

BOLICK PLACE

CLARK — BOLICK — STEVENSON — HERBERT

Now delapidated and falling apart, this old house at one time the well-kept seat of a prosperous cotton plantation. It is built along the lines used in the design of so many of the Fairfield homes both in town and in the country during the early 1800's. The main body of the building is rectangular with large inside chimneys and it is covered with a gable roof. A gabled portico supported by wooden columns covers a major portion of the front. In the portico gable is a large center window flanked by sidelights. The double doors at the entrance are set in an attractive frame surrounded with glass panes. A long wing extended to the rear of the house and on one side was fronted with a long, columned porch. This wing contained a large dining room, kitchen, and store-room. In recent years it fell into bad repair and since then has been taken down.

The interior woodwork was well designed and beautifully executed but most of it has been removed or destroyed. The house is almost an empty old shell. This property adjoins the old stone Jackson Creek Church site and many fascinating and hair-raising stories are told of the old place.

It was built in the 1820's, or before, by the Clark family, early settlers in the old Jackson Creek community. It was in this old house that Lieutenant James Clark, the Mexican War hero was reared. The house was the home of his sister Mrs. Martha Clark Bolick and was bought by her husband, Levi Bolick, before the Confederate War. The Bolick's only child was a daughter, Elizabeth, who was better known as Lizzie. Mr. Bolick's brother Daniel and his wife died rather young and only a few weeks apart leaving several small children. One of these, Robert Daniel, was reared as a son by Martha and Levi.

Lizzie Bolick married William Stevenson who came to an untimely death shortly after their marriage. She never remarried but lived with her husband's people in the New Hope section and in Winnsboro for the remainder of her rather long life. Before her death she sold this place to Mr. Beverley Herbert of Columbia who is still in possession of the property.

OLD JACKSON CREEK CHURCH

David McCreight, William Hamilton, John and Alexander Robertson, James Gray, and John Phillips were among the first settlers in Lebanon (Jackson Creek) section of the county. All of the above mentioned men were from Ireland and were staunch Scotch-Irish Presbyterians; all of them having been elders in churches in their homeland.

Not long after the Revolutionary War, about 1780, these elders met and decided to form a church. They called an assembly of the people living in the neighborhood and the church was organized in the home of John Robertson by the Reverend John Simpson of Fishing Creek.

The early meetings continued to be held in the Robertson home and the Reverend Simpson usually preached for them. Some time later a church building was erected on the Robertson property. This log building was used until after the death of John Robertson. There was some sort of misunderstanding between his widow and the congregation which resulted in the church abandoning this building and erecting a similar one on the property of Joseph Chapman.

During the troubled years of the Revolution, the Reverend Mr. Thatcher, a northern minister, preached at Jackson Creek and the Wolf Pen Meeting House on the Wateree River. There were frequent Tory raids during this period and in 1780 Lord Cornwallis set up his headquarters at nearby Winnsboro. There was a skirmish at Moberley's Meeting House not many miles away. Due to this harassment, when services were held at Jackson Creek, men were stationed as sharpshooters and sentries in the trees and woods in the vicinity of the church so as to protect and warn the worshippers in the event of an enemy raid.

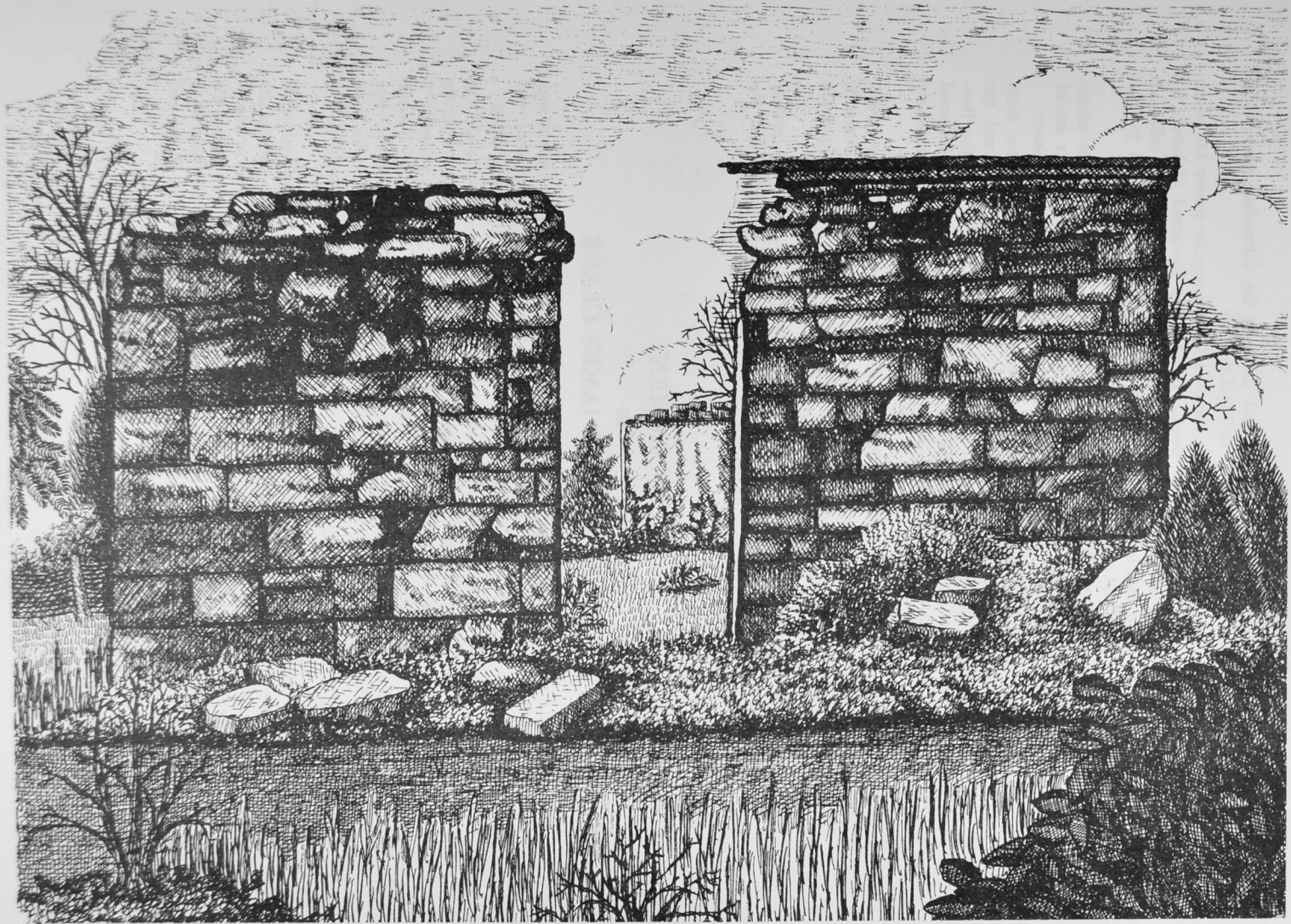
The exact date of the erection of the stone building is not known but it is thought to have been some time before 1800. This was one of the largest of the early churches in Fairfield. It was a tall rectangular structure built of native stones. The second story of the building was used exclusively by the Negroes whose masters paid rent on the pews that were used by their people. This gallery was entered by a flight of steps on the right-hand side of the main entrance to the building. The interior walls of the church were plastered over the bare stones and the furnishings were simple.

The old stone church was used until 1892, at which time it was in bad repair and considered unsafe for further use. Due to this condition and to the fact that the center of population of the congregation had shifted a new building was erected at another location. During the construction of the new building services were held at the Parsonage Academy at Stevenson, near the site of the new church. The Reverend D. E. Todd was pastor at this time and the new house of worship was completed in 1893.

Many pastors have served this old congregation. In the early days before the Revolution the Reverend William Martin, a Covenanter and a staunch Whig, preached here on occasions. The Reverend Mr. Simpson of Fishing Creek was the first regular supply and held regular services at Jackson Creek on a week day once a month for three years.

In 1784, the Reverend Thomas Harris McCauley, principal of Mount Zion, accepted a joint call to Jackson Creek and Mount Olivet. He served both churches until 1786, at which time he gave up Mount Olivet and devoted one half of his time to Jackson Creek for eight dollars per Sabbath. In 1792 he was released and the pulpit was vacant. During the vacancy Doctor McCaule and Mr. Gilliland preached here on occasions.

In 1796 Mount Olivet and Jackson Creek were again united with one pastor attending to the needs of both churches; The Reverend Samuel W. Yongue. In 1807 Mr. Yongue was also supply for Concord, Horeb, Aimwell, and Salem. He must have been a most energetic man for he was also Clerk of Court for Fairfield County. The records of 1813 show the combined membership at Mount Olivet and Jackson Creek at one hundred and twenty. It was during this period that Jackson Creek became known as Lebanon. The Reverend



OLD JACKSON CREEK CHURCH

Mr. Yongue died in 1830 having served Lebanon for thirty-four years. He was followed by the Reverend C. L. R. Boyd in 1838.

After the Reverend Mr. Boyd the churches had no regular pastor but were supplied by the Reverend G. W. Boggs. In 1841 the Reverend Malcomb B. Frazier of Alabama was called and remained until 1846. He was followed by the Reverend Edwin Cater who stayed until 1849 to be followed by the Reverend T. A. Hoyt until 1851.

The records from 1851 until 1866 were destroyed in a fire at the manse but from information given by some of the older members two pastors served the church during this period, the Reverends Mr. Smith and E. P. Palmer.

After the Confederate War the Reverend W. E. Boggs was pastor from 1866 until 1868. During his pastorate the Reverend G. W. Boggs and the Reverend G. R. Brackette preached for the latter part of 1868, until the Reverend W. W. Mills came and remained until 1884. Mr. Mills was followed by the Reverend J. C. McMullen and Mr. T. H. DeGraffenreid, a seminary student.

The other pastors to serve the church before the turn of the century were, the Reverends John Marion, H. G. Gilland, Doctor D. E. Jordan, the Reverends H. B. Garriss, Douglass Harrison, W. G. White, J. L. McLin, M. R. Kirkpatrick, W. K. Boggs, D. E. Todd, James Russell, and A. M. McNaul.

The ruins of old Jackson Creek still stands majestically in its granite walled churchyard among the tombs and monuments of the great and the humble who worshiped here in the past.

MONUMENT to LIEUTENANT JAMES CLARK

In the granite-walled old Jackson Creek Churchyard are many ancient and interesting monuments and gravestones. The largest, most impressive and historic is one that stands to itself on the left of the ruins of the old building.

It is a tall granite shaft mounted on a tiered base. It is a memorial to a national hero who lost his life in the service of his country, Lieutenant James Clark. James Clark was a native of the Lebanon section of Fairfield County, a member of the old Jackson Creek Church and was reared in the very shadow of the ancient house of worship. He was an outstanding example of the type of manhood produced in this proud old Scotch-Irish neighborhood. He died a hero's death at the Battle of Cherubusco in Mexico during the Mexican War in 1847.

The impressive marker to his memory was erected by his fellow comrades and the day that it was unveiled was one of the memorable events of its time. Great statesmen, heads of state and local government as well as representatives of the national government attended the ceremonies where his bullet-pierced flag, side arms and swords and a national medal of valor were presented to his sister, Mrs. Levi Bolick (Martha Clark), a member of the old church and whose home adjoined the church property.

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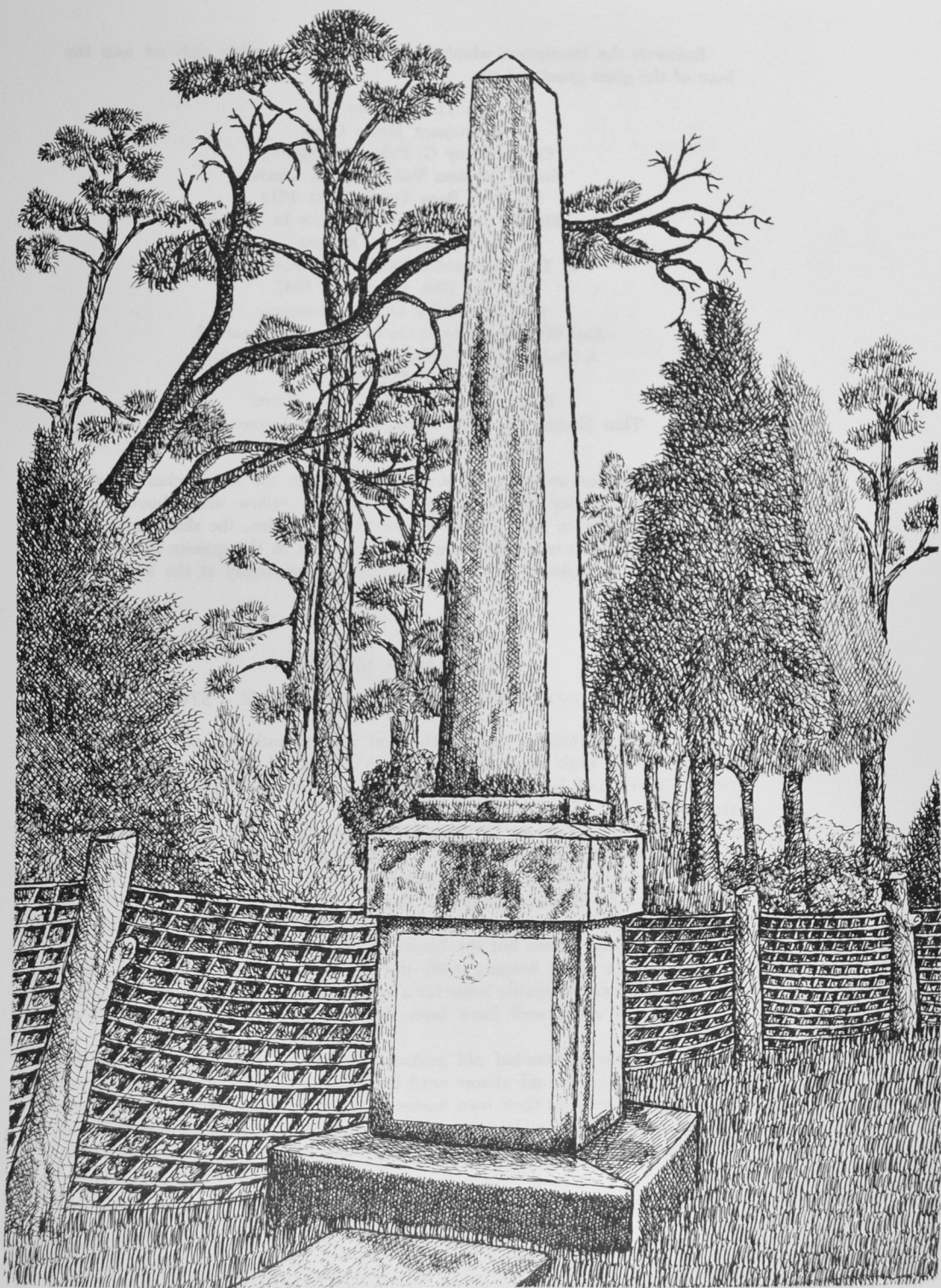
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MONUMENT TO LIEUTENANT JAMES CLARK

Below is the inscription which was placed on a marble slab set into the base of the giant granite shaft.

To The Memory Of
Lieutenant James Clark
Of Company G. Palmetto Regiment
South Carolina Volunteers In Mexico
He Was Born October 1st 1815
In 1836 He Served As A Volunteer In Florida
And In 1847 In Mexico
In The Memorable Battle Of Cherubusco
On The 20th. Of August 1847
As Commander Of His Company
And While Leading It On to Victor He Received
A Shot In The Forehead And Fell Exclaiming
"Onward Men, Onward
Remember Where You Came From"
Thus Ended The Brief Though Brilliant Career Of One
Of Fairfield's Bravest Sons.

This inscription and monument stood proudly in the lonely churchyard to bear witness to valor for generations and men to follow until about a year ago. At that time for what reason we we cannot imagine, the slab bearing the inspiring inscription was pried from its embedment in the granite marker and broken into many pieces. It now lies scattered incoherently at the foot of the monument.

THE OLD MANSE

LEBANON CHURCH – STEVENSON – POPE – STONE

The OLD MANSE is one of the best known buildings in the Lebanon section. It was built about the same time as the old Jackson Creek Presbyterian Church and has served that church as a manse and school for more than a century.

The unique old house is located less than two miles from the present Lebanon Presbyterian Church. It is a rectangular two story building with thick rough, stone walls, towering chimneys at each end and covered with a steep gable roof. Across a portion of the front is a porch supported by square wooden columns mounted on granite bases. The lines of the building are simple and rather severe but the house has a sort of austere dignity about it.

The interior is in keeping with the outward appearance, simple, plain, and unpretentious, a suitable home for a Puritan clergyman. It is typically early-American and could well have been imported from England, Scotland, or Ireland.

Many of the patriarchal old pastors who served the church before the American Revolution and almost until the present century have resided here. At times they lived in their own homes or in other communities. When such was the case the old building was used as a Session House, a temporary home for newcomers until their own homes were built, a home for some unfortunate