

"At the beginning of this new century we are going to the garrets, bringing out the portraits of our ancestors brushing off the dust and handing them down to our children.

Search the records for their good deeds."

A RECORD OF THE ANCESTRY  
OF  
ANNIE PINCKNEY BROWN LEDBETTER  
(Mrs. Daniel Alexander Ledbetter)

Compiled and copied for her  
by her cousin

ELISE MAULDIN PAGET

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The subject matter and information contained in these pages is priceless, being the result of 25 years of research on my part, and many more years on part of others. Much of it is the work of genealogists and has come to me in exchange for information I could give.

E. M. P.

This from the pen of Mrs. Chief Justice Lamar.

"The roots of the present lie deep in the past and nothing in the past is dead to the man who would learn how the present comes to be what it is."

"If we could only catch nature at her loom and watch her select the materials with which to weave our characters and determine our destinies. She has an abundance from which to choose, for generation after generation of our fore fathers have furnished the threads for her distaff, threads so persistently enduring that time cannot weaken their fibre, nor many tears wash out their fadeless colors.

"First, she chooses the long straight lines of descent that are to furnish the back ground and the prevailing color of our natures; and crossing and recrossing these are other hereditary lines throwing up new patterns on the surface and fresh combinations of old trails and idiosyncracies. Here, the memoirs of some long forgotten ancestor lend a grave or a gay tone to our dispositions: and there, the characteristics of some more recent grandparent come to light to make us a thorn in the flesh to those nearest us, or the beloved of all who know us.

"It is fascinating to trace these hereditary threads. Whence do they originate? By what law do they lie dormant from generation to generation, only to crop out with startling unexpectedness and dominate the character of some man or woman who may never have heard of the Ancestor from whom he inherits them."

BROWN

John Brown 1770-1853, father of Samuel, was a wealthy merchant, planter and mill-owner, was born near Baltimore, Md. of Scotch and English descent, December 17, 1770. Came to Union District, S.C. 1787; to Abbeville District 1793, married there in 1794, moved to Pendleton District 1817, and died in Anderson District Aug. 26, 1853.

His Wife Mary Bell, born in County Antrim, Ireland (but was Scotch) May 18, 1774, came to S. C. 1784, joined the Presbyterian Church 1818 and died August 26, 1846.

Children

Elizabeth Smith, died in Indiana

Hannah Smith

Samuel Brown, born May 18, 1804, died Dec. 3, 1862.

Joseph Brown, married Mary Moore.

Nancy Moore, died in Texas.

Robert Brown, died in Miss. 1871.

Col. Joseph Newton Brown gave me the following information about the Brown ancestry.

His grandfather was

John Brown

Born outside of Baltimore, December 17, 1770, died August 14, 1853, he married

Mary Bell

She was an orphan at the time of her marriage. She was born in County Antrim, 10 miles from Belfast, Ireland, May 18, 1774, but was Scotch, not Irish. She died August 26, 1846.



They were married near Donalds Abbeville Co. 1794. Mary had an older brother, James Bell.

John Brown's father was also a John Brown and was a merchant in Maryland. When he made a second marriage, his son, John Jr. ran away to South Carolina and never afterwards communicated with his father. The boy John was just 17 when he came to South Carolina. But he must have been a wonder. He amassed a fortune. He bought the place now known as Carpenters Mill, and owned thousands of acres on Rocky River, Broadway, and Savannah River. Brown's ferry was named for him. He was a Planter, Merchant and Mill owner. People came from way over in Georgia to get things from his mill.

Children of John Brown and Mary Bell

1. Elizabeth, born April 9, 1796, married a Smith, died in Indiana
2. Daniel, born Oct. 27, 1799, married Rhoda Acker
3. Hannah, born Aug. 27, 1801, married a Smith
4. Samuel, born May 18, 1804, died Dec. 3, 1862 married Helena Vandiver
5. Joseph, 1806-1838, married Mary Moore
6. Nancy, June 3, 1808, died in Texas July 21, 1883, married Col. Eliab B. Moore Jr. 1824.
7. Robert, March 2, 1810, died in Miss. 1871.

Samuel Brown, son of John and Mary Bell Brown married 1829, Helena Vandiver, born 1810.

Children:

1. Mary Susan, born 1830, died 1832
2. Joseph Newton Dec. 16, 1832

3. Samuel Franklin 1834-1864, married Mary Lewis  
4. Emma Elizabeth 1837, married Nathan Feaster { Cousin Emma Tribb  
Mother and father  
5. John Peter Born Nov. 7, 1838, died Aug. 27, 1879, married  
Julia Anne Susan Reed.

6. Twins-Mary Louise---Susan Clementine, died in infancy  
7. Daniel Edward 1842, killed in Battle of Bloody Angle, May 12  
May 12, 1864.  
8. Joel Milton born, April 2, 1845, died Dec. 6, 1874, married  
Emma Virginia Farmer.  
9. William Sanford, born April 11, 1848, died 1892, married  
first Margaret Longshore, 2nd Ella Smith.

The father of Helena Vandiver Brown was Rev. Sanford Vandiver born Fairfield District, S.C. 1786, died at Townville April 18, 1847. A pastor in the Saluda Association for 40 years. Pastor at Salem, Neal's Creek, Mt. Tabor and Anderson also churches in Greenville, Laurens and Pickens District.

It is said of him "he travelled much, preaching wherever an interest was manifested and was known as a great revivalist in those days. His voice was musical and his sermons eloquent, full of tender pathos, moving multitudes to tears, and his labors were blest in bringing thousands of souls to Christ. ("Wonderful Ancestor you have." He was pastor of the 1st. Baptist Church at Anderson from its organization at Mt. Tabor 1821 till 1843.

The following I quote from the diary of your grandmother, Mrs. J. P. Reed, who was a grand neice of Mrs. Sanford Vandiver (Susan Acker)

"Nov. 1837.

On Thursday, the 3rd day the company set out for the

Grand...  
sideboard  
was saved from  
this fire!

Rev. Sanford Vandiver's to the infare and there we had a merry time of it until about midnightThe house caught on fire and everything was consumed to ashes and so we had a gloomy time in the wind up of the scrape.

Oh, I forgot to mention the names of the bride and groom  
Mr. James Vandiver and Miss <sup>Linda</sup> ~~Malinda~~ Ware." (1837)

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VANDIVER

Rev. Sanford Vandiver 1786-1847, married Susan Acker (Apr. 6, 1808)  
(daughter of Peter Acker Sr. and Jane Sutherland)

Children:

1. Helena born 1810, <sup>Sept. 12 died Jan. 1845</sup> married 1829 Samuel Brown { She was baptized in Rocky River just below bridge. She and Samuel moved to Tennessee in 1837
2. Peter Sutherland never married <sup>J. Jan. 6, 1815</sup> d. May 13, 1812 - d. April 13, 1853
3. James, married 1st Malinda Ware Nov. 1837, 2nd

Miss Donold

4. <sup>Jane</sup> Emeline, married J. <sup>ack</sup> R. Cox Feb 9, 1837
5. Edward <sup>W. I.</sup> Sept. 2, 1819
6. Hezekiah Rice, born Dec. 6, 1822 - 1822 never married
7. <sup>Apr. 8, 1822</sup> Susan, <sup>Clementine</sup> married <sup>John Simpson</sup> M. Oct. 5, 1843 d. Apr. 26, 1853 { must have been named for H. R. & associate preacher at Mt. Jahar. Laura is related
8. Elizabeth Earl, Mar. 31, 1832, married Daniel A. Ledbetter
9. Mary <sup>(Polly)</sup> Katherine, born 1829, married Chas Bruce. (Floy's grandmother Floy Shelor Cauthon (Mrs. John)

ACKER

Susan Acker wife of Rev. Sanford Vandiver was daughter of Peter Acker Sr. and Jane Sutherland, their daughter

1. Helena, married Samuel Brown, whose son John Peter married Julia Reed, whose daughter Annie Pinckney married Daniel A. Ledbetter, Jr.

2. Elizabeth Earl Vandiver married Daniel Ledbetter Sr. their son Daniel Jr. married Annie Pinckney Brown.

Susan Acker Vandiver had a brother Peter Jr. married Susannah Halbert. Their daughter Frances married William Hammond and their daughter Teresa Caroline married J. P. Reed and their daughter Julia Susan married her 5th cousin John Peter Brown.

Quite a mix up of kin!

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REED

Your mother <sup>Anne</sup>

Julia Susan Reed was a daughter of Jacob Pinckney Reed and Teresa Caroline Hammond.

We know little of the Ancestry of J. P. Reed, but quote from "History of the Reed Family in Europe and America" a book compiled by Jacob Whittemore Reed.

"Thomas Read Esq. of Barton Court in County of Berks was living in 1575. He married Ann daughter of Thomas Hoo Esq. of the Hoo in the County of Hertford England.

They had Thomas of Barton who married Mary Stonehouse of Little Peckham in County Kent and Radley. He was clerk of the Green Cloth. They had a son by the same name who was knighted and who married Mary daughter of Sir John Rockett of Rocket Hall

in Hertfordshire.

Their son Thomas married Mary daughter of Thomas Cornwall Lord of Shropshire.

Their son

Col. Thomas Reed of Salem, came to America in the great Fleet 1630 with Winthrop and others and settled in Salem, Mass. He was made a Freeman the same year. Had a town grant of 300 acres in 1637, lying next to that of Governor Endicutt.

The first settlers had grants of land in proportion to their amount of funds in the common stock and their means of cultivating the same. But 4 persons in Salem had grants as large as Col. Read.

His wife's name was Alsea. Their children were Thomas, Jacob and Abraham, probably born in England.

Col. Read was a very prominent man in the Colony. Held rank of Colonel 1643 was probably an officer of that rank before he came to America.

Jacob son of Col Thomas Read was a freeholder in Salem 1661 some of his descendants moved south, and he must have been the Ancestor of Jacob P. Reed Attorney at Law, Anderson, S.C."

The Author of this book says that Reed is one of the oldest names in the world, that in some form or another it has been famed in every county, and in all periods of history and that no matter how it is spelled, they are all kin.

The Reeds were originally of gigantic size and strength. Ancient statues represent them to be of an uncommon size; and at the present day they are taller than the average man.

They are famed in all parts of the civilized world especially in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the adjacent islands, as well as Germany, and America. They are mixed with all classes of society and pursue all branches of business. In intellect, they are above mediocrity. Some are in possession of great wealth and only a few of them are what is called poor.

They have always been ready in times of emergency to place themselves in the front rank of danger in order to defend their country and its laws, are strangers to fear, exhibiting their true character best when opposed or persecuted.

But few of those bearing the name of Reed have ever been a public charge or inmates of penitentiaries. They have been usually of a religious turn of mind, being firm supporters of the institution of the gospel, but they are fond of fun and mirth a propensity which seems to run through all of the name.

Unless through gross carelessness but few of the name have ever died of pulmonary complaints. They generally live to old age. They are capable of great endurance, especially under opposition and possess a determined will and perseverance which generally carry them through whatever they mean to accomplish."

I have copied the above from this old book printed 1861, because it describes our grandfather and most of his children so perfectly, and I think it remarkable that the traits and characteristics of a family are so pronounced, dominating all the strains of inter marriage.

E.M.P.

I feel perfectly sure in my mind as did the Author of this book, that J. P. Reed of Anderson is a descendant of

Col. Thomas Read of Salem, Mass. and his wife Alsea, who came to America in the Great Fleet in 1630 and of their son Jacob, some of whose descendants came South.

E. M. P.

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REED

Your grandfather

Jacob Pinckney Reed was born at Calhoun, S.C., close to old Shady Grove Church. His home was on Broadmouth Creek and was called "Red Hill". I know nothing of his boyhood save that he was self-made. As he grew older he ran a store near his home and in his leisure time would study and practice speaking. I have had a grand old oak pointed out to me, whose ample and luxuriant boughs, it is said, made his "study" and have heard how he would go out in the woods and "orate." How prophetic of his later days when his wonderful oratory stirred audiences to tears and laughter swinging juries to his side, and swept crowds off their feet and swayed them to his will!

He was born July 31, 1814 and had he not been endowed with those dominant traits of his race, he could never have surmounted all the obstacles he had to face.

He began his business career in Hamburg, which was then the trading point for this whole part of the country. He was a clerk there and after learning the business well, and making friends of many of the merchants and planters of this section he returned to Calhoun and went in business for himself. Its hard to realize that Calhoun was one of the most important points in upper Carolina.

It must have been about this time that he met his fate.

Neighbors to the Reeds were the Acker family. And Mrs. Susannah Acker whose farm was on the Saluda, had as a visitor, her granddaughter from Georgia, Caroline Hammond, a dainty sweet faced girl (those who knew her say she was pretty as a pink)

In her latter years she described to Aunt Cora Ligon, their meeting: she was walking, she said, along the banks of Saluda River, with her uncle Joshua Acker (who was near her own age) when looking up, she saw the handsomest young fellow she had ever laid her eyes on. He was tall and broad and strong looking, with rosy cheeks, bright blue eyes and curly hair, and he was dressed in white trousers, bottle green coat and a white beaver hat (pictures of the fashions of that date are just as she described him.)

Aunt Cora said that even then, grandmother, though an old lady, blushed as she told of the handsome youth and how she felt toward him. We must fill in from our own ideas what followed, for this we know:

In 1835, April 2nd he transplanted this little Georgia rose to "Red Hill" and there they lived for several years.

Teresa Caroline Hammond was born in Carnesville, Ga. Feb. 12, 1819. So you see she was only 16 when she assumed the duties of a wife. But I imagine few were better fitted for such duties. Her mother had died when little Caroline was just 9, and there were four or five younger children that she, as oldest, had to mother. She used to tell her children of her life in that motherless household, and how she sewed for



the family and even made her father's shirts.

But he married again, a young widow Carter, nee Lucy Carroll Hudson of Elberton, Ga. (the mother of Aunts Lizzie Willis & Lucy Nardin). This step mother gave the advantages to her children and little Caroline had to get along without an education. (A thing she regretted all her life)

I don't know just when the little wife began to keep diaries, but keep them she did, not pages and pages of her thoughts and feelings but short practical facts, showing her to be a good little manager for the home of a man who from the start was to belong to the public. The first entry I find is in 1837.

"The first child of J. P. & T. C. Reed, Clarinda Frances Webb, was born Mar. 9, 1837 and died the 29th of June, after suffering all the days of its life in this wicked world. I hope it is now a happy angel in heaven."

- And in a years time, they had lost the second little baby, a son William Hammond, and she writes.

"He lived only 12 hours. Our consolation is he is a happy angel in heaven. If I did not think so, I should grieve myself to death for my sweet children."

And all this time she was living at "Red Hill" in the home of her motherinlaw, and not very happy in the fact. Life wasn't easy.

"J. P. Reed was entitled the honor of being Postmaster and opened the mail the 24th of June, 1838," (He had a store too.)

E. M. P.

One of the most important dresses in a bride's trousseau in 1835 was her riding habit, for horseback was about the only

way people had of getting about. Grandmother often described to her children her beautiful drak green riding habit, and her horse that was named Catharine Vantassel. So we find this entry in her diary quite interesting:

"1838, Catharine Van Tassel foaled her first colt on the 11th day of July"

and

"J. P. Reed was brought out by his fellow citizens to represent Anderson Disct. at the Legislature 14th July 1838."

And later on she writes he was elected and went to Columbia the 23rd November and stayed 4 weeks.

Then a most interesting and important item to Caroline who all this time has had no home of her own:

"Mr. White commenced getting lumber for M. P. Reed for the purpose of building at Calhoun 16th Jan. 1839.

"Red Hill" was not right in the village.)

"The old store house was taken down and removed from Red Hill to Calhoun the 28th Jan. 1839. On the 10th of Feb. the new goods arrived from Charleston."

"Tore the kitchen down and removed it from Red Hill to Calhoun Village 16th Feb. 1839."

"The Tailor Shop was finished for good on Valentine's Day 1839"

(This was another enterprise of grandfather's. The Tailor boarded with them.)

"Kitchen house finished the 9th day of March on Saturday, all but the chimney: scoured and cleaned up the 8th of March. Toliver Flowers dug and walled the well for 10 feet for \$8.00. John Hanks agreed to build and point the chimney for \$10.00."

"Moved to Calhoun on Tuesday the 12th day of March from Red Hill, one mile off."

"Rebecca Queen cooked for our boarders and workmen 3 weeks for \$5.00"

And then, most important to this little childless mother

"Emmala Butler Thompson Reed, 3rd child of J. P. & T. C. Reed was born on the 11th day of June, 1839."

She doesn't say so in her diary, but they were occupying the kitchen while the dwelling was being constructed, and so Aunt Emmala was born in the kitchen. Funny! for of all their children, this child was least practical and the most helpless in a kitchen, the only one of the daughters that just couldn't cook. But so wonderfully endowed with talents of other kinds, particularly Music.

E. M. P.

"On Dec. 9, 1839 we killed 6 hogs of our own raising and 6 drove hogs and left 5 in the pen to be killed."

1840

"Baylis Grimes returned on New Years day and commenced making the piazza posts. He agrees to run the stairs for \$30.00."

"1839-40 are the hardest times I ever recollect to have seen. Hard times in the forest and hard in the pockets in the way of money. Every person owing and no person can pay. Cotton bringing from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{3}{4}$  cents highest market."

Then they must have moved into the dwelling house for she devotes a page to men who had commenced boarding with them, each to the tune of \$65.00 a year. She gives a page to those

lodging for a night.

1 man and a mule	\$1.50
1 man and a horse	1.00
1 man and no horse	.50

And many were marked "no pay". Grandfather, being in politics, must have done lots of free entertaining.

"The 5th child of J. P. & F. C. Reed was born on Saturday night about 11 O'clock, the 17th Dec. 1842. Julia Ann Susan."

Another interesting item:

\* → "Mr. Reed gave \$400 for the printing office and moved it on Tuesday the 25th August 1840."

I guess this is when he became owner and editor of that early paper "The Highland Sentinel" that from its fearlessness won the soubriquet "Highland Moccasin".

E.M.P.

\* → "Mr. Seth Catlin the printer, came here on Monday the 19th of April 1841."

I mention this because there was great mystery about him. He was a cultured but a very lonely man. He never told where he came from, nor mentioned any of his people. And he later died there, still a stranger. After his death they found the Mss. of many poems.

E.M.P.

→ We had a large subscription ball the 3rd July 1840. We also prepared a big dinner and the ball and the dinner both made \$100.

I made 18 lbs of batter into cake, baked 3 turkeys, 2 large pieces of beef, 3 joints of pork, 2 dishes of macaroni, 2 of floating island, and all other kinds of things that you could mention."

And of course they had to cook everything on fireplace.

E.M.P.

Then in 1841 follows pages of sewing she did for the boarders. On June 1st she made for Mr. Seth Catlin 2 pairs of pantaloons for \$1.00.

"Calhoun 1841

The stage passed here for the first time on Saturday the 4th Sept. and took breakfast."

And up to the last of Sept. they fed at breakfast 12 stage passengers \$5.00.

Another important item:

"Moved the printing office to Anderson Court House 29th Dec. 1841."

And this:

"J. P. Reed and Rev. B. F. Mauldin traded on Wednesday the 26th of January 1842. The walnut grove was 204 acres of land rated at \$110 the tract on which Mrs. White (Grandfather's sister Cynthia) lived was 102 acres rated at \$107. The Nickels tract was 132 acres rated at \$1000. The situation at Calhoun of land and all the houses rated at \$1500.

Mr. Mauldin has 2 acres and a fine house at Anderson Court House rated at \$3000. He gave us \$1300 to boot."

"We all moved from Calhoun to Anderson C. H. Wednesday Feb. 9th, 1842."

This was 8 years before my father and mother were born. J. P. Reed, a rising young man, a politician etc. needed wider fields for his ambitions. B. F. Mauldin whose health was poor, wanted country life. The house that the Reeds moved into was the



old Watson house by the railroad cut, the space now occupied by store rooms.

As your mother was born Dec. of this same year, she must have been born in this house.

E.M.P.

"Mr. Reed left home for Columbia for the purpose of getting admitted to practice law Nov. 27, 1842."

Many diaries must have been lost, for the next I have is 1848.

"Mr. Reed is one of the Directors of the Rail Road and a great deal of his time is taken up in attending to it. We gave a dinner to the Engineers 18th Mar. 1848."

"Mr. Reed and I went on a visit to Pendleton to Dr. Broyles the 14th April 1848. Mr. Reed at same time borrowed \$5000 of the money of the Kingsley estate."

This is interesting, because Aunt Fannie Reed was a Kingsley and this money had been left by her father Chester Kingsley.

E.M.P.

"We had the measles in our family in the year of our Lord 1848".

I think this is quite interesting:

"Mr. Reed bought while in Charleston Nov. 13, 1848.

3 Duck blankets	\$3.65
2 finer blankets	4.00
1 bolt homespun, 30 yds	1.88
1 bolt sheeting, 31 yds	2.64
1 bolt fancy calico, 33 yds	2.69
1 bolt fine calico	4.35
11 Yds Woolen plaids	2.42
2 shawls for Emmala and Julia	.77
8 yds black alpaca	6.40
1 pr. black silk gloves	.50

12 yds red flannel	\$2.40
a coat for himself	8.00
a cap for Clifton	
a barrel of sugar	15.41
2 loaves sugar	1.70
2 lbs Black tea	1.00
19½ lbs cheese	2.29
2 boxes raisins	1.00
135 lbs coffee	9.79
2 dozen oranges	1.00

Then she tells of different girls boarding with them to attend the academy taught by Mrs. Mary Daniel.

"Mr. Reed was elected to the Legislature for the 3rd time Oct. 1850, and during the session in Dec. he was elected Solicitor of the Western Circuit, worth about \$2000 a year."

"Mr. Reed left home to attend the courts of Western Dist. as Solicitor for the 1st time 28th Feb. 1851."

I'm told he made a wonderful solicitor.

E.M.P.

"Feb. 24 Prof Wagstaff commenced boarding with us as a teacher of music in the Johnson Female Seminary on the 24th Feb. 1851. We agree to board him at \$5.00 a month and give Emmala and Julia lessons on the piano."

1851

Aug. 19, "Mr. Reed presented me with a splendid set of silver spoons and ladle, 12 large spoons worth \$5.00 each and 12 small spoons worth \$3.00 each. The ladle was \$12. The whole cost \$108.

Oct. 19, "Mr. Reed, Dr. Hammond (grandmother's brother) and myself were baptized with 20 others by Mr. Amaziah Rice, the pastor of this church on Sunday 19th Oct. 1855. Blessed be the name of the Lord for His goodness and mercy."

"The Lord is still with us to bless and own such as would

come unto Him and be saved. Emmala, Sally Whitmire and Mary Carter (two of the students who boarded with them) and Becky and Ruth (these were two of the slaves) with a great number of others were baptized by the Rev. Mr. Murray."

X Now, I'm sure you know that Becky was Aunt Becky Singleton and Ruth was Aunt Ruthie Guyton. Wasn't it toughing that these slaves were baptized with the family?

E.M.P.

Jan. 23, 1857

"Mr. Reed, Clifton and Emmala and Lizzie paid a visit to Charleston on Friday the 23 Jan. Mr. Reed bought new furniture for the parlor".

This must have been the rosewood horsehair set now so priceless.

E.M.P.

"The 11th Feb. 1858 was an uncommon sleet that will be remembered for ages to come the great destruction of fruit trees and timber in the woods. They were blown up by the roots and tall trees broken off half way and torn all to pieces, as though a hurricane had passed."

"I had my teeth, a full set, put in the 24th July by Dr. John Anderson for \$200 in 1858."

She was just 39 years old.

E.M.P.

"Mr. Reed bought Jeff from Old Mr. Cochran Feb. 18, 1859 and gave \$1000 for him. He is said to be about 35 years old."

I know you'll never forget "Uncle Jeff."

"Mr. Reed commenced building the 4 large rooms to the house the first of Oct. 1858."



I don't know when they moved to Echo Hill. At first the house was much smaller. Then these big rooms, drawing room with Aunt's Pet's above, and grandmothers room with Aunt Cora's above and the front hall staircase were added.

L.M.P.

1860

"I had on hand 5th of March 1860, 48 hams, 42 middlings, and 45 shoulders."

Aug. 25, 1858.

"Mr. Reed, Emmala and myself with Mr. Bleckley and wife and J. P. Brown and F. Brown attended a Barbecue in Carnesville, Ga. given in honor of Mr. Reed, to deliver a Railroad Speech."

"Julia S. Reed with 5 of her school mates joins the church and were baptized on Sunday the 19th of June 1859 by Mr. Murray."

"Julia commenced taking embroidery lessons from Mrs. Bredy on Monday the 4th Oct. 1858 at \$2.50 a month."

And here is a most interesting part for you:

Jan. 10, 1860

"I made for Julia's wedding 60 lbs of fruit cake, 2 steeples each weighing 25 lbs., a Lady Cake weighing 15 lbs, and an Almond cake 15 lbs, 2 plain cakes, 16 lbs. each, 2 large sponge cakes, 2 baked in melon moulds and a number of other small ones, with 3 gals. custard frozen into cream, syllabub, jelly and custard, blanc mange, Charlotte russe, French candies and other kinds, various kinds of fruit and nuts and a great many other things. 9 turkeys, 4 ducks, 10 chickens, 1 pig, oysters, loaf bread, biscuit, crackers, etc.

The wedding week was indeed a gay one with many of the young

people of the place. A week of parties and gayety. A party  
→ succeeded Julia's and the next day after Miss Gussie Jeffers was  
married to Mr. McKellar and a large party at Mr. D. Browns was  
given to the Brides, which they with the rest of the guests  
enjoyed, very much."

"But alas! gayety and mirth cannot last long. We were soon  
to know something of trouble and sorrow. On Tuesday night the  
31st of Jan. Clifton our only son Keys McCully took their father's  
horses and started for Texas. But they were brought back the  
3rd day."

"Julia and John Peter moved into their new home and  
commenced house-keeping on Tuesday the 21st Aug. 1860. Julia  
was presented with a son on Sunday about 10 O'clock the 28th  
Oct. 1860."

"Julia's second son was born on Thursday the 31st Oct. 1861."

"My 12th child, a son, was born on Wednesday the 21st Aug.  
1861. We call him J. P. Reed."  
1861

"Mr. Reed went to Charleston the first of April to attend  
the convention, and sister Lizzie Willis'es 2 children and 2  
servants came home with him Friday the 12th April. On the 13th  
Fort Sumter was taken by the Charlestonians. Soldiers were  
ordered to go to Charleston from Anderson on Sunday 14th, and  
all was bustle and confusion preparing the soldiers to leave on  
Monday.

John Peter was one of the number, and Julia stayed with us  
about one month, when he came home."

*"My 13th child, a son, was born on Thursday the 21st April 1861."*  
"Becky's 4th child, a son named Elias was born the 9th of  
April 1861.

Do you recognize old Elias Singleton?

July 21, 1861

"The great battle that was fought between the Southern and Northern men in which Adj. Sam Wilkes was killed took place on Sunday the 21st of July at or near Manasses in Virginia, and the Next Sunday his remains were committed to their last resting place at the Baptist Church at this place of which he was a member."

1859

"Emmala, Julia and Clifton went to Columbia to the State Annual Fair Monday 7th Nov. 1859."

1860

"Julia and John Peter Brown were married on Tuesday 10th Jan. 1860. We had a very large party about 300 persons."

Jan. 1, 1862.

"The war is still going on and how many families are left without a head! And how many are left desolate! How many have left their homes in good health and spirits never to return to their sad families! How many widows and orphans have been made to weep and lament the loss of a departed father, brother, friend, on account of this dreadful war with the sneaking, sly, degraded Yankees! When will it all end? We put our trust in the good one who is able to bring all this to a close and to restore peace and harmony throughout the land once more. Oh for a speedy restoration to peace! that the soldiers may return to their loved families at home, and peace and plenty reign throughout the land once more!"

March 1863

"Julia moved to her new home in the country with Frederick Sumpter and Carrie on Wednesday the 4th March, 1863."

"Julia with her 3 little children came to see us the 22nd of August.

→ "Grandmother Acker came to see us on the 4th of May 1863 and stayed 3 weeks. She will be 83 years old in August, and is one of the most venerable old ladies. She has lived to see her 4th generation."

1863

*Wm. Frances (Acker) Hammond*

"Father, Mother, Alfred and Lucie Nardin came to Carolina as refugees from Dalton, Ga. the 19th Sept. 1863. The Army had gathered there in very large numbers.

Father bought John McFall's plantation 4 miles from Anderson Court House for \$10,000 and moved his family there in 1863 December."

"Dolly's and Bob's first child was born on Wednesday night the 28th of Jan. 1863. We gave her and child to Julia."

Her diaries are right mixed up. I find in one of them the following which will interest you Annie, as it does me:  
Calhoun 1836.

→ "Milly came home with me the 30th of Sept. 1836 (of course you remember Aunt Milly, grandfather Hammond must have given her to Grandmother. E.M.P.) and the Oct. following she had a daughter Beckey (old Aunt Beckey Singleton) born the 11th of Oct. 1837.

George was born the 21st of May 1840 at Calhoun (this was that old bent rheumatic George Washington who died lately)  
1845

Mr. Reed bought at the Sale of Mr. Aaron Brazles a girl Ruth about 16 years old and gave \$632 for her and she was

→ married to Squire Fant's Ben Dec. 25, 1848."



Here end the items from Diaries of Teresa Caroline Reed.

Your grandfather, J. P. Reed was elected Judge of the First Circuit in 1874 and retained this office till 1877, when he resigned and returned to Anderson to practice Law.

He was a member of the Secession Convention that met in Columbia and declared S.C. out of the Union.

He was a wonderful man, brilliant, talented, tempestuous, stormy, emotional, and tender hearted. As Shakespeare said "He was a man we shall not see his like again."

He went into bad health about a year before his death which occurred August 19, 1880. His favorite poem was Thanatopsis, and his favorite part of it were the following lines:

"So live, that when thy summons come to join  
The innumerable caravan which moves  
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death,  
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night  
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust approach thy grave  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

He often expressed the wish to go like this and he did. He had himself dressed and fixed all fresh and clean and went to sleep, and never woke here.

*Teresa Caroline (Hammond) Reed*

His wife lived on at Echo Hill till April 24, 1887.

They both lie sleeping in the Church yard of First Baptist Church, Anderson, S.C.

John Peter Brown married Julia Ann Susan Reed Jan. 10, 1860.

Their children were:

Frederick Garlington

1860-1910

Sumpter Vandiver

1861-

Caroline Helena (Aunt Carrie)

Rhea Lura (morning star)

Died in infancy.

Daisy Julia

Died July 13, 1956

Annie Pinckney Aug 2, 1868

Died March 25, 1936

Mary Virginia (Aunt Mamie)

Eleanor Reed (Aunt Nell)

Died Sept 1945

Jacob Edward

Died 1953 (2)

Frank Sutherland

<sup>Paul</sup>  
Clifton Augustus

Lucy Eoline

Died Dec. 6, 1925

HAMMOND

Teresa Caroline Hammond (wife of J. P. Reed) born Feb. 12, 1819 at Carnesville, Ga., died April 24, 1887, was a daughter of William Hammond and his first wife Frances Acker who were married April 9, 1818.

William Hammond, son of Job Hammond and his wife Lucy Howard was born in Petersburg, Elbert Co., Ga. March 13, 1791. April 9, 1818 he married Frances Acker, daughter of Peter Acker and Susannah Halbert who lived near old Calhoun on Saluda River <sup>(near Belter)</sup>. I have heard that Frances was a beautiful girl. She sold enough geese feathers in Charleston to buy her wedding dress (a white silk) a hand embroidered veil, and white silk stockings. (I own the stockings, and they have her initials F. H. daintily worked in black in the hem.

E.M.P.

Their children were:

Teresa Carolina m. Judge <sup>Job P. Reed</sup> J. P. Reed  
<sup>Julia</sup> Frances (1822 - 1885) m. Benj A. Spring  
Columbus  
Susan Elizabeth  
Mary Clorinda  
William Halbert

Frances Acker Hammond was born Apr. 21, 1800 and died at Carnesville Ga. Sept. 30 1828. Ten years of married life and slipped away at age of 28.

William Hammond later in 1832 married the widow Carter, nee Lucy Carroll Hudson of Elberton, Ga. and by her he had children:  
Lucretia Anna Eliza (who was Aunt Anna Jones)

Alfred Hudson	(who died in the war)
Elizabeth Louise	(Aunt Lizzie Willis)
Joseph Asbury	
Lucy Eveline	(Aunt Lucy Nardin)
Victoria Annette	(Aunt Vic)
Americus Washington	(Died in War)

And didn't she give them fancy names?

William Hammond died at his home place near Dalton, Ga.  
Oct. 20, 1871.

He became a Christian soon after his second marriage and was a Methodist. He was quite successful, but the war took most of his property from him. He refugeed here to Anderson during the war lived here for some years.

I think it pretty certain that he was in the war of 1812 and that his widow drew a pension.

His father Job Hammond was born in Va. (probably Fairfax Co.) <sup>Richmond?</sup>  
<sup>31 Jan.</sup> in 1750. He moved either before or after the Rev. to North Carolina, Rowan Co. and there in 1775 he married Lucy Howard, daughter of John Howard and Lucy Davis.

Later they moved to Elbert Co., Ga. where Job died in 1822. <sup>10 Nov.</sup>  
He was never a member of the church. But his wife was a most devout Christian. Right here I will copy part of a letter written to cousin Lovonia Jones of Elberton by her cousin Amos Hammond, Grandson of Lucy: He wrote:

"She was reared a strict Presbyterian, but moved into a section where there was no Pres. church, and the only church



near was a Methodist. She couldn't decide to accept this faith, and so prayed for a sign to know if it was the true faith. And she grew a second set of teeth. This she decided was the sign and from this time she was a Methodist. She was one of the best women. Read her Bible every night, and then slept sitting erect in her chair without nodding. She held family prayers every Sunday morning and night. Husband and family, white and black, were there while she addressed the Throne of Grace. She never hesitated to condemn evil."

This was written by her grandson Amos Hammond who was the father of Nat. Hammond, one of the most brainy and brilliant lawyers of the Atlanta Bar. And isn't it a splendid tribute from a man to his grandmother?

We know nothing else of the life in that Georgia home, which ended in 1822 with Job's death.

But from an old bill against Job in Elberton in 1797, we can let our imagination play and form many pictures.

"Sugar & Almanac	.75
Coffee	2.45
Salt	1.00
1 hat band, per son	.25
1 violin, 1 bunch of treble strings	4.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 violin, 1 hank silk, B.B.	
Rice	11.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 yds Chintz per Lucy	10.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
sending violin strings	.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 piece of India Nankeen	2.00
1 paper pins, 1 pair of spectacles for self	.75
8 bbls Corn	18.00

You can see there was music in the Hammond family as well as the Reed.

The children of Job and Lucy were<sup>1)</sup> Dudley (grandfather of cousin Lizzie Bleckley)

- 2) Job (grandfather of the Atlanta Hammonds)
- 3) Samuel Jenkins (who married Dudley's widow and was grandfather of Bettie Earl and Ora Cooley)
- 4) John Howard (grandfather of cousin Baylis, Lewis, and Juliette Speer.)
- 5) William (Our grandfather)
- 6) Elizabeth
- 7) Lucy
- 8) Alfred (father of cousin Lovonia Jones of Elberton)
- 9) Herbert (Ancestor of Quince Hammond and of the Todds)

Lucy Hammond moved to Anderson after her husband Job's death and lived with Herbert. The present Todd home near Orr Mill was Herbert's home and here Lucy died Nov. 10, 1833. She is buried along with her sons Dudley and Samuel Jenkins in a family plot on the Williamston Road.

William Hammond (our grandfather, and son of Lucy wrote the following in his Bible:

From Hammond Bible

"Wm. Hammond was born Mar. 13, 1791 in Elbert Co. Ga. His father was named Job, son of Samuel, who resided in Va. before the Revolutionary war. Thence they removed to North Carolina, but how long before that period I do not know.

In the last named state Job took to wife Lucy Howard who was mother of William, after they had settled in Ga.

In April 9th 1818 Wm. took to wife Frances Acker, of Pendleton Dist. C. C. who was born there April 21, 1800, daughter of Peter

and Susan Acker, the former of German descent, the latter a daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Halbert. The latter's maiden name was Hill.

Job Hammond was of Welch extraction by the maternal line and of the name of Jenkins. But by the paternal line, English. His wife's name Howard is well known to be an English name as well as Hammond.

Frances Hammond departed this life Sept. 30, 1828, after an illness of 13 days which she bore with Christian fortitude and meekness. An accepted member of the Methodist Church leaving 6 children, <sup>11</sup> Carolina (married Reed), <sup>21</sup> Frances (married Springs), <sup>31</sup> Columbus, <sup>41</sup> William, <sup>51</sup> Susan (married Cobb), <sup>61</sup> Mary (married Acker)

I wish more of our grandparents had left us such explicit information.

E.M.P.

<sup>8 Jan 10 Nov</sup>  
Job Hammond (1750-1822) was the son of Samuel Hammond and wife Mary Jenkins. Samuel was born in Richmond County, Va. Mar. 19, 1722, a son of Job and <sup>Pauls</sup> Amadine Hammond. He married Mary Jenkins of Northumberland Co., Va.

Whilst no records have ever been found, family tradition says he was a Capt. in the Rev. and that he also fought in the Indian Wars on the Frontier.

His tombstone record:

Samuel Hammond

Son of

Job and Amadine Hammone

was born in Richmond County, Va.



March 9, 1722

Died Oct. 1806. *(Kershaw log)*

His wife's tombstone:

Mary Hammond

Born in Northumberland County Va.

May 2, 1726, died <sup>may</sup> 1816

Mary Jenkins wife of Samuel Hammond was daughter of Samuel Jenkins who settled in Northumberland Co., Va. in 1712.

Job Hammond father of Samuel Hammond, was born in Richmond Co., Va., July 10, 1677 and died Oct. 19, 1758. His wife's name was Amadine (last name unknown.) *(Baylrs)*

This Job Hammond was a son of Job Hammond Sr and wife Elizabeth (last name unknown) *(Wodgates) (Swadlow, Bay)*

Job Sr. born about 1645, died in Richmond Co. Va. March 1718. His wife Elizabeth Hammond, died June 17, 1717.

All these early records are found in the Parish Register of Old North Farnham Church, Richmond Co. Va. The Hammonds were staunch members of church of England.

Hammond family English, said to be traced to two kinsmen of William the Conqueror who went into England with him in 1066.

The young Hammond Warriors (who, by the way were known in Normandy as Hamon.) were descended from a younger son of Rollo, 1st Duke of Normandy, whilst William the Conqueror was from the elder.

The will of the first Job Hammond in Richmond Co. wills that his still be not moved, but left for the use of his sons.

Job (1645-1718) married Elizabeth died 1717, their son

Job (1677-1758) married Amadine, their son

Samuel (1722-1806) married Mary Jenkins (1726-1816), their son

Job (1750-1822) married 1775 Lucy Howard (1750-1833) their son

William (1791-1871) married 1818 Frances Acker (1800-1828)  
their daughter

Teresa Carolin (1819-1867) married 1835 Jacob Pinckney Reed  
(1814-80) their daughter

Julia Ann Susan Reed <sup>17 Dec.</sup> (1842-1883) married <sup>16 Jan</sup> 1860 John Peter Brown  
<sup>7 Nov 1838</sup> (1834-1879) their daughter  
<sup>18 Feb 27 Aug 1879</sup>

Annie Pinckney Brown (Aug. 3, 1868- Mar. 25, 1936) married Oct.  
28, 1891 Daniel Alexander Ledbetter (1861-1920)

HOWARD

Lucy Howard, the wife of Job and mother of our gr-grandfather William Hammond had a most illustrious ancestry. I have the line step by step back to Adam, but it is too laborious to copy through the names of those queer Irish Kings. Queen Victoria claimed descent directly back to King David, and of course the Bible gives the line from David back to Adam. The Howards have the same descent.

When Judah was finally carried into captivity, the Royal Princess was spirited away in the night by her grandfather Jeremiah and Baruch the Scribe, and hidden first in Egypt and later carried to Ireland which was a wonderful country with its civilization and Universities etc., when the English were still barbarians.

This royal princess whose name was Tea Tephi (born 565 B.C.) married in Ireland the reigning Prince Herremon.

And then follows a line of 58 Irish Kings which in 487 A.D. becomes Scotch and goes on down the line into the English line of Kings till we reach King Edward I. And there our Howard ancestry leaves the direct line of Kings and goes through a younger son of Edward I.

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A ROYAL LINEAGE

A part of your line thru Lucy Howard.

The line thru Alfred the Great prepared by

Anna Robertson Watson of Richmond, Va.

1. Egbert, King of Wessix, reigned 800-836 married Raedburgh.
2. Ethelwolf, married Osburga, daughter of Oslac, cupbearer to Glac.

He was very pious and studious. The rare books of his and his illuminated Gospels bound in ivory, were marvels of beauty and some are still in Paris.

3. Alfred the Great married a daughter of Ethelred Mucil, Earl of Gaini in Mercia (849-901). He was born at Wantage and died 901 and buried at Winchester. He prefaced his Code of Laws with the words "Thus sayth the Lord thy God" and followed it by the injunction "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."
4. Edward, "the Elder" married Edgiva (901-925). He proved himself a wise as well as warlike Prince and was first of his line to claim the title Rex Anglorum or King of the English.
5. Edmund the First married Elgiva (940-946). He was assassinated by Leofu a notorious robber whom he had banished.
6. Edgar married Aelthryth (958-975) This period is notable for the supremacy of the Benedictine Monks.
7. Ethelred "the Unready" married Emma of Normandy.
8. Edmond Ironsides married Sigferth (1016) held the crown from April to November 1016 when he was murdered.
9. Edward, called "the Outlaw" married Agatha a german Princess. He died 1057. Edward had lived many years in Hungary when recalled to England. He died a few days later. In him the male Saxon line became extinct.

He left no son, but a daughter

10. Margaret Atheling who married Malcolm Canmore, King of Scots. Margaret was called "The Saint." She and her husband Malcolm Canmore originated many notable enterprises in Scotland and founded Dumferline Abbey. Their daughter

11. Matilda of Scotland married Henry I of England who died 1135. Henry I was the son of William the conqueror and Matilda daughter of Baldwin, count of Flanders and his wife Princess Adelaide daughter of Robert King of France. She was also a descendant of the mighty Charlemagne, who was not only one of the greatest rulers the world has known, but a Christian and an apostle of Christ in the highest sense. The world has not yet ceased to pay homage to his greatness and genius.

William the Conqueror was 6th in descent from Rollo the Ganger and Griselle his wife. This marriage took place soon after the arrival of Rollo in France.

12. Matilda of Scotland, daughter of Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England, married Geoffrey Plantagent, Count of Arjon who died 1151. The surname of Plantagent which he and so many English soverigns bore was derived from "Planta Genista" the Spanish broom plant. A sprig of this plant was borne in the cap of an ancestor of the Duke of Arjon on his pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

13. King Henry II married Eleanor, Countess of Poilon and Aquitaine.

14. King John Lackland married Countess Isabella of Angonleme daughter of Count of Angonleme and his wife Lady Alice de Courtenage. King John was married in 1200. June 19, 1215 he signed the Magno Charta.

15. King Henry III married Princess Eleanor of Provence (1207-1272) she was daughter of Raymond, count of Bereuger and his wife Lady Beatrix, daughter of Thomas, Count of Savoy.



16. Edward I of England married Margaret daughter of Philip the Hardy, King of France.

    Their Son (a younger son)

17. Thomas surnamed Brotherton, because he was born at Brotherton Castle, married Alice, daughter of Sir Halys of Harwich.

    Their daughter

18. Margaret married Lord John Segrave

    Their daughter

19. Elizabeth Segrave married Thomas, Lord Mowbray.

    Their Son

20. Thomas, Lord Mowbray married Elizabeth Fitz-Allen sister and co-heir of Thomas, Earle of Arundel.

    Their eldest daughter

21. Margaret married Sir Robert Howard

    Their only son

22. Sir John Howard, First Duke of Norfolk, an eminent Yorkist, who filled various offices and places of high trust during the reign of Edward Fourth and Richard III and in support of Richard III was slain on Bosworth Field Aug. 22, 1485. He married Katharine.

23. Thomas Howard 2nd Duke of Norfolk married Elizabeth Tilney daughter of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwell-Thorpe, Norfolk and had 8 children.

24. Lord Edmund Howard, 3rd son of this 2nd Duke of Norfolk, married Joyce Culpepper, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Culpepper. (a daughter of this union was Katharine Howard, one of the Queens of King Henry Eighth (So she was one of our Aunts.

E.M.P.)

25. Margaret Howard married Sir Thomas Arundel. Became Protestant in time of Henry Eighth. In next reign of Edward Sixth Arundel was accused of conspiracy, was beheaded and his property sequestered.

One Son

26. Thomas Howard (but really an Arundel) was a soldier of fortune in Europe. He married Ann Thoroughgood.

Their Son

27. Matthew Howard came with his brothers and sisters and mother's family the Thoroughgoods to America before 1623 and settled on the East Bank of the Elizabeth River in present parish of Norfolk. Received grant of land in 1638. His second wife was Ann. His sister Ann Howard married Cecil, Lord Baltimore, and it was probably the intimacy between the two families that took Matthew Howard later on to Maryland.

Their Son

28. Cornelius Howard (1) the most prominent of the early American Howards. Born about 1630 in Va. died in Maryland 1680. He married Elizabeth Sisson. In will made 1680 he names his children and lists 7 different pieces of property which means 7 grants from the crown.

Ensign in Maryland Militia 1661 (See Maryland Archives)

Member of House of Burgesses 1671-75 (Maryland Archives)

All of his descendants are eligible to the Colonial Societies.

29. Cornelius Howard <sup>(2)</sup> born 1665, married Mary Hammond, daughter ~~of Thomas Hammond and Mary Heath and Grand daughter~~ of Major Gen. John Hammond.

Being a Mariner, he held but small estate in realty. He

was one of the Vestry men of St. Anns on its organization 1696.  
He died 1716 and his wife Mary in 1714.

30. John Howard born 1705 in Ann Arundel Co. Md. Married in  
Rowan County, N. C. Lucy Davis, daughter of Absolam Davis who  
died in Elbert Co., Ga. in 1807. See his will there. Absolam  
died at a very advanced age. John died 1765.

His daughter.

31. Lucy Howard born 1750 died in Anderson, S.C. Nov. 10, 1833.  
She married 1775 Job Hammond born 1750 died 1822 Elbert Co. Ga.

Their Son

32. William Hammond married 1818, Frances Acker, born 1800,  
died 1828.

Their daughter

33. Teresa Carolina Hammond married Jacob Pinckney Reed

Their daughter

34. Julia Ann Susan married 1860 John Peter Brown

Their daughter

35. Annie Pinckney Brown married 1891 Daniel Alexander Ledbetter

2804

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN HAMMOND

His grand-daughter Mary Hammond married Cornelius (2) Howard one of our most distinguished ancestors. His coat of arms is on his tomb stone. He was Major General John Hammond of the Severn Estate, and it joined that of the Howards.

Ardent member of the Church of England. Gave in 1695 a deed for church site upon "Severn Heights" to his friends of Westminster Parish. The only consideration was the "love he bore his neighbors." He was one of the Vestry at time of his death.

It has frequently been written that his progenitors were men of eminence in both medicine and politics.

His will reads:

"I leave my home plantation to my wife Mary, my eldest son Thomas, my plantation called Mr. Airy Neck, To son John the plantation where he lives, a part of Swan's Neck, to son William the other part, son Charles Flushing "Due Creek Point" Rich Neck and Hammond's Forrest. To my first 3 sons my house and lots in Annapolis."

The following is taken from the Parish Register of St. Ann's Church, Arundel Co. Va.

"Hon. John Hammond, Esq., Major General of the Western Shore of Md., one of her Majesty's most honorable council and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty in the Province of Maryland was buried on the Hammond estate, 3 miles from Annapolis. Gen. Hammond came from England to America when he was about 25 years of age, with Lord Baltimore, and received large grants of land from him and from the Crown, and he became one

of the largest landed proprietors in the country. His wealth, influence and ability procured for him a high position in the affairs of the Colony. In 1695 he surveyed and laid out the town of Annapolis, formerly Providence."

His Colonial Record Important. Born in England 1653 and resided in Province of Maryland from 1678 or thereabouts, till 1707. He was a Burgess 1692 from Arundel Co. Member of Council 1698-1707 Commissioned Colonel Oct. 4, 1699

Judge of Vice Admiralty 1702

Major Gen. Western Shore of Maryland

He died in Ann Arundel Co. Md. in 1707. (See Ancestral Records and portraits" P 151-254 and 608-9, and 629-30)

History of Anne Arundel Co. say that Major Gen. John and our first Job were brothers.

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#### HOWARD FAMILY WAS FIRST HEReward

Given by Burke as oldest and most illustrious in the world. The head of the House of Howard is the Duke of Norfolk, Premier Duke of England, with precedence of all save Princes of the Blood, and with hereditary honors and titles that would fill a book. The history of the Howards goes directly through English History for a thousand years, and thru other lines of the family centuries further still, to the time indeed when history begins to be chronicled.

Hereward was of a Saxon family living in the reign of King Edgar (957-973) They were Lords and Earls. Duke Oslac was their close kinsman, and their daughters were married to reigning families.

Hereward's son was the great Lord Leofric, and Leofric's wife was the famed Lady Godiva of Coventry. They had a son Hereward "The Banished" one of the famous characters of early history.

Charles Kingsby's Hereward, The last of the English is the story of young Hereward. Banished by the Conqueror, he was later permitted to return.

He had a son Hereward and a grand son Hereward who married Wilburga. They name their son Robert.

Robert's son was John who married Lucy Germond. They had a son, William de Hayard or Hereward who was chief Justice of England 1297-1308.

The name Hereward had become Normanized to Hayward and in time to Howard.

Sir William de Hayward, the Justice, married Alice Fitten, who was mother to John Howard who married Joan Cornwall. Their son was another John Howard. He married Alice du Boys, daughter of Sir Robt. de Boys.

Their son Sir Robert married Margery Scales, daughter of Lord Scales.

Their son Sir John married Alice daughter of Sir William Tendring.

Their son Sir Robert Howard married Lady Margaret Mowbray daughter of Lord Mowbray and Heiress of all the Mowbrays. With this marriage to Lady Margaret Mowbray, begins the great record of the Howards, for through her they heired titles and estates innumerable.

Lady Margaret Mowbray was the elder daughter of Thomas de Mowbray by his wife Elizabeth sister and co-heir of Richard



Fitz-Allen, Earl of Arundel. Thomas deMowbray was a son and heir of Lord John Mowbray by Eliz. Segrave, a direct descendant of Robt. deVere who signed the Magna Charta as surety for King John.

Lord de Mowbray was a Crusader and fell in battle 1368.

Elizabeth Seagrave's father, Lord John Segrave married Margaret of Brotherton, daughter and heir of Thomas Plantagent, called Thomas of Brotherton son of King Edward I and his second wife Margaret, daughter of Philip the Hardy of France.

Margaret of Brotherton (Plantagent) was created Duchess of Norfolk and claimed thru her father the office of Earl Marshall of England, and was called the Marechall. She was the daughter of Thomas of Brotherton and Alice, daughter of Sir Roger Halys. The line from here down to yourself has already been traced and copied in this book.

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#### ACKER

Teresa Caroline Hammond wife of Jacob Pinckney Reed was on her maternal side descended from the Ackers. Her mother being Frances Acker born April 21, 1800, married to William Hammond April 9, 1818, died Sept. 30, 1828. A record of Frances Acker Hammond has been given with that of her husband. She was a daughter and the 2nd child of Peter Acker and Susannah Halbert whose home was on the Saluda River, near Belton.

Peter Acker a farmer died Feb. 20, 1820. Married about 1797 Susannah Halbert, daughter of William Halbert and Elizabeth Hill. They had 11 children. Susannah, his wife lived in the old home place, for many years after his death. She will be

taken up later with the Halbert line.

→ Peter Acker was a son of Peter Acker Sr. and wife Jane Sutherland. Peter Sr. came from Germany about 1750 with his father William Acker and two brothers, one of whom was lost over board.

The family settled in Hunterdon Co. New Jersey. Peter married there and had children, and lost his wife. His second wife was Jane Sutherland, daughter of Alex Sutherland and Mrs. Betsy Williams, and with her he moved to Fairfield Dist. S.C. before the Rev. He must have settled on the public domain, for I can find no record of him buying land. He was a blacksmith which at that time was a rather more honorable calling than at the present day.

After the war he bought land on Saluda River in Pendleton Dist. S.C. in 1790. We do not know the date of his death, but it must have occurred about 1815, for in that year we find him selling to his youngest son Amos 400 acres on Saluda River for \$400. And the significant feature of this deal is he has to make his mark. In previous deeds, he signs his name. The one above must have been on his death bed.

In the State House in Columbia, S.C. his original signature is kept on a receipt given by him for 1 pound, 4 shillings, 9 pence for 100 lbs of pork sold by him for Provision for Militia Jan. 17, 1784.

We know he was a Rev. soldier, though can find no record. His own grandson, Squire Richmond Virginia Acker of Williamston S.C. gave me the following sworn statement:

"I am the son of Amos Acker and grandson of Peter Acker



who was a soldier in the Rev. War, and served under and with Wade Hampton. Said Peter Acker was a farrier and shod Hampton horses for him. I have often heard my father, Amos Acker speak of what his father Peter told him concerning the Rev. war: of the many trials he had with the Tories; and about his mother having been robbed by them, and her feather beds torn open and many other depridations."

R. V. Acker

In presence of  
J. M. Paget  
N. P.

The first Census of South Carolina printed 1790 gives  
"Peter Acker, 3 males of 16 and upwards, 2 males under 16,  
5 females, including heads of family."

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SUTHERLAND

His second wife, Jane Sutherland died some years after her husband. They are buried in a family burying ground near Shady grove church.

Mr. Columbus Reed told me that his mother (who was Elizabeth Acker, daughter of Amos Acker) remembered her grandmother Jane and that she spoke broken English, and that it was funny to her as a child to hear her try to make herself understood. Her mother who was Mrs. Betsy Williams I have heard was Dutch. Her father Alex Sutherland when a youth was a student in Edinburgh University. One day he went with a bunch of fellows students on board a vessel to see "the sights", and the vessel sailed away with them, and sold them in Boston to pay their passage.

The Acker family dates from Sir Knight Crusader Johan Von Acker to whom a grant of coat of arms was given after the first Crusade A.D. 1096. He seems to be the first of that name of authentic records.

The Coat of Arms is

"Three roses on the shield, as divided by bars above the helmet, 3 roses in a vase; on either side thereof wings with the same device as in the shield (roses and bars)"

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#### HALBERT

Mrs. Susannah Acker, Wife of Peter Acker Jr. born in Va. Aug. 29, 1780 was the daughter and 7th child of William Halbert and Elizabeth Hill. She lived till Oct. 7, 1868, a widow 48 years. She stayed on the home farm and reared her large family of children and some of her grandchildren.

When her daughter, Mrs. Frances Hammond died and left an infant daughter, Susannah went all the way to Carnesville, Ga. on horseback and brought the baby back in her arms. This baby was Mary; (whom we knew as Aunt Mary Acker). She lived with her grandmother and so grew up among her Acker cousins and married one of them.

Susannah was a fine nurse and did a great deal of nursing in the community. By some she was known as Aunt Sukey Acker. The recollection that Aunt Cora Ligon had of her was a little old woman in a white cap, reading her bible and singing "There is a Happy Land" in a little cracked quavering voice.

Peter Acker, her husband, drank at times, I've understood

and was not very religious. But she was. She was a member of Shady Grove Church, and is buried in its peaceful little yard. She did not have a marker to her grave, until a few years ago the Halbert Acker Association erected a stone in her honor. Had we waited much longer, there would have been no one living to point out the spot.

The History of Saluda Association tells how on one occasion Communion was served at the home of Sister Susannah Acker, that her aged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hill Halbert might partake.

The father of Susannah Acker was William Halbert who married in Carolina Co. Va. 1765 Elizabeth Hill (daughter of Wm. Hill and Susannah Smithers)

William was born in Va. 1744. Died in Pendleton Disct. 1808 and was buried on his home place near Shady Grove Church. The Halbert Acker Association were active in having the government erect a monument to him, as he fought in the Revolution.

He was about 5 ft 9 in high, and of stout build. Hair and beard inclined to be red. Very high tempered. A staunch Whig in days of Revolution and saw Military service. Soon after his marriage he moved to Roane Co. Va. (now W. Virginia). In 1786 or 88 he moved to Pendleton District S.C.

It has been handed down how when their wagons were crossing the Dan River, some of their geese flew away and left them.

S.C. Census 1790 gives William Hobart Esq. (mistake for Halbert) 1 son over 16, five under 16, four females including head of family, 17 slaves.

\* "On May 10, 1790 pursuant to Law, the Quarterly Court was held by Robert Anderson, John Wilson and William Halbert Esq."



This was the first Court held in Pendleton.

A sketch of Old Pendleton says, "In this regard, the five justices of that Court are given as Andrew Pickens, Benj. Cleveland, John Wilson and William Halbert."

I gather from the records that he owned as much as 1643 acres of land.

#### REVOLUTIONARY RECORD OF WILLIAM HALBERT

He served in the Rev. War as a Private in Capt. Henry Lee's Troops, 1st Reg. Light Dragoons, Continental Troops, commanded by Col. Theodorie Bland, which Reg. was comprised largely of Va. men. The period of his service is not definitely given, but his name appears on the pay roll of the Co. from Nov. 1777 to Feb. 1778. He served also as Private in the 2nd Troop, Lee's Legion, Continental Troops, and he enlisted April 7, 1778 to serve during the war."

This is taken from the war Records at Washington, D.C. Several members of the family have joined the D.A.R. thru him.

E.M.P.

While he was away in the wars at one time his wife, Elizabeth, was in bed with a 3 day old baby, when some Tory neighbors came in and put a pistol to her forehead and told her if she didn't get up they'd blow her brains out. She very wisely got up and lay on the floor, while they took her bed, emptied out the feathers and rode away with the tick, cloth being very valuable at that time.

William Halbert left a large family and a large estate, and was a man of force and standing in his community. He left to his wife and each child 200 acres of land and some slaves. He too was a Baptist.

His father was the Emigrant but we have never been able to find him on the records. An old family history written in a small blank book was lost. An old man who had once seen this book insists that the father of William was Joel Halbert and that he came to Va. with his brother-in-law Joel Charles.

I suspect that is right, for William named his first child Joel.

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#### HILL

The wife of William Halbert was Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Wm. Hill and wife Susannah Smithers.

Elizabeth born in Carolina Co. Va. Sept. 17, 1747. In 1765 she married William Halbert, who was probably from Essex Co. She died Nov. 6, 1836, a widow for 18 years. She spent her latter years in the home of her daughter Mrs. Susannah Acker. Grandmother Reed, who was Teresa Caroline Hammond, remembered her grandmother Halbert as being a large, stout old lady. She had a very high old fashioned bed hung with curtains, and in a corner of her room was a chair where several times a day she would kneel and pray.

From The "Pendleton Messenger" of Wednesday Oct. 28, 1824.

#### "EXTRAORDINARY!"

Mrs. Elizabeth Halbert now living in this Dist. and enjoying good health has raised 13 children, 11 of whom are now living. She has now living according to best information 111 grandchildren and 18 have died. She has living 59 great grand-children and 6 have died. One son, one son-in-law, one daughter and two daughters-in-law have died.



Mrs. Halbert is a daughter of Mr. Hill, a respectable farmer of Caroline Co., Va. Her great grandfather, Wm. Hill came from England. She was born 18th Sept. 1747. She was married to Wm. Halbert 1765. Soon after they married they removed to this, Pendleton District in 1788. Her husband died 1808 and she has remained here ever since. She was the only daughter and had 10 brothers. And she can now number a more numerous progeny than the whole of them together. Her children and grand children are now living in S.C., Ga., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Mo., and Indiana."

Isn't it wonderful for us that the newspaper printed all this information, and the clippings have been preserved in old scrap books?

E.M.P.

The names of her 10 brothers were, William, Thomas Smithers, Robert, Ewell, Dan, Jesse, James, Joshua, Joel, John. Some of these brothers were men of immense size and strength. They are among the best people of the South, many of them filling honored places in all professions.

Many were in the Rev. War. Several of the grandsons of Wm. Hill and Susannah Smithers were in the war of 1812, some with Jackson and some in the North.

William Hill, father of Elizabeth Hill Halbert, married Susannah Smithers we suppose in Carolina Co., Va. Born 1710 in Virginia, married 1736 in Virginia. Prior to the Rev. he removed to Surry Co., North Carolina and settled on "Town Fork" in what is now Stokes Co.

He was a member of the Provincial Congress which met at Hillsboro, Aug. 20, 1775.

His will dated 1777 was proved in Feb. 1787 Court Surry Co., N. C. He left considerable property.

He was a staunch Church of England man, and when his oldest son became a Baptist Preacher, he disinherited him.

We know absolutely nothing about his wife save her name. We presume her father was named Thomas Smithers, because they named a son that.

#### COLONIAL RECORD OF WILLIAM HILL

Wm. Hill Sr. of Surry Co., N. C. member of the Provincial Congress which met at Hillsboro, N.C. Aug. 20, 1775.

Authority for service, "Saunders, N.C. Colonial Records." Vo. X, P. 165-67.

William Hill born 1710 it is thought in Caroline Co., Va., where he was living at the time his son, William Jr. was born, 1737.

He married in Caroline Co., Va. 1736, Susannah Smithers.

Wm. Hill Sr., his wife and children left Caroline Co. Va., near Bowling Green prior to the Rev. and moved to Surry Co., N.C. where they settled on Town Fork in what is now Stokes Co., N.C. He was a member of the Provincial Congress that met in Hillsboro, Nov. 20, 1775. His last will and testament is dated 1777 and proven in Surry Co., N.C. 1787 Feb. term recorded in Will book 2, page 73.

William Hill was a son of Sion Hill and Elizabeth Browne. Sion Hill born about 1682 in Surry Co., Va. married about 1708 or 9 Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. William Browne. I will take up his wife later under the Erownes.

Sion Hill Jr. (above) was the son of Sion Hill Sr. and his wife Elizabeth, who was the widow of John Spiltimber. She was very probably a daughter of Nicholas Smith.

Sion Sr. was born about 1654 in Isle of Wight Co. Va. He married in 1677 Elizabeth Spiltimber, nee Smith. He was granted July 28, 1681 a patent of 420 acres of land in the upper Parish of Surry Co., Va. for importing 9 persons into the County.

His father was Robert Hill, who came to Virginia in 1642 (by Francis England) and settled in Isle of Wight Co. His wife Mary came with him. See "Greer's Early Immigrants to Va."

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BROWNE

Elizabeth, wife of Sion Hill Jr. of Surry Co. Va. was a daughter of Lt. Col. William Browne of Southwark Parish, Surry Co. Va.

Col. Brown married Mary Browne, a daughter of Col. Henry Browne of "Four Mile Tree" and his wife Anne Fowler daughter of Francis and Antonia Fowler.

Lieut. Col. William Browne was a member of the House of Burgesses from Surry Co., Va. He died 1705.

Col. Henry Browne the father of Anne Browne (wife of Lt. Col. William Browne) was born in England. He was a member of the Council, from Surry Co. Va. 1634-1660. He married Anne Fowler and he died in Va. He was a great friend of Sir John Harvey, Kempe, the Secretary of State says that Browne was "an honest man, a plain man, but of small capacity and less power." But he owned thousands of acres of land, and was a member of the Council.

His wife Anne, was daughter of Francis and Antonia Fowler.  
Francis Fowler was born 1602. He was a member of the House of  
Burgesses from James City County, Va. 1641-2.

\*\*\*\*\*

Robert Hill		Mary
	their son	
Sion Sr.		Elizabeth Smith
	their son	
Sion Jr.		Elizabeth Browne
	their son	
William		Susannah Smithers
	their daughter	
Elizabeth		William Halbert
	their daughter	
Susannah Halbert		Peter Acker
	their daughter	
Frances Acker		William Hammond
	their daughter	
Teresa Carolina Hammond		J. P. Reed
	their daughter	
Julia AnnSusan Reed		John Peter Brown
	their daughter	
Ann <sup>e</sup> Pinckney Brown		Daniel Alexander Ledbetter

FOWLER

Francis, born 1642

their daughter

Anne

their daughter

Anne Browne

their daughter

Elizabeth Browne

their son

William Hill

their daughter

Elizabeth Hill

their daughter

Susannah Halbert

their daughter

Frances Acker

their daughter

Teresa Caroline Hammond

their daughter

Julia Ann Susan

their daughter

Annie Pinckney Brown

Antonia

Col. Henry Browne

Lt. Col. Wm. Browne

Sion Hill Jr.

Susannah Smithers

William Halbert

Peter Acker

Wm. Hammond

J. P. Reed

John Peter Brown

Daniel Alexander  
Ledbetter



HALBERT

William Halbert

Elizabeth Hill

their daughter

Susannah

Peter Acker

their daughter

Frances Acker

Wm. Hammond

their daughter

Teresa Caroline Hammond

J. P. Reed

their daughter

Julia Ann Susan Reed

John Peter Brown

their daughter

Annie Pinckney Brown

Daniel Alexander  
Ledbetter

HAMMOND

Major Gen. John Hammond

Mary

their son

Thomas Hammond

Mary Heath

their daughter

Mary Hammond

Cornelius Howard, Jr.  
b. 1660-70-d. 1716

their son

John Howard  
1705-1765

Lucy Davis

their daughter

*Lucy*  
Lucy Howard  
1750-1833

*Cal.* Job Hammond  
1750-1822

their son

William Hammond  
1792-1871

Frances Acker  
1800-1828

their daughter

Teresa Caroline Hammond

*Judge* J. P. Reed

their daughter

Julia Ann Susan Reed

John Peter Brown

their daughter

Annie Pinckney Brown

Daniel Alexander  
Ledbetter

KEMP

The grandparents of Judge Jacob Pinckney Reed were Jacob Reed and Sarah Kemp.

Jacob's brother John Reed married Mildred Kemp and Reuben Brock (J. A. Brock's ancestor) married Elizabeth Kemp---three sisters.

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Your grandfather, Judge Jacob Pinckney Reed was one of the founders and builders of the First Baptist Church at Anderson. Was a devoutly religious man, but high tempered, emotional, and I'm sure swore at times. For this, one cold snowy Sunday, when there was just a hand full of people present, and he himself was at home ready to leave next morning for Charleston, Wm. Preston Earl moved that he be turned out of the Church.

"The following is the vote on withdrawing the fellowship of the church from me on the 2nd Sunday in December 1876, because they said I had been guilty of profane swearing.

Yeas: J. H. Clarke, E. P. Earle, Fred C. Clarke, J. A. Brock, H. B. Fant, A. P. Hubbard, J. J. Baker, J. McCully, Mrs. Jno. B. Skelton, L. P. Smith, J. N. Brown, Miss Starke Belott, J. R. Smith, J. B. Clarke, Miss Anna Bewley, and Miss Ida Bewley, 16 yeas.

Nays. J. S. Murray, E. B. Murray, S. Bleckley, John E. Breazeale, A. S. Stephens, W. D. Bewley, John W. B. Skelton, 7 nays  
(Skelton would not go with his wife.)

THE VANDIVER FAMILY,

-BY-

J. Thomas Scharf, A. M., LL.D.,

And from the Maryland Manual.

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From a biographical sketch of the Hon. Murray Vandiver, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of the State of Maryland from 1897 until now, (1902) which restored Baltimore and Maryland to Democratic power:

The Hon. Murray Vandiver, son of Robert B. Vandiver, was born at Havre de Grace, Md., in 1845. Educated there and at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Elected to House of Delegates 1876, 1878, 1880, and Speaker of the House. Member of National Democratic Convention which nominated Cleveland in 1892 and Bryan in 1896. From 1888 to 1893 Secretary and Treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee and Chairman of the Committee. From 1893 to 1897 Collector of Internal Revenue for the Maryland District. In 1900 elected Treasurer of the State of Maryland. Is Director in First National Bank of Havre de Grace; Third National Bank, Baltimore; American Bonding and Trust Company, Baltimore; National Bank Port Deposit; was one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Maryland at Chicago 1893 and a Director in nearly all the business companies at Havre de Grace; Mayor of Havre de Grace several terms, and prominent in promoting all the enterprises of his native city. But the crowning work of his public life was redeeming the State from Republican control.

FROM DR. J. THOMAS SCHARF.

"The ancestors of the subject of this sketch were among the first to settle the State of Delaware, and they have at all times figured conspicuously in Delaware and Maryland history. The name was brought to this country by Jacob Van Der Weer about 1655. The name of the Vandiver family has been variously spelled in the course of centuries, or in their passage to another language more or less affiliated. It was originally spelled Van der Weer, Vander Weer, Vanderveer, Vandever, Vandever, Van de Vere, Vandevere and Vandiver. Jacob Van der Weer, the original settler of that name, was a Dutch soldier, and assisted in the capture of Fort Christina from the Swedes in 1655. (This was the army of Peter Stuyvesant from the New Netherlands-New York.) This Fort was built by the Swedes in 1638, when they first made a settlement in Delaware, and was located on the South side of Christina Creek, near 'The Rocks' in the yard of the McCullough Iron Works, near the old Swede Church in Wilmington.

"Around this Fort fifteen or twenty houses were clustered when the Dutch captured the settlement. By them the name was changed to Fort Altena, and a little town laid out west of the Fort, called Christianham, now Wilmington.

"Jacob Van Der Weer was a Sergeant in the garrison at Fort Altena, and 1660 he made application for his discharge in the Spring, upon the ground that he desires to leave with the first vessel after the river is opened. It was his intention to command a vessel to be used in trading along the coast, but he seems to have changed his mind. He did not leave the country, for on April 8, 1661, he obtained a Deed for a lot of ground in Christianham, near



the Fort. In 1664 Fort Altena was captured by the English and the country passed under their government. The Fort was permitted to go to ruin, and the town was abandoned. The land was laid out into five large tracts, and on March 24, 1668, Jacob Van der Weer received a patent and settled on a tract of land North of the Brandywine, and erected a house on the site of Pickel's Foundry, near which the family resided within the past fifty years. In a 'roll of all the men, women and children which are found and still live in New Sweden on the Delaware River; returned to the Duke of York's Court at upland in November, 1677, we find the following census of the Van der Weers then paying taxes, viz: Jacob Van der Weer, seven in family; Cornelius Van der Weer, a brother of Jacob, seven in family; Jacob Van der Weer, three in family; and William Van der Weer. (This William Van der Weer is doubtless the ancestor of the North Carolina and South Carolina branch, whose name appears as such in a family tree found in North Carolina.)

"William Van der Weer was born in 1656, died in November, 1719, and is buried in old Swede churchyard in Wilmington.

"Opposite old Fort Christina, in Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, there was a tract of high ground, which in 1643 was called 'Cooper's Island,' by reason of two Dutch Coopers living there, who made barrels and casks. In March, 1682, Jacob Van der Weer obtained a warrant for this land, containing 147 acres, which included the small island, which was ever afterwards known as Van der Weer's Island. This island appears to have been a neck of land where the railroad bridge now crosses, and the Van der Weer house is indicated in the early records as being close to Brandywine Creek. It was at this place that the upland Court on May

13, 1675, ordered a 'ferry to be maintained,' and four years afterward, in 1679, the Court directed 'the road to ye ferry' to be established. The ferry across the Brandywine was conducted by Jacob Van der Weer and his heirs until a very early period, when they built a bridge near the present Eleventh street bridge in Wilmington, and charged a toll for crossing it. The Assembly of Delaware in 1764 authorized the erection of a bridge higher up the Brandywine, where the road provided for in the Act of 1752 was intended to cross. The Van de veer bridge was ordered destroyed after the erection of the new bridge, erected on the site of the present Market street bridge, but it was in use in 1767.

"The swedes and Dutch, under the English in Delaware, were to remain upon their lands, and were quietly in possession when William Penn assumed authority in October, 1682. Courts were organized in November following, and Penn took measures to bring the foreign population under English Citizenship. At a Court held at New Castle on the 21st and 22nd of February, 1683, at which Penn was present, a form of naturalization was adopted, and among those who took the oath of allegiance was Jacob Van der Weer, (now spelled Vanderveer,) and Cornelius Vanderveer. On May, 1684, Jacob Vanderveer received a warrant for another tract of land, and this, together with all the previous tracts which he had purchased, was re-surveyed on April 6, 1688, and found to contain 532 acres, including the marsh. The map of survey shows the land to be bound on the Southeast by Shellpot Creek on the Northwest by Brandywine Creek, and on the other sides by the lands of Hans and Usin Peterson.

"The Vanderveer tract embraced Brandywine Village, the settlement above Eleventh street bridge, on the East side where an old Vandiver farm house stood in 1888. The elevations on this tract are known as 'Timber Island,' 'Thatcher's Hook,' etc. This large tract was for over one hundred and fifty years in the hands of the Vandivers, when it was subdivided and passed into the possession of many owners.

"In the list of taxables in New Castle, Delaware, in 1687 we find the names of Jacob and Cornelius Vanderveer. In another list of taxables in Brandywine Hundred, returned in November, 1787, one hundred years afterwards, we find the name of John Vandever, Jr., Peter Vandever and William Vandever. In a list of voters of Brandywine Hundred, returned in October, 1812, the names of Tobias, Peter and Peter Vandever, Jr., appear.

"The name is found through the annals of Delaware and Maryland, where many of them have held offices of profit and trust. Peter Vandever was a member of the Delaware Legislature in 1812, 1813 and 1816. Thomas Vandiver was a Commissioner of the Levy Court of New Castle County in 1829. Peter Vandiver was Sheriff in 1833. Peter B. Vandiver Register of the Court of Chancery and Clerk of the Orphans' Court 1849 to 1854, and Charles M. Vandiver in 1873. Peter B. Vandiver was Register of Wills from 1854 to 1859. The early Vandivers intermarried with the Swedes, and were a plain, strong and industrious people. They made a distinct and durable impress upon Delaware and Maryland."

Edward Vandiver, a Revolutionary Soldier, and his brother, George Vandiver, were descendants of the Maryland stock, originally from New York. A family tree, found in North Carolina, credits them with an ancestor named William Van Duyver, but spelled also Van Diver, Van Dever, Vandivere, but mostly Vandiver. All the records of Pendleton and Anderson District from 1795 spelled it Vandiver. Edward Vandiver came to the Spartanburg section of South Carolina about the year 1769, and removed to Fairfield, and in 1796 to Pendleton District, near Neal's Creek Church. He purchased land here and resided on it until his death in 1837. He was a Revolutionary Soldier, and the records of the Bureau of Pensions at Washington, D.C., show that Edward Vandiver was born in Maryland in 1748; that he served in the Revolutionary War several different times in several commands, and the whole term of service as much as two years; that he served at different times under Captains Andrew Thomas, Amandus Lyles and Colonels Winn and Easterland, and was engaged in the battle of Eutaw Springs, and received a pension from the State of South Carolina. A certificate of the Comptroller of the State of South Carolina, dated 1833, shows that he served in 1781 under Col. Winn at Russell's Ferry, and Col. Hopkins at the battle of Eutaw Springs, and under Col. Bratton at Four Hole Bridge. He was also engaged many times in special services against the Tories in Guerrilla style, so common during those times. His first wife was Helena Frost, and from this union were six sons-John, George, Paul, Sanford, Matthew and Lambkin-all Baptist preachers; daughters Nancy, who married Moses Holland, and Stany married James McGraw. His second wife was Catharine Pool,

and from this union six sons William, Aaron, Manning, Ibzan, Enock and Edward, and one daughter, Esther.

A family tree is in course of preparation, which will give the names of the descendants of the above named sons and daughters.

Joseph N. Brown.

Anderson, S.C., August, 1902.



OCTOBER 1939

63

MRS. HELENA BROWN WAS PIONEER CITIZEN— By Frank A. Dickson

Who among the older generation can not help but remember Mrs. Helena Brown, a beloved aristocrat of Townville, who lived to the ripe age of eighty-five? She was the eldest child of the late Rev. Sanford Vandiver, one of the pioneer Baptist preachers of Anderson county, and she entered the world on September 21, 1810, about three miles below the city of Anderson along the famous General's Road.

There she spent her life until her marriage to Samuel Brown in the year of 1829, when they settled on the east side of Rocky River, at a distance approximately two miles from town, where they resided for half a dozen years. Then during 1835 this couple removed to the Fork section and established their home on land that was later owned by Peter Whitfield. From here they changed their residence to Townville in 1837 and occupied the house for the next fifty-eight years, in which time the wife identified herself as a woman of strongly marked individuality with sturdy character indeed.

It so happened that in childhood Mrs. Brown joined the Baptist denomination at the old Mt. Tabor church near Anderson, which is now known as the negro cemetery, and was baptized in Rocky river at the ancient baptizing place just below the bridge. She developed into one of the most active religious workers in Upper South Carolina, believing in her Bible and her religion, and friends looked upon her as a sincere, humble Christian, like her father.

This prominent lady gained note as a ministering angel to the sick and the needy in her community. One scene that was never, never forgotten among acquaintances took place when a poor laborer by the name of Welsh was mortally wounded by an exploding boiler and called upon somebody to pray for him. There, while surrounded by a crowd of burly men, she knelt on the ground and poured out her soul for mercy upon a dying sinner. It was an occasion filled with

tremendous dramatic interest; so much so that many of the listeners fell under the influence of the Lord.

The death of Mrs. Brown in January, 1895, after being in failing health for a long time, left only two of the Sanford Vandiver family- Captain H. R. Vandiver, who was so well known and honored by the people of Anderson county; and Mrs. Lizzie Ledbetter, another veteran inhabitant of Townville. Mrs. Brown was the mother of ten children, nine of whom preceded her to the grave with her husband; and the only remaining one was Colonel J. R. Brown, a distinguished citizen of Anderson who played an important role in the development of the "Electric City."

LINE FROM POCAHONTAS, THE INDIAN PRINCESS

1. Pocahontas, born about 1595; married 1614 to John Rolfe (born May 6, 1585)  
son of John & Dorothoa Mason Rolfe.  
Pocahontas died 1617 at Gravesend, England.
2. Thomas Rolfe born 1615 married Jane Poythress.
3. Jane Rolfe married in 1675 Col. Robt. Bolling (1646-1709) She died 1676.
4. Col. John Bolling born 1676, died 1729. Married Mary Kennon. Lived at  
Cobbs, on Appomatox below Petersburg.
5. Jane Bolling born 1703- died 1766. Married Col. Richard Randolph (born  
1690).
6. Frances Randolph married John Jones born 1705.
7. Frances Elizabeth Jones married Joel Halbert, Sr.
8. William Halbert married (1744) Elizabeth Hill.
9. Susannah Halbert married Peter Acker.
10. Frances Acker married William Hammond.
11. Teresa Caroline Hammond married Jacob Pinckney Reed.
12. Julia Susan Reed married John Peter Brown.
13. Annie Pinckney Brown married Daniel A Ledbetter.