

NOVEMBER MEETING

NOVEMBER 16, 2004

7:00 PM

CENTRAL LIBRARY

ELECTIONS TONIGHT!

ALSO:

COUNTRY MUSIC WITH

NICK HALLMAN

COME AND BRING A FRIEND!

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

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 18 NO. 8 OCTOBER, 2004

Published: January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November

2004 OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: CHARLES HEAD: E-MAIL: Head306@bellsouth.net...864-639-3940
VICE-PRES: JAMES GRANGER: E-Mail: grangerjb@aol.com.....864-306-8337
SECRETARY: LaMARR BROOKS-E-MAIL:ltbrooks@innova.net.....864-639-1601
TREAS: MARGARETTE SWANK-E-MAIL:swank203@charter.net..864-834-3709
PUBLICATIONS: LaMARR BROOKS-E-MAIL:ltbrooks@innova.net.864-639-1601

SOCIAL: ELAINE GRANGER- E-MAIL:Fergus50@aol.com.....864-306-8337
PUBLICITY: KEITH MERCK :E-MAIL :Kmerck @juno.com.....864-271-1353
STATE REPRESENTATIVE- ANNE SHERIFF:E-MAIL:Sheriff@innova.net
864-639-6387

NEWSLETTER- EDITOR- MARGARETTE SWANK.....864-834-3709
203 McELHANEY ROAD, APT. 25, TRAVELERS REST, S.C. 29690-1744

PLEASE SEND DUES, MEMBERSHIP, ADDRESS CHANGE, ARTICLES TO:
MARGARETTE SWANK, 203 McELHANEY RD, TRAVELERS REST, SC 29690

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT CHAPTER HOME PAGE ON THE WEB

<http://oldpendleton.homestead.com>

Corrections or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base: Geschwind@Aol.com

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

ABOUT OUR SOCIETY

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

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

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

REMEMBER THAT IT IS RENEWAL TIME!

Dues have increased due to State increasing the state dues, and due to increase in prices of printing, ink, paper, coping, etc.

Individual	\$25.00
Family	28.00
Associate	20.00

Thank you for your cooperation.
Also, we are needing family histories for
The NEWSLETTER. Thanks.

Betty Suttles Vinson
Westminster

Betty Suttles Vinson, 65, of 145 Suttles Road, Westminster, died Saturday, Feb. 7, 2004, at her home.

Born in Westminster on Jan. 9, 1939, Mrs. Vinson was a homemaker and a member of Corinth Baptist Church of Westminster.

Survivors: Husband, Hoyt Vinson of the home; daughters, Vicki Vinson Williamson of Columbia and Jeanna Vinson Wilson of Westminster; brothers, J. B. Suttles of Elon College, N.C., Fred Suttles Jr. of Pensacola, Fla., Ray Suttles of Macon, Ga., Jack Suttles of Greenville, S.C., and Furman Suttles of Macon, Ga.; sisters, Ruby Estes of Greenville and Sara Dickson of Westminster; four grandchildren. Mrs. Vinson was preceded in death by her parents, Fred and Viola Crump Stancil Suttles.

Funeral services will be 11 a.m., Tuesday, Feb. 10, 2004, at the Sandifer Funeral Home Chapel with the Revs. Gene Burdette, Joel Hendrix and John M. McKnight, officiating. Burial will follow in the First Baptist Church Cemetery.

The body is at the Sandifer Funeral Home, Westminster, where the family will receive friends from 7 to 9 tonight, Feb. 9. The family is at the residence. Flowers are accepted. A message of condolence may be written to the family by visiting www.sandiferfuneralhome.com

Sandifer Funeral Home, Westminster, in charge of arrangements.

Published in The Greenville News: 02-09-2004

FREEDOM'S HILL WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH

Virgil A. Mitchell

The name "Freedom's Hill" rather than "Freedom Hill" was chosen by its founders. It indicated its mission--that people could be freed from their sins by trusting in Jesus Christ. Also, that no one should be a victim of involuntary slavery. It was Wesleyan in doctrine and abolitionist in practice. This quickly made the founders and members targets of opposition and abuse. It was organized in 1848 by Adam Crooks in the Snow Camp Community which is now a part of Alamance County, North Carolina. It was the first Wesleyan Methodist Church organized in the South.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church separated from the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1843 over the issue of slavery and the arbitrary power its leaders exercised to prevent even the discussion of the subject. Every major church denomination in the nation was impacted by the issue of slavery. Many withdrew from those churches to form new denominations. Some continued under the same name with the addition "North" or "South" to their names. In 1845 the southern sector of the Methodist Church withdrew from its parent body to form The Methodist Episcopal Church South. It was similar in the Presbyterian Church in 1861 and the Baptist Church in 1845. This added a "religious" or "moral" element to the political differences that divided the North and South.

A group of Christians in North Carolina heard of The Wesleyan Methodist Church and ordered a Book of Discipline. They adopted it and requested that a minister come to pastor them. Adam Crooks from Ohio, age 23 and newly ordained, volunteered to go. He left his home on October 1 and after a long and difficult trip arrived in North Carolina on October 26, 1847. He succeeded in gathering together forty members and was able to dedicate a 27' x 36' church building in March 1848.

His message proclaimed freedom for sinners and slaves alike. It resulted in a good response from sinners but a violent response from anti-abolitionists. Mobs were organized to attack Crooks. He was poisoned twice but survived. He was unlawfully imprisoned. Dr. Roy S. Nicholson stated: "A mob tore some boards off the building at Freedom's Hill and shot the door full of holes. They threatened to burn the building." The severe perils he faced and the privations he encountered did not prevent him from planting Wesleyan Methodism in the South.

The situation became so tense between opposers and supporters of Crooks that he concluded that if he remained in North Carolina it would militate against the church members and be destructive to the people whom he loved and the cause he espoused. He returned to his home on August 4, 1851, but he left behind him six church meeting houses and 500 members.

Freedom's Hill Church members suffered scorn and physical abuse by their adversaries. One member, Micajah McPherson, was hanged. He survived because the mobsters were in a hurry to use the same rope to hang other Wesleyans. He was nursed back to health by his wife and remained a faithful and committed member until his death.

Dr. Bob Black describes the church building as follows: "It stood on a foundation of stacked field stones, constructed without the use of mortar, and the logs were fastened by wooden pegs instead of nails. So were the handhewn pews. There was no ornamentation or decoration. The original windows were only wooden shutters, and at first the building was not heated. ...

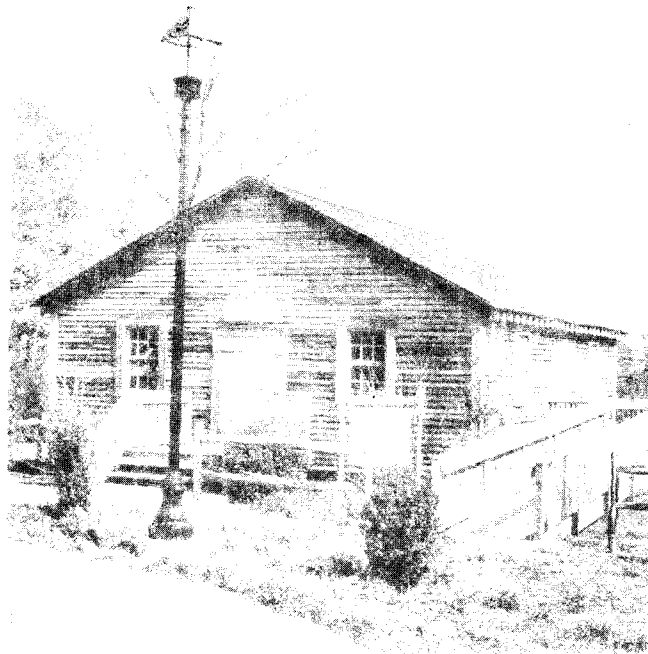
"Overhead, the ceiling was tongue-in-groove. Underneath, the sleepers were logs which were hewn smooth on top to afford a level surface for the flooring, much of which was laid in inch-thick boards.

"Oil lamps or lanterns hung from boxes attached to the ceiling. Solid mahogany lampstands flanked the mahogany pulpit, which was built on the platform of rough boards. Opposite the pulpit stood the Mourner's Bench, a place of prayer and counsel for those who responded to what came to be known as an altar call."

The church thrived for a number of years but a century later it was no longer used for worship. The building was moved from its original location to The Wesleyan Campgrounds at Colfax, NC in 1973. The Camp Meeting sold its property in 1999 and the Freedom's Hill building was disassembled to be reconstructed on the Campus of Southern Wesleyan University in Central, South Carolina.

The relocated and reconstructed church building was dedicated on October 26, 2001. I delivered the message from the same text Crooks used in 1848--1 Timothy 3:14-16. I titled the message "Church Behaviour In A Mis-behaving World." The emphasis of the message was "When the world is at its worst the Church should be at its best."

The building is presently used as a place for religious services. It serves as the centerpiece of an interpretive history program which features SWU students, and provides a place for prayer and quiet reflection. Future plans by the University envision "A Heritage Center adjacent to this building which will include a library, a museum, and conference facilities. It is staffed to tell the Freedom's Hill story and also to inform visitors of other Pickens County attractions on South Carolina's National Heritage Corridor of which Freedom's Hill is a part. The building is open to the public. Come visit this unique building and stop by the Clayton Room which is located in the SWU Library. A warm welcome awaits you!





Bolling Hall

What's in a name? If the name is Bolling or Tempest, an English manor called Bolling Hall figures in it prominently. We found this out when we made passing reference to the Tempest family in a recent article on genealogy. Mention of Bolling Hall occurred so often in reader responses to the article that we promised to visit the manor on our next trip to England. We kept our word, and herewith are pictures we took of it.

The manor is in Bradford, Yorkshire, in the English Midlands. The origins of the city are obscure, but, by the 1500s, it had become a bustling market town engaged in the wool trade. In following centuries, coal and iron deposits (near Bolling Hall) contributed to its wealth. Then, with the

advent of steam power in the 1800s, it became the worsted capital of the world, and flamboyant buildings rose at its center. Today, it is not without architectural enticement, but it is more noted for textile mills than tourist attractions.

Bolling Hall lies on the city's outskirts, midst low-rise suburban housing. The gardens around the hall are an oasis in an otherwise nondescript setting.

The first mention of the estate appears in the Domesday Book, a census compiled in 1086. The census valued the property at 5 shillings. The Laci family owned it at that time, but, by 1316, a William Bolling had become lord of the manor. (The first extant reference to the Bolling family dates (Pictures continue on page 46, text on page 48)

COLIN AND JANE, FEBRUARY 1989
Thanks to Jean Cobb Smith



BOLLING HALL

continued from page 44

to 1165, when an earlier William Bolling paid an inheritance duty.

The Bollings prospered and acquired many lands near Bradford. In 1461, during the Wars of the Roses, they lost Bolling Hall, but the Crown later restored it to them.

Finally, the manor passed to Rosamund Bolling, who married Richard Tempest, of Bracewell, in 1497. Thus did the Tempests become the masters of Bolling Hall.

Rosamund's half brother, Edward, had several children. One of their descendants sailed to Virginia, in 1660, where he married a granddaughter of Pocahontas. Many Bollings in America derive from that union.

The name Bolling comes from the old English *bolla*, or bowl, which locals used to describe a topographical depression near Bradford. In the 16th Century, the Bollings began to insert a "w" in the name.

Rosamund died in 1553 and left the estate to her son, who was childless. From him, it went to other Tempests. Their fortunes dwindled, and a latter-day Richard Tempest became the last of his family to own Bolling Hall.

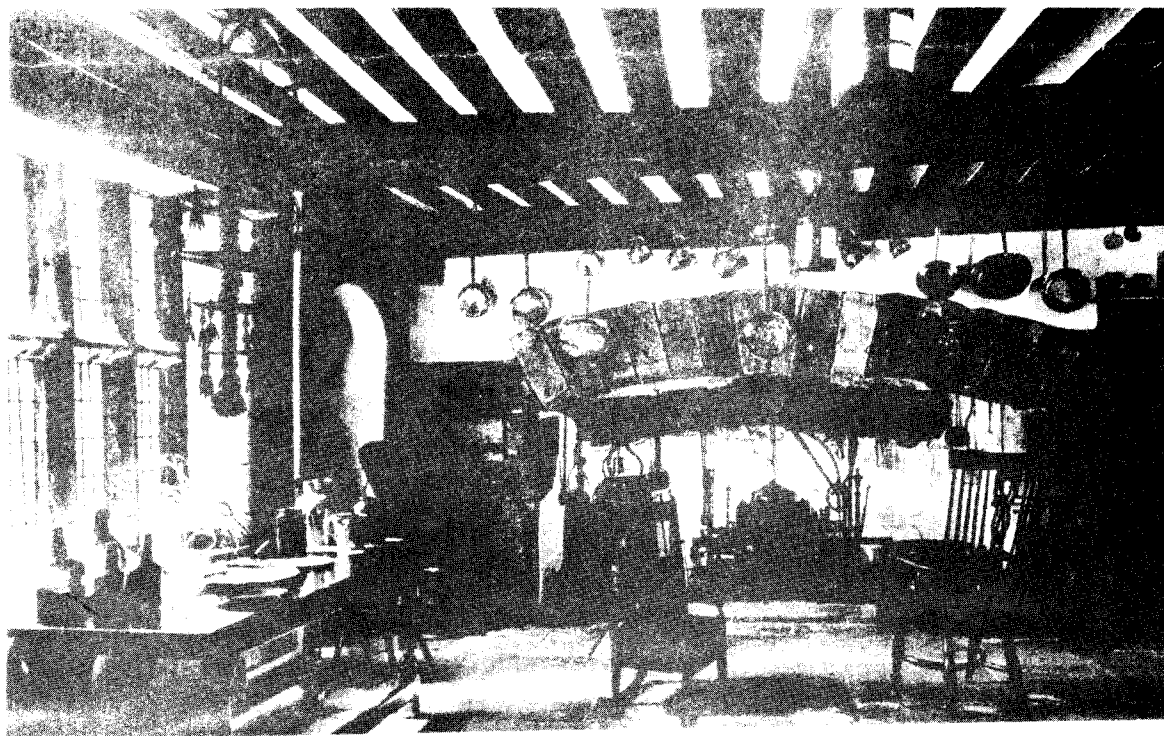
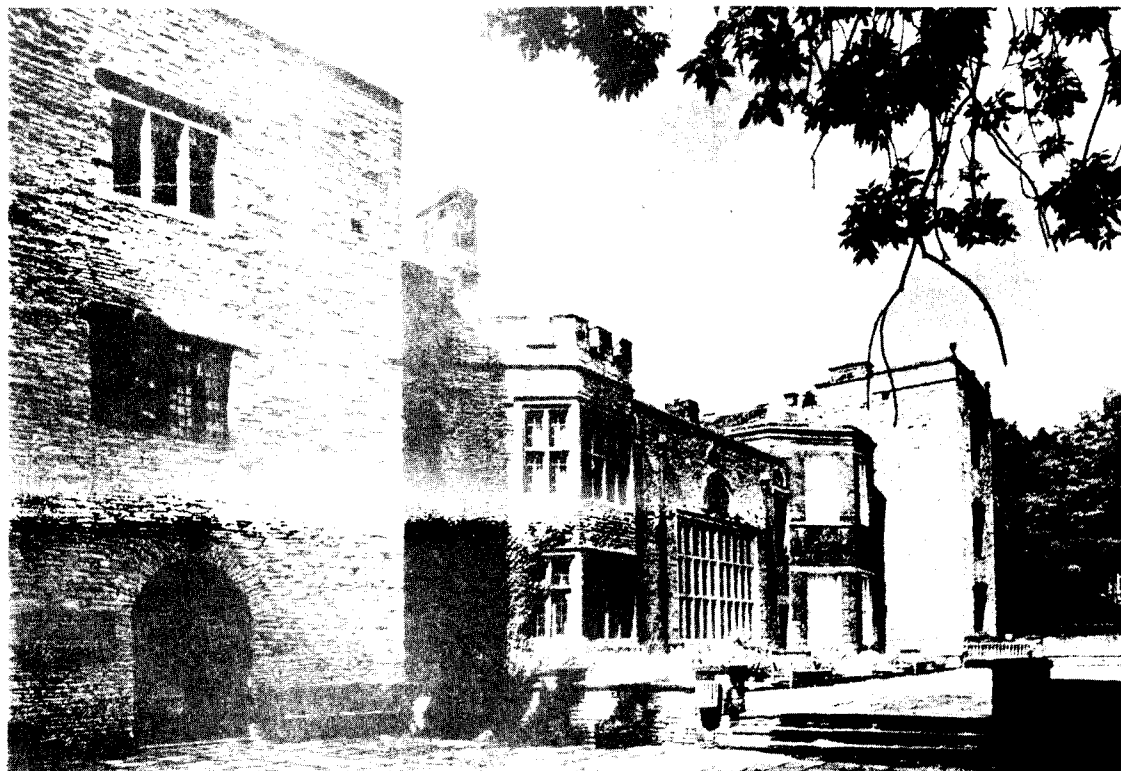
Tempestuous as his name, he fought on the losing side in the English Civil War. Parliament fined him for sedition and impoverished him. He sold the manor and died in debtor's prison. Other prominent families—the Saviles, Lindleys, Pigotts, and Woods—owned it in following years.

In the late 19th Century, managers of the Bowling Iron Co. occupied it. Then, in 1912, the City of Bradford acquired it as a museum. Its address is Bowling Hall Rd., Bradford BD4 7LP, Yorkshire, England; tel.: 011-44-274-723057. It is open from April to September, Tuesday to Sunday, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., and from October to March, Tuesday to Sunday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. It's worth a visit, even if your name isn't Bolling or Tempest.



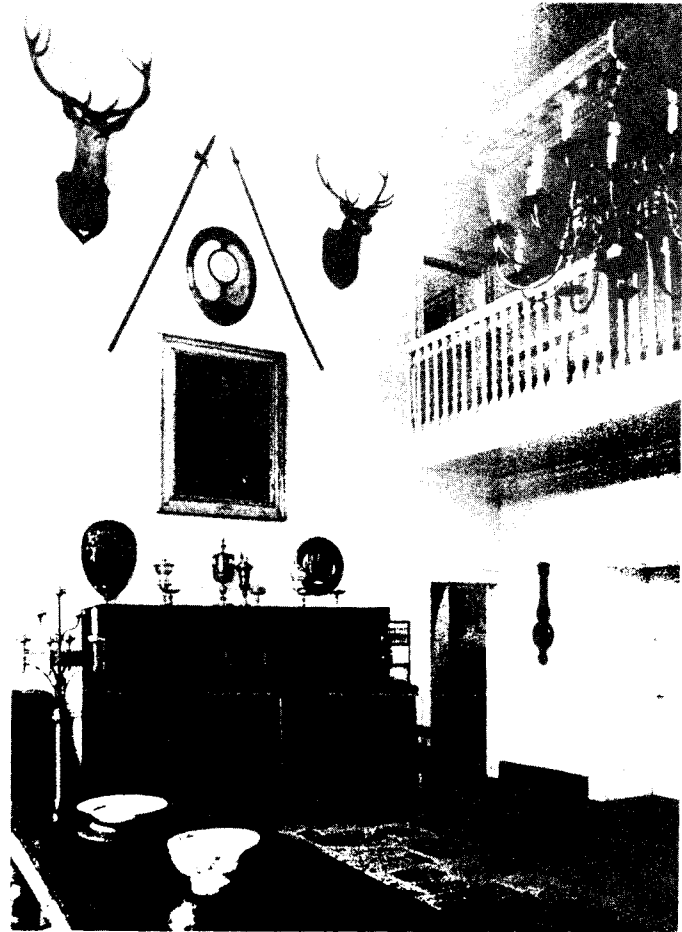
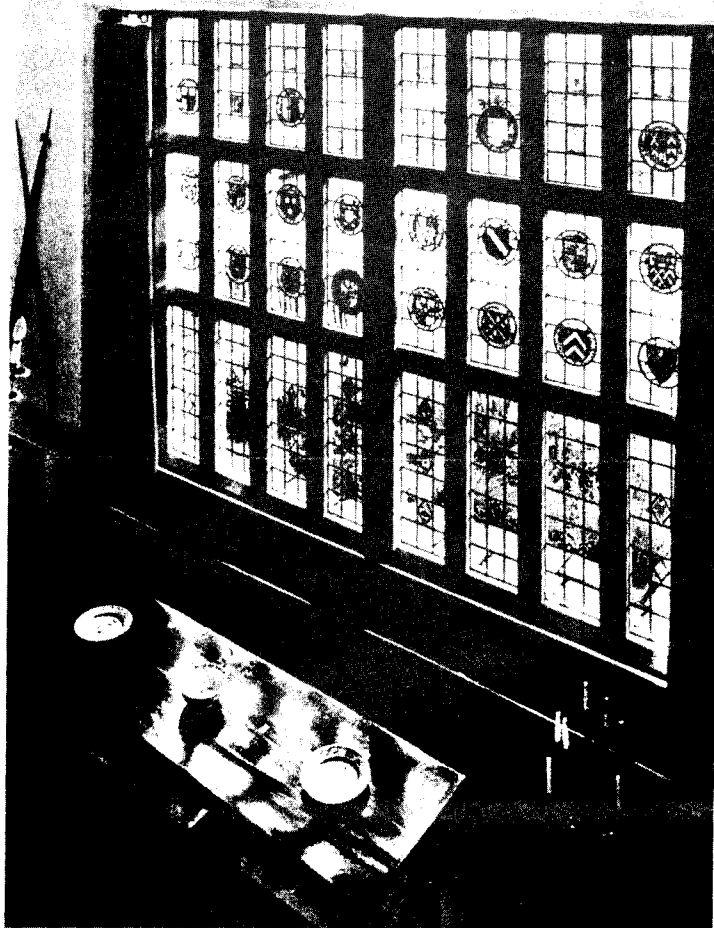
The 18th Century gave the manor a Georgian wing, its furnishings a lush contrast to the stark Jacobean pieces in the older parts of the structure. As the century ebbed, John Carr, a disciple of Scottish architect Robert Adam, remodeled the wing, and Adam's influence appears in the fireplace molding and ceiling cornice of the dining room (above left). The table and chairs are mid-Georgian, in the Chippendale mode. In a second-floor bedroom over the dining room, an original Chippendale couch-bed (left) stands in regal splendor. It dates to 1769.

Bolling Hall is an architectural mix that took form over several centuries. The tower at far left (opposite and below) dates to the 15th Century and is the only remaining part built by the Bolling family. It is three stories tall and resembles the refuge, or pele, towers common in medieval England. Earlier buildings, now demolished, once surrounded it. The rest of the manor consists largely of additions made in the 17th to 19th centuries. The 17th-Century section, which has a huge heraldic window, incorporates rooms that the Tempest family built in the 1500s. In the same years, the Tempests built a kitchen wing behind the pele tower. The fireplace in the kitchen (bottom) has a segmentally arched stone lintel. The hearth and chimney breast display 18th-Century utensils. Oak beams, blackened with age, support the ceiling, and a stone-mullioned window lights the space. By the window stands an oak table of the mid-17th Century.



BÖLLING HALL

continued from page 45



The great room (this page) presents a collection of 17th-Century furniture, including a refectory table, court cupboard, and carved chest. A Flemish chandelier hangs overhead. The heraldic window displays the Bolling- and Tempest-family arms. But most of its 24 shields relate to development of the manor by the Tempests in the 16th Century. "The tale that a former owner of Bolling Hall threw his wife over the balcony is without foundation," curators note. (Turn to page 48)



Continued from October 200K - Edward
McHugh

Descendants of Moses Holland

Generation No. 1

1. MOSES¹ HOLLAND was born November 17, 1758 in Culpepper County, Virginia, and died September 08, 1829 in Anderson County, South Carolina. He married (1) GRACE KING, daughter of ROBERT KING and TABITHA DOLBY. She was born Abt. 1785 in Maryland, USA. He married (2) MARY E. BARTON April 04, 1783 in Culpepper County, Virginia. She died Abt. 1812 in Unknown.

Notes for MOSES HOLLAND:

His first marriage was to Mary E. Barton.

Moses Holland was a drummer boy and soldier in the Colonial Army 1775-1781.

He moved to Pendleton District, SC in 1787 or 1788 (2002 is now Anderson County).

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, Williamston, SC)

Notes for GRACE KING:

Grace King is a sister to Rev. Robert King III. She is the second wife of Moses Holland.

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, Williamston, SC)

Notes for MARY E. BARTON:

Mary Barton was the first wife of Moses Holland.

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, Williamston, SC)

Children of MOSES HOLLAND and GRACE KING are:

- i. MOSES KING² HOLLAND, b. 1814, Pendleton District, SC; m. GAILLATHA NICHOLS, February 02, 1832.

Notes for GAILLATHA NICHOLS:

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, Williamston, SC)

Reference page 337 for more details to be added later.

- ii. AARON B. HOLLAND, b. 1815; m. MALINA ?????, Abt. 1833.
- iii. CALEB HOLLAND, b. 1816; m. ELIZABETH COX, February 28, 1841.
- iv. ELEB HOLLAND, b. 1816; m. ELIZABETH ALLEN, February 18, 1840.
- v. JOSHUA HOLLAND, b. August 14, 1818; d. March 10, 1896; m. REBECCA TRUSSELL, Abt. 1840; d. February 02, 1879.
- vi. TABITHA HOLLAND, b. Abt. 1814; m. HADEN BROCK; b. 1817.

Children of MOSES HOLLAND and MARY BARTON are:

2. vii. CHESLEY D.² HOLLAND, b. Bet. 1783 - 1787.
- viii. ELLENDER HOLLAND.

Notes for ELLENDER HOLLAND:

Found on 1820 US Census of Clarke County, Alabama.

- ix. JAMES HOLLAND.

Notes for JAMES HOLLAND:

Found on 1820 US Census, Pendleton District SC, age between 26 and 45 with wife and 4 children.

- x. JOHN HOLLAND.

Notes for JOHN HOLLAND:

Found on 1820 US Census, Pendleton District SC at age between 26 and 45 with wife and 7 children.

- xi. THOMAS HOLLAND.

Notes for THOMAS HOLLAND:

Found on 1820 US Census, Pendleton District SC with age between 26 and 45 with wife and one child.

3. xii. FRANCES HOLLAND, b. April 14, 1794; d. July 15, 1873.

Generation No. 2

2. CHESLEY D.² HOLLAND (*MOSES*¹) was born Bet. 1783 - 1787. He married MARGARET MAYFIELD Aft. 1800 in Suspect: Pendleton District, SC.

Notes for CHESLEY D. HOLLAND:

his father was Moses Holland, Pendleton District SC, b. November 17, 1758 in Culpepper County, Virginia, moved and/or arrived in what is now (July 18, 2004) Anderson County in 1787-1788 which was then Old Pendleton District, South Carolina.

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, page 336, Williamston, SC) says, "Chesley D. Holland Born about 1783-87 and probably married after 1800 to Mary or Margaret Mayfield. It is believed he had four children."

To be confirmed.

If this is correct, then he and Mary or Margaret Mayfield had four children. One of the children is SUSPECTED to be Samuel Mayfield Holland, born January 14, 1824 in Pendleton District, SC.

The suspicion is based solely on the fact that his mother might have been Mary or Margaret MAYFIELD.

Samuel Mayfield Holland had a son Joseph Henry Holland, b. July 23, 1849, Pendleton District, SC.

Notes for MARGARET MAYFIELD:

Her name is either Mary or Margaret Mayfield

(ref. Big Creek Baptist Church Bi-Centennial History 1788-1988, Williamston, SC)

Children of CHESLEY HOLLAND and MARGARET MAYFIELD are:

- i. SAMUEL MAYFIELD³ HOLLAND, b. January 14, 1824, Pendleton Dist., South Carolina; d. February 16, 1916, Braselton, Jackson Co., Ga; m. MARY ANN STEPHENS; b. February 16, 1829, Pendleton District, SC; d. November 06, 1910, Braselton, Jackson Co., Ga.

Notes for SAMUEL MAYFIELD HOLLAND:

Samuel Mayfield Holland, the grandfather of Andrew Russell and great-grandfather of Gaynell Holland, had a long white beard and was not especially a large man. He was married to Mary Ann Stephens and little is known about her.

He served in the civil war - Confederate 1st Regiment, Georgia Calvary, Company "H", Private (ref. M226 roll 29, combined military records)

It is UNCONFIRMED that Chesley D. Holland and Margaret Mayfield of Pendleton District, SC are the parents of Samuel Mayfield Holland. This is only suspect as his Mother was a Mayfield.

If confirmed, then Chesley D. Holland would be the son of Moses Holland (1758-1829) and Mary L. Barton (d. abt. 1812). To be verified!!!

Comments: Nelson E. McHugh, 1937 Abercrombie Rd., Honea Path, SC 29654-9505 (864) 369-1111

- ii. CHILD 2 HOLLAND.
- iii. CHILD 3 HOLLAND.
- iv. CHILD 4 HOLLAND.

3. FRANCES² HOLLAND (*MOSES*¹) was born April 14, 1794, and died July 15, 1873. She married REV. REV. ROBERT KING III. He was born January 01, 1791, and died January 01, 1879.

Notes for REV. REV. ROBERT KING III:

Rev. Robert (Bobby) King III was a Baptist Preacher.

Children of FRANCES HOLLAND and REV. KING are:

- i. NANCY L.³ KING.
- ii. MARTHA KING.
- iii. MERCER R. KING.
- iv. HOLLAND W. KING.
- v. TABATHA H. KING.
- vi. SUSAN KING.

Notes for SUSAN KING:
Suspect she married and Acker.

Ancestors of Chesley D. Holland

Chesley D. Holland

b: Bet. 1783 - 1787

m: Aft. 1800 in Suspect: Pendleton District, SC

Moses Holland

b: November 17, 1758 in Culpepper County, Virginia

d: September 08, 1829 in Anderson County, South Carolina

m: April 04, 1783 in Culpepper County, Virginia

Mary E. Barton

d: Abt. 1812 in Unknown

Husband: Moses Holland

7-18-04

Born: November 17, 1758 in: Culpepper County, Virginia
 Married: April 04, 1783 in: Culpepper County, Virginia
 Died: September 08, 1829 in: Anderson County, South Carolina
 Burial: in: Big Creek Baptist Church, Williamston, SC
 Father:
 Mother:
 Other Spouses: Grace King

Wife: Mary E. Barton

FIRST MARRIAGE

Born: in:
 Died: Abt. 1812 in: Unknown
 Burial: in: Unknown
 Father:
 Mother:
 Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: Chesley D. Holland Born: Bet. 1783 - 1787 in: Died: in: Burial: Married: Aft. 1800 in: Suspect: Pendleton District, SC Spouse: Margaret Mayfield
2 F	Name: Ellender Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
3 M	Name: James Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
4 M	Name: John Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
5 M	Name: Thomas Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
6 F	Name: Frances Holland Born: April 14, 1794 in: Died: July 15, 1873 in: Burial: Married: in: Spouse: Rev. Robert King III

Husband: Moses Holland

7-18-04

Born: November 17, 1758 in: Culpepper County, Virginia
Married: in:
Died: September 08, 1829 in: Anderson County, South Carolina
Burial: in: Big Creek Baptist Church, Williamston, SC
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses: Mary E. Barton

Wife: Grace King

SECOND MARRIAGE

Born: Abt. 1785 in: Maryland, USA
Died: in:
Burial:
Father: Robert King II
Mother: Tabitha Dolby
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: Moses King Holland Born: 1814 in: Pendleton District, SC Died: in: Burial: Married: February 02, 1832 in: Spouse: Gaillatha Nichols
2 M	Name: Aaron B. Holland Born: 1815 in: Died: in: Burial: Married: Abt. 1833 in: Spouse: Malina ?????
3 M	Name: Caleb Holland Born: 1816 in: Died: in: Burial: Married: February 28, 1841 in: Spouse: Elizabeth Cox
4 M	Name: Eleb Holland Born: 1816 in: Died: in: Burial: Married: February 18, 1840 in: Spouse: Elizabeth Allen
5 M	Name: Joshua Holland Born: August 14, 1818 in: Died: March 10, 1896 in: Burial: Married: Abt. 1840 in: Spouse: Rebecca Trussell
6 F	Name: Tabitha Holland Born: Abt. 1814 in: Died: in: Burial: Married: in: Spouse: Haden Brock

Husband: Chesley D. Holland

Born: Bet. 1783 - 1787 in:
Married: Aft. 1800 in: Suspect: Pendleton District, SC
Died: in:
Burial:
Father: Moses Holland
Mother: Mary E. Barton
Other Spouses:

Wife: Margaret Mayfield

Born: in:
Died: in:
Burial:
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: Samuel Mayfield Holland <i>(SUSPECTED CHILD)</i> Born: January 14, 1824 in: Pendleton Dist., South Carolina Died: February 16, 1916 in: Braselton, Jackson Co., Ga Burial: in: Zion Baptist Church, Braselton, Jackson Co. GA Married: in: Spouse: Mary Ann Stephens
2 ?	Name: Child 2 Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
3 ?	Name: Child 3 Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
4 ?	Name: Child 4 Holland Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: Spouse:
5	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: in: Spouse:
6	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Burial: in: Spouse:

Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE

Soldiers

of Pickens District, SC



S. P. (or B.) Mann served in the C. S. A., and in 1911, his name was listed on the Civil War pension roll in Pickens County, S. C. (No additional info. available)

Samuel H. Mann was a son of Thomas Crawford Mann, and a brother of Alfred K. Mann. (No additional info. available)

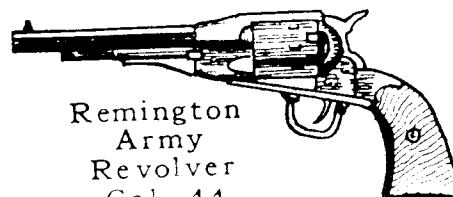
Thomas Mann served as a private in Co. 1, Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was born about 1842 and was a son of Lewis Mann (b. ca 1807) and Patsy Mann (b. ca 1814). His wife was Millie A. Mann, and in 1901 she received a C. W. widow's pension and resided in the Meet community (now Norris) of Pickens County, S. C. In 1926, Millie A. Mann died. She also once resided in Central township of Pickens County, S. C.

C. M. Manning served in Co. K, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.), C. S. A. On March 21, 1864, he was transferred at his request to Co. H of the same regiment.

CIVIL WAR SMALL ARMS



Colt Navy
Revolver
Cal .32



Remington
Army
Revolver
Cal .44

I. C. Manning (1847 - 1921) was a member of Co. G, 2nd S. C. Reserves. He was born April 11, 1847, and died October 25, 1921. His body was placed in the cem. at Coneross Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C. This Confederate veteran's wife was Letitia Manning (7 Jul 1859 - 9 Jun 1936). She received a \$160.00 annual C. W. widow's pension in the 1930's.

J. J. Manning was a recipient of a C. W. pension in Oconee County, S. C., in 1899. (No additional info. available).



James Manning was killed in action at Frazer's Farm, Virginia, June 30, 1862. He served in Co. K, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.)

Joseph H. Mansell (b. ca 1846) served in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He died of disease August 20, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Mansell was only sixteen years of age at his death. This soldier is believed to have been a son of Matthew Mansell (b. ca 1806) and Mary Mansell (b. ca 1806). A memorial marker for this soldier was placed in the Mansell family cemetery, situated off Hester Road and near Dacusville in Pickens County, S. C.

Richard Harrison Mansell, a private in Co. F, 2nd S. C. Cavalry (Hampton's), died of disease at Richmond, VA, December 11, 1863. His home was in what today is the Dacusville community of Pickens County, S. C.

Lewis Richard Maret (or Marett) (1829 - 1863) died July 9, 1863, of tetanus after having been wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. He was a son of Stephen Maret (20 Feb 1784 - 27 Jul 1852) and Lucy (Walters) Maret (28 Jan 1787 - 28 Apr 1877). This soldier was born March 12, 1829. His wife was Lucinda Jane (Keese) Maret, daughter of Gholson Stepp Keese (b. 1800) and Elizabeth (Isbell) Keese (b. ca 1809). Lewis Richard Marett was a resident of the western division of Pickens District.

Middleton A. Maret (1825 - 1864) served as a private in Co. K, 22nd S. C. Infantry, and he died of disease at Jackson Hospital in Richmond, VA, on July 22, 1864. He was a brother of Lewis R. Maret and Wyley H. Maret, both of whom also served in the C. S. A.

Samuel Harbin Maret (Marett) (1830 - 1923) was born November 6, 1830, and died January 11, 1923. He served in Co. A, 22nd Georgia Infantry. He married Mary Lucinda Minton (8 Jul 1834 - 13 Aug 1877). In 1915 this Confederate veteran was a resident of Oconee County, S. C., but his name was not included on the C. W. pension list of January of that year. He was buried at South Union Baptist Church in Oconee County, S. C.

Wyley H. Maret (1821 - 1863) was born January 19, 1821, in Pendleton District, S. C. He served as a private in Co. B, 1st S.C. Infantry Regiment (?) (possibly Palmetto Sharpshooters). He was killed in action October 28, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN. He married Mary Polly Brown November 29, 1852, and the couple had five children. This soldier resided in the western division of Pickens District, S. C., and he was a brother of Middleton A. Maret and Lewis R. Maret, both of whom served in the C. S. A.

Andrew J. Martin died at home of typhoid fever at Rabun, Georgia, August 11, 1862. He was a member of Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles

(Orr's Regt.) and was wounded in action at Gaines' Mill, Virginia.

Benjamin Martin (Jr.?) served in Co. H, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). (Was this man Benjamin F. Martin who went to Washington, DC to work for the Department of the Interior?)

Bird Martin served as a private in Co. E, 2nd S. C. Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He was discharged from the C. S. A. during the war.

Edward Hayne Martin served in Co. K, 4th S. C. Cavalry. His memorial marker, without dates, was placed in Westview Cemetery in Walhalla, S. C.

E. M. (or W.) Martin resided in Oconee County, S. C., in 1899 and received a C. W. pension at that time. (Note: A man named E. M. Martin served as an assistant surgeon on the C. S. A. Gen. and Staff during the war. Was this the same person listed above?)

F. M. Martin died of battle wounds May 26, 1864, at Washington, DC. He served as a private in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.).

Francis M. Martin (1835 - 1916) was a private in Co. F, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). During the war, he was discharged at Richmond, VA. He married Mary McDaniel November 1, 1866. The wedding was performed by the Rev. Andrew W. McGuffin. In 1902 his name was included on the C. W. pension list

for Oconee County. He died March 21, 1916, at the age of 81 years in Oconee County, S. C., and was buried there at Double Springs Baptist Church.

G. W. Martin served as a private in Co. B, 1st S. C. State Troops for six months between August 1863 and February 1864.

James E. Martin was wounded at Winchester, VA, and he later died of disease (on 17 Oct 1862). He was twenty years of age at death. He was buried in Stonewall Cemetery. This soldier served as a private in Co. C, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.). His home was in what today is Oconee County, S. C.

Jacob A. Martin (1848 - 1905) was born January 20, 1848, and died October 17, 1905. He was a Confederate soldier. His wife was Mary (Clyde) Martin (17 Sept 1872 - 6 Dec 1956). The couple had a daughter, Cora J. Martin, who married George T. Watson of Anderson County, S. C., January 8, 1903. (Note: A Jacob A. Martin served in Co. H, 16th Alabama Infantry. Same man?)

James A. Martin participated in the Battle of Gaines' Mill in Virginia on June 27, 1862, and was killed at Spotsylvania, Virginia. He was a member of Co. A, S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regiment).

James B. Martin was a member of Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regiment), and he was wounded at

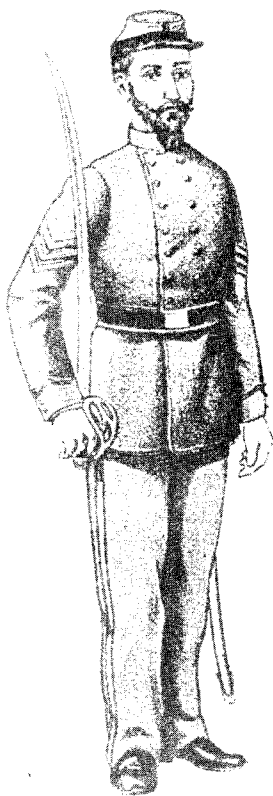
Fredericksburg. In the 1920's, his widow, Martha Martin, lived in Easley, S. C., and was the recipient of a C. W. widow's pension. She died November 30, 1928. A memorial marker for this soldier was placed in the cemetery at the Old Stone Church in Pickens County, S. C.

James M. Martin arrived at Co. A, 1st S. C. Rifles (Orr's Regt.) in Virginia on July 13, 1862, according to the C. W. diary of John L. Breckenridge, another soldier from Pickens District, S. C. This soldier survived the war, and he was a resident of Oconee County, S. C., in 1899, at which time he received a pension for his military service. His name was also included on the 1902 pension list for Oconee County, S. C.

Please share your information about soldiers with the Confederate History Project by writing to

DR. CHARLES H BUSHA
 415 N MAIN ST APT DD
 GREENVILLE SC 29601

Your help will be sincerely appreciated.



1ST CAVALRY, C'S ARMY.



CAPTAIN, ARTILLERY, C'S ARMY.



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

Notice by **John Harris**, Ordinary Court. **Nancy Elliott, Jincy Elliott and Susannah Elliott**, Applicants against **George Elliott, Stephen Elliott, Moses Elliott, Martha Elliott and Ruth Elliott**, Defendants. Five defendants reside without this state. Appear for the division or sale of the real estate of **Charles Elliott**, deceased before third Monday in July.

Advertisement from **Wm. H. Steelman** and **Thomas J. Rusk** who will practice law in the western circuit of Georgia. Office at Clarksville, GA.

May 28, 1828

The question has been repeatedly asked us, within a few days, whether there really exists cause for the warning given by our correspondent last week with regard to the black population of the country. We have not had an interview with the gentleman who furnished us with the communications, but have no doubt that it was merely intended to excite our citizens generally to a more rigorous enforcement of, the patrol law, which has been much neglected. That we are in any danger at present of the horrors of an insurrection, we think no reflecting man will believe. But that the traffic which is permitted to be carried on by the Negroes in this section of country is calculated to produce vice, intemperance, and consequent insubordination, cannot be doubted. It is unfortunate that we have slaves, but it is a misfortune which has been entailed on us, and it is a duty which we owe to ourselves and our country, at the same time that we treat them with humanity, to keep them in a state of absolute subjection. Their happiness and ours require that they should not be permitted to taste of liberty. It is common however, to see them in our streets on Sunday, collected together in groups, and frequently in a state of intoxication. It is certainly necessary that the evil should be remedied and the good sense of the community will readily point out the means.

June 4, 1828

A meeting of the Pendleton Farmer's society will be held on June 12 at their Hall.

Colonel **Thomas Pinckney** will speak at Fourth of July celebration. A dinner will be provided by Mr. **Archer**. Subscriptions papers at Mr. **E. B. Bensons**.

The Honorable **John C. Calhoun**, Vice President, arrived at his residence near this place on Thursday last, in good health.

The son of Mr. **Richard Williams** of Anderson District was accidentally drowned on Sunday the 25th of May while bathing in Saluda River. The eleven year old boy body's was not discovered until the next Tuesday.

A group of men are thinking about establishing "a company for the purpose of manufacturing cotton goods."

James O. Lewis is a candidate for State Legislature.

William L. Keith is a candidate for Clerk of Court of Pickens District.

A house and lot on Church Street in Pendleton is for sale or rent. Apply to **E. B. Benson**.

Sheriff's Sales, **G. E. W. Foster**, before the Court House in Pendleton on the first Monday and Tuesday in July.

- One mare and one brown colt, property of **Thomas B. Altom**; execution of *W. D. Bradford* and **L. J. Bradford**.
- Negro boy named **Aaron**, property of **Matthew Earp**; execution of **Harrison & Earle**.
- 500 acres, whereon **James P. Gaskin** lives and owns; execution **W. & S. Anderson**.
- Gray horse, property of **Thomas Patterson**; execution of **David Cherry vs. Thomas Patterson**; also an execution **E. B. Benson vs. Thomas Patterson**.
- 80 ½ acres on waters of Generostee, property of **Hudson Berry Jr**; also, silver watch as his property; execution of **Elijah Pepper**.
- Mare and colt, property of **David McCroskey**; execution of **A. and J. Kerr**.

- 71 acres, property of **John Thompson** and others; execution **William Brown**, assignee, vs. **Luke Haynie** and **John Haynie**.
- A horse, property of **William Oliver**; execution of **S. Cherry & Co.**
- Tract of land whereon **Hugh Gaston** lives and owns; execution of **S. Cherry & Co.**
- 130 acres whereon **Fleming Duncan** lives and owns; execution by **James Douthet**, Tax Collector.
- 150 acres adjoining lands of **N. Overby** and others on 26 Mile Creek; property of **Robert Moore**; execution **Nathaniel Adams** vs. **Brooks Lewis**, **Alfred Moore** and **Robert Moore**.
- 100 acres on waters of Crow Creek. Also 800 acres adjoining **Samuel House** and others. Also land on waters of Keowee River; property of **William McFarland**; execution **Tully Sullivan** vs. **William McFarland**; also, **J. Leland** vs. **William McFarland**.
- A Negro Boy **Ned**, property of **Joseph Drennan**; execution **William Drennan** vs. **Joseph Drennan**.
- A Negro boy or Fellow, property of **Samuel McQuerns**; execution **Alexander C. Hamilton** vs. **Samuel McQuerns**.
- All the estate, right, title and interest which **Allen Powell** of right has of in and to a tract of land on 12 Mile River, composed of several tracts the whole supposed to be 12 or 1400 acres; execution **John Clayton** vs. **Allen Powell**; Also, **Thomas S. Reese** vs. **Allen Powell**. Also, all the estate right title and interest which **Green Stephens** has in the aforesaid tract of land by virtue of an execution **D. J. Robinson** vs. **Green Stephens**.

June 11, 1828

James O. Lewis is a candidate for the State Legislature.

John H. Stone is a candidate for sheriff of Pickens Judicial District.

Jacob Frick is a candidate for Clerk of Ordinary for Pickens Judicial District.

June 18, 1828

The Managers of the Pendleton Bible Society are requested to meet at the Presbyterian Church on the last Friday of the month, at three o'clock, P. M. **Joseph Grisham**, Secretary.

\$50 reward for stolen horse delivered to **John G. Wellborn** near Washington, GA. It was supposedly stolen on the 7th by **William Allen** alias **William Vaughn**, late of the Penitentiary.

Clerk's Office at Old Pendleton, June 16, 1828. A letter to the citizens of Pickens District.

- Early in August next I must bid you adieu in my official capacity. I shall however, always remember with gratitude sentiment of personal attachment and respect displayed toward me by the citizens of Pickens, above any other portion of the former district of Pendleton.
- This portion of the community are warned that a serious evil will result from their not attending to their business in the Clerk's Office before its removal. After the transfer of the records to Anderson, the only alternative will be settlement with an officer; and business of this nature must be closed as soon as the law will admit, for this is not the first warning. I shall commence on the Sale day of July, and shall unremittingly press everything to a close. It was your will that the district should be divided, and on the presumption that it was for the *public good* I signed your petition to assist in the destruction of one half my income. But you must pay me what you owe: I shall only wait a reasonable time, after which an officer will wait on you.
- I shall very soon have to confine my services to the good citizens of Anderson solely, and they must pay me for it. They must recollect that I cannot as formerly work for nothing, after I have given Pickens one half. No business will be done without the fees being paid before hand. This must and will be the fundamental law in the transactions of the office. This is the law of the land, dispute it who may. It is referred to the lawyers, who (except a few mean ones of them,) have always acted honorably toward me. Every attorney in his execution claims for so much money, costs, and charges which his client has expended in and about prosecuting or defending his suit in that behalf. This falsehood must no longer go abroad to the shame of the bar and their clients. Anderson district must say they cannot get a paper signed unless they bring the shilling, and so for other services as the fee may be. When things are thus done, all will be right; and the laborer, who is worthy of his hire, will have received his reward, and not be cheated out of it as he has been out of Thousands.

- Providence permitting, the Office of the Clerk of Anderson district will be opened precisely at the time fixed by Act of Assembly, and due attendance given every day required by law. Signed by **John T. Lewis**.

June 25, 1828

Mr. **Rochester**, our Charge d’Affaires near Guatemala, passed through this city yesterday. *Charleston Courier* and *Georgia Courier* newspapers.

Examination of students at Pendleton Academy by Mr. **McClintrock**, the teacher. There are 50 students.

Fourth of July celebration will begin near the Court House at 11:30 a. m. to form a procession and escort the orator of the day to the Presbyterian Church, which is supposed to accommodate a greater number of persons than any building in the village. Declaration of Independence will be read by **Jesse P. Lewis**, Esq. and succeeded by oration by Colonel **Thomas Pinckney**. About 3 o’clock a dinner will be provided by Mr. **Archer**. A ball will be given at Mr. **Archer’s** Long Room on the evening of the 3rd.

Article on tariff.

Col. **David Brearley**, agent for removal of Creek Indians has taken one group to Upper Arkansas country and is getting ready to take another group.

James O. Lewis is a candidate for State Legislature.

Candidates for Pickens Judicial District.

- For Clerk: **William L. Keith, Thomas W. Harbin, John S. Edwards, Jacob R. Cox, James Gaines**, Esq.
 - For Sheriff: **John H. Stone, Samuel C. Reeder, Samuel Reid, Joseph B. Reid, Col. David McKinney**.
 - For Ordinary: **Jacob Frick, James H. Dendy, R. Brackenridge, Thomas Lamar**, Esq.
- Advertisement. **J. O. Holmes**, bricklayer and plasterer is advertising for work.

Editors throughout the United States are requested to give two insertions to the above notice. The surviving officers of the Revolutionary Army, who received commutation certificates, and the surviving non-commissioned officers and soldiers of that army (not on the pension list) who received certificates for the promised reward of eighty dollars, for enlisting for the war, and continuing in the service until its termination, are requested particularly to send their names, and the names of the places where their nearest Post Offices are kept, by letters addressed to Col. **Aaron Ogden**, at the City of Washington, who will be there ready to received them. This will supersede the necessity of appointing agents to transact the business at the Treasury Department, from whence, by this means, the proper papers will be sent, free from expense, to each individual, showing his right to the benefit of the act of Congress lately passed, in favor of the persons of the above description.

A depository of Sunday School books from the S. S. Union at Philadelphia, will be kept by Colonel **Grisham** the Librarian of the Pendleton Sabbath School. A small selection, containing most of the books now published, are on hand. Also, “constitutions of a S. School and Library Limited,” containing directions for their management. Schools that become a auxiliary to the Pendleton S. S. by paying three dollars, may forever after receive books at fifteen per cent, discount from the Philadelphia prices.

July 2, 1828

A prayer will be given by Rev. Mr. **Foster** at the Fourth of July celebration.

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

March 30, 1831

Letters involving **John C. Calhoun**.

A decision by the United States Supreme Court concerning Georgia and the Cherokees.

Article from Macon, Georgia newspaper. "The whites, who from Pike County, Alabama, laid off into a town a Creek village about 35 miles below Columbus, and began to improve it, have, we are informed, been driven from it and the Indian territory, by a party of United States' soldiers detached from Fort Mitchell."

The Vice President of the United States arrived at his residence near this place on Friday last.

In an article from the *National Intelligencer* which we have transferred to our columns will be found a statement of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Cherokee nation against the State of Georgia. The decision is gratifying to the friends of State Rights, and will probably cause in a few years, the voluntary removal of the Indians to the West. Situated as they are, it is more humane to wish for their emigration, than for a longer residence in their present territory, which they hold by a feeble and troublesome tenure.

Article on post office. "Proposals were issued for carrying the mail in four horse post coaches, twice a week, between Greenville in this State and Augusta, Georgia. Mr. **Towers** the former contractor put in a bid at \$4,500; Mr. **Longstreet**, an experienced contractor bid \$5,100, and some other person \$5,500. A Mr. **McKinstry** put in a bid at \$2,900, and the contract was given to him as the lowest bidder. About the first of January he came on to Laurens in this state, with a single coach and four horses which were actually unable to go further. He borrowed a horse and money to defray his expenses to Augusta, where several days after his contract should have commenced; he demanded the mail of Mr. **Frazer** the postmaster. This gentleman had been authorized, in the event of **McK's** failure, which seems to have been anticipated, to make a temporary contract until the Department should be heard from. The contract had been made. **McK.** had neither horses nor stages on any part of the line, or at least, they were never seen. The mail had been conveyed under the temporary contract ever since, and we now understand that instead of giving it to the next lowest bidder and suing Mr. **McK.** and his securities for the difference of amount, the plan has been . . . and a contract made at \$3,000 for carrying the mail in a two horse hack. This arrangement is a subject of complaint, and cannot be otherwise, while we know that four horse post coaches are now running on lines much less productive than this. While on this subject, we will mention another circumstance which has occurred to us as singular. There is a horse mail running from Edgefield to Pickens Court House, and another from Asheville, N. C. to this place. These mails leave here for Pickens once a week, within an hour or two of each other. It is not at all necessary that the Edgefield mail should extend farther than this place, and it was, to our knowledge, so represented to the Department before letting out the contracts. That two mails should travel in company to the same place, when probably neither of them contain a dozen letters or papers, borders very closely on the ridiculous.

The *Columbus Enquirer* states that the murderer of Maj. **Brady** was discovered to be an Indian of the Oswitche tribe residing among the Creeks, an outlaw in character among his own people. He has been shot by the Indians. Major **Brady** was killed about a month ago at Hitchete Creek.

Manning Belcher announces the school will open again on the 4th of April. The terms are the same as those formerly of the Academy.

William Hubbard announces he has taken "the large and commodious house, recently occupied by Dr. **Robinson**, and formerly by Mr. **John Archer**, where he is prepared to receive and entertain travelers. His lot and stables are large. *Charleston Mercury* newspaper is requested to insert above once a week for three weeks and forward the account.

J. V. Shanklin and **Leonard Capehart** announce they will be selling beef during the summer and fall.

J. W. Norris has a Varrennes plantation for sale. "This valuable plantation, by a late compromise, has become my property, and is now offered for sale. \$1,000, about 100 acres under fence. Dwelling house, store house, a shoal, with sufficient ___ for machinery of any kind. Regimental parade ground, post office and in every respect a valuable public stand for business. Varrennes is now unoccupied.

Public Sale. Whereas, at a sale of Land, purchased of the Cherokee Indians, and ceded by them to the State of South Carolina, made in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed on the 17th day of December 1817. John Rusk became the purchaser of Lot No. 16 on the waters of Chauga Creek, 132 ½ acres. Lot No. 17 on the waters of Chauga Creek, 187 acres. **John Corbin** became the purchaser of a Lot on the Devil's Fork of Jocassy River, called the White Oak bottom, 113 acres. **Richard Holden** became the purchaser of Lot No. 2 on Chatooga River, 100 acres; **James Swafford** became the purchaser of Lot No. 2 on Fall Creek, waters of Chatooga River, 252 acres. **John McWhorter** became purchaser of Lot No. 1 on **Nicholson's** Fork of Little River, adjoining **Sally**