Souvenir Program

DEDICATION

1776 - 1976 SCHOOL
ANDREW JACKSON PARK

4:00 P.M. Friday,
October 8, 1976
PROGRAM

Presiding ________________________________ Dr. G. T. Myers
Prayer ____________________________ Reverend Robert E. Libby
Welcome ____________________________ Mrs. Marjorie McMurray
Remarks ________________________________ Mr. J. E. Dodds
Music ______________________________ Mrs. Mary Mackey
Introduction of Guests ____________________________ Dr. G. T. Myers
Introduction of Speaker ____________________________ Mr. C. D. Williams
Speaker ____________________________ Honorable Tom Mangum
Ribbon Cutting __________________________ Miss Katherine Carnes
Presentation of Keys to the Building ______ Mrs. T. K. Cunningham
Acceptance of the Building ____________________________ Mr. E. L. Griffin
Benediction __________________________ Reverend Robert E. Libby
Demonstration Class ____________________________ Mrs. Ola Mae Weir
The 1776-1976 School

The construction of a log cabin schoolhouse was first suggested by Miss Katherine Carnes at the February 3, 1975 meeting of the Lancaster County Retired Educators' Association. At the April 7, 1975 meeting of the Retired Educators, it was decided that the organization would construct the one room log cabin schoolhouse as their bicentennial project, and a committee was appointed to plan, construct, and furnish the schoolhouse. Those appointed to the committee were: Miss Katherine Carnes, chairperson, Misses Sadie Adams, Julia and Mary Beckham, Eloise Craig, Helen Derrick, Hannah Duncan, Margaret Robinson, Molivia Taylor, Mrs. Ola Mae Weir, Mrs. Marjorie McMurray, publicity chairman, and Dr. G. T. Myers, President.

Other organizations which joined with the Retired Educators in the planning and financing of the project were The South Carolina Revolutionary Bicentennial Commission, The Lancaster County Bicentennial Commission, and The Lancaster County Parks and Playground Commission. With the help of these organizations and many other individuals, the project has been completed. The Porter-Belk Lumber Company constructed the building.

The name “The 1776-1976 School” was given to indicate that the project covers not one specific era, but the 200 years of education in this country. Pictures and descriptions of old one-room schools across the country were studied. It was decided to copy parts of different schools covering the 200 year period of American education. Therefore, the schoolhouse is not a replica of a particular school, but it is a composite of several schoolhouses. Three of the schoolhouses studied were The Saint Augustine (the oldest in the United States), the “Sam Houston School” in Maryville, Tennessee (constructed in 1794), and the school in Lancaster County attended by the mother of Dr. J. Marion Sims.

In the 1776-1976 School the room is sixteen feet wide by twenty feet long and has a fireplace with a mantelpiece at one end, a teacher's desk on a small platform in one front corner, pegs in the wall on which to hang the girls' bonnets and the boys' hats, shelves for the dinner buckets, a washbasin, and water bucket with a gourd cup to use to drink water. Seats are of logs and desks used during the 200-year period. Glass cases are located on one wall in order to display pictures of old schoolhouses, old books, slates, and other materials used for instructional purposes in the past.

It is hoped that the 1776-1976 schoolhouse with its primitive structure, crude equipment and teaching aids, reveals the progress of American education and is a lesson of appreciation for the modern school today. It is further hoped that the building will be of such durability that it will be an attraction for viewers at the tricentennial celebration.

October 8, 1976

Govan T. Myers, President
Lancaster County Retired Educators Association 1974-1976
Lancaster, South Carolina 29720
MEMOIR
OF
WILLIAM D. CARNES

By
Joseph Malcolm Carnes

Combined with the Genealogy
of
THE CARNES FAMILY
by
Wm. W. Carnes

Published by
G. L. Carnes,
Beaumont, Texas.
1926.

The Partial genealogy of the Carnes Family, which is included as an appendix, was compiled chiefly by kinsman, W. W. Carnes of Bradentown, Florida, who is a grandson of David Brown Carnes, pioneer merchant of Memphis, Tennessee. For a copy of this genealogy I am indebted to my kinsman, J. E. Carnes of Martindale, Texas. (taken from the FOREWORD.)
William D. Carnes

The parents of Wm. Davis Carnes were Alexander Carnes and Mary Davis Carnes, both of whom were natives of Mecklenberg County, N. C. Birth records being lost it was ascertained that Mary Davis Carnes was born in 1774 and Alexander a few years earlier. There is reliable verbal evidence that Alexander Carnes' father, also named Alexander, was a soldier in the Continental Army in Virginia during the war for Independence.

The first home of Alexander and Mary Davis Carnes was in the valley of Waxhaw Creek, in Lancaster District, S. C. He was merchant, planter and operated a farm. They were Presbyterians of the "old School".

In 1809 they emigrated to Tennessee and located at McMinnville, Warren County. While in Charleston transacting business, Alexander was found dead, lying on a bed in his room in a hotel with a bullet in his brain and an empty pistol by his side. The verdict was suicide. But his money, supposedly a large sum, was not found.

The estate of Alexander Carnes after all debts were paid, amounted to about forty thousand dollars. The widow received as dower one third. John Davis, her brother, as guardian, took possession of the other two thirds and returned to his home in Mecklenberg County, N. C., promising to invest for Mary's children. Mary Davis died in 1851 at the home of her elder son, William, who was then President of Burritt College at Spencer, Tennessee.

William Davis Carnes was born, Nov. 1805, in Lancaster District, S. C. William and Alexander Brown were the two of four children to live to reach maturity. In his nineteenth year William entered the ministry. On June 1st, 1825 he married Elizabeth Billingsley, of Bledsoe county, Tennessee. They bought a farm and settled in the garden spot of Sequachee valley. May 4th, 1826, a daughter was born. She was named Mary for her paternal grandmother. March, 1st, 1829, Mrs. Carnes presented her husband with a son, Campbell. In June 1831, the second daughter, Amanda, was born. In 1833, the second son, Alva, was born, who died in his sixth year of scarlet fever. The third son, Erasmus, was born Aug. 7, 1835.

William Davis Carnes matriculated in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville at the same time his son Campbell was a student in the preparatory department and his daughters, Mary and Amanda, were students of East Tennessee Female Institute, the most eminent college for girls in that part of the state. He was nicknamed "Old Pop" by the students. William had told his wife: "I must have a classical education."

William immediately started a prayer meeting at the University which met with much opposition. Upon receiving his A. B. Degree he was elected Principal of the Preparatory Dept. Two years later, when the A. M. degree was conferred on him he was promoted to the professorship of English Language and Literature.

The youngest son of Wm. Davis and Elizabeth was born on the University Campus, April 13, 1845. He was named after his father.

In the winter of 1847, Professor Carnes was the victim of a severe and protracted fever which affected the brain and nervous system so
injurious in that he was delirious for a long time and his recovery seemed doubtful. Mrs. Carnes took her husband back to the farm to convalesce. The health of Professor Carnes improved rapidly.

Late in the Summer of 1847 Professor Carnes received a letter asking him to return to the University. The family remained on the farm and ProfessoryCarnes was able to return for Christmas with them.

Prof. Carnes next taught for three semesters in Lafayette Academy.

The third daughter, Elizabeth Annette was born July 15, 1848 at the family home in Sequachee Valley.

While Carnes was teaching in Lafayette Academy Burritt College was built. William Davis Carnes was the President and its doors opened to students in January, 1850. It was co-educational. Prof. Carnes' daughter Mary was principal of the Female Department. Trouble caused by Carnes' opposition to whiskey was the reason for his leaving Burritt College and returning to the University of Tennessee as it's President.

Elizabeth Davis Carnes died of cancer in the midsummer of 1859. Broken in spirit Prof. Carnes had no heart for his work and resigned as President of the University. During the summer of 1860 he took a tour through West Tennessee and Mississippi, lecturing on education and soliciting subscriptions of stock in Franklin College. In West Tennessee he met blood relatives. Descendants of David Brown Carnes, his uncle, who was one-of-the-pioneers-of-Memphis.

When the War Between the States began in the Fring of 1861, most of the young men in the colleges of the South enlisted in the service. Pres. Carnes and most of the faculty of Franklin College stayed with the small remainder of the students till the end of the term in June. Then, with the two youngest children, he went to Pikeville to make their home with Mrs. Hill. When the advancing lines of the Federal army reached Pikeville, Ires Carnes, among others, was arrested on a charge of disloyalty to the government of the U. S. Upon the request of several prominent Union men, including Judge Thos. N. Frazier of Sequachee Valley, President Carnes was released. Seeking a place where conditions were more tolerable, Carnes moved with his family to Spencer. Here they found Campbell Carnes who had sought refuge there for the same reasons that had influenced them.

Upon demand of parents who learned of Pres. Carnes and Mrs. Hill's presence, a school was opened January, 1864. A special order for the protection of the property of Burritt College and for the school had been issued.

At Bethlehem church about ten miles from Spencer, Pres. Carnes met and married Mrs. Polly Morgan, widow of a brother preacher, in the spring of 1865.

When peace was restored a small college was opened in Manchester. For two years the college prospered but then a blighting curse fell upon Manchester and all that pertained to it. Aris Brown, a Nashville capitalist, wanting to operate a flour mill on Duck River, built a dam above the falls making an ideal breeding place for the mosquitoes.
An epidemic of malaria broke out sending most of the students hurrying home. Pres. Carnes struggled in vain for three years to maintain Manchester College. So to Burritt where he had begun his career as college president William Davis Carnes returned to end it. His administration of Burritt College, with the assistance of his ever faithful daughter, Mrs. Hill, was giving general satisfaction till T. W. Brents intervened. Mr. Brents had been employed by the trustees to engineer a drive for the sale of stock. He was very successful and additional land was purchased and the erection of an administration building was begun. Brents' education was limited therefore no one suspected him of aspiring to the presidency of a college. However, that was just what he was doing. He demanded that Pres. Carnes retire and that he be elected president. As soon as this fact became known his friends at McMinnville offered him the presidency of a church school named Waters and Walling College - a college in name only. He accepted the offer. Mrs. Carnes remained at Spencer.

Pres. Carnes accomplished much in the two months he taught at McMinnville. A pain in the right side of the abdomen, diagnosed as an abscess on the liver, caused his death November 26, 1879. He had returned to his home at Spencer to spend his last days. He was buried beside his mother.


The name in Scotland was Cairns, the family being of the gentry class. Some went to the north of Ireland and their descendants bore the names; Cairnes, Carnes and Carn.

Some branches of the Carnes family in the U.S. claim their original ancestors here came from Scotland with the name Cairns and that it was later changed to Carnes. It is a tradition of the Maryland branch that a family of three brothers and one sister came to Baltimore from Ireland. From this branch, members who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War went to North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Alexander Carnes, date of birth lost in fire during the war 1861-1865, tradition states was of the family who came to Baltimore from Ireland. He served in the Continental Army in Virginia during the Revolutionary War and afterwards moved to N. C., where he owned lands in Rowan County and Macklenbery County. Alexander Carnes, son of Alexander Carnes, went to Lancaster District in S. C. He married Mary Davis, who was a cousin of John C. Calhoun, and they had three children; one daughter who died in infancy, and two sons, William Davis Carnes born 1805 and Alexander Brown Carnes, born 1809. William Davis was Pres. of Burritt College and the University of Tennessee. Alexander Brown Carnes, was a physician. Both had many children and the sons served in the Confederates Army.

The Thomas Peter Carnes Family

Thomas Peter Carnes came to Georgia from Maryland and lived in Greene County. He was a lawyer and a member of the third congress of the United States in the lower house. The town of Carnesville was named for him. He died in Augusta. His son Robert W. Carnes was born in Augusta about 1797 and died April 7, 1853. Three of his daughters were Mrs. Samuel H. Wiley of Sparta, Ga., Mrs. Dewitt F. Willcox of Columbus, Ga., and Mrs. W. N. Hawks of Atlanta.
James J. Carnes, son of Robert W. Carnes, was born Oct. 8, 1840. He married in 1867 Mary C. Shivers. Lived at Columbus, Ga. but moved with his family to Dallas, Texas — insurance business.

His children were Robert W., DeWitt, James J., Mary E., Sam A., Martha Julia, Wm. Henry, Rosa W. and Ross C.

Family of John Cairnes of Scotland

John Cairnes, Commodore in the English Navy, was born in Scotland and died at sea in 1693.

John Cairnes, son of John Cairnes of Scotland was born in Boston, Mass., April 3, 1698 and died March 3, 1760. He was a colonel in the British Army. In 1722 he married Sarah Baker, daughter of John and Mary Baker.


Nathaniel Greene Carnes, son of Lewis Carnes and Martha Greene, was born in Boston June 8, 1793; lived in New York and Paris, France. Married May 23, 1816 Mary Wainwright, daughter of Francis Wainwright of Kinderhook, N. Y. Died in Paris March 5, 1819.

Frederick Greene Carnes, son of Nathaniel Greene Carnes and Mary Wainwright, was born in New York City, Nov. 1, 1826. Married Apr. 25, 1853 Hanna Elizabeth Frost. He moved to Cali. in 1869 and died in San Francisco Jan. 22, 1889.

Walter Carnes, son of Fred. G. Carnes and Hannah Eliz. Frost, born in Riverdale, N. Y. Feb. 24, 1861. He is a citizen of San Diego, Cali. and the last direct descendant of the Boston line of whom a record is at hand.

Samuel S. Carnes Family

Samuel S. Carnes born about 1764. Tradition states he came from Ireland to New Jersey. He married Miss Elizabeth McCurry (?). Moved to Mississippi and reared a family there. Died June 22, 1850.


Wm. Wats Jones was the son of Sir Wm. Jones, Baronet, who came to North Carolina at the head of a Welsh colony in 1743, having a grant from the crown for lands called the Welsh tract, about 35 miles from the coast.
In this Welsh colony there were families named Price, Watts, Rush and Williams, living at different places on the Welsh Tract, the Prices being at the eastern end, at Harrison's Creek.

Sir Wm. Jones married Susan Watts. Their home was at Mount Holly, which was later known as South Washington, on the line of the I. C. L. R. Rd.

Sir Wm. Jones died in the sixties of the 18th century, leaving one child, Wm. Watts Jones. His widow married again — her second husband being James Price, and there was but one child by that marriage, named James.

Wm. Watts Jones became a prominent lawyer and wealthy planter, and made his home in Wilmington and New Hanover County, N. C. He also took interest in politics and was for many years in the State Legislature. He lived a bachelor to quite an advanced age, when he married Elizabeth M. Littlejohn in 1822, and some years later moved to ... Tennessee with his wife and only child (Elizabeth M. Jones), and died at Somerville, Tenn., Aug. 24th, 1840.

James Price, half brother of Wm. Watts Jones, married Betsy Kenan, and they had seven children:
2. Wm. Jones Price, who married three times, first to Sallie McGowan; second, Sallie Geer; third, Sallie Foote.
4. Louise, married John J. Jones; no issue.
5. Caroline, married Alexander McRae; no issue.
7. Katherine, died unmarried.

Child of Dr. Wm. Jones Price and his first wife, Sallie McGowan.


Child of Dr. Wm. Jones and second wife, Sallie Geer.

Sallie Geer Price, unmarried.

Children of Dr. Wm. J. Price and third wife, Sallie Foote:
1. Caroline
2. William K.

Children of Richard Rush Watts Price, who married Katherine Holmes:
1. James
2. Betsy Kenan
3. Louise

Jas. Alexander Carnes, born Moh. 9, 1818, and Elizabeth Margaret Jones, born Moh. 7, 1823, were married in Mecklenberg Cty, N.C. Feb. 27, 1812.

David Brown Carnes was a son of Alexander Carnes, who served in the Revolutionary army and came to Baltimore from Ireland.
Nancy Johnston Scott was a daughter of Wm. Scott of Lincoln City, and he was the son of Abraham Scott, who married Mary or Margery Johnston, only sister of Col. James Johnston.

Jas. Johnston and Mary Johnston were the only children of Henry Johnston and his wife, who was born Catherine Knox.

Henry Johnston was the son of Gilbert Johnston and his wife, Caroline, to whom he was married at Armagh, Ireland, 1724.

Gilbert Johnston took a part in the rising in Scotland in favor of the son of Jas. II, on account of which he had to flee to Ireland. In 1745 he joined the army of Prince Charlie, the Young Pretender, and after the defeat at Culloden, where he was wounded, he escaped to America, and came to his brother, Gabriel Johnston, who was Governor of N. C. from 1734 to 1752. Gilbert Johnston died at "Brompton," an estate owned by Gabriel Johnston, on Cape Fear River, in 1775.

After they came to America, both Gabriel and Gilbert Johnston (properly pronounced Johnstun) dropped the final "e" to avoid mispronunciation.

Gilbert Johnstone was the son of John, of Stapleton, and his wife, Elizabeth Belcher. Their children were Samuel, Gilbert, Gabriel, John and Elizabeth.

John of Stapleton (who died in 1702) was the second son (the first being William) of James, first Earl of Annandale, second Earl of Hartfell and his wife, Henrietta Douglas, daughter of William, Lord Douglas.

James, first Earl of Annandale, was the son of James, first Earl of Hartfell - he the son of James, Lord Johnstone, he the son of Sir James Johnstone, he the son of John, he the son of James, he the son of John, he the son of James, he the son of Adam, he the son of James, he the son of John, he the son of Adam, he the son of John, he the son of John, he the son of Gilbert, he the son of John, he the son of John, he the son of John, he the son of Hugo de Johnstone, or Johnstoun, 1214.

Elizabeth Margaret Jones was the only child of Gen. Wm. Watta Jones, of Wilmington, New Hanover County, N. C. and Elizabeth Margaret Littlejohn, born at Edenton, N. C. October 17th, 1789. They were married at the home of her brother, Joseph Blount Littlejohn, Near Oxford in Granville County, N. C. on May 17th, 1822.

Elizabeth Margaret Littlejohn was the daughter of Wm. Littlejohn, who came from Scotland before 1760 and settled in Edenton, N. C., where he married Sarah Blount, November 21st, 1771. Both were members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Edenton, and both are buried in the family graveyard of the Blounts and Littlejohns on Cheshire Hill, near Edenton.

Sarah Blount (born Feb. 14th, 1747, died Oct. 10th, 1807) was the only child of Joseph Blount by his first wife, Sarah Durant, daughter of George Durant (born Sept. 30th, 1555), and Hagar Crisp (born 1699), daughter of Captain Nicholas Crisp and his wife, Wilkins.
George Durant was the son of John Durant (born Dec. 26th, 1662) and Sarah Jooke, and grandson of George Durant (born Oct 1st, 1632) and Anne Marwood, to whom he was married January 4th, 1658.

Joseph Blount (born 1716, died 1777) was a son of John Blount, who married, Jan. 11th, 1695, Elizabeth Davis, daughter of John and Mary Davis, and granddaughter of John Burton, Esq., of Henrico County, Va.

John Blount (born 1699) was son of James Blount (and wife, Ane Willis, of Ipswich, Mass.), who lived before 1680 in Isle of Wight County, Va., whence he came to Chowan Precinct, Colony of Carolina, in 1689, and died there in 1685 or 1686. His will dated July 9th, 1685, was proven in court July 17th, 1686. This Capt. James Blount was the first of the family in America.

Refer to the genealogical chart of the Blount family to trace back to 935, through England, Normandy and Denmark.
Wayhaw Cemetery

Inscriptions on the headstones of the Barnes family buried there. At this time I know of no connection with our family but it seems these should be. Who and where are the descendants of these people?
Waxham Cemetery

Cairns
(Decoration: Huge bird with outspread wings.)
In Memory of Robert Cairns, who died Oct 19th 1801 Aged 59 years.
Here I commit my soul to God. Except the sacred trust Receive this nobler part of me. And watch my sleeping dust. Age 59

Cairns
(Decoration: Large bird with outspread wings with seven pointed stars on each side.)
In Memory of Alexander Cairns, who died Oct 19, 1801 Aged 23 years.
But I am in the house of God like to an olive green. My confidence forever hath upon God's mercies been. Age 23

Cairns
Here lyeth the body of Alexander Cairns Departed this life in the 60th year of his life. Age 81 Oct 8 AD 1784
(On the back of stone: Three hearts
Cains
In Memory of David Cains who
died June 16th 1786 Aged 53 years

Cains
In Memory of Rebecca Cains, wife to Alexander Cains 43 years
and 77 days who died Dec. 3rd 1808 Aged 64 years. She was a faithful,
virtuous, and loving wife, a tender and affectionate mother, a
kind and hospitable neighbor. At death cheerfully resigned to
the will of her Heavenly Father. Renouncing all dependance on her
own righteousness, and committing her all into the hands of her
glorious Redeemer. Amongst the dead Rebecca lies. What was
esteemed by the wise. But being found of Adams line. Death has removed her out
of time. Now let her death and silence here be monitors to
guicken fear! Think solemnly,
of death's dark shade. And Jordan's deep, which you must
wade. / Age 64

Carns
Sacred to the Memory of/
Alexander Carns, who died Dec
2. A.D. 1814, Aged 75 Years. / Hear
what the voice from heaven
promised. / For all the pious dead,
Sweet is the favour of their name.
And soft their sleeping bed.
They die in Jesus and are blest.
How kind their slumberers are! / From suffering, and from our
releas'd! / And freed from every
snare! Far from this world
of toil and strife! They're
present with the Lord, the labour
of their mortal life! End in
a large reward! / Age 75

Carns
In Memory of / William Carns,
son of Alexander Carns, who died
Nov. 24th 1807, Aged 31 Years. Leaving
a disconsolate Widow and Son
to regret their loss. Ten thousand talents once I owed, and nothing had to pay. But Jesus freed one from the load. And washed my debt away. Remember youth as you pass by as you are now so once was it, so I am now so you must be. Prepare for death and follow me. (Age 31)

Carns
In memory of Catharine Carns, wife of Alexander Carnes jun., and daughter of John Foster who departed this life April 2, 1804, aged 19 years and 6 months. Lord, I commit my soul to thee. Accept the sacred trust. Receive this nobler part of me. And watch my sleeping dust. (Age 19)

Carns
This monument is dedicated
To the memory of Charles Carns
Who died Dec. 25th 1815 aged 30 years and 7 months. Death
Like an overflowing stream!
Sweeps us away; our life a dream! An empty tale, a morning flower! Cut down and withered in an hour! Age 30

Titus Carnes

(Decoration: Dove with branch in mouth.)

In Memory of / David Kilpatrick Carnes / Son of Alex. & R. Carnes / who died May 27th 1787 / Aged 3 months / Age 3 months
In the Carnes, Cairine Cairnes family, most of the burials were marked with engraved markers:
Alexander Carnes, b. 1708, d. 1774, age 66
David Carnes, b. 1711, d. 1788, age 77
Alexander Carnes, b. 1713, d. 1814, age 75
Robert Carnes, b. 1742, d. 1801, age 59
Rebecca Carnes, b. 1744, d. 1805, age 61
William Carnes, b. 1776, d. 1807, age 31
Alexander Carnes, b. 1778, d. 1843
Catherine Carnes, b. 1785, d. 1804, age 19
Charles Carnes, b. 1785, d. 1815, age 30
David Kilpatrick Carnes, b. 1787, d. 1787, age 3 mos.

Though both born in Mecklenburg County, the first home of Alexander and Mary David Carnes was in the valley of Waylaw Creek, in Lancaster District, S.C. He was merchant, planter, and operated a farm. They were Presbyterian, yet "old school". Mr. Carnes was a cousin of Mr. John C. Calhoun.
In 1809 they emigrated to Tennessee and settled at McMinville, Warren County.

The first son, William Davis Barnes, was born Nov. 1805 in Lancaster district, S.C. At 19 entered the ministry. Had 2 sons, 4 daughters. He lived also at Antioch. Son Campbell lived, also died. Caesar lived.

Wm. became President of Burritt College at Spencer, Penn. (1851)

At the Union Town, Wm. received A.B. degree, was Prof. of Prep. Dept. Two years later A.M. degree, became Professor of Eng. Language.

After an illness he taught at Lafayette Academy, Attleboro. Also at Burritt College near...
He became its first president in 1850.

After the war a small college was built in Manchester. School was closed (epidemic) Carnivore returned to Burnett College.
Three bedroom ranch with the new view. Twenty-five foot long living room - dining great room. One and one-half baths compartmented for privacy. Unique L-shaped kitchen. Separate exterior storage room.

Quiet suburbs away from the Hustle and Bustle. Marlwood Forest, a new community secluded in a natural wood setting, convenient to Eastland Mall for shopping. Drive out today. See our models featuring ranchers, split foyers, tri-levels. All plans include built-in range, oven, dishwasher, disposal. Some models feature fireplaces and Great Rooms. Priced from $43,050 to $57,600.

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FHA, VA and 245 Plan Available
Builder Pays All Closing Costs.

$43,050

OPEN 1 til 5:30
Model Homes Open Daily From 10 til 5

KEY HOMES
Lancaster's Population
37 Families Back In 1850

The village of Lancaster had a population of only 37 families when The Lancaster Ledger, forerunner of The Lancaster News, first appeared 100 years ago.

The following is a list of the free inhabitants of Lancaster as enumerated on Nov 11, 1850. (column 1: age; 2: sex; 3: occupation; 4: value of real estate owned; 5: place of birth):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Value of Real Estate Owned</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
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<td>Jno. G. Denton</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Overseer</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Tailor</td>
<td></td>
<td>NC</td>
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CENTURY 21
DAN & LYON
SC
LIVING A- lovely, living 3 BR, 1.5 bath house. 23x110 ft. 58x58 ft. 1.5 bath. Myrtle. Home has 3 BR, 1.5 bath, kitchen, living room, dining room, and a half bath. $3,000

MCKENNA
LIVELY-DISPLAYED
Low Estates 1st story 3 BR, 1 bath house. Very quiet area. Very close to town. $1,200

FRANKLIN/EUMMENS
G. A. Eumms
36 M

J. B. Boyd
31 M

S. M. Boyd
27 F

Roberts Boyd
3 M

J. W. Boyd
31 M

Minerva McDowell
22 F (Colored)

Jas. E. Witherspoon
35 M

M. E. Witherspoon
30 M

S. J. Witherspoon
18 M

E. J. Witherspoon
15 M

J. E. Witherspoon
14 M

S. C. Witherspoon
14 M

David Billings
48 M

Mary Billings
45 F

M. Billings
47 F

C. P. Billings
16 M

P. A. Flannigan
50 M

Thomas Farrar
30 M

Mary Farrar
23 F

H. Farrar
2 M

BISSELL-HAYES
SARDIS ROAD
Well kept 2 story brick w/ attached 2 car garage. 3 BR, 2 bath. Main level has living room, dining room, kitchen, and a half bath. Upper level has 3 BR, 2 bath. Full basement. $5,000

DOUGLAS
GALLERY OF HOMES
2.600

AMC
BUILDER FINANCING

ALBEMARLE RD TO INDEPENDENCE

BELLWOOD LANE
Ranch style home on large wooded lot. 3 BR, 2 bath, fireplace, screen porch, deck. $2,600

COUNTRY PLACE
Low list $1,500. Autos $1,200. Excellent location. 4 BR, 2 bath, fireplace. $1,500

FALLING HOUSE
Bolton style ranch w/ 3 BR, 2 bath, fireplace, screen porch, deck. Excellent location. $1,500

NC
Good VA loan assum. $1,200

No. 5-279, 133-111

NEW LISTING
$2,600 ASSUMES
18 month old brick ranch in excellent neighborhood. Entry efficient foyer, large living room, dining room, kitchen, all BR's, central air, sev. $2,600

QUIET AREA
Nice 3 BR brick home off highway. $2,600

NC

GALLERIES
LISTING, Easthaven, Realty well maintained brick. 3 BR, 1 bath, $2,800

SOLD

COUNTRY LIVING-Over 3 A. acres w/ a stocked pond. Cottage-wich ranch w/ full basement, 2-car garage, workshop, 3 or 4 BR, 2 bath, 3 rooms. Fix or move. $3,000

MULFORD *REALTY
COUNTRY LIVING

AMERICAN MANAGEMENT CO

SC

J. S. Adams
18 F

M. Adams
18 F

J. A. Haseline
28 M

J. L. Haseline
28 M

W. A. Moore
27 M

J. L. Dixon
28 M

S. R. Presley
25 M

Mrs. E. M. Sadler
18 F

J. M. Sadler
18 M

Benj. F. Sadler
18 M

I. C. Sadler
18 F

J. M. Sadler
18 M

Mary Sadler
18 F

Wm. McKenna
60 M

Patrick McKenna
30 M

Edward McKenna
30 M

J. E. Button
27 M

J. B. Button
21 F

S. B. Button
48 F

M. Pitts
12 M

Glass Casion
32 M

M. S. Caston
28 F

C. C. Caston
3 F

M. Caston
7 F

Jas. Caston
10 M

Mrs. E. M. Eummons
38 M

M. Eummons
36 M

G. A. Eummons
36 M

R. P. Eummons
19 M

J. B. Boyd
31 M

S. M. Boyd
27 F

Roberts Boyd
3 M

J. W. Boyd
31 M

Minerva McDowell
22 F (Colored)

Jas. E. Witherspoon
35 M

M. E. Witherspoon
30 M

S. J. Witherspoon
18 M

E. J. Witherspoon
15 M

J. E. Witherspoon
14 M

S. C. Witherspoon
16 M

David Billings
48 M

Mary Billings
45 F

M. Billings
47 F

C. P. Billings
16 M

P. A. Flannigan
50 M

Thomas Farrar
30 M

Mary Farrar
23 F

H. Farrar
2 M
Mrs. P. H. Crockett
1828 Sacramento
San Antonio-1
Texas
Dr. Walter Cecil Carnes
Lancaster, South Carolina.

January 9, 1944.

Dr. Walter Cecil Carnes,
Lancaster, South Carolina.

Dear Sir,

In casually leafing thru the directory of physicians of the United States in my husband's office I came upon your name and am assuming the privilege of writing you.

I am a descendant of a Carnes who, as we understand it, came to Louisiana before the War of 1812, for I have the record of his service in Captain Griffith's Company, Mounted Riflemen, Louisiana Volunteers his service expiring March 24, 1815.

He has the family Bible of John Carnes, my great-grandfather in which his birthdate is given as January 3, 1792. The death of his father Samuel S. Carnes is recorded there as June 20, July 22, 1850 aged about 86 years. The wife of Samuel S. Carnes was Elizabeth McCarry according to an old letter written by one of his grand daughters.

This is all I know of my Carnes ancestry. Do either of these men, John or his father, Samuel S., fit into your family picture? I should like very much to have correspondence with any member
of your family (Carnes) who is interested in genealogy or who would consider doing some research on the subject. Being twenty years younger than I, you probably do not have the consuming interest in such matters which I have. It is only in recent years that I have taken genealogy as a hobby and even now I cannot devote the time to it that I should like because a war must have very first consideration.

If you have an older relative, a parent, grandparent or other who would write one will you please pass this letter to such person? I shall be most gratefully pleased.

Greetings from one doctor's family to another, and a front as far from victorious 1944 on the battle front and on the home front!

Sincerely,

Johanna R. Crockett
(Mrs. R. N. Crockett)

P.S. If Dr. Carnes has gone to war will whoever reads this please use the enclosed stamped envelope to reply?

Mrs. R. N. Crockett
MEMOIR
OF
WILLIAM D. CARNES
By
Joseph Malcolm Carnes
Combined with the Genealogy
of
THE CARNES FAMILY
by
Wm. W. Carnes
Published by
G. L. Carnes,
Beaumont, Texas.
1926.

The Partial genealogy of the Carnes Family, which is included as an appendix, was compiled chiefly by kinsman, W. W. Carnes of Bradentown, Florida, who is a grandson of David Brown Carnes, pioneer merchant of Memphis, Tennessee. For a copy of this genealogy I am indebted to my kinsman, J. L. Carnes of Martindale, Texas. (taken from the FOREWORD.)
The parents of Wm. Davis Carnes were Alexander Carnes and Mary Davis Carnes, both of whom were natives of Mecklenburg County, N. C. Birth records being lost it was ascertained that Mary Davis Carnes was born in 1774 and Alexander a few years earlier. There is reliable verbal evidence that Alexander Carnes' father, also named Alexander, was a soldier in the Continental Army in Virginia during the war for Independence.

The first home of Alexander and Mary Davis Carnes was in the valley of Waccawhaw Creek, in Lancaster District, S. C. He was merchant, planter and operated a farm. They were Presbyterians of the "old school".

In 1809 they emigrated to Tennessee and located at McMinnville, Warren County. While in Charleston transacting business, Alexander was found dead, lying on a bed in his room in a hotel with a bullet in his brain and an empty pistol by his side. The verdict was suicide. But his money, supposedly a large sum, was not found.

The estate of Alexander Carnes after all debts were paid, amounted to about forty thousand dollars. The widow received as dower one third. John Davis, her brother, as guardian, took possession of the other two thirds and returned to his home in Mecklenburg County, N. C., promising to invest for Mary's children. Mary Davis died in 1861 at the home of her eldest son, William, who was then President of Burritt College at Spencer, Tennessee.

William Davis Carnes was born, Nov. 1809, in Lancaster district, S. C. William and Alexander Brown were the two of four children to live to reach maturity. In his nineteenth year William entered the ministry. On June 1st, 1825 he married Elizabeth Billingsley, of Bledsoe county, Tennessee. They bought a farm and settled in the garden spot of Sequachee valley. May 4th, 1826, a daughter was born. She was named Mary for her maternal grandmother. March 1st, 1829, Mrs. Carnes presented her husband with a son, Campbell. In June 1831, the second daughter, Amanda, was born. In 1833, the second son, Alva, was born, who died in his sixth year from scarlet fever. The third son, Ernestus, was born Aug. 5th, 1835.

William Davis Carnes matriculated in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville at the same time his son Campbell was a student in the preparatory department and his daughters, Mary and Amanda, were students of East Tennessee Female Institute, the most eminent college for girls in that part of the state. He was nicknamed "Old Pap" by the students. William had told his wife: "I must have a classical education."

William immediately started a prayer meeting at the University which met with much opposition. Upon receiving his A. B. Degree he was elected Principal of the Preparatory Dept. Two years later, when the A. M. degree was conferred on him he was promoted to the professorship of English Language and Literature.

The youngest son of Wm. Davis and Elizabeth was born on the University Campus, April 15, 1843. He was named after his father.

In the winter of 1847, Professor Carnes was the victim of a severe and protracted fever which affected the brain and nervous system so
injuringly that he was delirious for a long time and his recovery seemed doubtful. Mrs. Carnes took her husband back to the farm to convalesce. The health of Professor Carnes improved rapidly.

Late in the summer of 1847 Professor Carnes received a letter asking him to return to the University. The family remained on the farm and Professor Carnes was able to return for Christmas with them.

Prof. Carnes next taught for three semesters in Lafayette Academy.

The third daughter, Elizabeth Annette was born July 15, 1848 at the family home in Sequoeha Valley.

While Carnes was teaching in Lafayette Academy Burritt College was built. William Davis Carnes was the President and its doors opened to students in January, 1850. It was co-educational. Prof. Carnes' daughter Mary was principal of the Female Department. Trouble caused by Carnes' opposition to whiskey was the reason for his leaving Burritt College and returning to the University of Tennessee as its President.

Elizabeth Davis Carnes died of cancer in the midsummer of 1859. Broken in spirit Prof. Carnes had no heart for his work and resigned as President of the University. During the summer of 1860 he took a tour through west Tennessee and Mississippi, lecturing on education and soliciting subscriptions of stock in Franklin College. In West Tennessee he met blood relatives. Descendants of David Brown Carnes, his uncle, who was one of the pioneers of Memphis.

When the War Between the States began in the spring of 1861, most of the young men in the colleges of the South enlisted in the service. Pres. Carnes and most of the faculty of Franklin College stayed with the small remnant of the students till the end of the term in June. Then, with the two youngest children, he went to Pikeville to make their home with Mrs. Hill. When the advancing lines of the Federal army reached Pikeville, Pres. Carnes, among others, was arrested on a charge of disloyalty to the government of the U. S. Upon the request of several prominent Union men, including Judge Thomas Frazier of Sequoeha Valley, President Carnes was released. Seeking a place where conditions were more tolerable, Carnes moved with his family to Spencer. Here they found Campbell Carnes who had sought refuge there for the same reasons that had influenced them.

Upon demand of parents who learned of Pres. Carnes and Mrs. Hill's presence, a school was opened January, 1861. A special order for the protection of the property of Burritt College and for the school had been issued.

At Bethlehem church about ten miles from Spencer, Pres. Carnes met and married Mrs. Polly Morgan, widow of a brother preacher, in the spring of 1865.

When peace was restored a small college was opened in Manchester. For two years the college prospered but then a plighting curse fell upon Manchester and all that pertained to it. A fire burned a Nashville capitalist, wanting to operate a flour mill on Duck River, built a dam above the falls making an ideal breeding place for the mosquitoes.
An epidemic of malaria broke out sending most of the students hurrying home. Pres. Carnes struggled in vain for three years to maintain Manchester College. So to Burritt where he had begun his career as college president William Davis Carnes returned to end it. His administration of Burritt College, with the assistance of his ever faithful daughter, Mrs. Hill, was giving general satisfaction till T. W. Brents intervened. Mr. Brents had been employed by the trustees to engineer a drive for the sale of stock. He was very successful and additional land was purchased and the erection of an administration building was begun. Brents' education was limited therefore no one suspected him of aspiring to the presidency of a college. However, that was just what he was doing. He demanded that Pres. Carnes retire and that he be elected president. As soon as this fact became known his friends at McIninnieville offered him the presidency of a church school named Waters and Walling College - a college in name only. He accepted the offer. Mrs. Carnes remained at Spencer.

Pres. Carnes accomplished much in the two months he taught at McIninnieville. A pain in the right side of the abdomen, diagnosed as an abscess on the liver, caused his death November 26, 1879. He had returned to his home at Spencer to spend his last days. He was buried beside his mother.

The Carnes Family: The Alexander Carnes Family.

The name in Scotland was Cairns, the family being of the gentry class. Some went to the north of Ireland and their descendants bore the names; Cairnes, Carsne and Carn.

Some branches of the Carnes family in the U.S. claim their original ancestors here came from Scotland with the name Cairns and that it was later changed to Woodson. Cairnes and Carsne. It is a tradition of the Maryland branch that a family of three brothers and one sister came to Baltimore from Ireland. From this branch, members who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War went to North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Alexander Carnes, date of birth lost in fire during the war 1861-1865, tradition states was of the family who came to Baltimore from Ireland. He served in the Continental Army in Virginia during the Revolutionary War and afterwards moved to N. C., where he owned lands in Rowan County and McCallenberry County. Alexander Carnes, son of Alexander Carnes, went to Lancaster District in S. C. He married Mary Davis, who was a cousin of John C. Calhoun, and they had three children; one daughter who died in infancy, and two sons, William Davis Carnes born 1805 and Alexander Brown Carnes, born 1809. William Davis was Pres. of Burritt College and the University of Tennessee. Alexander Brown Carnes, was a physician. Both had many children and the sons served in the Confederate Army.

The Thomas, Peter Carnes Family

Thomas Peter Carnes came to Georgia from Maryland and lived in Greene County. He was a lawyer and a member of the third congress of the United States in the lower house. The town of Carnesville was named for him. He died in Augusta. His son Robert W. Carnes was born in Augusta about 1797 and died April 7, 1853. Three of his daughters were Mrs. Samuel H. Wiley of Sparta, Ga., Mrs. Dewitt F. Willcox of Columbus, Ga., and Mrs. W. N. Hawks of Atlanta.
James J. Carnes, son of Robert W. Carnes, was born Oct. 8, 1840. He married in 1867 Mary C. Shivers. Lived at Columbus, Ga., but moved with his family to Dallas, Texas. - insurance business.

His children were Robert W., DeWitt, James J., Mary E., Sam A., Martha Julia, Wm. Henry, Rosa W. and Ross C.

Family of John Cairnes of Scotland

John Cairnes, Commodore in the English Navy, was born in Scotland and died at sea in 1698.

John Cairnes, son of John Cairnes of Scotland was born in Boston, Mass., April 3, 1698 and died March 3, 1760. He was a colonel in the British Army. In 1722 he married Sarah Baker, daughter of John and Mary Baker.


Nathaniel Greene Carnes, son of Lewis Carnes and Martha Greene, was born in Boston June 8, 1793; lived in New York and Paris, France. Married May 23, 1818 Mary Wainwright, daughter of Francis Wainwright of Kenderhook, N. Y. Died in Paris March 5, 1819.

Frederick Greene Carnes, son of Nathaniel Greene Carnes and Mary Wainwright, was born in New York City, Nov. 1, 1828. Married Apr. 25, 1853 Hanna Elizabeth Frost. He moved to Cali. in 1868 and died in San Francisco Jan. 22, 1889.

Walter Carnes, son of Fred. G. Carnes and Hannah Eliz. Frost, born in Riverdale, N. Y. Feb. 24, 1861. He is a citizen of San Diego, Cali. and the last direct descendant of the Boston line of whom a record is at hand.

Samuel 3. Carnes Family

Samuel 3. Carnes born about 1764. Tradition states he came from Ireland to New Jersey. He married Wm. Elizabeth McGurry (?). Moved to Mississippi and reared a family there. Died June 22, 1850.


Wm. Watts Jones was the son of Sir Wm. Jones, Baronet, who came to North Carolina at the head of a Welsh colony in 1743, having a grant from the crown for lands called the Welsh tract, about 35 miles from the coast.
On the Cutting of the Ribbon
At the Dedication of the "1776-1976 School"
Andrew Jackson Park
Lancaster, South Carolina, October 8, 1976

By Katherine Carnes

In spite of the rain, this is a happy day for the Retired Educators of Lancaster County, as we present you this log schoolhouse in honor of our country's two hundredth birthday.

At this point I would like to toss a bouquet to those same teachers who now number about 100. Being career teachers they have taught at least an average of 40 years each - so, collectively, the group has taught 4,000 years or more. Just think of it! Put end to end the years - and teachers - could march backwards through time and history until someone touched the hand of Jesus, the Master Teacher, and still have 2,000 years more on their backward journey.

Well, thankfully, those 4,000 years were spent mostly right here in Lancaster County, helping to guide and prepare your sons and daughters for their journey into the future.

Now this just must be the newest log school in all America. The oldest, in St. Augustine, Florida, many of you may have seen. It was built long before the American Revolution, perhaps by the Spaniards, and so is well over 200 years old.

In Maryville, Tennessee, there is the Sam Houston School, located in a park similar to this and in which the famous Texan once taught. This log school was built in 1794, and so in only 18 years it, too, will be 200 years old.

So look with a bit of awe at this "1776-1976 School," and know that it may someday be called the "1976-2176 School," after having witnessed undreamed of changes and advances in those two centuries.

And now I shall cut the ribbon with these 150-year-old scissors, after which a magic door will be opened through which you will take a step backward in time to a scene from the wonderful world of yester-years, a classroom of over a century ago - teacher, pupils, and all.

And so we, the Retired Educators of Lancaster County, present this log schoolhouse to all of you, but especially to the children of today and to generations yet unborn - and also in loving memory of those retired teachers who are no longer with us.

(The ribbon is cut.)

The little log schoolhouse is yours!
Romance of Burritt’s Founder

W. D. Carnes Life Thrilling Early Tennessee Chapter.

BY RAYMOND HYDE.

In the spring of the year 1809 a four-wheel wagon drawn by oxen wended its way over the rough roads, through wilderness after wilderness from South Carolina to Tennessee. The wagon carried the little family of Alexander Carnes, his wife, Mary Davis Carnes, and their 4-year-old son, William Davis Carnes, together with all their worldly possessions.

The little family settled in McMinnville, the county seat of the recently organized county of Warren. Alexander Carnes was the pioneer merchant of McMinnville, his store being the first one to open for business in the new town. Mr. Carnes also made considerable investments in town property and acreage in the vicinity.

William Davis Carnes, the son, was born in Lancaster district, South Carolina, in 1809. William D. and a twin sister, who died in infancy, were the elders of the four children born to Alexander and Mary Carnes. The other two were Alexander Brown Carnes and a second daughter, who also died in infancy.

After getting his family settled in the new home and his mercantile business under way, Mr. Carnes returned to his former home to collect up his outstanding debts and to wind up the loose ends of his business.

William read, including the historical books of the Bible.

One of the outstanding characteristics of the first quarter of the Nineteenth century was the determination and earnestness of early American freedom-loving citizens in the life story of William D. Carnes, founder of Burritt College, Spencer, Tenn., compiled for The Times from old records by Raymond Hyde, of McMinnville.

This was too awful to contemplate. Then why shouldn’t he find his work in that beautiful part of the Lord’s vineyard as well as elsewhere? When

Found U.T. Anti-Christian in 1840’s—Started Great Revival.

that it was a perilous adventure, one that few prudent men would undertake, but he had faith in God and in himself, so he made the plunge.

Despite the fact that it was a struggle to pay for the property which he had undertaken to assume, young Carnes overcame all obstacles and thereby achieved the greatest financial success of his life. In the primitive business methods of a century ago, bank drafts and money orders were not known outside the commercial centers. Among country people when money was transferred it was carried by hand. As soon as Carnes acquired sufficient money to pay the notes held by the former owner of his home, he went to Illinois on horseback, carrying the money in saddle bags. It was a long and dangerous journey, but he made the trip without trouble.

A daughter was born to William Davis Carnes and Elizabeth Billingsley Carnes, May 4, 1825. She was named Mary for her paternal grandmother. March 1, 1829, a son was born and he was named Campbell, in honor of Alexander Campbell, one of the organizers of the Christian church. In June, 1831, the second daughter, Amanda, was born. In 1833, the second son, Alva, was born. In his sixth year he died of scarlet fever. Aug. 7, 1835, was the natal day of Erasmus, the third son. His mind was strong and he was the most ingenious of the

OLD BURRITT COLLEGE.

Only the section of the building to the reader’s right now remains of the old Burritt college building, shown above, the rest having been destroyed by fire some time ago. A campaign is being contemplated to provide funds for rebuilding the famous old institution so that it may enlarge its service for the people of the Cumberland plateau to its old-time proportions.

Full of the sorrow, determination and earnestness of early American freedom-loving citizens is the life story of William D. Carnes, founder of Burritt college, Spencer, Tenn., compiled for The Times from old records by Raymond Hyde, of McMinnville.
towards charismatic groups. In 1922, John D. Car Seat
ness and of the ill-fated effort to
formed a college at McMinville.

The existence of an anti-Christian
spirit at the University of Tennessee
and the grand student revolution sti
failed. He came to create an org
many of people of the
Amerasia of the early Nineteen-
century as a social institution. Mr. 
known, speeches for the truth of 
story that there were only three
Christians in the university and se
ils to Christianity open the stude
ents that first efforts to hold a
prayer meeting were mobbed.

Exhilarated and restrained an impulse
to throw the stone she had been re
ing at his head. She then turned
more powerful and other brothers
marshaled into the house. The eva
ge lista were accorded a hearty wel
come by Elder and Mrs. Billingsley.
During the ensuing revival Elizabeth
Billingsley, the girl whom William
Carnes had first seen under the
walnut tree, was one of the con
tacts and he baptised her. After fin
ishing their work at the Smyrna
church the evangelists continued their tour and
when it ended returned to their res	pective homes.

William Davis Carnes could no
longer keep in contact with Rutherford
county and its cedar thickets. The
rudded grandeur of the Cumberland
and the idyllic beauty of Sequatchie
valley had cast their spell upon him,
and a yet more powerful magnet
Elizabeth Billingsley— the girl under
the walnut tree, whose image was
never present in his waking thoughts
and in his dreams, was drawing him
back to the beautiful valley. He ad
mitted that he was too young to think
of marriage, but if he stayed away
some other fellow might get her,
certainty. They also assured him that
Smyrna church would approve him in
pastoral work.

Elizabeth was the last member of
the family to greet young Carnes and
she would have thought her greeting
chilly had not her blushing cheeks
and an expression on her face that
when, for an instant, they met her,
reassured her.

William was very much in love
with this very attractive young lady—he
admitted as much to himself—but he
had made a firm resolution not to
make love to her at the present time.
The young preacher struggled man-
fully and kept his resolution at least
for a week.

Wedd Girl of Walnut Tree
On JUNE 1, 1922, William Davis
Carnes and Elizabeth Billingsley
were married. By a fortunate coinci-
dence the homestead that he and
his young wife preferred above all
others was offered for sale at a
dowry price because the owner was
anxious to emigrate to Illinois. The
dwelling was a substantial five-room
log building near the center of a farm
of medium size and more than aver
age fertility. In addition to and con
nected with the farm were some mills,
the best in the valley, consisting of
grist mills for corn and wheat and
swalnills for the manufacturing of
lumber. The owner of the property
was so anxious to sell that a nominal
cash payment and interest-bearing
notes for practically the whole amount
was taken. Young Carnes admitted

Was Jackson Democrat.

In POLITICS, William D. Carnes
was a Jackson democrat and with
all his might he supported the pol
cies of "Old Hickory" against John G.
Calhoun; in spite of the fact that Cal
houn and his mother were first
 cousins. Since he persisted in refus
ing to accept political office many of
his neighbors suggested that Carnes
use his talents and education for the
public good in teaching the district
school. This was agreeable to him
provided he received a salary of $40 a
month. To some this was a stunner.
No teacher in the district had ever
been paid more than half that much.
There were two applicants. One pro
posed to teach for $10 per month, the
other for $6. The trustees submitted
the matter to a vote of the patrons
and Carnes received a majority of votes
over both applicants. Thus William
Davis Carnes began his career as a
teacher. The next year he demanded
a salary of $50 per month, which the
trustees conceded without hesitation.
Carnes began to realize that he was
incapable of giving his children the
advantages he believed they ought to
have. He could not hope for a satis
factory school in the Smyrna
district. Pikeville was only three
miles from his home and like most county capi
\n
See Page Ten.
January 1977

Two works in one, x. 122 and x. 225

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incomes, including his plantation and country of

London is given on the family list

which members of a host of South

maples, he has published this-

by from diary, March 1855 when this-

was, what is the seat s real

... in the were and found,

... in the were and found,

... in the were and found.

This important expression is what


Imbuing, S. C. The Republican

(Continued from page 69)

Leaves
ROMANCE OF BURRITT'S FOUNDER

From Page One.

that he visit Knoxville and meet Dr. Esterbrook, the president, and other professors. The distance to Knoxville was ninety miles. He had an old saddle horse and decided to allow three days for the trip.

While in Knoxville he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Carvins to which all the prominent people on the campus were invited. Among those present were Horace Maynard, afterward member of congress and one of the leading statesmen of the day, and Albert Milley Les, who served Tennessee as the engineer who made the first surveys of harbors and navigable rivers of the state.

"Old Pap" Enfers School.

When Carnes matriculated in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville his fellow-students nicknamed him "Old Pap" because at the same time his son, Campbell, was a student in the preparatory department and his daughters, Mary and Amanda, were students at East Tennessee Female Institute, the most eminent college for girls in that part of the state.

Carnes enrolled as a freshman and attended recitations of that class, but he employed most of his time in the study of Latin and Greek, his knowledge of other branches of study in the grade being sufficient to enable him to pass his examinations with little effort. By this specialization he made such progress that in the commencement exams at the end of the year he was promoted to the junior class, skipping the sophomore grade and completing the curriculum in three years instead of four. The achievement established a precedent at the university.

Carnes took an active part in all student activities, literary and athletic. There was no Christian church in Knoxville, but the Baptists were liberal and invited him to worship once. The sound of their voices were heard by other students who investigated and got an idea of what was going on.

It was the most interesting topic of conversation during the week. Doubtless the truth of the report. A committee was appointed to make a careful investigation and report their findings to the student body. The sentiments of the committee were all in favor of the plan. The three students had organized a prayer meeting. What were they going to do about it? What could they do about it? The majority would do nothing. It was none of their business. The hard-boiled crowd was not going to stand for it at all.

The campus was no place for such doings. If "Old Pap" and his two dups wanted to sing psalms and humming prayers they would have to go to the churches.

Prayer Meetings Milled.

This crisis came at the third meeting of the trio of Christian soldiers. In the midst of their devotions a mob of howling and swearing students—many of them with shaved heads—piled into the hall and a scene of tumult ensued. The students, when they came to their senses, sent their reports to the faculty and the authorities. The women of the city were not pleased with the behavior of their students.

The uproar continued for hours until the strength of the rioters was exhausted and they quietly dropped out. The disturbance finally ceased.

Meanwhile, the three Carnes students sat patiently awaiting the end. When it came they served their service and closed with the usual benediction. They made no appeal to the faculty or the authorities.

A second and third demonstration was made each with fewer participants and shorter duration. Then they were disturbed no more. After the efforts to break up the prayer meeting ceased, some students expressed a wish to attend the services and were assured that they would be allowed.

While Prof. Garvin was at Pikeville he encouraged and assisted Carnes in a course of study in all the branches of the academic curriculum except the classics, the law, and the theology. The latter two were thought to be incompatible with the study of the classics. Carnes took an active part in all student activities, literary and athletic. There was no Christian church in Knoxville, but the Baptist were liberal and invited him to worship with them.

While the Carnes family continued to prosper financially, there were servants and hired hands to do most of the work of the household. The farms and the farm, leaving the parents free to improve their own minds and teach their children. The older children were beginning to need instruction which the parents were incompetent to give. William D. Carnes, himself, was not content with his own attainments.

As Carnes was at Pikeville he encouraged and assisted Carnes in a course of study in all the branches of the academic curriculum except the classics, the law, and the theology. The latter two were thought to be incompatible with the study of the classics. Carnes took an active part in all student activities, literary and athletic. There was no Christian church in Knoxville, but the Baptist were liberal and invited him to worship with them. William D. Carnes, himself, was not content with his own attainments.
Massachusetts described the kind of teacher wanted and offering a liberal salary.

The correspondence resulted in securing the services of Prof. James Garvin, a graduate of Amherst, and his wife, a graduate of Mount Holyoke. They taught one year, giving perfect satisfaction. Prof. Garvin was a scientist who wished to specialize in biology. The chair of physical science in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville was vacant, and Prof. Garvin had no trouble in proving to the trustees of that institution that he was the man for the place.

During all these years the Carnes family continued to prosper financially. There were servants and hired hands to do most of the work of the plantation, the mills, and the farm, leaving the parents free to improve their own minds and teach their children. The older children were beginning "to need instruction which the parents were incompetent to give."

William D. Carnes, himself, was not content with his studies. While Prof. Garvin was at Pikeville, he encouraged and assisted Carnes in a course of study in all the branches of the academic curriculum except the classical languages and after Prof. Garvin went to Knoxville the course was continued by correspondence.

The University of Tennessee at Knoxville had a fellow-student nicknamed him "Old Pappy" because at the same time his son, Campbell, was a student in the preparatory department and his daughters, Mary and Amanda, were students at the University Female Institute, the most prominent college for girls in that part of the state.

Carnes enrolled as a freshman and attended recitations of that class, but he employed most of his time in the study of Latin and Greek, his knowledge of other branches of study in the grade being sufficient to enable him to pass the examinations with little effort. By this specializing he made such progress that in the commencement exam at the end of the year he was promoted to the junior class, skipping the sophomore grade and completing the curriculum in three years instead of four. The achievement established a precedent at the university.

Campus took an active part in all student activities, literary and athletic. There was no Christian church in Knoxville, but the Baptists were liberal and invited him to worship with them. When his daughter, Mary, at the age of 15 was converted in a Baptist revival and joined the Baptist Church, Camp made plans to establish a prayer meeting and invited all of his friends to attend. The meeting was a success, with many new converts.

Prayer Meetings Milled.

The girls came at the third meeting of the trio of Christian soldiers. In the midst of their devotions a mob of shouting and screaming students ran into the entrance hall—a hale and a last punctuated by stamping of heavy boots made the great building resound with their hideous noise.

The uproar continued for hours until the strength of the rioters was exhausted and one by one they dropped out and the disturbance finally ceased. Meanwhile, the three Christian students sat patiently awaiting the end. When they came they completed their service and closed with the usual benediction. They made no appeal to the faculty or civil authorities.

A second and third demonstration was made each with fewer participants and shorter duration. Then they were disturbed no more. After the efforts to break up the prayer meeting ceased, some students expressed a wish to attend the services and were assured that they would be welcome. At each meeting thereafter the number increased until each weekly service the congregation in charter members of the students prayer meeting undertook to civilize and Christianize that half-heathen locality.

There was an old tumble-down log building that had been built for a schoolhouse, but had been used for years. A wagon road to the Knox-

ates held a reunion dinner on the night. Many have grown famous since they met at the old hostel. Two of its "graduates" are Vice-President Garner and former Senator Hefflin, of Alabama.

The two were at the reunion dinner. Hefflin rose to "rib" Garner a
Many of the textbooks, however, contained Latin and Greek quotations which he was unable to translate. This enabled him to realize how incomplete an education is that does not include these languages and his desire for them increased until it almost amounted to an obsession.

Father of Five Seeks Education.

One evening after the children had gone to bed he finished reading a treatise on "Development of Mind." Laying down the book with emphatic gesture, he exclaimed: "I must have a classical education."

"I have been expecting this announcement," his wife commented. "I know you will be satisfied without a college education and I have no objection. But our friends will think it is the height of folly to leave our home and our possessions here for what will seem to them a foolish fancy. What will the neighbors say?"

Uncle John was John Billingsley, her father's brother. What he did say was: "Well, you are a fool! You are making more money than any man in the valley, and if you will stay with it and carry on your business you can give every one of your children a fortune."

"I shall give them what is better than money," the younger man replied. "Something they cannot lose and that cannot be taken from them."

Carnes was firmly fixed on the matter and with these few words he let it be known that he was bent on a college education.

At this time Tennessee had two institutions of higher education, the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and the University at Nashville. The choice as to which should be his alma mater lay between them. When informed of his intentions to go to college, Garryn wrote him insisting that he had already received the approval of his parents. Upon invitation of the professor he often preached in the Baptist church and participated in the communion services. He also preached sometimes in one of the Presbyterian churches by special invitation.

One of the first things William D. Carnes did after entering the University was to make a survey of the religious situation on the campus. A thorough canvass showed that among the students who lived on the campus there was one church member and another who had made a profession, but had not joined any church. Except the chapel exercises, which was perfunctory, there was no religious influence brought to bear on the students. The evenings from "can- de-light to bedtime were supposed to be utilized in preparing the lessons for the next day, but this was advisory, not compulsory, and all who chose to do so were encouraged and rewarded.

Mr. Carnes took counsel with the two Christians who had the courage to stand in the midst of scoffers and asked them to help him in an organized effort to make Christianity a vital force in the life of the university. At first they were reluctant. It seemed a hopeless undertaking, but gradually their spirits were exalted and strengthened. Believing that there is power in prayer and relying on the promise of the Master, "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them," they asked and received permission to use the chapel for a student's prayer meeting.

No public announcement of the meeting was made and at the first meeting only the three were present. They read Scripture, sang hymns, spoke words of encouragement to each other and prayed for divine assistance. A majority of the campus students and as the number increased the interest grew.

At length the climax came. The chapel bell rang and the young man who had preached was surprised and prayers offered. Selections from the "Psalms on the Mount" were read impressively and heard with conviction.

A fervid exhortation by William Davis Carnes melted the joy felters of emotion in many hearts.

A student who was the reputed leader of the "hard-balled" crowd arose and asked permission to make a statement. He was told to proceed if what he had to say was in harmony with the spirit of the meeting. After a moment of tense silence he began in a voice choked with sobs.

"I confess that I was the instigator and chief sponsor of the daring attempt to break up the prayer meeting in its infancy."

He continued that he had committed many sins; that life had been blackened and polluted by sin, but that this considered was the most infamous thing he had ever done. Finally, with the body of the young man convulsed with emotion, he fell upon his knees and gasped, "Pray for me. Many are praying for you."

All over the room were tearful eyes and stifled sobs.

Great Revival Begins.

This was the beginning of a great revival during which services were held every night and many of the students were converted.

The end was not yet. In sight of the University across the Tennessee river is a rugged hilly country inhabited at that time by people scarcely more civilized than Cherokees. They were without churches or schools. Fired with missionary enthusiasm the converts of the students revival led by the three Proteus of the campus and the other students took the message into the very midst of the country people.

Dewan Walker, of Georgia, a great lay promoter of the vineyard, was united with the church, and was soon on his way to the mission field. He was followed by Jerome Clinton, of Alabama, a major-general in the Confederate army.

In the fall of 1879 he organized the first "Preachers' Camp" to which many of the students came and spent their vacations in prayer and study. The "Preachers' Camp" was the nucleus of the first "Sermons on the Mount." The whole thing was conceived in the spirit of love, and it was a day of deep religious experience.

The time had come for a revival, and the door was open. Professor William Davis Carnes in the hours of the night and in the days of the week had been preaching and teaching. His teaching was noticed, and his preaching was listened to. The people were waiting for the word of instruction, and the word came.

Mr. Carnes was a man of the people, and his message was the message of the people. His words were spoken with a voice that was heard far and wide. The people were ready to receive the message, and they received it with a gladness that could not be denied.

The revival was a great success, and the people were happy. The revival was a great success, and the people were happy.
OLD HOME

Brigman Motor Company Formed 16 Years Ago

The Brigman Motor Co. was organized in February, 1938, by G. E. Brigman and J. U. Williams and opened for business in the section of the Gregory building now occupied by the Davis Dry Cleaners.

Space for this type of operation was very limited in Lancaster at that time and the first problem confronted by the new enterprise was a suitable location. Brigman showed all buildings occupied except a section of the Hood building used as a feed and wagon storage room. This was rented from Latto-Hood and Quay Hood and the company subsequently provided Ford service there in April, 1938. Floor space was inadequate to accommodate Ford customers and Ben C. Hough agreed to construct a new building on S. Catawba street. The company moved to this new building in 1937.

Mr. Brigman and Mr. Bell were called into the armed forces early in 1942 leaving Miss Marian McKeown (Mrs. Marian Bailey) as supervisor of the accounting department and Johnny Bell as service manager. This staff operated successfully during the war years by selling the Ford products to the county.

Mr. Brigman and Mr. Bell returned to active management of the concern in 1945.

The present facilities of the Brigman Motor Co. date from 1949, when the new building at Main street and Chesterfield avenue was finished. Here today is found a complete and modern Ford sales and service establishment and has been recognized by the Ford Motor Co. as an outstanding Ford dealership in the United States.

Wylie Bell bought the first new Ford sold by Brigman Motor Co. in 1948 and has been both modal every year since then, with the exception of the war years 1942-45 and 1951, having taken delivery of a new 1952 Ford sedan recently.

A growing number of Lancaster people continue to make Brigman Motor Co. their place of business for transportation and service which accounts for the continuing growth of the company.

A gathering of sympathizing relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Pratt of the Presbyterian church. Just one year ago from that day, the 24th of July, the citizens of Lancaster performed the same sad duty of carrying to its last resting place the dead body of Mr. Hasselline's brother, B. A. Hasselline, who had died of typhoid fever, at the age of 42. Seldom had a death so painfully affected a community at large. In the vigor and youth, handsome happy-hearted Gus (Augustus) had drawn to him a host of warm, true-hearted friends.

Minor J. Hough 1833-1894

This community was shocked to learn on Friday morning (Aug 5) of the death of Mr. J. A. Hasselline, one of our oldest, most widely known, and most highly esteemed citizens, which occurred the night before about 11 o'clock. Although Mr. Hasselline's health had been gradually failing him for many months, having been afflicted with heart disease, he was not confined to his bed until a day or so before his death.

Mr. Hasselline was a native of New Hampshire and was born in Clarion in that state, on the 4th of March, 1822. When 17 years of age he came to Charles- ton where for several years he was connected with the mercan- tile firm of Hyatt McBernie & Co. of which his brother was a partner. From Charleston Mr. Has- selline went to Rocky Mount in this state and there merchandised for some time, associated with his brother. About 1845 he moved to Lancaster where he permanently located, continuing his mercan- tile pursuits the better part of his life. On the 19th of August, 1847, he was married to Miss Emma Willines of this place, who now survives him with five children, all grown.

In 1850, Mr. Hasselline assumed charge of the Catawba House, a hotel at this place, which, under his successful management, was well and favorably known throughout the country. After 7 years experience in the hotel busi- ness, he abandoned his propri- etorship of the Catawba House and devoted his whole time and attention to merchandising through succeeding years up to November, 1883, when he leased his estate and moved to Charleston.

In 1885, Mr. and Mrs. Hough moved their family to Lancaster where he practiced law first and then later served as postmaster. A few years later he was appointed judge of the district court of Lancaster. In 1893, he was appointed judge of the circuit court of Lancaster and served until his death.

Mr. Hough was one of the most popular and highly respected citizens of Lancaster.

J. A. Hasselline 1822-1885

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living, was one of the best men in the state, the result of his untiring labors and judicious management.

In the death of Mr. Hasseltine, Lancaster loses a broad, liberal-minded, public spirited citizen, one who contributed much to the internal improvement of his adopted home.

Mr. Hasseltine was liberal to a fault. As a merchant he rarely ever refused an application for credit, and it might be said that directly after the war he practically fed and clothed Lancaster county, advancing as he did the necessities of life to a very large majority of her citizens.

As a striking evidence of the confidence felt, not only by representative people of Lancaster, but also by citizens of the adjoining counties of Chester and Chesterfield, in Mr. Hasseltine's executive and administration ability, he was elected the first president of the Cheraw and Chester railroad, and it was during his administration that very much of the heavy work of grading and construction was done on this road between this place and Chester.

Mr. Hasseltine's remains were interred in the village cemetery on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the presence of an unusually large crowd. His death was mourned by all and their respect and admiration for his many kindnesses and considerate acts were shown in the large number of friends who attended the funeral. He left a wife, Martha Ann Clyburn in 1857, and had ten children. His death was sudden and came as a shock to all who knew him. He was a man of many talents and interests, and his death is a great loss to Lancaster.
"OUR TOWN" - 1850

A writer like Thornton Wilder could no doubt have woven a wondrous tale about our town in 1850 as he did about fictional Grover's Corner of the year ___. The living people of our village of 37 families, along with the dead in the old Presbyterian churchyard, together could have revealed the intimate side of those the living and the dead through the assistance of a "narrator", as in the story. And so let us visit awhile first with the dead, the ones resting there in the year 1850.

Dr. John Brown, buried in 1836, you could now reveal some of the awesome secrets that doctors often must carry to their graves. So tell us now, did old Mrs. Lark r-e-a-l-1-y die the way some claimed she did?

And those of you who fought on a battlefield but lie buried here, do you often compare the horrors and the heroics of your own particular wars? James F. Barr, soldier, you were the second to scale the walls of the city of Mexico and so South Carolinæs flag was the first to fly over conquered Mexico. We salute you, Mr. Barr.

As all of you sleep do you sometimes awake to the singing from the old wooden church just built near where you lie? And the fine new jail just a block away perhaps speaks a warning to those within the church not to backslide----as, once being human, you surely did.

Do some of you, his friends and patients wish that Dr. Bartlett Jones "lay" there with you instead of "resting" in his own bed in a lonely spot just a short walk away? Even the dead may need the companionship of being buried with family and friends, so he will join you here fifty years later, being interred a second time, this time to surely "Rest In Peace".

We especially grieve for the young in death. Is there one here in an unmarked grave, like young Emily of Grover's Corner, dead in her second child birth, who wanted one last visit back to earth? Given a choice she returned on her twelfth birthday to witness unseen the hustle and bustle of the busy morning. Her plaintive and poignant words could have been spoken by an Emily of 1850 as well as the Emilys of the future.
"Good-by, Good-by world. Good-by Grover's Corner... Mama and Papa. Goodbye to clocks ticking... Mama's sunflowers. And food and coffee. And new ironed dresses and hot baths... and sleeping and waking up. Oh, earth, you're too wonderful for anybody to realize you. Do any humans realize you? Do any human beings ever realize life while they live it?---every, every minute?

"Oh, Mama, just look at me one minute as though you really see me. Mama, fourteen years have gone by. I'm dead. You're a grandmother. Just for a moment, Mama, let's look at one another". Surely there are others today like Emily, wanting "to be seen".

And now for the "living" in the year 1850. Let us speculate about them for awhile. Mr. Ize, age 46, farmer, you with the most unusual name, why did you leave us and where did you go? You left none of that name among us. Did you find greener fields to farm in some far away place? M. Strawberry, age 15, student, to whom did you belong? No parents are listed here. Did you marry and stay with us, leaving descendants of another name among us now? I hardly think so.

F. K. Brummit, age 50, first a preacher of the gospel, turned liquor seller, now a grocer, you do sound like someone out of Dickens. You, too, must not have liked our town and so moved on. I've never ever known a Brummitt.

And Mr. Galluchet, age 25, schoolteacher, you were probably not a "home-town teacher", as the expression goes and so you moved on when the teaching got tough as it must have for one just 25. But no doubt you "left your mark" on many who came under your "reasoning" and your "rod".

Dr. Mittag, you of Catholic faith, speaker of nine languages, educated for both legal and medical professions, portrait painter, soldier, in later life auditor and probate judge, and inn-keeper. Would that one of your four children had stayed with us.

In closing this little fantasy, may it be noted that many of those living here in 1850 were well-educated for their time and professions, prosperous or at least average in all other direc-
tions. Many families of note are not mentioned because of the
dates covered, as in the cemetery or because of lack of space
and time. Their descendants of today testify to their leader-
ship then and today.
On February 12, 1852 just two years after the census of 1850, our town produced its first newspaper, "The Lancaster Ledger", with R. S. Bailey, a newcomer, as editor. This and all following editions carried lengthy stories, sometimes covering a whole page, some continued for several editions. One or more sentimental poems also added to its "literary" merits.

In this first edition the poor, perhaps having no homes of their own, were agitating against "The Homestead Exemption Law", cotton sold for 5 - 7½¢ a pound, a girl slave was sold for $750, and letters in the postoffice not called for were advertised.

An account of the "Beaufort Battle" taken from the Farmers Advocate was carried. The author was aggressively trying to promote a monument for those who perished there and chiding the county for not having erected one.

Alexander Hamilton made a publication claiming Washington's Farewell Address as the property of his father.

South Carolina's governor was John H. Means and his salary was $3,500. The state had a population of 655,000.

The many and lengthy ads told much about the people in the census. My favorite was the aggressive Mr. Judson Hesseltine who in this one edition carried four ads, all in capitals. One described his grocery stock, listing all vegetables carried as well as many other items. Another praises and invites one and all to the Catawba House, no doubt managed by him and most likely where he made his home. Another lets you know he has "Horses and Carriages for Hire" and still another reminds you of the "Garden Seed" at his store, The Lancaster Grocery.

D. A. Button, we learn, "Sells Harness, Manufactures Harness, Bridles, Whips and all Riding Equipment." In competition D. M. Poer's ad is titled "Saddles and Harness Establishment."

Mr. Hasseltine left no heirs but my grandfather, William A. Carnes, and wife named their first child born in 18 , Judson Hasseltine Carnes and so his name lived on until my uncle's death in 19 .

From the cold facts in the 1850 census and from the first edition of the Lancaster Ledger one can easily imagine the warm lives of these people with their joys and sorrows, their memories of other countries and states from which they had perhaps recently
come, along with their dreams of better tomorrows in the state and small village of their choosing. From these families in this moment of time and history we have many of the leaders of "our town" today.