



Greenwood County Historical Society

P.O. Box 49653, Greenwood, SC 29649

November 2019

President's Message

Greetings to all Greenwood historians! At our last meeting, we heard from city planner, Josh Skinner, and Preservation South's Kyle Campbell on the need and desire for public and private partnerships in local historic preservation. We appreciate their work and the efforts of those in attendance to see how we can help in this community effort.

Our next meeting will be Sunday, November 17, at Cokesbury College. John Robert Young, our board member, will speak on the early history (pre Magnolia school era) of local schools in Greenwood County. John Robert has put a lot of work into his research and it should be an interesting topic. Our meeting will be held at Cokesbury College—so please bring someone with you!

We would like to share our condolences with members who have lost family. We remember these members of GCHS and would like to share our thoughts and prayers at their loss—**Ms. Margie Todd, Mr. James Anderson, Ms. Sara Kummer, Ms. Earlene Son, Mr. John Park.**

Now is the time to make a nomination for the annual Architecture & Preservation awards. It is simple to do—we have included a nomination form in the newsletter. Forms can also be found on our website (www.greenwoodcountyhistoricalsociety.com). Just fill it out and send to me at: PO Box 49653, Greenwood, SC 29649.

Our 2020 meeting dates will be **January 26, April 26, July 26 and October 25, 2020.** If you have an idea for a topic you would like to know more about, contact a board member. All suggestions are welcome!

Thank you to the following members for your active financial support of GCHS! We appreciate your continued efforts in support of our mission. Mrs. Robert Abercrombie, Mrs. John Abney, Mr. & Mrs. L.B. Adams, Mrs. Margaret Anderson, Joyce Hughston & Ted Andrews, Mr. John Blythe, Joyce Bowden, Bo Bowman, Edith & Emmett Brooks, Barron & Lisa Burch, Mr. & Mrs. J.C. Burns, Mac & Jo Lynn Calhoun, Jr., Beeka Coleman, J.C. & Ruth Collins, Dr. & Mrs. J.D. Compton, Carrie Crenshaw, Bill Davies, Gerry & Avery Doubleday, Charles & Anne Drake, L.B. & Martha Dukes, Mrs. Marth Dunlap, William Dunn, Dana Ellis, Phillip Garner, William & Shelley Gilchrist, Jean & Buck Griffin, Dot Hipps, Jenny Kelly, Fred Lewis, John & Missy Lowery, Furman & Carol Mauldin, Debra & Bess McCuen, Ted & Henrietta Morton, Helen Nazzaro, Tommy O'Dell, Delores Pardue, Jean Park, Ken & Nancy Poston, Ernest Prewett, Carol Richard, Jackie & Walter Roark, Charlotte Ross, Doris Sandberg, Loy Sartin, Carol Scales, Josh Skinner, Charles Snoddy, Elaine Bagwell, Marla Stewart, Pierce & Betty Stockman, Robert & Betty Stockman Curenton, Chip & Renee Tinsley, Alton Vaughn, Jo Wash, Norma Whitmire, Willian & Claire Wieters, John Robert Young, and Macon & Nick Zupp.

I look forward to seeing you at our next meeting in November!

Yours in history, Chip

Ctinsley63@yahoo.com or 864-374-7416

GREENWOOD HISTORY: OUR OLD ROADS

By Harry Legare Watson

These sketches about the early travel routes in the area that is now Greenwood County and early families who lived along the old roads were written by the editor of *The Index-Journal* of Greenwood, and were published weekly in this newspaper from August 18, 1940 (with an occasional break) until February 1950, numbered 1-428. They include considerable family history information as well as local and area history. They will be reprinted here in following issues with the permission of the editor of *The Index-Journal*.

No. 95

Saturday, July 18, 1942

Continuing with the substance of the testimony given by Federal District Attorney D. T. Corbin in the Congressional Committee created in 1871 to investigate the activities of the Ku Klux in the South (in the days of the real organization the word "klan" was rarely used in reference to its alleged work), in the matter of a Mr. Faulkner who was shot to death while lying in bed, a wounded man, in the house of "Criss" Williams about three miles off to the right of the present paved highway going from Greenwood to Saluda, below Sand Ridge, on a Sunday afternoon in late May or early June 1871.

When the "old colored man" employed at a Newberry livery stable was "compelled" to hitch up a team and drive it with the wounded Faulkner in it somewhere "out in the country" from Newberry got back to the stable there, the Sheriff of Newberry county soon "called" on him, arrested him and put him in the Newberry jail. He was told he must tell where he had carried Faulkner and who were with him. He knew none of the men but he told where he had left Faulkner. It was at a house "about four miles out in the country" from Newberry. The Sheriff of Newberry seems to have been in close touch with the Federal authorities and was acting under their instructions. He had the colored man make an affidavit as to where he had gone and what he had done. Then the Sheriff went before a trial justice and swore out a warrant for Faulkner, charging him and his "unknown companions" with "riot." He went out in the country with a posse, arrested Faulkner and, although wounded and suffering, brought him to Newberry and put him in jail. This, it was stated, was on Sunday. Monday Faulkner's friends appeared and after the proper proceedings Faulkner was bound over to appear at the next court of general sessions in Newberry and bail was fixed at one thousand dollars. Federal District Attorney Corbin said bail was furnished at once and "it was a good bail, perfectly good," so there was nothing to do but release Faulkner. His friends this time carried Faulkner to his own home in Edgefield county where he remained a few days.

Meanwhile the District Attorney got a tip that Faulkner was about to be moved out of the State and, as he was held only on a State proceeding, he did not want Faulkner to get out of the jurisdiction of the State of South Carolina. Corbin had a deputy Federal Marshal go to Newberry and get "help" from the Federal garrison of soldiers there to bring Faulkner back to Newberry or guard the house he might be in. The Deputy Marshal and the soldiers made a "thorough search" in Newberry county but could not find Faulkner. They did not know then that he was at his home in Edgefield county.

About this time, District Attorney Corbin said he was advised that Faulkner might be willing to turn informer or tell on his companions in the night attack on the negro Young who was County Commissioner of Newberry. Corbin then redoubled his efforts to locate Faulkner. He says the posse sent out to find him visited his home but he was not there, and that his wife and mother told the officer in charge of the posse that Faulkner had left the State. At that time Faulkner had been removed and was at the "Criss" Williams home. He was, it has been said, on his way out of the State but could not stand the rough travel and that was the reason he was left at the Williams home. Another neighborhood story is that those in charge of Faulkner first asked the Rev. John Trapp near Kirksey to take Faulkner in, but he said he could not take care of him. Mr. Trapp, although not then married, was over seventy years old and lived alone.

The wife of Faulkner finally joined him, notified no doubt of his whereabouts, at the Williams home. She was there when the four horsemen rode up that Sunday afternoon. District Attorney Corbin said she was suspicious of the strangers and did not want to let them in the room, but they insisted they were friends of her husband and wanted to help him. Corbin further said that when the two men who did the shooting came back, they called her out of the room and engaged her in a "parley" until they got the way clear to shoot.

(continued on next page)

Corbin concluded by saying, in answer to a question, that he had heard two versions of the cause of the shooting; one that Faulkner was killed by some of his own party – some who were with him when he was wounded – in order to prevent him from disclosing the names of those who were with him. And the second theory was that he was killed in retaliation by other parties for the attack made on Young. When asked what his own opinion was, District Attorney Corbin declined to express any opinion.

Williamson Williams, the father of “Criss” and five other sons and daughters, died in this house on May 26, 1876 at the age of seventy-six. He was born in 1800. His wife, Eliza Ann Moore, died Feb. 4, 1857. She and Williamson Williams were married October 29, 1818. She was born July 27, 1803. It appears quite certain from the family Bible records of the Hackett-Moore and Williams families that John C. “Caroway” Moore was a brother of Eliza Ann Moore who married Williamson Williams and that John “Caroway” Moore’s wife was also named Eliza Ann; and they had a daughter Eliza Ann who married Augustus Hackett, as already mentioned. Williamson Williams and his wife Eliza Ann Moore Williams had the following children: Dr. Caroway Williams ; Thomas Williams, Henry Williams, Creswell “Criss” Williams, Theodore “Philly” Williams, and James Williams. Four of these died in Confederate service. “Philly” Williams, as previously mentioned, was a Baptist minister and enlisted in Co. G, Gregg’s Regiment (First S.C.) and died of wounds in 1862. Henry and Thomas were killed in Confederate service and as the roll of Co. G, shows, H. J. Williams and T. H. Williams (were) killed at Cold Harbor June 27, 1862. Dr. Caroway Williams, the oldest son, died of disease in the first year of the war while in Confederate service.

There were six daughters, but their names with one exception are not now available. This one was Eliza who married a Pulliam and removed to Texas.

In an old family Bible are these names which may be some of these and an infant son not named above: Katherine Ann Williams born Sept. 5, 1819, died October 12, 1823; Leonora Frederica Williams, Oct 11, 1821; John Llewelling (Llewellyn) Williams born Jan. 11, 1824; died Oct 3, 1826.

In this record also are the following entries of members of the Moore and Williams families: Elizabeth Moore born July 27; John C. “Caroway?” Moore born Aug 18, 1804; Thos. Smith Martin born Feb 24, 1803; America Elizabeth Moore born Sept 23, 1831; Thadeus Douglas Moore born Nov. 5, 1833; Mary Smith born Aug 25, 1782; Mary Antoinette Moore born Mar.

24, 1838; Sarah Holloway Moore born May 18, 1840; Elinor Smith died June 24, 1816; Thomas K. Smith died April 15, 1827; Richard Moore died April 15, 1827; Richard Moore died April 16, 1827; Creswell Moore died May 19, 1839; Susanna McKinney died Jan --, 1827.

The list of four marriages gives only one male name as follows: John D. Holloway was married in the year 1838, December 13th; Mary Smith was married in the year 1801, April 14th; Eliza Ann Moore was married in the year 1818, Oct 29th. (This evidently is the wife of Williamson Williams.) John C. Moore was married in the year 1829, November 12th.

(To be continued)



John Robert Young on early schools in Greenwood County

Join us at Cokesbury College on Sunday, November 17 at 3:00 pm when we learn about historical development of schools and education in the early days of the Greenwood Area. Local historian and GCHS Board Member John Robert Young will present his research in an historical setting – Cokesbury College.



Greenwood County Historical Society

Tabernacle Cemetery gets a facelift

Historic Tabernacle Cemetery received a tombstone cleaning when boy scouts from Long Cane District, their leaders and parents and members of the Robert A. Waller UDC Chapter and Tabernacle Trustees met on October 5. Armed with soft brushes and a formula used at Arlington Cemetery, they worked in teams to clean more than 25 stones. Time and weather had discolored many of the grave markers dating from the 1800's, so it was no longer possible to read their inscriptions. Funded by gifts from Mrs. Joyce Bowden and the Robert A. Waller Chapter, the Tabernacle Cemetery, listed on the National register of Historic Places as the only remnant of a vibrant post-Revolutionary War, Tabernacle Community, is starting to shine again.



Scouts gave up a Saturday morning to help clean some of the Tabernacle Cemetery tombstones dating back to the 1800's. Brody Johnson, Ben Rush, Bryson Celek, and Davis Smoak (LtoR) show off their work on the Herndon marker. (Right) Also shown is the Herndon marker before the scouts started.



Get a jump on your 2020 Dues!

Individual \$20. Couple \$30. Make check payable to the Greenwood County Historical Society and send to PO Box 49653, Greenwood, SC 29649. A self-addressed envelope is included for your convenience. We appreciate your continued support as we plan and offer programs of historical information about our community, our state and our nation!



Greenwood County Historical Society

P.O. Box 49653

Greenwood, SC 29649

Return Service Requested

Next GCHS Meeting is Sunday, November 17
at 3:00 pm at Cokesbury College