, Charleston, SC m. 28 Oct 1858 Crow Creek, Pickens Co SC to Susan A. Murphree, Crow Creek Cemetery Pickens Co., SC

ELLISON CEMETERY (Joel)

(Lowry Wilson)

This cemetery is located on Mossie Smith Road (across road from #410) Pickens Co., SC. A cement slab had been poured over the six graves with their tombstones laid on top of the graves. It is about 100 feet off the road in a small stand of trees. The following graves were there on 29 Dec 1999.

Left to right:

Joel Ellison (Joel Wilson Ellison) b. 25 April 1813 d. 3 Oct 1883

Edney Ellison (Edney Emiline Cox) b. 19 Dec 1821 d. 18 Dec 1882

William J. Ellison. Child of Joel b. 10 July 1861 d. 23 June 1872

Andrew J. Ellison. Child of Joel b. 1 June 1864 d. 23 June 1872

_____ Ellison (?John Thomas) d. 23 Oct 185(9)

(John) R. Ellison b. 11 Nov 18 (41) d. 25 March 1862

William and Andrew drowned together crossing a stream

Additional:

Edney Emeline Cox d/o Thomas Cox b. 15 April 1798 d. 31 Aug 1860 Anderson District, SC m. 29 Feb 1820 Mary Polly Ellison b. 25 April 1800 Pendleton District, SC d. 1844 Anderson District, SC. Mary Polly Ellison was d/o James Hugh Ellison and wife Sarah Wilson Ellison.

Joel Wilson Ellison was s/o James Wilson Ellison Sr. b. April 1792 Williamston, Pendleton District, SC d. June 1873 Brushy Creek, Anderson Co., SC m. Mary Polly Cox b. 1796 Belton, Pendleton District, SC d. bef 1872 Brushy Creek, Anderson District, SC. James Wilson Ellison Sr. was s/o James Hugh Ellison and Sarah Wilson Ellison.

Thomas Cox and Mary Polly Cox Ellison were children of: William Cox b. 10 Oct 1766 Granville Co., NC d. Sept 1843 Anderson District, SC m. Elizabeth Gambrell b.14 Oct 1773 d. Jan 1856 Anderson District, SC.

Will of Elizabeth Cox--Anderson District SC 14 April 1848 prov and rec. 4 Feb 1856. I, Elizabeth Cox of Anderson District State of SC being desirous to dispose of what worldly goods it hath pleased God to bless me with do make and ordain this as my last will and testament in manner and form following:
VIZ--

1st I will that all of the property which I posses of every kind be sold by my son William Cox whom I appoint as my executor to execute this my last will and testament--upon such terms and at such time as he may think most to the interest of my heirs and then divide the same after he is paid for his services among each of my children (he being one) equally---VIZ-

2nd The heirs of John Cox dec'd an equal share, Thomas Cox and equal share, Polly Ellison and equal share, Elizabeth Davis an equal share, William Cox an equal share and Barbary Harper to have the interest of an equal share and at her death each of her children to have the share of their mother equally divided among them share and share alike--

3rd My will is that John Harper and William I. Harper sons of my daughter Barbary Harper receive from my executor the share whereas I desire my daughter to have the use of and for them to keep it at interest as long as she may live and each and every year she is to have the Interest for her use and benefit so that she may enjoy the proceeds of it for her comfort and at the death of Barbary Harper (my daughter) my will is that each of her children receive an equal portion of that amount divided to them by my trustees John and William C. Harper--

4th The money which I may have at my decease and what may be due me I wish to be put with the proceeds of my other property all of which to be disposed of as above stated--And last I ordain this as my last will and testament ratifying and confirming this and no other--In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal by making of my mark this fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand Eight hundred and forty eight--Sg: Elizabeth Cox X Wit: M. McGee, J.P. McGee, W. McGee proven and rec. 4 Feb 1856. Anderson Co SC Wills Microfilm Anderson Co SC Library.

Gambrell dates taken From John Gambrell Family Bible--Anderson Co SC

ELLISON, Mary Polly (Cox)

(Linda G. Cheek)

b. 1796 Belton, Pendleton District, SC d. Bef 1872 Brushy Creek, Anderson Co., SC. w/o James Wilson Ellison Sr. In the 1970's this cemetery was in the woods and was a very large cemetery. It still showed the wagon tracts around the cemetery. Now is a very small area located on Colonial Drive, behind a house just outside of Easley in Brushy Creek section, Anderson Co., SC.

Ellison Family Cemetery, Brushy Creek, Anderson Co., SC

ERSKINE, James Sr.

(Linda G. Cheek)

7 Feb 1845...I reserve one square acre for a graveyard. Anderson Co., SC Will Bk B pg 222-224

ERSKINE, Thomas

(Linda G. Cheek)

24 Dec 1878...To be entered in the family burying grounds according to the rites of the Presbyterian Church. Anderson Co., SC Will Bk 3 pg 719-722.

ESTES, John W.

(Perry
McCrary)

b. 1882 d. 1930. Mt Pisgah Baptist Church, Anderson Co., SC

FINDLEY, Mary "Polly" Crane

(Sandra O'Shields)

b. January 1831 d. 1905-1906 wife of William R. Findley
Cross Roads Baptist Church Cemetery, Pickens Co., SC

GAINES, Henry

(Linda G. Cheek & Doris Foster)

b. 1738 King & Queen Co., VA d. 27 July 1830 Pickens Co SC

h/o Ann George who d. 1801 in Abbeville District, SC. Doris states the locals call the Twelve Mile Cemetery, the Ballentine Cemetery located off Old Central-Norris Road.
Ballentine Cemetery, Pickens Co., SC. Twelve Mile Cemetery, Pickens Co., SC

GALBREATH, Charles Dewitt

(Doris Foster)

b. Dec 1889 d. 13 April 1950 burial from his Obit
Richland Presbyterian Church, Oconee Co., SC

GLENN, William

(Linda G. Cheek)

3 Sept 1870. To be buried beside my wife at Ruhamah Church and plain but decent tombstones to be erected at our head and feet. Anderson Co SC Will Bk 3 pg 501-507

GRANGER, Abraham

(Linda G. Cheek)

b. 1801 Bladen Co. NC d. 26 Aug 1883 Greenville Co., SC while on a visit. He was supposed to be buried at Georges Creek Baptist in Easley SC but a Hurricane had hit Charleston and the up-state was flooded. The Saluda River was up and they could not get his body across the river, so he was buried with his son at Berea Baptist, Greenville Co., SC

GRANGER, Mary Ann (Edwards)

(Linda G. Cheek)

1809 Greenville District, SC d. 1870-1880 Pickens Co., SC
w/o Abraham Granger who is buried at Berea Baptist, Greenville Co., SC.
Georges Creek Baptist, Easley, SC

NOTE: I Linda Cheek personally saw Abraham Granger and William Abraham Granger Jr. graves in 1970 at Berea Church Cemetery. It was like a splash of concrete with their names and dates written in by a stick. They were located around the place where the Indian's were buried. They were destroyed when the cemetery was up-graded.

GRANGER, William Abraham

(Linda G. Cheek)

b. 1835 Greenville District, SC d. 12 Dec 1891 Easley, SC.
h/o Margaret Elizabeth Smith who is buried at Georges Creek, Easley SC.
Berea Baptist, Greenville Co., SC

GRIFFIN, Elihu

(Linda G. Cheek)

Aged 77 years died at his residence in this county. His remains were entered in the burying ground at Liberty Church. Pickens Sentinel Issue: 8 March 1877.

HAMMOND, Samuel J. Jr.

(Linda G. Cheek)

6 Sept 1864. To be buried at Baptist Church in the town of Anderson and a suitable tombstone erected. (Andersonville Baptist Church) Anderson Co., SC Will Bk 3 pg 188-189.

HAYNES, Mrs. Mary (Tatum)

(Era Davis)

Who lived near Pickens Court house, and a very elderly lady aged about 85 years, (b. 1800 according to Rev. Pension) died at her residence on Saturday last (23 Sept 1884), and was buried on Sunday afternoon following at the Bethlehem Methodist Church Graveyard. At the age of 11 she joined the above named church, of which she proved to be a consistent member. She had always lived in the vicinity in which she died and was buried at the place where sleeps the bodies of her grandfather and grandmother, father and mother, husband and son. Thus four generations are now sleeping beneath the sod in the old Bethlehem graveyard. Easley Messenger Issue: 29 Aug 1884

Mary was the wife of Sheriff Haynes and d/o John Tatum b. 1762, he was on Haw River and Mill Creek, NC in 1790 and died 3 Aug 1824 in Pendleton District, SC. He married Mary Wright. They came to Pendleton District, SC in 1798. He remained there and they are buried in Bethlehem Methodist Church Cemetery near Pickens, SC with no stones. Son John Haynes d. 1848. John Tatum was the s/o Edward Tatum who d. 1804.

Bethlehem Methodist Church, Pickens Co., SC

HAYNIE, Ann

(Linda G. Cheek)

12 Feb 1872...Executor to erect tombstone similar to that of my late husband Charles Haynie. Anderson Co., SC Will Bk 3 pg 510-513.

HENDRICKS, David & Mourning Hill

(Phyllis Harrison)

Back in the 1960's Lucille Freeman Jones told me about a small cemetery on Hwy 135 north of Ben Hendrick's store (Farmers Market, Post Office now). As you drive toward Pumpkintown on Hwy 135 past the intersection of Hwy 186 notice, on the left between the roads marked "Little Pond Road" on the right and "Ripple Lake Road" on the left, in the woods is a cemetery right on the side of the road. The two graves perpendicular to Hwy 135 are the graves of David and Mourning Hendricks. Field rocks have been piled on these graves but no readable markings on any of them. In the 1960's this was a large pile of rocks but most of them have been removed by November 1999. A grandchild of this couple is also buried there along side them.

David Hendricks b. 1779 SC d. 1 Sept 1851 Pickens District, SC s/o Moses and Susannah Hendricks husband of Mona Hill.

Mourning "Mona" (Hill) Hendricks b. 1784 d. 1861 Pickens District, SC d/o George and Alse Ashworth Hill and w/o David Hendricks.

Larkin Hendricks b. 1802 s/o Moses and Susannah Hendricks h/o Millice Cantrell

In the 1960's there was a readable marble stone to this man but now it is gone.

Rosa Keith Hendricks Hendricks (2nd wife of Larkin Hendricks) Rosa is buried at Oolenoy Baptist Church, Pickens Co., SC with her 1st husband Col. John Odell Hendricks.

There are other graves in this cemetery marked with field rock but I do not know who they are.

ADDITIONAL:

Larkin Hendricks b. 1 Oct 1802 Pendleton District, SC d. 19 Sept 1862 Pickens District, SC m. abt. 1820 Millice Cantrell b. 1802 d. 1 Sept 1880 Pickens Co., SC d/o Joseph Cantrell. Moses Hendricks b. 1760 NC d. 12 Jan 1837 Pickens District, SC m. abt. 1778 Susannah "Susan" Glenn b. 1760 d. 1840 Pickens District, SC.

David Hendricks b. Dec 1779 SC m. June 1801 Pendleton District, SC Mourning "Mona" Hill.

South Carolina Genealogical Society, Inc.

2007 Publications Competition

Nomination Form Award of Excellence

Publication or Book Title: _____

Title of Article (if applicable) _____

Publisher: _____ **Publication Date:** _____

Author/Compiler/Editor _____

Address _____ **Phone** _____

Person Making Nomination **Name** _____

Address _____ **Phone** _____

Type of Publication: Check Appropriate Category and Division.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>_____ S.C.G.S. Chapter Quarterly Publication
 _____ 100 Members or fewer
 _____ + 100 Members
 (2 consecutive issues must be submitted)</p> <p>_____ S.C.G.S. Periodical Newsletter
 _____ 100 Members or fewer
 _____ + 100 Members
 (2 consecutive issues must be submitted)</p> <p>_____ Article in an S.C.G.S. Publication
 _____ 100 Members or fewer
 _____ + 100 Members
 (2 copies of article must be submitted)</p> | <p>_____ Book by an S.C.G.S. Chapter
 _____ 100 Members or fewer
 _____ +100 Members
 (2 copies of book must be submitted)</p> <p>_____ South Carolina Family History
 (2 copies of book must be submitted)</p> <p>_____ South Carolina Genealogy Book
 (2 copies of book must be submitted)</p> <p>_____ South Carolina Local History Book
 (2 copies of book must be submitted)</p> |
|--|---|

Mail Nomination Form and Copies to: **S.C.G.S. Publications Competition**
Post Office Box 546
Edgefield, South Carolina 29824-0546

A separate nomination form must accompany each nomination. Each nomination must be accompanied by 2 copies of the nominated publication, article, or book. If nominating a book, please provide ordering information, price, etc. This form may be duplicated.

SCGS "Treasures from the Attic" Advance Registration

Complete this form and send to: SCGS 200⁷ Summer Workshop, PO Box 546, Edgefield, SC 29824-0546 or call 864-446-7272 or E-mail connie@wctel.net We must receive this registration prior to **June 30, 2007** to "match" you with the expert providing assistance. You'll receive confirmation using the method you select below. All slots for assessments are first-come, first served. Allow at least 7 days for SCGS to process your request.

I (We) acknowledge by making this reservation that:

- \$ The assessment will provide information on "next steps" and options that can be taken to preserve the items.
- \$ This assessment is not a professional appraisal that can be used for purposes of establishing the value of the item(s) for the purposes of insurance or donations.
- \$ SCGS and its volunteers may provide referrals or advice during the assessment on future handling and preservation of the item(s).
- \$ SCGS and its volunteers are not responsible for loss or damages to items before, during or after the session.
- \$ Non-members of SCGS must pay a small fee to defray the costs of the assessment.
- \$ Fees must be paid prior to the assessment that will be used to defray the costs of my (our) participation in this event.

I(we) wish to have the following items assessed. (Use a separate sheet of paper to list additional items.)

Item 1:

Item 2:

Fees: SCGS members and registered participants of the 2007 Summer Workshop receive one assessment as a part of their 2007 SCGS Summer Workshop registration fee. Additional items are \$5.00 per assessment. Nonmembers must pay \$5.00 per item at the time of the assessment.

Are you a member of SCGS? Yes No

Submitted by:

Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP Code: _____

How can we contact you to confirm your reservation?

\$ Mail

\$ Email: _____

\$ Fax: _____

\$ Telephone: _____

You may leave a message on my answering machine/voicemail.

Confederate Crosses Replaced at Old Stone Church

The John C. Calhoun Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy celebrated Confederate Memorial Day on May 12, 2007 at 3:00 p. m. at Old Stone Church on Highway 76 near Clemson, SC.

The group took on the project of replacing crosses that were stolen from Confederate graves in the Old Stone Church Cemetery. At one time, most of the Confederate graves were marked with a Confederate cross. On Sunday, the group placed 11 Crosses in concrete at the following graves: Jessie Spinks Barker, John Calhoun Cherry, Harrison P. Dillard, John Samuel Perry Goodman, William Wallis Goodman, Mark Bernard Hardin, John N. Hook, Manning Austin McHugh, James Stanley Newman, John Miles Pickens, and Benjamin Franklin Sloan, Jr.

The Chapter needs donations to complete the project. There are at least 30 more graves to mark. Ansel Newton Alexander, James Winston Cary, Jonathan Randolph Casey, Martin M. Casey, John J. Davis, Henry Franks Dickson, Oliver Miller Doyle, John Frazier, Benjamin Franklin Gantt, John Andrew Harris, Robert Anderson Harris, James Obington Gaston Hopkins, Franklin Whitner Kilpatrick, James William Livingston, J. B. Martin, Edmund McCrary, J. S. McElroy, Samuel Rayford McElroy, John R. Miller, Samuel Fenner Warren Miller, Thomas Leland Owens, John Pike, William D. Rochester (Anne Sheriff is marking), Edwin Sharpe, John W. Simpson, Benjamin Franklin Sloan Jr., Enoch Berry Sloan (moved), Andrew C. Stephens, Harvey Zimmerman Swords, James Whitner Symmes, George Verner White, John Collin Whitten (Julia Woodson is marking).

David S. Lewis, Earle S. Lewis, John Joseph Lewis, and Robert O. Lewis were marked last year at the Confederation Day celebration by Linda Skelton.

If you have information on any of the above soldiers, please contact Marion Whitehurst.

If you are willing to sponsor a marker, they are \$25.00 each. Please send your donation to Mrs. Marion Whitehurst, 222 Falling Springs Road, Central, SC 29630. Checks are made out to the John C. Calhoun UDC Chapter.

Jefferson Davis' Home

Source: *Messenger Newspaper*, 10 Feb 2007

Biloxi, Mississippi. The retirement home of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, battered by Hurricane Katrina but still standing, is about to get a painstaking facelift. The workers are embarking on a yearlong, \$4,000,000 project to repair and restore Beauvoir, the only national historic landmark that Katrina severely damaged on Mississippi's Gulf Coast.

The Biloxi home, built in 1852 and purchased by Davis in 1879, was hit by a nine-foot wall of water when Katrina roared ashore. Beauvoir had survived 21 hurricanes before Katrina, but the August 29, 2005 storm nearly destroyed the popular beachfront tourist attraction.

Katrina shredded Beauvoir's roof, front porch, chimneys and pillars and flooded the elevated interior with about a foot of water. The hurricane also damaged a library, museum, and other structures on the 52-acre property and swept away about one third of Beauvoir's artifacts, including some of Davis' manuscripts and roughly \$250,000 worth of Confederate currency. The core of the home is largely intact however.

Some of the home's storm-tossed remnants aren't gone for good. Workers plan to recycle piles of bricks, slate and plaster that broke off the home and use the material to rebuild the structure.

Slate for the new roof will be imported from the same company in Wales that provided the original material for the home. The color might be slightly different, however, because the slate is drawn from a different part of the mine.

May 2007 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 are listed for several months. Check before and after the sales for the same information.

June 8, 1831

Bentley Hasell Esq. was chosen to give July 4th oration. Dinner furnished by **Mr. Hubbard**.

Pendleton Academy will open on May 3 under Mr. **Albert M. Egerton**. (May 12, 1831)

Advertisement. Carding machines have been repair and ready for wool. **John E. Colhoun**.

J. Overton Lewis is advertising for a tanner and blacksmith. Address letters to Pendleton Village, subscriber at 15 **miles west of Pendleton on the Clarkesville Road**.

Saxon Anderson has stallion for sell or for stud service. Appraised at \$16.00. **J. C. Anderson**, J.P. (31 Jan 1831)

June 15, 1831

The steamboat *Pendleton*, lately belonging to this port [Charleston], was sold at auction at Savannah on Monday last, with her tackle and equipage for 3100 pounds. She was purchased by Messrs. Stiles & Fannin of Savannah. (From *Charleston Mercury* on 9 Jun 1831).

A Cherokee has recently returned from the nation west of the Mississippi, who mentions, that in the election for members of the Cherokee Legislature, the successful candidates were all recent emigrants from Georgia. **Samuel Houston**, late Governor of Tennessee, who left his wife in that state to associate with the Indians, in the wilds of the west, was also a candidate for a seat in the Indian Council, but was defeated and lost his election. Since, which, he has abandoned his Indian wife, and has signified his intention to banish himself to the Choctaw nation.

Augusta, June 6, 1831. Extract of a Letter from Columbus, GA. The Indians are stealing everything they can lay their hands on. Story of stealing from Mr. **Blackburn**'s yard. More details. (Article from *Courier*)

The Creek Indians in Alabama are starving. "Never have we witnessed greater suffering and misery than is daily exhibited in our streets in the persons of these wretched people." More details. (Article from Columbus, GA *Enquirer*)

Married in the Village of Anderson, on Thursday evening last by the **Rev. Richard B. Cater**, Mr. **Van A. Lawhon** to Miss **Lucretia**, daughter of Mr. **John Archer**.

The Pendleton Troop of Light Dragoons will parade in Pendleton on July 4th, instead of the Saturday previous.

J. F. Thompson, the commissioner of Equity for Anderson District is requesting that all guardians and trustees make their report before the 28th.

James McKinney, Sheriff of Anderson County, announces a sale on the first Monday and Tuesday in July.

- **John Hall**'s undivided part of a tract of land whereon **Benjamin Gassaway** now lives at **Lee's Shoal**, on Rocky river; sold as the property of **Johnson Hall** at suit of **L. Hall**.
- Mare as property of **Washington Blassingame**; suit of **Giles Sharp**.

Samuel Reid, Sheriff of Pickens County, announces a sale on the first Monday and Tuesday in July. Plantation whereon **Adam Ruth** lives as his property, vs. **John Rusk** and **Adam Ruth**, in favor of **John Stephens**.

- Mare, as defendant's property; suit of **Elias Earle vs. John Rusk**.
- Tract of land belonging to Estate of **Joshua Thompson**, deceased lying on waters of Wolf Creek; bounded by lands of **Moses Hendricks, Levi Murphy, Benjamin Barton** and others; 212 acres; sold for the benefit of Legatees.

June 22, 1831

List of articles that were in the paper about the Tariff. June 25, 1828, October 8, 1828, March 4, 1829, August 26, 1829, March 31, 1830, May 19, 1830, July 14, 1830, July 21, 1830, August 18, 1830.

Married on Tuesday, the 14th inst. by **Jas. Gaines**, Esq. Mr. **Samuel B. Judon** to Miss **Ruth**, daughter of Capt. **William M'Dow**, all of Pickens District.

Died on Saturday evening last, Augustus Ludlow, only son of Mr. **Wm. Steele**, aged two years and nine months.

The notes and books belonging to the estate of **Andrew W. McDow**, are left with Mr. **E. B. Benson** for collection. **Wm. McDow**, Administrator.

June 29, 1831

Article on accident of the locomotive "Best Friend".

Response from Mr. Perry of the *Greenville Mountaineer* about remarks concerning the tariff to the *Pendleton Messenger* in the last issue.

Oration on Fourth of July at Farmer's Hall in Pendleton with dinner furnished by Mr. **Hubbard**.

Died on Friday the 17th inst., **Robert McCann** Esq. after a short illness aged about 68 years. He was a native of Ireland, but emigrated to this country in his youth, and has been long a respectable inhabitant of this district.

The exercises of the Subscriber's School will be resumed on Tuesday, the fifth of July. **Manning Belcher**.

Bently Hasell advertising a \$5 reward for strayed or stolen horse.

James Barron and **James Brownlow** are dissolving beef market partnership.

May 25, 1831

Page two is the first installment on the biographical memoir of **John C. Calhoun**.

Meeting of citizens at the Farmers Hall to prepare for the fourth of July celebration.

"We saw the other day a small phial of gold which had been found about eight miles west of this place and was purchased by a merchant of the village for \$35."

Married in Rutherford, NC on the 10th inst. by the Rev. **John Gibbs**, Hon. **Samuel P. Carson**, to Miss **S. Catharine Wilson**, daughter of **James Wilson**, Esq. of Tennessee.

Married in Tennessee, Mr. **Benjamin McCary** to Miss **Eunice Cooswell**.

Married in Camden, on the 12th inst. **Thomas J. Wethers** Esq. to Miss **Elizabeth Boykin**.

Married in Columbia on the 18th Major **James O'Hanlon** to Miss **Elizabeth**, daughter of Col. **D. Myers**.

Died on the 15th inst. at Hamburg, SC, of measles, Mrs. **Artimissa Taylor**, wife of **George H. Taylor**, eldest daughter of Col. **Jeptha Norton** of Pickens District. She was 24 years of age, had been married about 18 months. . . left a husband and young child.

Mrs. Carroll is opening a school in the Female Academy on May 30, 1831 for 12 weeks. She received her education in England and has taught in New York and South Carolina.

Powersville's African American Schools

Lowry Wilson [mailto:sclowry@hotmail.com] recently sent Anne Sheriff information on the following African American Schools near Powersville in Anderson County, South Carolina. He also sent a photograph of John Wesley School. If you wish a copy of that photograph e-mail either Lowry Wilson or Anne Sheriff [claytonroom@swu.edu].

The black school near St. Paul Elementary School on Brushy Creek Road was named **John Wesley Elementary School** and located just across Brushy Creek on St. Paul Road beside the John Wesley United Methodist Church next to Louis Aubrey "Aubrey" Bowie, Sr.'s home. A second school building was built behind the first building about 1933 and the first building removed. The students went to other schools around the late 1940s or early 1950s, but the school building was still there in 2002.

The black school near Airy Springs School was **Maple Springs School** and located on the west side of Highway 86 near the intersection of Anderson Road. These students later went to Spearman School and the building used to store hay by a farmer until it burned. New Grove Church was formed and met in the school building until a small church was built near that location. It was more of a black family church by the surname of Johnson.

The black school near Oak Hill School was named **St. Peter School** and the two-story building was built in 1897 near St. Peter Methodist Church. The church was built in 1878. About 1939 the students went to the school on Elrod Road at the I-85 crossing. It was built with the wood removed from the two-story Oak Hill School. It was a single story school building and kept the St. Peter School name.

The black school near Three & Twenty School was named **Blakesdale School** and was located near Three & Twenty School about where the Scout Building near the Fire Department Building is located. The students merged with Wren School.

The first Black School Building in the Concrete Area was where the Pleasant View Baptist Church is now located. It was named **Pleasant View School**. The school was built in 1907 and was a two-story square building. It was removed after a new school was built on Roe Road. Pleasant View Church was first located where the basketball goal in the parking lot is currently located. The current church building was built in 1954.

The last two-room school built for the Blacks is now part of a private home. The Concrete School District purchased three acres from David Hood for a "Col" school according to the 26 Sept 1938 plat from Anderson County Book 13 page 116. It was on the left side of Roe Road just before the big Roe Road curve and retained the name of **Pleasant View School**. Bill Ward remodeled it as an eight-room house after purchasing it in 1956. Mrs. Ward died and the Horton family purchased the property in 1995. The Horton family remodeled the house and found a black history book in the wall.

**Correction to April Newsletter in the Clayton Room News section.
Copies of deeds from Mrs. Nancy E. Thaden, L J THADEN [mailto:RockyBeauT@msn.com]**

I saw the article in this month's newsletter about the deeds which I copied for you. The deeds were not the house on 601 E. Main St. They are the deeds for my granddaddy's general store on Main Street across from the park (as my folks called it when I was a child.) In the deeds I notice that it was called the town square. Anyway, Grandpa's store was next to Dr. Doyle.

Miscellaneous Pickens County Records

Commissioners Records. Pack 157. Clerk of Courts Office, Pickens, SC.

10 Aug 1868	To building bridge over Oolenoy at Pumpkintown	\$131.00
30 Sept 1868	To 3 days hauling of office furniture from Old Pickens Court House to New Pickens Courthouse	7.50
Apr 1868	To rebuilding bridge across Wolf Creek at Col. Welborne by order of Thomas Dillard	30.00
	The Commissioner of roads and bridges for the 5 th Regiment, SC will pay to Charles Thompson the following amounts for the persons hereafter named for work in pulling out and saving timber washed away from Garvins Bridge on 18 Mile River in the beginning of the year 1865 viz.:	
	C. Thompson , 2 days	2.00
	E. Burroughs , 2 days	1.50
	J. Chapman	3.00
	A. Neal	3.00
10 Jun 1868	To rebuilding bridge across Oolenoy River at Chastains	165.00
May 1868	Paid Samuel B. Stephens \$93.50 for rebuilding second bridge across 12 Mile River done in May 1868	93.50
10 May 1863	Paid Andrew Neal \$2.00 for removing raft at Garvins Bridge over 12 Mile River	2.00
1 Jun 1868	Paid L. A. Edge \$10.00 to repairs on Ellis Bridge	10.00
1 Jun 1868	To repairing bridge over branch near Mrs. Edens house	8.50
1868	To work on Easleys Bridge over Saluda River	82.50
Jun 1868	To repairing bridge over Peters Creek at Singletons house	25.00
1868	To repairs on bridge at Pickens C. H. known as Pickens Covered Bridge	365.00
1 Apr 1868	To repairing bridge over Little Crow Creek	35.00
4 Mar 1869	To repairing bridge on Brushy Creek near Pickensville	10.00
4 Mar 1869	To repairing bridge over Georges Creek near Easley	8.00

The grand jury having presented that the present board have employed **Thomas R. Price** as steward of the Poor House and that in the judgment of the jury said **Price** is not fitted for said position; it is therefore ordered that the Board of County Commissioners at once discharge said **Thomas R. Price** as steward of the poor house. Dated March 16, 1876. ... The board gave **Daniel Hughes** and his wife the job as steward and stewardess of the poorhouse from 1 Nov 1869 to 1 Jan 1871 for his service \$190.00 and to furnish them with provisions and clothing of every kind which they raise on the Poor House Plantation. . . .

Miscellaneous Records. Pack 158. Clerk of Courts Office, Pickens, SC.

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 1. Grand Jury Duty. Third Monday in March 1838.
Alexander Harris, Deputy Sheriff. 17 Mar 1838.

First Class

1. Elijah Alexander Sr.
2. Dread Massingale
3. Noah Kennemore
4. John Gassaway
5. A. M.? Hamilton
6. Samuel Spence
7. Joseph Buckhannon
8. Wm. Boggs
9. Dempsey Yow
10. James Powers
11. Lyttleton Fountain
12. Solomon Hays

Second Class

1. Wm. Boatright
2. Pendleton Isbell
3. Enoch Chapman
4. John Roberson
5. Joshua Roper
6. John Bottoms
7. Wm. Bowen
8. Simpson Dickson
9. Levi Tannery

Third Class

1. Perry McKinney
2. Nathan McDow
3. Samuel Hunt

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 2. Commons Pleas & Petit Jurors. Third Monday in March 1838. **Alexander Harris**, Deputy Sheriff. 17 Mar 1838.

First Class

1. James Cannon
2. James Pinkston
3. Samuel McClure
4. Wm. Abbott
5. Elisha Lee
6. T. Stribling
7. D. W. Glenn
8. Drury Hutchins
9. Wm. Johnson
10. Elijah Alexander
11. George Cleveland
12. Waid Smith
13. Griffin Hardin
14. Allen Thrift
15. Joel Chapman
16. James McClanahan
17. John Reid
18. Richard Briant
19. Tilmon McGee
20. Wm. Barrott
21. Eli Cleveland
22. John Holden

Second Class

1. Drewery Powers
2. Solomon Waid
3. Samuel Parsons
4. Wm. Moore
5. Jonas Philips
6. Rucker Mauldin
7. Coleman Fowler
8. Jesse Chandler
9. John Keys
10. John Dalton
11. Nathaniel Linch
12. James Ferguson
13. Mathias Fricks
14. Henry Pritchard
15. Robert Anderson
16. John Russell
17. Jefferson Dalton
18. Powel Riggin
19. Cyrus Young
20. Isaac Yarbery
21. John Mason
22. Allen Robison
23. Jas. Spearman

Third Class

1. Brinkley Rains
2. Eli Hide
3. Gideon Martin

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 3. Grand Jury Duty. Second Monday in March 1832.
William L. Keith.

Panel

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Tilmon Cox | 14. George Martin |
| 2. Moses Smith | 15. Jeremiah Roach |
| 3. John Capehart | 16. William Jeans |
| 4. Charles McClure | 17. Elias Hollingsworth |
| 5. Samuel Johnson | 18. Elisha Fendley |
| 6. William Oliver | 19. Joseph G. Evetts |
| 7. Zachariah Robertson | 20. Thomas Harrison, Esq. |
| 8. Absolom Blythe | 21. Jephthah Norton Jr. |
| 9. Daniel Alexander | 22. William H. White |
| 10. Claybourn Rathe | 23. Leonard Towers |
| 11. William Kirksey | 24. James Allen |
| 12. Sidney Smith | |
| 13. James Poor | |

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 4. Names of Grand Jurors for March Term 1828.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. John T. Humphries | 13. Joel Mason |
| 2. Benjamin Roper | 14. Horatio Reese |
| 3. Henry Talley | 15. William Mayfield |
| 4. Henry Head | 16. Martin Cobb |
| 5. William Hamilton | 17. James Massey |
| 6. Thomas Masters | 18. James Parsons |
| 7. Nicholas Latner | 19. John Elliott |
| 8. Andrew Smith | 20. Henry Hester |
| 9. Jabez Jones | 21. Daniel Moody |
| 10. William Shed | 22. Moses Hendrix |
| 11. George C. Martin | 23. William Lay |
| 12. Samuel Looper | |

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 4. Names of Grand Jurors for October Term 1831.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. James Trotter | 8. Patrick Kelly |
| 2. Elijah Cannon | 9. John Robertson |
| 3. Allen Robertson | 10. William Allen |
| 4. John Bryce | 11. William Duff |
| 5. Robert Boyd Sr. | 12. Elisha Drummond |
| 6. Rezen Sprigg | 13. Thomas Gray |
| 7. Archibald Aken | 14. John Davis |
| | 15. John Gravely Jr. |

16. William Bolding
17. John Clayton
18. George Chapman
19. John Ferguson
20. James Eaton
21. William Jenken
22. Solomon Looper
23. James Guthrie
24. Hundley Evett Sr.
25. Stephen Merritt
26. Samuel Johnson
27. John Craig
28. Elijah Alexander
29. James Latham
30. Wyley Morgan
31. Elisha Alexander
32. William Addis

33. James Hendrix
34. James Thompson
35. Pressly Martin
36. Francis Bradley
37. Samuel Hamby
38. Charles Verner
39. Aaron Roper
40. David H. Boggs
41. Daniel Stevens
42. William Edins
43. James Jackson
44. Benjamin Mogan
45. Horatio Talley
46. Henry Tidmore
47. Basel Smith

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 4. Names of Grand Jurors for October Term 1831.

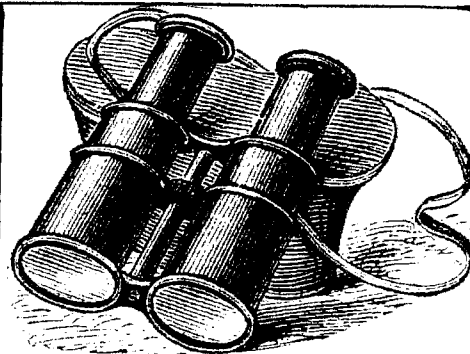
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Henry Myres | 14. Caleb Barton |
| 2. Joshua Herron | 15. Robert McWhorter |
| 3. Absalom Gibson | 16. Joseph Johnson |
| 4. Daniel Duncan Sr. | 17. Asaph Hill |
| 5. James Hitt | 18. Benj. Hagood |
| 6. John Burton | 19. Edmondson Thomas |
| 7. John Ladd | 20. Andrew Ferguson |
| 8. Leonard Capehart | 21. James Fendley Sr. |
| 9. Jesse Loden | 22. William Hester |
| 10. John Crawford | 23. Charles Davis |
| 11. William House | 24. Elijah Holden |
| 12. Daniel Rector | |
| 13. Ambrose Petty | |

Miscellaneous Record. Pack 158, No. 4. Names of Grand Jurors for March Term 1831.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Jacob Lewis | 14. Thomas Harrison |
| 2. James Henderson | 15. William Curtis |
| 3. Joshua Burtz | 16. Robert Beaty |
| 4. James Porter | 17. Mordecai Fuller |
| 5. Esley Hunt | 18. John Fullerton |
| 6. David Cherry | 19. Daniel Mason |
| 7. William Shaw | 20. James Eddens |
| 8. Henry Garner | 21. John Nix |
| 9. Wm. Clayton Jr. | 22. Henry McDaniel |
| 10. Benjamin Holland | 23. Elisha Lee |
| 11. Loranzo Dickenson | |
| 12. David Hall | |
| 13. Wm. Clayton Sr. | |

Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE Soldiers



Confederate Veteran Andrew H. Osborne of Anderson District, S. C., Wrote About His Civil War Service

Introduction

Many years after the U. S. Civil War, **Andrew H. Osborne** of Anderson, South Carolina, was asked by some of his children to prepare a written memoir of his service in the Confederate States Army. Because this veteran's military service spanned the entire four years of the war, the request was a challenging one for an elderly veteran. Nevertheless, he decided to accommodate his offspring and eventually produced the requested memoir. Then, he gave the informative, personal account to his children. Throughout the ensuing decades, the written record has been passed on to other progenies of the Civil War soldier. Mr. Osborne's musing concerning his military service is included in the last section of the present article. It is preceded by the following biographical sketch of the former Confederate doughboy.

Andrew H. Osborne was born on December 13, 1842. At the age of eighteen years, he enlisted as a private in a military company organized in Anderson and widely known as the Palmetto Riflemen. On April 14, 1861, troops of that regiment were mustered into Confederate service at Columbia, S. C., and Private Osborne's unit was then officially designated as Company "B", 4th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry (Sloan's Regiment). Enlistment period for all troops in the unit was only one year. (The looming armed North-South military conflict was imprudently expected to be of very short duration by many Southerners.)

The first commanding officer of Company "B" was **Captain James Harrison Whitner**, who was the subject of a biographical sketch published in the April 2007 issue of the *Old Pendleton District Newsletter*.

Troops of the regiment were eventually transported by train to Virginia. During the early

months of the war, Private Osborne suffered sporadic illnesses, including mumps. Later, however, he became seriously ill with typhoid fever, a disease that claimed the lives of many Civil War soldiers. Thus, in September 1861 he was discharged from the army on a surgeon's certificate of disability and returned to South Carolina. While at home, he quickly and remarkably recovered from the disease. After having regained his stamina and strength, the young man decided to return to the army.

On November 12, 1861, he reenlisted and subsequently served in Company "C" of the Palmetto Sharpshooters. That regiment was commanded by **Colonel Micah Jenkins** (1835-1864), a native of Edisto Island, South Carolina.

Private Osborne fought in Virginia and Tennessee in numerous battles of the war. Many of those engagements are discussed in his written reminiscence, which is included in a later part of this article. The subject of the present biographical sketch was wounded several times during the



Charles H. Busha, Ph.D.

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Confederate Soldiers

of Pickens and Anderson Districts, SC

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Greenville, SC 29601



war. In his memoir, he wrote offhandedly, "I was only hit five times by bullets." Nonetheless, he survived the conflict and was paroled April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. He then returned to Anderson County.

Fifteen months after the war, he married **Martha Euphemia McCully** (12 Aug 1843-27 Jun 1914). Their wedding ceremony was conducted July 25, 1866, by the **Reverend G. F. Round** at the home of the bride's father in Anderson District, S. C.

Among the couple's children were the following: **Levy Osborne** (6 Apr 1878-10 Feb 1883), **Thomas Taylor Osborne** (11 Apr 1879-26 Nov 1913), **James Stacy Osborne** (14 Apr 1881-13 Sep 1932), and **Hammie Osborne** (d. 4 Jan 1888 at the age of 21 years). Some of the bodies of these children were interred at the First Presbyterian Church in Anderson, S. C. (The names of additional offspring—if indeed there were any—are not presently known.)

On August 5, 1910, Andrew H. Osborne attended a banquet held in Anderson for Confederate veterans. Then, on May 27-28, 1914, he took part in the annual Confederate Veterans' Day celebration, also held in Anderson. Slightly more than one month after that event, his wife, Martha Euphemia, died. Her body was laid to rest in Old Silverbrook Cemetery in the town of Anderson. Mr. Osborne lived until January 15, 1924. He was also buried in Old Silverbrook Cemetery.

Provided below is a typeset copy of this Confederate veteran's handwritten remembrances of many key engagements and other events of the U. S. Civil War.

Reminiscence of Andrew H. Osborne

At the request of my children, I will at this late date give, as near as I can remember, a short history of the part I took in the Civil War. Two years before this war was declared between the northern and southern states, our people were so thoroughly convinced that nothing but war would settle our differences, that companies were being organized all over the southern states and were being drilled preparatory to the coming conflict.

The company that I belonged to was called the "Palmetto Riflemen" and consisted of about one hundred men and boys, boys predominating, many being under eighteen years old. Our Commissioned officers were J. H. Whitner, Capt. W. W. Humphreys, 1st Lieut., Claud E. Earle, 2nd Lieut., and Amazia Felton, 3rd Lieutenant.

Along about the first of 1861, we became very

impatient at the delay in commencing hostilities and not a few of the company were loud in their denunciation of the Governor for not sending us to the front, for they feared that even if the Yankees did not back down, the war would be over in a few weeks and before we could get into it.

At last, in April 1861, we were with ten other Companies formed into the 4th S. C. Regiment and the 14th April, we were ordered to Columbia, where we were drilled continually, until sometime in June, we were ordered to proceed by train to Leesburg, Va., a small village on the Potomac river, where we were confronted by a force of the enemy just opposite us across the river.

Just before leaving Columbia, we were called on to volunteer for the Confederate service. Most of the company volunteered, but some refused to do so and were allowed to return home, and I will say here that the most of those who refused to volunteer were the very ones who had been so loud in their denunciation of the authorities for not sending them to the front sooner.

When the regiment left Columbia, I was down sick with the mumps, and was left at the Hospital where I remained until two weeks later when I followed the regiment and found it camped in a beautiful grove and near a large spring. Here we remained until about the middle of July when we were ordered to Frying Pan Church, where we remained a few days and then to Camp Holcombe and from there to Stone Bridge over a stream called "Bull Run". On these forced marches for Leesburg, the weather being awful hot and very inferior water to drink, I became quite sick with some bladder trouble and was sent to the Hospital in Culpeper, Va., where I remained until sometime in August, thereby missing being in the first battle of Manassas. Our regiment were the first troops to become engaged in that battle and suffered severe loss in killed and wounded. Two days after I became well and returned to the regiment, I was taken down with typhoid fever and was sent to the Regimental Hospital, which was an old abandoned farm house. Here I, with about a dozen other patients, was placed in one room on the floor with only our blankets for bedding and knapsacks for pillows. I had a severe case which lasted for six weeks or more. I was so reduced by this sickness that I was discharged from the army, the surgeon saying that I would never again be fit for service. I returned home, where I remained about a month, during which time I became strong and robust and decided to rejoin my company, which I did some time in October. Not long after I rejoined the company, I was again taken down with a severe case of yellow jaundice.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS OF PICKENS AND ANDERSON DISTRICTS, S. C. (continued)

We were in tents and the weather was bitterly cold and how I ever got well has always been a wonder. Well, this about wound up all the disease which I had not had before the war, after this I was never sick a day during the War.

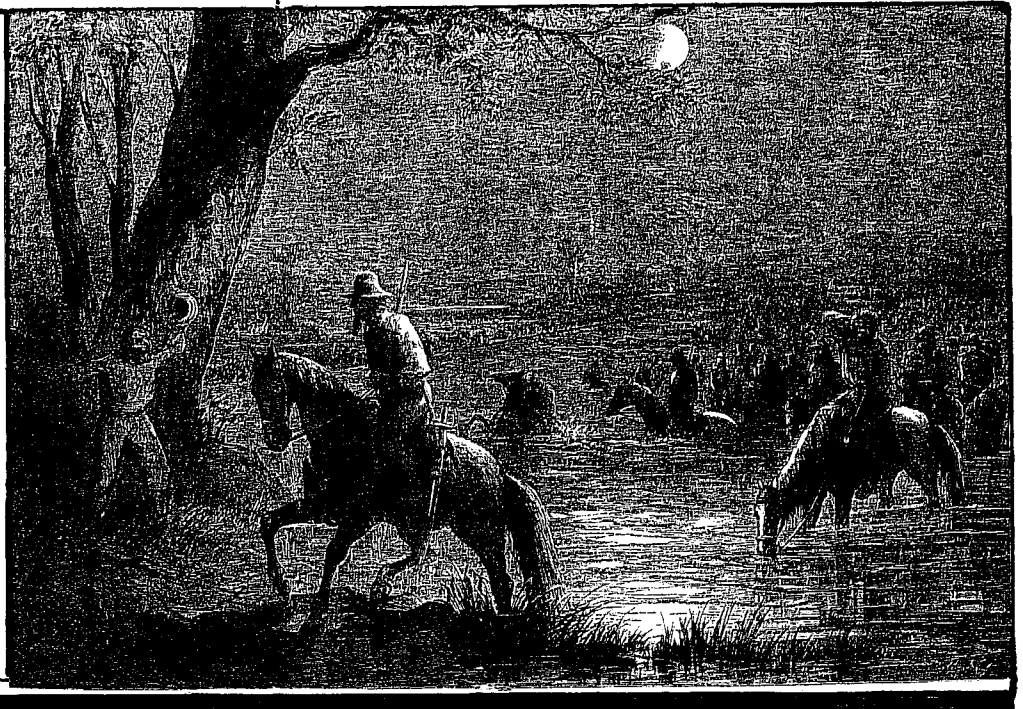
Since the battle of Manassas in July, we had been stationed at Centerville, a little hamlet about thirty miles from Washington, D. C. In March, we were ordered to burn all extra baggage and fall back to Richmond, Va., as the Yankee army was threatening that city from the direction of Yorktown. We arrived at Yorktown sometime in April and remained there two or three weeks when our army was ordered to evacuate Yorktown and fall back towards Richmond. The Yankees followed us so closely that we had to stop at Williamsburg and fight them back until our wagon trains and artillery could get out of the way. Here we had a severe battle and punished the enemy so severely that they kept their distance during the remainder of our retreat. We were now in the vicinity of Richmond, the enemy in front.

About the last of May, we attacked them at a place called Seven Pines. We rushed on them so rapidly that we ran them out of their camp and captured all of their camp equipage and an immense quantity of arms, etc. During this fight, I was shot once in the leg and again in the side. This happened about three o'clock P.M. I was left on the battlefield until about eight o'clock next day, when I was placed in an ambulance and sent to Richmond to the hospital, where I remained for several weeks before I was able to go home. At home I remained on a furlough until August when I returned to the army, catching up with it

while crossing the Potomac river into Maryland. We marched to Frederick, Md., where we remained several days and then to Boonsboro, a little hamlet where we had a bloody battle with the enemy, who had followed us from Frederick. Here we stopped their advance, which enabled us to reach and occupy the little village of Sharpsburg, Md., where we made a stand and fought the battle of Antietam, or as we call it, the battle of Sharpsburg. We only had thirty thousand men against the enemy's eighty thousand, yet we made it a drawn battle. I will here mention that my regiment was engaged in the Seven Days battle around Richmond and the 2nd Manassas battle while I was in the hospital. After waiting for the enemy to again attack us at Sharpsburg, we recrossed the Potomac river into Virginia. This was probably the bloodiest battle of the war, considering the number of troops engaged. From Winchester, Va., where we remained a few weeks after the Sharpsburg battle, we marched to Fredericksburg, where the enemy were congregating preparatory to another (on to Richmond). Here in December, the enemy crossed the Rappahannock River and attacked our position. The battle lasted two days and was an awful fight, made more so by the bitter cold. We whipped the enemy badly and they recrossed the river where they remained until spring, when they again attacked our army at Chancellorsville, where we again repulsed them and drove them back across the river. Our regiment was not in this last battle, having been stationed below Richmond to watch a force of the enemy who were maneuvering from the direction of Suffolk. Here we were kept on the go all the spring and summer of 1863, protecting Rich-

Cavalry troops lead General Lee's army across the Potomac into Maryland prior to the Battle of Antietam, which took place on September 17, 1862, the bloodiest day in U. S. history.

(Illustration from *Harper's Weekly*)



CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS OF PICKENS DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA (continued)

mond and Petersburg, while Lee with the bulk of the army was fighting the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg.

In the fall of this year, we were with the balance of Longstreet's corps sent to Tennessee to reinforce Bragg's army, who had been driven back to Georgia. Our brigade was for some reason delayed in the road and failed to get there in time to take part in the Chickamauga fight. After this battle, we besieged the enemy in Chattanooga, Tenn. Here we had a bloody battle one night in Wills Valley. We attacked the enemy and were repulsed with heavy loss, losing seven men killed and a number wounded in our company, which at that time only numbered about twenty-five men for duty. After the fight, our corps was detached from Bragg's army and sent to Knoxville. We encountered the enemy about twenty-five miles south of Knoxville. There, after a few days rest, we attacked them in their entrenchments and were repulsed. We then fell back into east Tennessee for the winter. During the winter we fought a battle at Dandridge, Tenn. where we whipped the yankees and without any loss to the company. In April 1864, we were ordered back to Virginia, going by way of Bristol, Tenn. and Lynchburg, Virginia. We were camped at Gordonsville, Va., where we were ordered to proceed in great haste to the wilderness where the enemy, now in command of Gen. Grant, were fighting our depleted army under Gen. Lee. We got there in time to save our army from defeat. In the fight, we lost our Brig. Gen. Jenkins killed and our Gen. Longstreet badly wounded. Our company lost a few men, some killed and some wounded. The next battle was fought at Spotsylvania Court House a few days after the wilderness fight. Here we fought three or four days against an army of 150,000 men with our 50,000 ragged, barefooted and half-starved men and boys. The next battle was at Cold Harbor, about ten miles from Richmond, where we again repulsed their attack and forced them to change their plans of campaign.

During the next few days, Grant's army crossed the James River and attempted at Bermuda Hundred to invade Richmond from the south and at the same time to capture Petersburg. We were hurried to Bermuda Hundred and there met the enemy and repulsed all his attacks and then to Petersburg just in time to save the place from capture. All the remainder of the year, we were engaged with the enemy in front of Petersburg or Richmond. While at Petersburg, our lines were only seventy-five or one hundred yards apart and fighting went on continually night and day for ten months. During the time, we fought several severe battles in front of Richmond, the

Williamsburg Road Battle, Fort Harrison, Fort Gilmore, Darby Town Road, Deep Bottom, New Market Heights and a great many others, the names of which I have forgotten.

In the month of March, the enemy now increased to over two hundred thousand, attacked us in force in front of Petersburg and drove us from our fortified lines. Our troops were drawn in from defence of Richmond and united to those of Petersburg, all less than 40,000 effective men. With these, Gen. Lee attempted to join Gen. Joseph Johnston's army, then in North Carolina. In this we failed and on the 9th of April, 1865, we were compelled to surrender, which we did at Appomattox Court House.

We had, from first to last, about one hundred and twenty-five members in our company; of these, thirty-three were killed, thirteen died of disease while in service and all but about six or eight were wounded.

When we left Anderson for Columbia, we were in the service of South Carolina. While in Columbia, we volunteered for twelve months in the Confederate service. At the expiration of our term of service, our regiment was disorganized and the Palmetto Riflemen reorganized and formed a new company and a new regiment. The Regiment so formed was called the "Palmetto Sharp Shooters", in command of Col. Micah Jenkins. Our company was afterwards known as company "C". We had at this reorganization volunteered for two more years. At the expiration of the two years, we were in Tennessee where we decided to volunteer for the war, let it last as long as it would. In all the battles and skirmishes, I was only hit five times by bullets, once in the leg, once in the side, once while lying down, had my shoe's heel shot off and once struck by a spent ball which only made a bruise and once grazed across the back of my hand. The wound in my side was the bad one and I was a good while getting over it.

The End

