

### ***Barber-Richmond Families***

*James Barber m. Sarah or Agnes Gunning*

*Eliza Barber m. James Richmond*

*Sarah Barber Richmond m. Benjamin James Boulware*

*Nancy Ann Boulware m. Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall*

*Sarah Gertrude Hall m. Robert Haywood Jones*

*James "Jim" Hall Jones m. Maude Delphinia Alexander*

*Maude Belle Jones m. Vaughn Verlyn Smith*

*Ricky Dean Smith*

**James Barber (1759-1824) and (?) Gunning (5<sup>th</sup> great-grandparents of Ricky Smith)** were the parents of Robert Gunning Barber, who never married; **Eliza Barber (1792-1870), who married 1., James Richmond (4<sup>th</sup> great-grandparents of Ricky Smith), 2., Rueben Wilmore, and 3., Vincent Brown; and Jane Barber, who married Hugh Barkley.**

Barber family genealogies show that James Barber's wife was Sarah Gunion/Gunning. I wonder if Sarah may have been James Barber's second wife, and not the mother of his children. The first reason why I think this is from reading James Barber's will. After the usual will introductory remarks, this excerpt from the will states: *"I give and bequeath to my wife Sarah in addition to the property brought with her at our marriage, the horse named Jack, to draw her chair, one bedstead to be got made by Thomas Minton if possible, as good as he can make, if he cannot be got to make one, as much cash as may be the value thereof, also the second best table and six setting chairs of her choice, except those brought from Charleston, which will afterwards be disposed of."*

Sarah is not mentioned again in the will. There are no mentions of the children being responsible for the care of their "mother," or how her estate would be disposed of after her death. The will goes on to bequeath property, slaves, & etc. to his children. If Sarah was James's first wife, where did she acquire the "property brought with her to [the] marriage"? If their son, Robert (born 1787 in Ireland), and daughter, Eliza (born 1792 in Ireland as the 1850 census states) then James and Sarah would have been married in Ireland, and at the time of the writing of the will (1824), would have married for at least 38 years. If she was the first wife, did Sarah own property (prior) to the marriage? Where was the property located, Ireland or South Carolina?

The second thing that makes me wonder about the identity of James's wife are the people who are buried next to him at Mt. Olivet Cemetery. His son Robert Gunning Barber (1787-1829) is buried there, and there is an Agnes Barber (1772-1812) buried between Robert and his father, James. Agnes Barber's age would be the right match for her to be the mother of James's children. I have read where Robert Gunning Barber never married. During our visit to Mt. Olivet Cemetery in September 2009, I was not able to locate Sarah Barber's grave, but it is listed on the Mt. Olivet Cemetery listing and shows her dying in 1824, age 34 years. If the age is correct, she was born after James's son Robert G. Barber, and only two years before his daughter Eliza. All of this leads me to believe that Agnes was his first wife, mother of his children, and whose maiden name was "Gunning."

James Barber was a half-brother to Nathaniel Barber Hall's maternal grandfather, John L. Barber. James Barber applied for citizenship on April 13, 1807; John Barber applied on April 18, 1809.

Excerpts from a family history written by one of John Barber's descendants:

*John L. Barber came to America with his brother, James. . . . They had two brothers already here; those brothers were probably Nathaniel and William, as two families by those lived nearby according to census and other records, including the fact that John L. named his second son Nathaniel and his seventh child was William Thomas. The family first settled in Chester, South Carolina then moved to Fairfield District, S C. . . . There are two stories about why the Barbers left Ireland. One is that the older brothers were involved in the Irish Rebellion, found themselves on the losing side and left Ireland to save their heads. The other story is that the father was a hard taskmaster and paid his sons as he did all of the other workers. They confronted the father and demanded a share of the profits. The story goes that he went to his trunk and brought out a hat full of gold. Placing it on the table, he told his sons to divide it among themselves and leave home. This was their "full inheritance."*

To further add to the genealogical confusion with the Barber line is the fact that, during the late 1700s, there were Barbers with given names "James" and "John" living in Chester, Fairfield, and York counties.

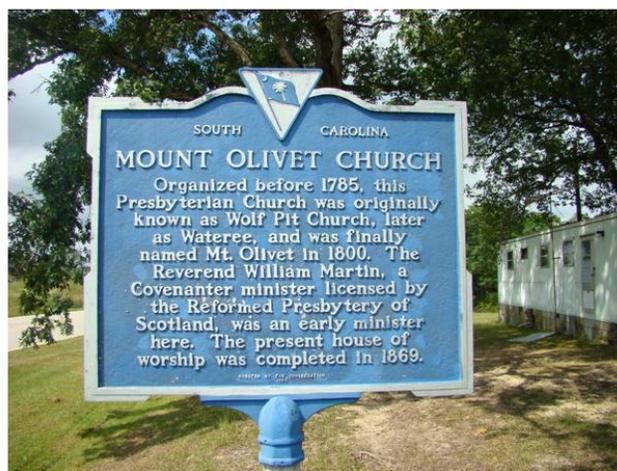
There was a John Barber who came to the York County area in 1772 and fought in the Revolutionary War. This John had sons named "James" and "John," but since our James and John didn't come until 1791/92, I think these are from another Barber line.

On John L. Barber's tombstone, at Sweet Home Methodist Church Cemetery, Chambers County, Alabama, is this inscription: *"Sacred to the memory of John Barber, who was born in Glenwherry, Antrim County, Ireland, A.D. 1770; and he married Sarah Carmichael, in 1790; and **immigrated to Fairfield district S. C. in 1791**; whence he removed to this State [Alabama] in 1839 and died on the 3rd of July 1848, aged 78 years."*

The 1850 census shows James's daughter Eliza Barber Richmond Wilmore Brown's birthplace as "Ireland." On the 1880 census, Eliza's son, Robert G. Richmond, gives his mother's birthplace as "Ireland." Eliza was born in 1791/92, so she came to America as a baby.

So, since John Barber's gravestone says that he came to America in 1791, and James's daughter, Eliza, was born in Ireland around the same time, it appears that our James and John are not the sons of the John Barber who came to America in 1772. But, I suppose, since they all came from Antrim County, Ireland, they could be related.

James Barber's land was around where Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church and Cemetery are now located. After James died in 1824, the land went to his son, Robert Gunning Barber. When Robert died in 1829, the land went to his sisters, Eliza Barber Richmond and Jane Barber Barkley.



Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church, Fairfield County South Carolina  
This church building was erected in the late 1860s

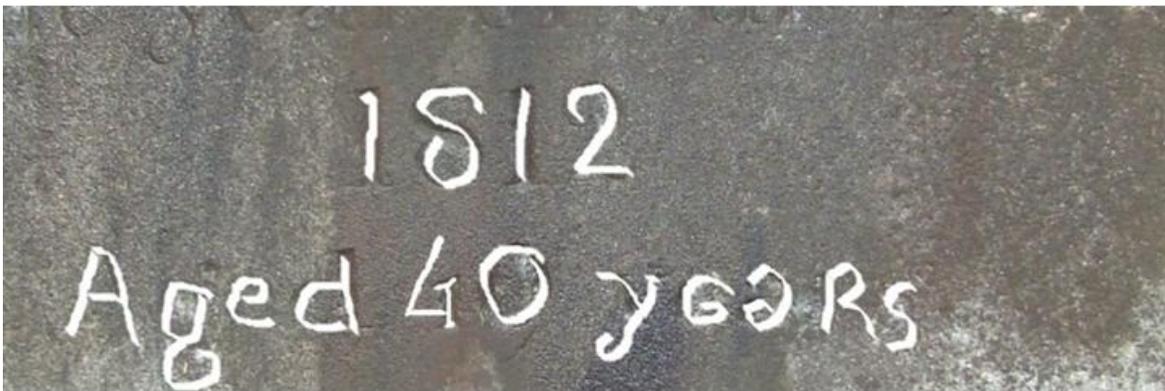


James Barber (1758-1824)

Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Cemetery  
Fairfield County, SC



Agnes Barber (1772-1812)



Agnes Barber  
Cemetery listing shows age as "10 years," but it's actually "40 years."

Hugh Barkley was the husband of Jane Barber Barkley, daughter of James Barber. From *Fairfield County, South Carolina Genealogy Trails - The Edgefield Advertiser, October 6, 1836:*

*Death of Major Hugh Barkley, Sheriff of Fairfield District*

*Maj. Hugh Barkley, Sheriff of Fairfield, was lately, murdered at Winnsborough when attempting to arrest two persons named Bailey and Archibald Hemings. The mortal blow was given by Bailey Hemings, with a dirk knife. The unfortunate man lingered for a week in great torture and expired. Maj. Barkley was the keeper of an excellent Hotel in Winnsborough, and was a public spirited and estimable citizen. He left a wife and eight children, all minors. The Hemings have been arrested and committed to jail.*

**Robert Gunning Barber (1787-1829) grave at Mt. Olivet Cemetery**



James Richmond, son of John Richmond and “Miss” Waugh, was born in Ireland in 1790. In 1810, James married Eliza Barber, daughter of James Barber and Miss Gunning. James and Eliza Barber Richmond were the parents of **Sarah Barber Richmond (1812-1858), who married Benjamin James Boulware (3<sup>rd</sup> great-grandparents of Ricky Smith)**; Mary Richmond (1814-1862), who married John Tims; Jane Richmond (1816-1864), who married James F. Gamble; James Barber Richmond (1818-1853), who married Agnes Law McCrorey; and Robert Gunion Richmond (1820-1902), who married Louisa Elizabeth Cornwell. James and Eliza moved to Alabama, where James died in 1820. After James died, Eliza and children returned to South Carolina. Eliza married Reuben Wilmore in 1827, and they had a daughter, Eliza Wilmore, who married Jeremiah Cockrell. Reuben died in 1833, and Eliza married Vincent Brown ca. 1835.

Many Richmond family genealogies claim that James Richmond’s ancestors were in Virginia by the early 1700s, but his children state (in census records) that he was born in Ireland. There was a John Richmond who fought in the Revolutionary War and died in Tennessee, and many genealogies claim this John Richmond was the father of James Richmond, but I don’t think this is factual.

From *South Carolina Archives and History* (no date or image available):

*Richmond, James, Petition asking that he be allowed to make a legal title to certain of his lands in Chester District, despite his lack of citizenship.*

From *Fairfield Archives & History*:

*Eliza [Barber] Richmond lived with her first husband [James Richmond] at the place given her by her brother, Robert Barber. Her children were Sarah, who married Benjamin J. Boulware; Mary, who married [John] Tims; James Barber Richmond, who married Agnes Law McCrorey; Jane, who married [James F.] Gamble; Robert [who married Louisa Elizabeth Cornwell]; and Eliza [dau. of Eliza and second husband, Reuben Wilmore] who married [Jerry] Cockrell. After James Richmond's death she married [Reuben] Wilmore; after his death her third husband was [Vincent] Brown. She died January 6, 1872, at the home of her grandson, Dr. James Richmond Boulware, in her eightieth year, and was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery. [Although it’s possible that Eliza was living at the last home of her grandson, when she died in 1872, Dr. James Richmond Boulware had died three years before, in 1869. According to a letter Sallie (Boulware) McMaster wrote to her sister, Nancy (Boulware) Hall, Eliza was living with her grandson, Musco [“Muck”] W. Boulware, in 1870.RS]*

*The first of the Richmond name in Fairfield, so far as known was John Richmond who in 1788 was living on his plantation not far from White Oak. His place joined that of Moses Cockrell. There are no more of them in the County, the last being Captain James Law*

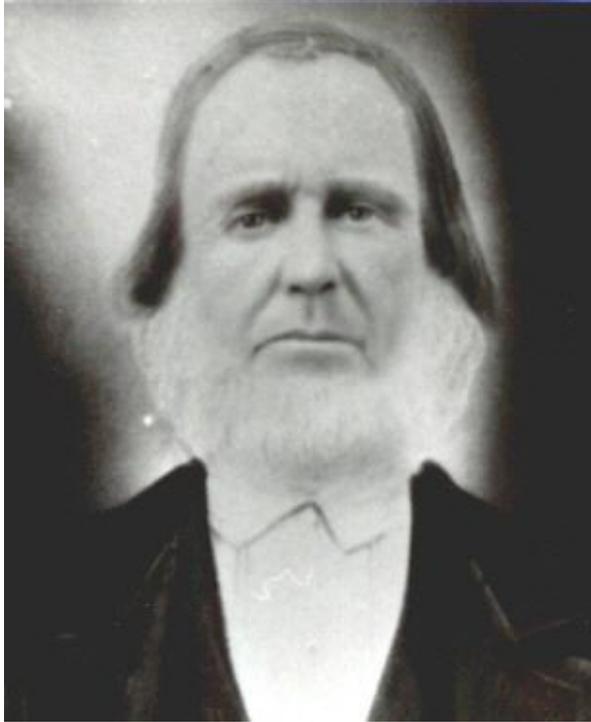
*Richmond, a one legged Confederate Soldier, who died as Judge of Probate. His brother, John M. Richmond, went to Davidson College; studied medicine in France; and came home to become a Surgeon in the Confederate Army. After the war he moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was a professor in the Medical College. He had the A. M. degree as well as M. D. [James Law Richmond and John M. Richmond were the sons of James Barber Richmond and Agnes Law McCrorey.]*



**Jane Richmond Gamble and husband James F. Gamble**

**Daughter of James and Eliza Barber Richmond**

Mary Moultrie Gamble (1839-1885), daughter of Jane Richmond and James Gamble, married William Ellison Adger (1837-1877) (at Winnsboro, SC - 1860), and they moved to Bossier Parrish, Louisiana. William Ellison Adger was the son of John Adger (1808-1866) and Margaret Gray Ellison (1817-1866). William E. Adger owned Chicora Plantation in Bossier Parrish. From an 1885 letter written by Sallie Boulware McMaster to sister Nancy Ann Boulware Hall: "*Cousin Mary Adger died October 22 while playing the organ in church.*"



**Robert Gunion Richmond and wife, Louisa Elizabeth Cornwell Richmond**  
**Son of James and Eliza Barber Richmond**

Posted (in 2000) on Richmond Family site by Lois Keene, a descendant of Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr.

*Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr. was born on February 29, 1820, in Alabama. His father, James Richmond, and mother, Eliza Barber, had sold their land in S.C. and moved to Alabama. After the death of James Richmond, she returned with the children to her father, James Barber, in South Carolina.*

*On January 19, 1841, Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr. married Louisa Elizabeth Cornwell, who was born on June 12, 1824, in Chester County, S.C. They left S.C. in the early 1850s and made their home in Georgia for several years, then traveled through Alabama and Mississippi on their way to Louisiana. They arrived there in the mid 1850's and settled near Monroe, La. for about 10 years prior to moving to Mt. Ida, Arkansas in the mid 1860's. They remained in Mt. Ida for about a year before entering the Blackfork area of Scott County, Arkansas in 1868.*

Robert's son, Robert Gunion Richmond, Jr. remained in Lincoln Parrish, Louisiana, where he died in 1917.

Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr. and family lived in Floyd County, Georgia during the 1850s. Nathaniel B. and Nancy A. Boulware Hall moved to Floyd County in 1853.

This 1886 Letter, from Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr. to Nathaniel B. Hall, was transcribed from a copy of the original that was sent to me by Russell Hall. This was among letters found in the old Hall home (Gordon County, Georgia) when it was demolished during the 1920s to make way for a new highway. Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr. was the brother of Nancy Ann Boulware Hall's mother, Sarah Barber Richmond Boulware.

*Blansett, Scott [County, Arkansas]  
January the 4th 1886*

*My dear friend, kinsman, and brother in the Lord,*

*It is with great pleasure that I undertake to write you a letter. I was very much surprised to get a letter from you a few days ago. Dr., I never expected to get a letter from you, for I thought you and many of my friends and relatives were dead long ago. I have written several letters of inquiry about you and others in Ga & SC and have never received an answer from one of them.*

*You surprised me very much in several instances. More probably when you said Musco [Boulware, brother of Nancy Ann Hall] was corpulent. I had no idea he was living, much less fleshy, for he never seemed to be stout and healthy. And you and Nancy wearing glasses to aid your sight, and your children and grandchildren. These things seem strange to me, being absent so long now.*

*Dr., I must now write a few lines about myself and family. I am well aware that I am getting old and soon must pass away from the scene of time [he lived another sixteen years]. I soon will be 66 years old. That of course tells me I am getting old. My gray beard and head tells me I am getting old, but, Dr., I feel like I used to when I was young. I am fond of chasing the fox and for driving deer, and I tell you, Dr., I am hard to beat killing them, but they are not so plentiful as they were when I first came here.*

*My children are all living in this state [Arkansas], but Robert. He is still in La. Ben has never married. He is living with me. Jeremiah died in 1876. He was married and him and his wife both died the same year. Eliza married a Mr. G. W. Gist. They had one child, a girl, that died when it was born. I have 43 grandchildren living, several dead. James D.,*

*William B., and Sally are living in Sebastian Co. [Arkansas]. I am living near the head of the Washita River. It heads in Scott Co.*

*This is a more mountainous country, rocky and rough enough, but a great deal of fine farming land. But it is not good for cotton, yet we have to plant it. I have made more by raising stock than any other way, but cattle has got so low in price I haven't sold any lately, and I have had bad luck (if luck) with my hogs. I lost last summer 20 fine killing hogs, besides many smaller ones, with some disease I don't know what. Men that say they knew said it was not Cholera. I only saved 6 hogs to kill. Obe [Robert's son, Obediah] lost about 30 head he had, but 2 left.*

*Dr., there is no negroes in this portion of the county. There aren't more than ½ dozen families in Scott County. This is not the country to make money in, but a very good country to make a living in. I have some neighbors from North Ga. They all agree with me when I tell that we left a better country than we have.*

*My boys are all farmers. The girls married farmers.*

*Yours Truly,  
R. G. Richmond*

The following are postscripts written at the bottom and across the top of the pages.

*Dr., you requested me to tell you of the Tims family. They are living in La., not far from Vienna. Mary [Richmond Tims, sister of Robert Sr. and Sarah Barber (Richmond) Boulware] died, I think in '62. I only hear from them from Robert (Richmond, Jr.) The oldest son (Richmond) was killed at the Battle of Manassas. Joseph died in the Army at Brownsville, Tennessee. Robert [Tims] went stone blind from [????] eyes. The girls all married. I do not know how they are getting along, but I know enough to say not very well.*

*John [Tims, husband of Mary] never has written to me since I left there. After Mary died he fell out with me simply because I held a note on him and he wouldn't pay it, or couldn't, and he took that way for it. He said he had paid it and never came to see me anymore after that.*

*Give our love to Nancy and the children and accept a portion for yourself.*

*Dr., I told you I still felt young, but when I was young I could still get tired, so my hand is tired now and I haven't wrote the half I would like to write. May God bless you and yours and if we never see each other in this world, God grant that we may meet each other in the Mansions of Bliss.*

*Write to me again and tell me something of the Mayes family and how to direct a letter.*

This 1901 Letter, from Robert Gunion Richmond, Jr. to Nathaniel B. Hall, was transcribed from a copy of the original that was sent to me by Russell Hall. This was among letters found in the old Hall home (Gordon County, Georgia) when it was demolished, during the 1920s, to make way for a new highway. Robert was the son of Robert Gunion Richmond, Sr., who was the brother of Nancy Ann Boulware Hall's mother, Sarah Barber Richmond Boulware.

*Choudrant, La.  
July 27, 1901*

*Dr. N. B. Hall  
Colima, Ga.*

*Dear Dr. & Cousin Nancy,*

*I will try this morning to answer your kind & welcome letter which came to hand the 25th of May. I was truly glad to hear from you & that you were all well, but I was very much disappointed when I read your letter and found that you were not going to Memphis, for I would have been proud, yes, overjoyed, to have met you both there. But if it is so ordained that we will not meet no more in this world, I hope we will in the one to come.*

*I went to the reunion & saw a great many people there. The supposition was that there were one hundred thousand people there and of that number thirty thousand were Confederate Vets. I saw a good many that I had not seen since the breakup and I had forgotten them altogether.*

*Well, I will try to tell you a little about our crops out here. We are making a very short crop of corn. I don't think more than 25 percent of a corn crop. Our cotton had all about quit growing & had bloomed out to the top, but in the last week we have had very good rains that will start the cotton to growing again. [The next few sentences are about the cotton crop, but illegible.] Our gardens are parched completely, but, since the rain has*

come, they have [?] [?] some and after awhile we can get something out of them to eat. We have a good prospect for a good pea crop & potato crop. The last rain we had was the 30th of May until the 23rd of July & the hottest weather I think I ever saw. The thermometer registered 106 ½ in the coolest place & the wind a blowing from the northeast real hot like steam. It just completely done up the crop, but if we have [?] from now on, we will make a few potatoes & sugar cane & turnips, but the corn crop is gone. I have plenty of hogs to fatten if had the [?] to fatten them. I have plenty of meat to do my place until late fall & I am glad of that for it is high.

Well, Dr., you said you were going to write to Pa the next day after you wrote to me. I got yours on time & wrote to Pa the same day & put the one I rec. from you in the same envelope & sent it to him, so if he did not get yours, he would get mine. I don't know as he got either. He will be back here in the fall or winter if he keeps well. All of my brothers & sisters are up in that country [Arkansas]. Brother Jim & [William?] & Jeremiah & John & Sister Lila are dead. My oldest sister Sallie & sister Lou & brother Obadiah are in Scott County. Sister Mollie is in Polk County & Brother Ben is in the Indian Territory. Pa since Ma has died is just living among us children.

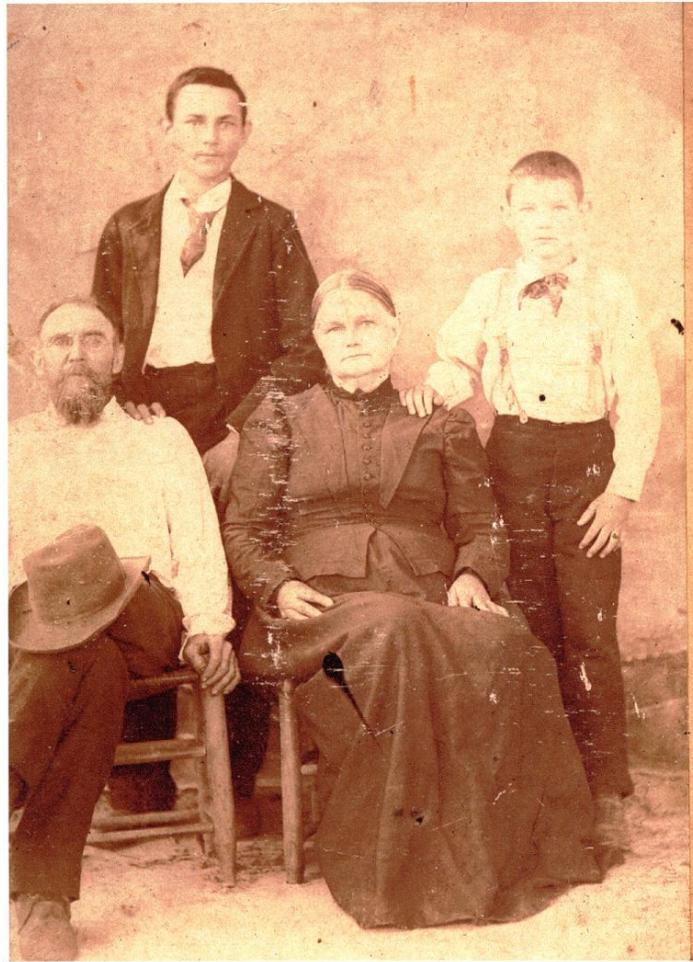
There are only [three?] of Uncle John [Tims] & Aunt Mary's children living. [?] Law & Banks Richmond Tims was killed at the Battle of Shiloh. Joe died at Columbus Ky. Eliza & Sallie died since the war.

We have six children. Four boys & two girls. Four of them are married. Lizzie, the oldest, has four little girls, the oldest, twelve & the youngest, five days. Her man's name is Davis. He is a farmer. Our next one, Jim, married the 12th of last Dec. He is saw milling & [Tommy?], our fourth child is in the mill with him. [Mack?], our third child, but second boy, is selling goods at Choudrant. Lila married a Mr. Hallway. He is also a farmer. Edd, our youngest, is at home. He is nineteen years old.

As for myself I am on my farm but I don't verry much work. In my early days I worked hard but my wife and myself are both broke down. She is a little older than I am & I will be sixty the 11th of next Dec. My family is small now. Only four of us, my wife & her sister & Edd, & the rent of my land will support us now, for I don't owe anything to anyone & have something ahead to live on when short crops come. I think & I know that we have been greatly blessed, for we have always had good health & have worked & made good crops & taken care the best we could. My wife is a fine economizer. Her eggs & chickens will nearly take care of us.

*Well, my hand is about to give out so I will have to stop, but if I was with you & Cousin Nancy I think we could sit & talk twenty four or forty eight hours without sleeping or eating. When you write to me again I want you to tell me something about Uncle Obe's family, if you know anything about them. So I will close. Write soon & I will try to write as often as I can.*

*Your Cousin,  
R. G. Richmond, Jr.*



**Robert Gunion Richmond, Jr. and family**

1794 Will of Samuel Waugh, maternal grandfather of James Richmond

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WILL OF

SAMUEL WAUGH

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand Sevenhundred and ninety four I Samuel Waugh being weak of Body but of Sound mind Mind and memory yet knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do hereby make this my Last Will and testament that is to Say first I recommend my Soul to the mercy of God who gav it and my body I desire may bee Decently interred at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter mentioned It is my Will that my Funeral Charges be discharged out of my Estate as Soon as possible after my decease it is also my Will that that my beloved Son John Waugh have my riding horse Saddle and bridle and all my Wearing apparel also to my Son John Waugh one hundred and fifty acres of Land upon the Watter<sup>Y</sup>ee Creek fairfield County it is also my Will that My GrandDaughter ~~MARGRET~~ Waugh I Devise unto hir too Cows ~~////~~ one bull and one Steer together With my Bedclose also I give and Devise unto my Son Inlan James McKeel one pound one and nine pence Sterlings. also I Give and Devise unto my Grand Son Samuel McKeel one black Colt and alls I Give and Devise unto my Grand Son John McKeel one too yearear old heifer and one too year old Steer - and also I Give and Devise unto my Soninlaw John richmand one pound one and nine pence Sterling - and also I Give and Devise unto my Grand Sones Andrew and James richmand one Sorele Mear and Colt - and also I devise that my Sheeps and hogs to be Valued and the Value to Be Given to my Soninlaw Thomas Walker if he Comes out in <sup>the</sup> Experation of Three Years and also I Give <sup>and</sup> Devise unto my Grandson John Wright one Negron Felow and one Cow and also I Give and Devise unto my Grand Daughter Jeane Waugh one Sorel mare and alls I Give and Devise unto Zaber Leathene one C Cow Lastly I constitute and appoint my beloved sone John Waugh and my Soninlaw James McKeele Executors of this my last Wille and testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me and declarin<sup>S</sup> this to be my last in Testimony where of I have here unto Set my Hand and Seal the Deat above written -----

Benjamin J. & Sarah Barber Richmond Boulware were the parents of Nancy Ann Boulware Hall

From the Fairfield Archives & History  
Winnsboro, South Carolina

### **Benjamin James & Sarah Barber (Richmond) Boulware Family**

Captain Robert G. Barber died in 1829, and the home place at Elbow Hill passed to his sisters Eliza [Barber Richmond] Wilmore [Brown] and Jane Barkley. They held it until March 1, 1830, when they sold it (308 acres for \$3,773.00) to Benjamin Boulware, who on September 14, 1829, had married Sarah Richmond, daughter to Eliza. [Robert, Eliza, & Jane were the children of James Barber and Sarah Gunning. James and Sarah (Gunning) Barber came to South Carolina, from Ireland, in the early 1790s.]

Benjamin James Boulware (Bowler) was born in 1793, at the Eagle House, Flint Hill [Boulware Walls]. He was the second son of Muscoe Boulware and Nancy Pickett. Muscoe Boulware, his father, was a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia who moved after the war to South Carolina from his home in King and Queen County. The original Boulware settlement in Virginia had been a few miles to the east on the Rappahannock River, now indicated by Bowler's wharf, a summer residence place for Richmond people. Thomas Bowler (or Boulware) the emigrant lived there, and represented Essex County on the Governors Council. He died in 1679. The name Muscoe comes from Salvator Muscoe, who lived in the northern section of Essex County and who died in 1740. He was a planter and lawyer who served as sheriff and as burgess from Essex County.

When Muscoe Boulware came to Fairfield he located on the Flint Hill Ridge, overlooking Wateree River. His home, which he called Eagle House, was six miles East of Mt. Olivet Church and four miles from Peay's Ferry. Nearby he built the massive cemetery walls which are still standing, and which enclose most of his family and many of the Picketts. His family was large; in his will he disposed of 2,000 acres of land and many slaves.

When Sarah Richmond, in 1829, married Benjamin Boulware she was seventeen and he was about thirty-five. They lived all of their married life at their Elbow Hill place. It was high tide in the lifetime of this plantation, as well in that of the system of slavery. They enjoyed all of the

pleasures of the regime of slavery and suffered none of the consequences. She died in 1858 and he in 1860. It was left for their children to suffer the deluge.

Elbow Hill was not in itself a productive place, but it was healthy; and it was pleasantly located six miles from Winnsborough and one mile from Wateree (Mt. Olivet) Presbyterian Church. The home was built on an oak covered spur on the Western side of the road. The late Judge John J. Neil, who was a nephew of Benjamin Boulware and who lived there for a while as a boy, said that it was two storied with enclosed glass porches, and had the conveniences of the times. A carriage and coachman was maintained and the usual retinue of house servants. "Aunt Ollie," as the nurse of two generations, was the best known and most loved of these servants.

Mr. Stewart was overseer at the home place. A white man known as "Scotch" Johnson also worked there and opened up a small granite quarry which produced dressed granite for steps, wells, and springs.

When a home happens to be in the path of war, and is destroyed, with pictures, letters and records, it is difficult to revisualize the owner seventy-five years later when all of his children are dead. Old Micajah Pickett, who in his young days was coachman for the J. R. Pickett's says, "I drove often up to Mr. Boulware's house. He was a chunky man." His grandson Benjamin M. Hall, of Atlanta, who as a small boy knew him, says, "He was not an especially good man but he was a hustler." He took an interest in his church, for he and Elijah Gayden gave several additional acres to "Mount Olivet" when the time came to rebuild it and change its site.

With the instinct of the old slaveholder he increased his land holdings. The General Turner Starke place, of about 600 acres was added to the home place, so that it extended north to beyond the church. Seventy-seven acres on the west side was bought from Robert Harper to give additional bottom land. The Moore plantation on Wateree Creek, north of the Gayden's, was purchased. To the 247 acres at Flint Hill, given him by his father, he added about 900 more and constructed a quarter for the negroes. He also bought land in Georgia.

The Boulwares in Virginia had been Episcopalians, but in the absence of this church in their new home they affiliated with Mount Olivet. They became devoted Presbyterians and took on the

inhibitions as to dancing, card playing, etc., but which did not exclude conviviality and the flowing bowl. Benjamin and wife were members of Mount Olivet and she is buried there. He went back within the Boulware Walls at Flint Hill.

There were in this generation still occasional contacts with the relatives in Virginia. Some of the Virginia Boulwares had places in Florida, and in driving through made stopovers in Fairfield. There were at intervals visits made to King and Queen, and Caroline Counties, and to the Boulware's near Fredericksburg. There were references to "Tudor Hall" at Newtown and to "Traveler's Rest" where William Boulware lived, and where he was known locally as "Lord Boulware." He was a friend and neighbor of Edmund Ruffin, and it was perhaps through his influence that he was appointed as representative of the State Department to the Kingdom of Sicily. They were proud too of their Muscoe relatives. Muscoe Garnett had been a Congressman from Virginia, and his son Muscoe R. H. Garnett was in Congress at the same time that his distinguished uncle R. M. T. Hunter was United States Senator. Muscoe R. H. Garnett was a proponent of slavery and led in the Secession movement in Virginia. He afterwards was in the Confederate Congress.

The children of Benjamin and Sarah Richmond Boulware were **Nancy [great-great-grandmother of Ricky Smith]**, Muscoe W., James Richmond, Eliza Jane, Sarah Agnes, and Benjamin Franklin. The three girls finished their education at Salem Academy, the Moravian School for girls at Salem, North Carolina. The boys went to Mount Zion College. James graduated at the Medical College in Charleston and Frank at the University of South Carolina. Nancy married Dr. Nathaniel Hall, who moved to Georgia, and was later a Confederate surgeon. Muscoe W. married his cousin Mary Pickett. He moved with his family to Florida in the Eighty's. Eliza met William Stokes, a "low country" student at Mount Zion College, and later married him and lived in Orangeburgh. He was a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry in the Confederate Army. After the war he lived in Hampton County and was Brigadier General of Militia.

James Richmond married Eliza Milling [his first wife was Eliza Frances Martin]. He was surgeon of the Sixth South Carolina Regiment; and his war diary is in the Confederate archives at the Statehouse.

Frank was a boy soldier in the Sixth Regiment and later in Colonel Stokes' regiment of Cavalry. He was captured at the battle of Trevillian Station in Virginia and imprisoned until the end of the war. He married Mary McMaster.

Sallie, the youngest, after her mother's death lived with her Aunt Jane Gamble in Winnsboro. After her father's death she lived with her sister Eliza. She went to school at Salem Academy. She married Richard Nott McMaster.

In his will made in February of 1860, Benjamin Boulware directed that all of his property should be kept together on his several places "and worked during the present year as we have commenced," the proceeds to be applied to the payment of his debts.

To his oldest son, Muscoe W. and his youngest daughter Sarah he left his home place; to Muscoe the negroes Moses and his wife Eliza, little John, Lucy and her two children, Lydia and Moses, Dennis, Dave, Brodes, Squire, and Kendall; to Sarah the negroes Ishbel, and her two children Noah and Lee, and George, Lewis, Judy, Minn, or Moses, Louisa (the latter three being children of Moses and Eliza), and Louisa the mother of George.

To his son, James R. and his daughter Eliza he bequeathed his plantations lying on the north fork of Big Wateree Creek; to James also the negroes Margaret and her four children, Martha, Sam, Edmund, and May, and Tuba, and his daughter Fanny, and Mitchell, Mary-Ann, and Eliza; to Eliza also the negroes Mary and her children Betsy, Anthony, Jim, and Ralph, Olly, Bob, Ginny, and Chloe, and Andrew and Martha.

To his son, Benjamin F., he left his plantation containing 556 acres adjoining lands of E. P. Moblely and Mrs. Mogess, and also the negroes William, Bob, May, and her two children, Major and Jane, Rose and her child, Betsy, Hilliard, Jim, Judy, and Edmund.

He also directed that "my sons shall divide among them such of my old negroes as may be of no value, and take care of them;" the rest and residue of his property, including his Georgia lands to be sold and the proceeds equally divided among his six children; his wearing apparel to his three sons; his watch to his son Benjamin; his three sons as executors.

No specific bequest was made to his oldest daughter Nancy, indicating perhaps that she had already received her share when she moved to Georgia.

During the period of the Confederate War, the affairs of the home place were administered by Muscoe Boulware. When in 1865 Sherman's Army moved from Winnsboro to Rocky Mount, the Boulware plantations were in the center of the path of destruction. On the night of February 20th, part of the 20th Corps (General Williams) was camped there. On the night of February 22nd, General Geary and his division were at the church, and General Morgan with the trains and the reserve artillery were in the neighborhood. General Sherman passed through on the 22nd.

The residence, barns and other out-buildings were burned, the carriage and wagons chopped up, and the livestock killed or driven away. When the army had passed there was nothing standing west of the road. The fine old oaks were killed by the fire also. On the east side of the road the overseer's house was left; apparently the Starke house near the church was left also.

In the division of the plantation between Muscoe and Sarah, it had been contemplated that Muscoe, as the oldest son, should have the part on which stood the big house. However, after Sherman's visit, Muscoe elected to take the portion near the church which included the Starke house, and Sarah Boulware was given title to 472 acres, more or less, which included the home site. On June 12th, 1867, She was married to Richard Nott McMaster, and they started house-keeping in the overseer's house at Elbow Hill.