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GENEALOGY *of the*  
REESE FAMILY  
IN WALES AND AMERICA,

From their Arrival in America  
to the Present Time.

BY

Miss MARY E. REESE.



RICHMOND, VA.:

WHITTET & SHEPPERSON, PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS.

1903.

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## Description of the Coat-of-Arms.

This coat of arms is quartered, combining the North and South Welsh house of Rhys.

The upper right quarter: Blue, with silver cross and crescents, indicating they were religious people. Blue is symbolic of that fidelity and devotion to duty, always characteristic of the royal tribes of Wales.

The upper left quarter: White, with crimson chevron and two ravens, with the gold letter R for Rhys.

Cambrian history says: "The Ravens rejoice when blood is hastening, when war doth rage," showing they were distinguished warriors.

The lower right quarter: Sable, with crimson chevron, and three gold sheaves of wheat; indicating they were farming people and possessed large landed estates.

Lower left quarter: Purple, with a white Talbot rampant, on the scent, ready for the fray; showing they were brave, gallant soldiers. The crimson, blue and purple were the royal colors.

The crest: A cubit arm vested, the hand grasping five ears of wheat slipped.

The two Latin mottoes: *Spcs melloris aevi* ("Hope for a better age.") *Spcs tutissima ccolis* ("The safest hope is Heaven").

Powell's Cambrian History, and Robert Southey's poem "Madoc in Wales," give an interesting account of the Rhys family in Wales.



"The thing that first moved me to take some paines in this studie, was the verie naturall affection which generally is in all men to here of the worthiness of their ancestors, which they should be as desirous to imitate as delighted to understand."—*Camden*.

"The Holy Writ encourages the search for an Ancestor, and a penalty is attached to those who find him not. Nehemiah vii. 64: 'These sought their register among those that were reckoned by genealogy, but it was not found; therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood.'"





## PREFACE.

THERE are many reasons which have induced the writer of this history to carry on this work.

First, she has the antiquarian's interest in clearing up the hidden history of the early days of the family.

Again, a natural desire to learn more about her own kindred, those whose blood flows in her veins.

She does not hope to interest many others beside those of whom it treats. These, however, she hopes will enjoy it, and if it shall promote among the numerous descendants of the faraway founder of the family a better acquaintance, a more sincere affection, and a more worthy desire to honor an honorable name, she will have her reward.

As imperfect as this work may prove to be, perhaps it is better to have an imperfect sketch than none at all. The writer has written hundreds of letters. Very many never responded to her interrogatories, and should their names not appear in the book, they have only themselves to blame.

We have distinguished the different generations



of the family by the letters of the alphabet, thus: A, first generation; B, second, etc.

The writer wishes to express her sincere thanks to Mrs. C. McAdory for great assistance in genealogical research; also, to Mr. G. P. Erwin, of Morganton, N. C., and to Mr. Bulow Erwin, of Asheville, N. C., for the use of MS. and family records, and to Mr. William R. Miller, of Richmond, Va.

M. E. R.



# GENEALOGY

OF

# THE REESE FAMILY.

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## CHAPTER I.

**M**ACAULAY says, "Wales was said to be reduced by Henry III., and more truly by Edward I. Although it was conquered, it was not looked upon as any part of the realm of England.

"Its old Constitution was destroyed, and no good one substituted in its place. The care of that tract was put into the hands of Lords Marches.

"A singular kind of government, something between hostility and government! Wales was in perpetual disorder, and kept the frontier of England in perpetual alarm; it was only known to England by incursions and invasions. The English attempted to subdue the fierce spirit of the Welsh by all sorts of rigorous laws. They prohibited by statute the sending of all sorts of arms into Wales; they made an act to drag offenders from Wales to England for trial, and the trial should be always by English. They also prevented the Welsh from the use of fairs and markets.



“Our ancestors did, however, open their eyes to the ill husbandry of injustice. Accordingly, in the twenty-seventh year of Henry VIII., the course was entirely altered; then the Welsh received the rights and privileges of English subjects, and eight years afterward a representation by counties and boroughs was bestowed upon Wales by act of Parliament. From that moment, as by a charm, the tumults subsided, obedience was restored, peace, order and civilization followed in the train of liberty. When the daystar of the English Constitution had arisen in their hearts, all was harmony within and without.”





## CHAPTER II.

**R**EESE originally came from the Welsh Rhys, and means to twist, to change, thus: Rhys, Rys, Rees, Reece, Reese.

Cambrian history of the tenth century says that "the family of Rhys has for many generations enjoyed preëminent rank in the principality of Wales, and are second to none among the Cambrian families in territorial possessions and political influence."

Mervyn Ap Rhodri Mawr, King of Powys, who died A. D. 900, progenitor of the Kings of Powys, dispossessed Idwal Ap Menric of his hereditary throne of North Wales. Griffith Ap Cynan, who, after several ineffectual attempts to reinstate himself in his dominions, which had been usurped by Trahnern Ap Carodoc, formed an alliance in 1079 with Rhys Ap Tewdor, Prince of North Wales, for the vindication of the rightful succession. The two princes met Trahnern on the Mountain of Carno, where an action ensued, which terminated in the defeat and death of the usurper and the restoration of Griffith and Rhys. Griffith Ap Cynan died in 1136, at the age of eighty-two, and lies buried on the south side of the great altar in



the cathedral at Bangor, having reigned fifty-seven years.

This monarch married Angharad, daughter of Owen Ap Ednin Ap Rhys, Lord of Tegaingl, and had sons, viz.: (1) Owen, (2) Gwynedd, (3) Cadwalader, Ap Grflith, Lord of Cardigan, who died in 1172, a distinguished participator in the events of his times. His son, Owen Gwynedd Ap Grifflith, Prince of North Wales, a chivalrous and distinguished monarch, who, after a popular reign of thirty-two years, died December, 1067, was twice married: first, to Gwladys, daughter of Llowarch Ap Thaharn, Lord of Pembroke, and had son, Iowerth Ap Drwyndon Ap Owen Gwynedd, who married Margaret, daughter of Madoc, Prince of Powys, who had son, Llewellyn Ap Iowerth, surnamed the Great, who in 1194 demanded and obtained, without a struggle, his hereditary crown of North Wales from his uncle, Davydd Ap Owen Ap Rys Ap Gwynedd.

After an eventful reign of fifty-six years, this monarch died in 1240, and was buried in the Abbey of Conway. His grandson, Llewellyn, the last native sovereign Prince of Wales who was recognized by the English monarch, was slain at Builth, in the Valley of the Wye, December 11, 1282. His son, Rodri Ap Owen, Lord of Anglessy, a prince of great power and authority, married Agnes, daughter of Rhys Ap Tewdor Mawr, King of South Wales. Katherine the second, daughter of Rhys,



married Ievan Ap Meridith, who owned the Castle of Gwydir, of the Gwydir family, from whom was descended Rodri Mawr, King of all Wales, who married Gwennllian, daughter of Rhys, Lord of South Wales, representative of the sovereign princes of South Wales, and their daughter, Jonet, married Ednyfed Vychan, Lord of Brynffeniwl, in Denbigland, a powerful noble of his time.<sup>1</sup>

Dafydd Rhys, son of Tewdor, King of South Wales, married Gwladys, daughter and heir of Rynwallon, son of Kynfyn, Prince of Powys.

“Jonet, daughter and heir of Morgan Jenkin Ap Morgan Ap Rhys, of Llanvyruch, in ye countie of Brecknok. Ye said Morgan Ap Rhys died in his ffather’s tim, and ye said Jonet, being an inphani, did possess ye inheritance.

“This pedigree is fully set forth by me, Tomas Johnes, at Foontan gate, ye 24<sup>th</sup> daye of March, 1599.”

Rhys of Tewdwor, King of South Wales, married Gladys, daughter and heir of Redwallon, Prince of Powis, and their son, Griffith Ap Rhys, Prince of South Wales, married Gwellaine, of ye daughter of Griffith Konan, King of North Wales, thus uniting the northern and southern branches of the house of Rhys.

The coat-of-arms of Rhys was sculptured on the western front of Llanwenog Church, in Cardigan-shire, and on the tombs of ye ancient dead.

<sup>1</sup> See Burk’s *Landed Gentry*.



Sir Griffith Rhys, knight, was beheaded by Henry VIII., on a charge of constructive treason, from fear of his wealth and power. Such was the irresistible weight of Rhys' influence from Llandovery to Haverfordwest, that the landing of the Earle of Richmond was effected without opposition.<sup>1</sup>

"The countrie people flocked in crowds to his standard, notwithstanding a real attachment to Henry was suspected until he joined him at Shrewsberry. Sir Rhys entertained a great aversion to the French followers of the Earle, and proceeded through his own estates in Carmarthenshire, collecting his forces, until he came to Brecknok. While waiting there for the men of Monmouthshire, he planted the standard of Henry VIII. at the standell, afterward called "Standard Street."

He then marched northward, and joined the Earle of Richmond at Shrewsberry.<sup>2</sup>

The *History of the Royal Tribes of Wales* says of Lord Rhys "He was one of the bravest, most liberal, and most celebrated of the princes of South Wales. He was no less remarkable in courage than in the stature and lineaments of his body, wherein he excelled most men."

He was known as Lord Rhys of Dinevwar, and dwelt in the Castle of Dinevwar.

<sup>1</sup> See Powell's *Cambrian History*.

<sup>2</sup> Woodward's *History of Wales*.





*Pedigree of the Montgomeryshire Families*, selected in 1699 by the celebrated Welsh poet and grammarian, John Rhydderch, now in possession of Sir Thomas Phillips, Baronet, at Middle Hill, Worcestershire, opens with the family of Rhys, who were a younger branch of the great house of Mathrafarn.

In 1171 Rhys, Prince of Wales, made peace with the English King, Henry. The King gave him a grant of Caredigion, Stratwyny, Arnystti and Elvell. Rhys presented to the King personally eighty-six horses, but the King accepted only thirty-six.

King Henry gave Prince Rhys the appointment of chief justiciary of South Wales, an office he honorably filled.

In 1175-'6 Prince Rhys, by some master stroke of policy, on the feast of St. Paul and St. Peter, June 27th, took with him to Henry's court, at Gloucester, all the reguli of South Wales, to do homage to the King and receive his pardon. These were all received into the King's peace. One royal exhortation upon the occasion is recorded: "He bade them understand that if any Welshman made war against the King's land, they were bound to side with him." This pleased the King wonderfully, and the princes returned to their homes with joy.

The Hirlas horn, also called the Rhys horn, was the horn of an ox, mounted with silver, and used



for drinking. Its size and color procured for it the epithet, "Long Blue." In the Vale of Maelor it was presented in verse, thus :

"First fill thou, cupbearer that bringest joy,  
The horn for Rhys here in this generous hall.  
In Owen's hall wherever on the spoil of foes  
they feast, Wide open are the gates, the revel  
of a thousand thou may'st hear."

The celebrated Welsh poet, Rhydderch, thus describes the Princess Gwendolyn, the wyf of Rhys.

"More yellow was her head than the flower  
of the broom ; her delicate skin was whiter  
than the foam of the sea waves ; fairer were  
her hands and fingers than the blossoms of the  
wood anemone amid the spray of the foun-  
tain."

Her daughter, Princess Gladys, was said to have been one of the most beautiful women of all Wales, and, like her mother, a perfect type of the Welsh blonde.

The twelfth century is noted, in the history of Welsh literature, for its poet prince, Owain Kyvillig, Prince of Powis, who wrote the *Hirlas Horn*.

In *Hearne's Collection of Curious Discourses* are these funeral verses upon Lord Rhys, as preserved by Camden :



“Who can describe so great a hero, with his reed pipe? How great was he himself, at one time to the citizens like Homer, at another like Achilles, brave against hostile troops, having avenged the Ancestors of his country for nearly sixty years. How many Armies routed? how many camps recovered? how many cities? The hope of his country, the pillar of peace, the light of the city and the world, the honor of his race, the glory of Arms, and the thunder-bolt of war: than whom none prior in peace, nor another braver in Arms. The noble diadem of the Cambrian honor, that is (Rhesus) Rhys is dead! All Cambria mourns; he is removed, but not dead, for his illustrious name is ever deemed fresh on earth; he is covered, but is revealed, for his enduring fame does not permit the illustrious leader to lie concealed; he surpasses measure in Sprightliness, in eloquence in morals.”

During the military expedition which Henry II. made against South Wales, an old Welshman at Penoddnir, who had faithfully adhered to him, being desired to give an opinion about the royal army, and whether he thought that the rebels would make resistance, and what would be the final event of this war, replied, “This nation, O King, may now, as in former times, be harassed, and in a great



measure weakened and destroyed, by you and other powers, and it will often prevail by its laudable exertions; but it can never be totally subdued through wrath of man, unless the wrath of God shall concur. Nor do I think that any other nation than this of Wales, or any other language, whatever may hereafter come to pass, shall in the day of severe examination before the Supreme Judge answer for this corner of the earth.”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Hoar's *Giraldus*.





### CHAPTER III.

**T**HE family of Rhys, descended from the south house of Rhys, emigrated from Wales to England in 1599, and changed the spelling of the name to Rees. They were of Presbyterian faith, and were at the siege of Londonderry and the battle of the Boyne, in 1688.

Sir David Rees was a lineal descendant of Lord Rhys, of Dinevar, and married Gwellion, daughter of Griflith Konan, King of Wales.

Sir Thomas Rees, son of Sir David, of South Wales, married Mawd, daughter of Sir William de Brewys, who was the great-grandson of Bellyt, some time Emperor of Great Britain.

Sir David Ap Rees, son of Sir Thomas, married Gladys, daughter of Redwallon, Prince of Powis.

Rev. David Ap Rees was pastor of a Presbyterian congregation at Southwark. His son, Rev. David Ap Rees, was pastor of a Presbyterian congregation at Cardigan. He married Maud, daughter of Sir Meridith Owen, of South Wales. His line includes the family of which this history is written.

Welsh Pedigree of Rhys (Reese) is as follows, and found in *Cambrian History*, by Powell, *Burke's Landed Gentry*, *Hoar's Giraldus*, *Woodward's History of Wales*:



## WELSH PEDIGREE OF RHYS.

1. Rhodri Mawr, King of all Wales, 876, had
2. Cadell, Prince of South Wales, who had
3. Howell, d. d. a., King of all Wales, who had
4. Owen, Prince of South Wales, who had
5. Einion, eldest son k. v. p., who had
6. Tudor-Mawr, Prince of South Wales, who had
7. Rhys Ap Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales, who had
8. Griffith Ap Rhys, Prince of South Wales, who had
9. Rhys Ap Griffith, Chief Justice of South Wales, who had
10. Rhys Gryd, Lord of Yestradywy, who had
11. Rhys Meehyllt, Lord of Llandovery Castles, who had
12. Rhys Vaughn, of Yestradywy, who had
13. Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymeydmæn, who had
14. Madoc Ap Rhys, Prince of Powys, who had
15. Trahairn-Goch, of Llyn Grainœ and Peullech, who had
16. David Goch, of Peullech, who had
17. Evan Ap David-Goch, of Grainœ and Peullech, from whom was descended—
1. Conan, King of all Wales, had
2. Princess Essylt, who married Merefynfrych, King of Anglessey, K. 845, had
3. Rhodri-Mawr, King of all Wales, died A. D. 876, who married Lady Angharad, daughter of



Meirig Ap Dynwal, son of Arthur Ap Seissyllt, Prince of Cardigan, King of Britain, had

4. Cadell, Prince of South Waies, who married Lady Reingar, daughter of Tudor Trevor, Earl of Haverford, had

5. Howell, d. d. a., King of all Wales, married Lady Jane, daughter of Earl of Cornwall, and had

6. Owen, Prince of South Wales, married Lady Augharad, daughter of Llewellyn Ap Mervyn, Prince of Powys, and had

7. Einion, eldest son k. v. p., who married Lady Nesta, daughter of Earl of Devonshire, who had

8. Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales, married Gwenlian, daughter of Gwyr Ap Rhyddrech, Lord of Dyfet, and had

9. Rhys Ap Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales, married Lady Gwladys, daughter of Rhiwallon, Prince of Powys, had

10. Griffith Ap Rhys, Prince of South Wales, married Lady Gwenlain, daughter of Griffith Ap Cyman, Prince of North Wales, and had

11. Rhys Ap Griffith, Prince of South Wales. Lord Rhys was Chief Justice of South Wales 1171, who married Lady Gwenlain, daughter of Madoc, Lord of Bromfield, and had

12. Rhys Gryd, Lord of Yestradywy, who had by his wife, Lady Joan, daughter of Richard de Clare, fourth Earl of Hertford, one of the twenty-five Magna Charta barons, also of royal descent, and his wife, Lady Anicia, second daughter of Wil-



liam, second Earl of Gloucester, and his wife, a daughter of Robert-Cossn de Bellomont, second Earl of Leicester, Lord Justice of England, a grandson of Hugh Magnus, son of Henry I., King of France, son of Robert the Consul. Earl of Mellent created 1109 Earl of Gloucester a natural son of Henry I., King of England.

13. Rhys Meehyllt, died 1242, Lord of Llan-doverly Castle, father of

14. Rhys-Vaughn, of Yestradywy, who married Lady Gwladys, daughter of Griffith, Lord of Cymcydman, and had

15. Rhys-Gloff, Lord of Cymcydman, who married Lady Gwyril, daughter of Maelywn Ap Cadwallader, and had

16. Madoc Ap Rhys, who married Lady Tanglwyst, daughter of Rhys Ap Einion, and had

17. Trahairn-Goch, of Llyn Grainiance and Penlech, who married Lady Gwyrvyl, daughter of Madoc Ap Meirig, and had

18. David Goch, of Penlech, 1314, who married Lady Mawd, daughter of David Lloyd and his wife, Lady Annie, daughter of Gwrgenen-y-Gwyn-Llylid, of Rhiwædog Ap Madoc Ap Rhraid-flaidd (also of royal descent, Ap Cynveloc Ap Llewellyn, a natural son of David Rhys, Prince of Wales, and his wife, Lady Joan, a natural daughter of King John of England, and had

19. Ievan Ap David-Goch, of Grainoc and Peullech, temp. 1352, who had by his wife, Lady Eva,





daughter of Einion Ap Celynnin, of Llwydiarth, in Montgomeryshire, a descendant of Bleddyn Ap Cynfyn, Prince of Wales, founder of one of the royal tribes of Wales.

1. Rhys Ap Teudor the Great, Prince of South Wales, had

2. Rhys, Prince of South Wales, died 1136, had

3. Princess Nesta, who married Gerald Fitz-Walter de Winsor, Lord of Moleford, Governor of Pembroke Castle and High Steward of Pembroke-shire, 1108, twelfth in descent from Griffith Ap Llewely, of Cors-y-gedol, Sheriff of County Merioneth, who married Lady Efa, daughter of Madoc, of Cryniernth, descended from Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of Edeirnion, youngest son of Madoc Ap Meridith, Prince of Powis, and had Rhys Ap Ievan, who married Gwenhwyvar, daughter of Howell Vaughn, of Tronolen, and had Ievan Ap Rhys, married Louisa, daughter of Richard Bamville, and had Meredydd Ap Ievan Ap Rhys, of Gwydir Castle, in the Vale of Conwy Carnaroon-shire, father of Lord Rhys, of Dinevwar Castle, who was a celebrated warrior, and from whom are descended the Rhys family who went from Wales to England, and thence to America.

Lord Rhys married Lady Elspeth, daughter of Rhys Ap Tudor, the great Prince of South Wales, whose daughter, Gwenlain, married Griffith Konan, King of South Wales, whose daughter, Gwendolyn, married Sir Davydd Rhys, whose son, Sir Thomas



Rees, married Mawd, daughter of Sir William de Brewys, who was the great-grandson of Bellyt, some time Emperor of Great Britain.

Sir David Ap Rees, son of Sir Thomas, married Gladys, daughter of Redwallon, Prince of Powis. Their son, Rev. David Ap Rees, was pastor of a Presbyterian congregation at Southwark. His son was pastor of a Presbyterian congregation at Cardigan.



## CHAPTER IV.

**T**HIS family of Rees, on coming to America in 1700, added a final *e* to the name, spelling it *Reese*.

There were several brothers and two sisters, who landed at New Castle, Delaware. Here they separated. Rev. David Reese and his two daughters, Ruth and Esther, went to Pennsylvania. One brot' er, Charles, remained in Delaware, where, after a few years, he died, and his family emigrated to Pennsylvania. George, another brother, settled in Maryland, where he left a numerous progeny, but the writer has no information concerning them. Esther married a Scotchman, Mackay, a descendant of General Mackay, who had command of the army of Scotland at the battle of Killierankie. Ruth, the second daughter, never married, but studied medicine, and was considered a fine female doctor and nurse of that period. It is said of her "that many times she took her patients into her home and nursed them back to health, and many of her old medicinal recipes are still preserved in the family and used with fine effect." These sisters lived and died in Pennsylvania. At one time they visited their brother David, who had emigrated to North Carolina.



They rode double on a big bay horse called Chester, all the long distance from Pennsylvania to North Carolina. One would ride in the saddle awhile, and then the other, changing thus to rest each other. Ruth walked a good deal, and gathered roots and herbs, which she found in the woods. They carried their clothing in saddle-bags thrown across the saddle. It took them a long time to make the journey, such was the slow mode of travel at that period. When they reached their brother's home, they found two of his little boys quite ill with measles. Ruth immediately took charge of them, and soon had them well. It is said "that these sisters were stout, fine-looking Welsh women, and were something of a curiosity to the North Carolina people, especially Ruth, who for her knowledge of medicine, and excellent nursing, was held in high esteem, and considered a very wise woman."

This is the only visit they ever made to North Carolina. They lived and died in Pennsylvania. Their brother David, son of Rev. David Reese, was born at Brecknoc, Wales, and died at a ripe old age, and was buried at Poplar Tent graveyard beside his wife, with no stones to mark their graves.

He was an elder of Sugar Creek Church, also in Poplar Tent Church, of which Rev. Hezekiah Balch was pastor.

"One can but feel regret that the graves of Rev. H. Balch and his spiritual elder, David





Reese, have no stones to mark them, and cannot be pointed out."

"Men that represented this congregation in the Convention, their names will never pass from the records of history, but a visit to their tombs might be useful to coming generations, and the future worshippers in Poplar Tent might be excited to deeds worthy of their ancestors. They ought to dwell upon the past to be prepared to act worthy of the present and future."<sup>1</sup>

"Previous to the time of Rev. Mr. Balch there were three elders of Rocky River, living in the bounds of Poplar Tent, who were continued as elders after the separate organization of Poplar Tent, of which they formed a part, viz., Aaron Alexander, Nathaniel Alexander, and David Reese. The latter gentleman was a member of the Mecklenburg Convention. To these were added in 1771, by choice of the church, James Barr, Robert Harris, James Alexander, George Alexander, and James P. Reese, son of David Reese."<sup>1</sup>

David Reese was a signer of the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, at Charlotte, N. C., May 20, 1775, and gave five sons to fight in the Revolutionary War.

In 1737, he married Susan Polk, granddaughter

<sup>1</sup> Foote's *Sketches of North Carolina*.



of Robert Polk, of Maryland. The Polks are of Scotch-Irish descent, the original name being Pollock. John Pollock, a gentleman of some estate in Lanarkshire, not far from the cathedral city of Glasgow, during the troublous times in church and state, who was an uncompromising Presbyterian, left his native land to join a colony of Protestants in the north of Ireland.

His son Robert was a true blue Presbyterian like his father; he served as a subaltern officer in the regiment of Col. Tasker in the Parliamentary Army against Charles I., and took an active part in the campaigns of Cromwell. He was the founder of the Polk family in America, and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland; he married Magdalen Tasker, who was the widow of his friend and companion in arms, Col. Porter, and daughter of Col. Tasker, then Chancellor of Ireland, of Bloomfield Castle, on the river Dale.

Pollock, by this marriage, acquired the estate of Moneen Hill, in the Barony of Ross, Donegal County, Ireland, of which his wife was heiress. Her elder sister Barbara Tasker, married Capt. John Keys, an English soldier, and their descendants still own Bloomfield Castle.

In 1689, Robert Pollock took ship at Londonderry for the Plantations of America. After a stormy voyage, in which one of his children died, he landed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Grants of land were made to Robert Pollock and



his sons, and a homestead patented under the name of "Polk's Folly" still in possession of the family; it lies south of Fauquier Sound, opposite the mouths of Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers. The old clock which was brought from Ireland by Robert Pollock still stands in the hall of the dwelling house, and his mahogany liquor case is still preserved among the family relics. Among the descendants of Robert Polk were Charles Polk, Governor of Delaware; Trusten Polk, Governor of Missouri, and United States Senator; Col. Thomas Polk, of Revolutionary fame; and James Knox Polk, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and President of the United States. The first John Tasker of Maryland married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Brooke. Issue: Thomas Tasker (1), married Clara, daughter of Major Nicholas Seawell, half-brother of Lord Baltimore. Benjamin Tasker (2), President of the Council and Governor of the Province of Maryland, married Annie, daughter of William Bladen.

The Taskers and Bladens are descended from Henry L., King of France, and his wife, Anne of Russia, daughter of Jeroslans, Grand Duke of Russia, 1015.

Magdalen Tasker was the great-granddaughter of Thomas Tasker, a freeman of Maryland, 1695, and Judge of Probate, 1698.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Browning's Americans of Royal Descent. Dwinn's Visitations of Wales.*



Susan Polk Reese comes down through this line. Gen. Ewell, of Confederate States Army, comes down through this line also.

Susan Polk, the wife of David Reese, was lineally descended from Robert Polk and Miss Gullett his wife of Maryland.<sup>1</sup>

David Reese had in his possession many valuable books from his father's library. Rev. David Reese had what was considered a choice selection of books for that period. Some of these books were as follows: A large family Bible brought from Wales. Watts' Psalms and Hymns. Shakespeare's Plays. Pope's Works. Youth's Sermons. Whole Duty of Man. Royal Fables. Paradise Lost and Regained. Ancient History. Plutarch's Lives. Religious Philosopher. Young's Night Thoughts. Hewey's Meditations. Looking Unto Jesus. Harwood's Testament. Humphrey Clinker. Ray's Wisdom of God. Cambrian History. Medical Works and miscellaneous reading.

<sup>1</sup> *History of Polk Family.*





## CHAPTER V.

A 1. David Reese, the signer, as he was called, was married to Susan Ruth Polk in 1738. Children, viz.:

- B 1. James Polk, born 1739.
- B 2. Thomas, born 1742.
- B 3. Catharine, born 1744.
- B 4. David Tasker, born 1746.
- B 5. Susan Polk, born 1748.
- B 6. Charles Gullett, born 1750.
- B 7. George, born 1752.
- B 8. Mary Joanna, born 1754.
- B 9. Solomon Trusten, born 1757.
- B 10. Ruth Elizabeth, born 1760.

David Reese emigrated from Pennsylvania to Mecklenburg county, N. C., and settled near Charlotte, where he lived and died.

“On the 20th of May, 1775, David Reese, with the following gentlemen, Abraham Alexander, Chairman; John McKnitt Alexander, Secretary; Ephraim Brevard, Hezekiah Balch, John Phifer, James Harris, William Kennon, John Ford, Richard Barry, Henry Downs, Ezra Alexander, William Graham, John Queary, Hezekiah Alexander, Adam Alexan-



der, Charles Alexander, Zacheus Wilson, Sen., Waightstill Avery, Benj. Patton, Matthew McClure, Neil Morrisson, Robert Irwin, John Flenniken, John Davidson, Richard Harris, Sen., Thomas Polk, formed the committee who went to Charlotte, N. C., and where the resolutions drawn up by Dr. Ephraim Brevard to declare themselves free from the British yoke of oppression were read to a large concourse of people assembled to witness the proceedings of the committee.

“There were six resolutions read and unanimously adopted and signed by the above named gentlemen as delegates, and ever afterward known as the famous ‘Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.’”<sup>1</sup>

This meeting was held in the Court-house, which stood on Independence Square, the spot being now marked by an iron plate with a suitable inscription. The same plate also commemorates a battle fought, in the streets of the town, between a troop led by Cornwallis and the Mecklenburg Militia, in September or October, 1780, of which event Lord Cornwallis wrote to the Earl of Dartmouth, saying, “that he got into a veritable ‘hornets’ nest,’ a name which has clung to the town to this day, the hornets’ nest having become emblematic of this section.”

<sup>1</sup> *Martin's History of North Carolina.*



In Charlotte was located the first educational institution in this portion of the South, chartered by the Legislature as the "Queen's Museum," in 1771, and generally known as "Queen's College," and where several of David Reese's children were educated.

David Reese, after educating his children, removed to his farm on Sugar Creek, where he died, and was buried with no stone to mark his grave or the grave of his wife, at Poplar Tent graveyard.

It is told by historians that this old court-house where the Mecklenburg Declaration was signed was a frame building about fifty feet square placed upon a brick wall ten or twelve feet high, with a stairway on the outside. It stood in the center of the village called the common. At that time Charlotte town consisted of about twenty houses.

During the war of the Revolution this wall was removed, and wooden piles put under the house, so that cannon could be used, as it commanded the entrance to four streets of the village. After the war it was used as a market house. Now there is an iron tablet, with the name and date, to mark the spot where this old court-house stood, and the electric cars run on either side of it. Cornwallis' headquarters were next to the southeast corner of the street from the court-house, and was the residence of Col. Thomas Polk, and was known as the "White House."



It is said that during the Revolutionary War, while the British were at Charlotte, that one of the British soldiers and one of the American soldiers got into a quarrel, and the American soldier determined to kill the British soldier, and in order to do this, he got his sweetheart, a country girl, to bring a basket of eggs and carry them over to where the British soldiers were quartered; and while there, this soldier came up and was bartering for the eggs with his hand in the basket; the American soldier, concealed behind a tree across the street, from a signal given by his sweetheart, when she drew away from the soldier as far as she could, her lover fired, and the soldier fell against the girl, knocking the eggs out of her hand. She was badly frightened, and screamed so loud that she was soon surrounded by British soldiers. The man died in a few moments. While they were removing him, the girl made her escape, and joined her lover, who was waiting nearby, and they fled to the country. The British soldier was buried at Charlotte, and the spot where this occurred is pointed out to persons who visit the city, and are interested in its early history.

“The last will and testament of David Reese, Esq., was proved in open court, by the oath of Thomas Campbell, and evidence there ordered that letters testamentary, with a copy of the will annexed, issue to James Reese and William Sharpe,





executors nominated in said will, who came into court and qualified.

“DAVID ALLISON,

“ROBERT WYLIE.

“Frances McCaul, Guarnashee, appears and sworn, that he owes the Deponent nothing.

“Wednesday, Court met according to adjournment, present the worshipful Justices, Abraham Alexander, Hezekiah Alexander, David Reese.”

“In the name of God, Amen. I, David Reese, of the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, Do this 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1787, make and publish this my last will and Testament in manner following, that is to say, after all my just debts are paid. First, I give and bequeath unto my loving son-in-law, William Sharpe, of Rowan county, and to my loving son, James Reese, all that freehold in fe-simple in the said county of Mecklenburg, on Coddle Creek, whereon I now live, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to hold to them the said Wm. Sharpe and James Reese, their trustees, administrators or assigns from and immediately after my decease, together with sixty acres or thereabouts adjoining or nearly adjoining the said manor



plantation, as also an entry or claim to and for a small size piece of land lying between and adjoining the said sixty acre tract of my said manor plantation. Upon this special trust and confidence that the said Wm. Sharpe and James Reese, or the survivors of them, do and shall permit Susan Ruth, my dearly and well-beloved wife, to have, hold, and enjoy all my manor, plantation and premises, to them denied as aforesaid during her natural life, and to take to her own use the rents, issues and profits arising therefrom during her natural life aforesaid.

“She making no waste nor destruction thereon, nor clearing any large quantity of land. And upon this further condition that she shall not rent, lease, or farm out the said land, without the advice and consent of the said Wm. Sharpe and James Reese or the survivors of them. And after the decease of my said wife or with her cheerful concurrence during life, upon this further trust and confidence that they, the said Wm. Sharpe and James Reese, or the survivors of them, shall sell the whole of the land herein demised, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, on reasonable credit for the most money that can be obtained for the same, and that the money so arising shall as soon as may be paid in the following manner, namely, ten £s per annum



to my beloved wife during her life, 30 £s to my son Charles, 5 £s to my son James for his trouble in executing this will. The remainder of the money arising as aforesaid to be equally divided between my sons George and Solomon, but in case Solomon should choose his share in land, then his equitable share shall be laid off for him by my Executors in lieu of his share of the money above mentioned. To my grandson Sidney Reese I give and bequeath 10 £ to be paid out of the above mentioned fund provided my wife and George and Solomon should agree on the matter, then George may likewise take his share in land, they first agreeing with my Executors to pay their mother and the other legacies hereinbefore mentioned. I further give and bequeath to my beloved wife the largest bay mare, her choice of a cow and calf, three sheep and five hogs, also all my beds, bed clothes, household furniture and vessels of every kind within doors (excepting such as is hereinafter bequeathed) to be divided equally at her decease among all my daughters, who may be then alive. In case they should die intestate my Executors shall be careful in making an equal distribution of the beds and furniture which is intended by the foregoing clause.

“To my daughter Ruth I give and bequeath



one feather bed and furniture, with two cows and two calves. To my son Solomon I give and bequeath a riding horse, saddle and bridle. I give and bequeath that my just debts be paid out of the residue of my estate, and the remainder be equally divided between Solomon and Ruth. That in case Solomon should die without wife or issue, his share shall be equally divided between my sons James, David and Charles, and my grandsons Thomas Reese Sharpe, Edwin Reese, and Thomas Henry, and I do hereby constitute and appoint my son-in-law Wm. Sharpe and James Reese to be sole Executors of this my last will and Testament, strictly charging them to execute the same according to the plain meaning thereof.

“In witness whereof I, the said David Reese, have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand and seal the day and year above-written. Signed, sealed, published and delivered by the said David Reese, the Testator, as and for his last will and Testament in presence of all who are present at the signing and sealing thereof.<sup>1</sup>

“DAVID REESE.

“(Seal.)

“James Campbell,

“Thomas Campbell, Witnesses.”

<sup>1</sup> Copied from old records at Charlotte, N. C.





David Reese was a pious, exemplary man, and possessed great influence in religion and politics. He brought his children up around the family altar, where they assembled for worship each morning and evening. They were carefully and prayerfully taught the principles and practices of their religion as found in the tenets of the Presbyterian Church.

His house was the home of the preachers, and he was a strict attendant on the house of worship, and required his children to go to church whenever there was preaching.

His son George used to say that his brother Charles was inclined to be disobedient and wild, and gave his father much trouble because he did not love to go to church, and would often steal off and not go.

The old Reese homestead near Charlotte, N. C., as described by one of the grandsons, was a plain, comfortable weather-boarded building, one and a half stories high, having four large rooms, two shed rooms and two attic rooms, with dormer windows, besides two rooms in the cellar, one of which was used for a dining room. At each gable end were immense rock chimneys, the long piazza in front, with a trellis covered with roses at either end. The house was surrounded by majestic oaks, under which hung the inviting swing on one side, on the other was a long row of bee-gums, which yielded a wealth of golden honey.

The floors were waxed, and the furniture, some



pieces of which were brought from Wales, was polished like glass. Quaint rag carpets of the brightest hues, covered the floors in winter, except in the drawing-room the floor was covered with a bought carpet. The flower garden was bright with all the old-fashioned flowers. The walks were bordered with sweet pinks. In the rear of the house was the big spring, with its clear, cold water, hard by the brick spring house, where the milk and butter was kept.

On the roadside stood the old sweep well, where the weary traveller refreshed himself and beast.

In this old home ten children grew up. The daughters married here and had their wedding suppers. The sons tilled the soil, and at that remote period, it was considered one of the finest places in Mecklenburg county. It has succumbed to the ravages of time, and not a vestige of it is left to show where it once stood.

#### OLD DEEDS.

A deed from Thomas Polk to Frances Moore for 600 acres of land, dated October 20, 1772, was acknowledged in open court by said Polk, and ordered to be registered.

GRAND JURY LIST.—Edward Giles, James Alexander, David Reese, David Wilson, Charles Alexander, Robert Harris, James Reese and others. Noble Osbourn, Constable; Robert Harris, Judge of County Court, 1772.



APRIL SESSION, 1787.—A deed from David Reese to James Reese for 150 acres of land, dated September 20, 1769, was acknowledged by the said David Reese in person, and ordered to be registered.

A deed from David Reese, Sr., to David Reese, Jr., for 150 acres of land, May 16, 1775.

B 1. James Polk Reese, eldest son of David Reese and wife, Susan Polk Reese, was born in Pennsylvania in 1739; married his cousin, Annie Gullet Polk, of North Carolina. Issue:

- C 1. Thomas Polk.
- C 2. Sidney Alexander.
- C 3. Esther Mackay.
- C 4. Margaret Tasker.
- C 5. Charles Trusten.

James Polk Reese was a Revolutionary soldier, and was present at the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. He relinquished a college education in favor of his brother, Dr. Thomas Reese, who was so determined upon a classical education that it is told of him "that he cheerfully gave up his share in his father's estate to bestow all his means upon an education."

James Polk Reese was one of the executors of his father's will in 1787. He was considered a good business man, upright and honest in all his dealings. His family removed from North Carolina and the writer has been unable to trace them.



## CHAPTER VI.

B 2. Thomas Reese, the second son of David and Susan Reese, was born in Pennsylvania in 1742.

When a lad of ten years he came with his parents to Mecklenburg county, N. C., and began his classical education under the direction of Rev. Joseph Alexander and a Mr. Benedict, who had an academy in Mecklenburg county, which was the only school within one hundred miles. He graduated at Princeton, under the late Dr. John Witherspoon, in 1768. When he returned home he accepted a call to Salem Church, Sumter District, South Carolina.

Dr. Thomas Reese married Jane Harris, daughter of Robert Harris, signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, near Charlotte, in 1773; and they had the following children:

- C 1. Edwin Tasker, born March 24, 1774.
- C 2. Thomas Sidney, born October 30, 1775.
- C 3. Elihu, born February 22, 1777.
- C 4. Leah, born December 1, 1779.
- C 5. Lydia, born June 15, 1782.
- C 6. Henry Dobson, born March 15, 1785.
- C 7. Susan Polk, born July 21, 1790.





Dr. Reese resided, in the early part of the Revolutionary War, in Sumter, S. C. The state of society was such that violence and misrule had usurped the place of law and order. Civil and religious rights of the community had been invaded. This was the case in 1780-'81.

"It was in his congregation that murders, perpetrated by Harrison, of Tory fame, and his followers, commenced, and Dr. Reese, with his family, went to Mecklenburg county, N. C. After the peace of 1782, he returned to his congregation at Salem." Dr. Reese wrote an essay on the *Influence of Religion in Civil Society*. It did not pass into a second edition, but is preserved in Cary's American Museum. His writings will be a testimony to posterity of the literature of South Carolina in 1788. This essay procured for the author the well-merited degree of D. D. from Princeton.

In 1790, circular letters were written by Mr. Austin, editor of the *American Preacher*, to distinguished preachers of all denominations, requesting them to furnish two sermons annually that a selection might be made from them, and published as specimens of pulpit eloquence in the United States. One was addressed to him, and he sent on two sermons, which were published in the fourth volume of this miscellany. He appears as the only contributor south of Virginia.

Among his unpublished manuscripts were specimens of poetical talent highly creditable. Chan-



cellor James, in his *History of Marion*, speaking of Dr. Reese, says:

“In contemplating the meek and unobtrusive manners of this eminent servant of the Most High, we do not hesitate to say, he was a pattern of Christian charity as nearly resembling his divine Master as has been exhibited by his contemporary fellow-laborers in the gospel.”

He was attacked with hydrothorax in the latter part of his life, and did not lie down for weeks previous to his death.

Dr. Hume says of Dr. Reese as follows:

“Dr. Thomas Reese was born in Pennsylvania in 1742; began the classics under Rev. James Alexander, graduated with honor at Princeton in 1768; was licensed to preach by Orange Presbytery in 1773, began preaching, and was ordained over Salem Church in 1773.

“He received the degree of D. D. from Princeton in 1778, the first Carolinian so honored by Princeton.

“Dr. Reese was a thorough student, well versed in theology, mental and moral philosophy; he wrote a book on the *Influence of Religion in Civil Society*, which would have been reputable to the pen of Warburton or Paley, if it had been written on the other side



of the Atlantic; as it was, one edition sufficed.

"In 1793, Dr. Reese moved to Pendleton, S. C.; he was a teacher who admired the classics, and kept up his knowledge of them. He wrote his sermons, but used no manuscript in the pulpit. He preached for many years at the famous old stone church near Pendleton.

"He died August, 1796, and lies buried among his relatives at the old Stone Church yard.

"The old church is still standing, and now and then the pulpit is occupied by some good Presbyterian minister.

"The graveyard, where sleep so many distinguished men and noble women of the past generations, is cared for by the good women of Pendleton, and relatives of the dead, who live nearby."

Dr. Reese sleeps by his favorite brother George, who was an elder in the old Stone Church. Over his grave is a tall upright slab, bearing this inscription:

"Here rest the remains of the Rev. Thomas Reese, D. D., a native of Pennsylvania, who departed this life, in the hope of a blessed immortality, in the year of our Lord 1796, aged 54 years. He was Pastor of Salem Church,



Black river, about 20 years. He was the chosen pastor of Hopewell and Carmel congregations, and died a few years after. Exemplary in all social relations of life, as a son, husband, father, and citizen, he lived esteemed and beloved, and died lamented. His talents as a writer and preacher were of a highly respectable grade, and were always directed to promote the virtue and happiness of his fellowmen."

Dr. Thomas Reese's widow afterward married Gen. Anderson, of Pendleton. It is told of her that when the General proposed to her, she said, "Why, Gen. Anderson, you surprise me very much. I never thought of such a thing."

He replied, "Oh! yes, Mrs. Reese, you have thought a great deal about it, for when Dr. Reese lived, you always stopped at my pew every Sunday morning to inquire after my family, but since his death you never stop; you have been quite shy of me."

However, the General was successful, and his quaint courtship ended in a marriage. She only lived a few years, and the General had her buried in the Anderson graveyard, where she remained for many years. Eventually her son, Edwin Reese, had her remains removed, and placed beside Dr. Reese in the Hopewell Cemetery, at the old Stone Church.





C 1. Edwin Tasker, eldest son of Rev. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, graduated at Princeton with first honor. He was a choice scholar, and, like his father, fond of the classics.

Many bright, ambitious dreams of the honors and emoluments of a lawyer's life had been indulged as he plodded up the hill of preparation.

On the day of his graduation, as he was leaving college fully freighted with buoyant hopes and fond anticipations, he received a letter from his father, telling him "that in infancy he was most solemnly and prayerfully dedicated to God for the work of the gospel ministry." It was a source of great disappointment, for he did not wish to disobey his good father, and incur his displeasure; yet he did not feel called to preach.

This disappointment so preyed upon his mind that he lost his health, and came near losing his mind. He followed teaching as a profession, and made a most excellent and successful instructor. He also read medicine, and had just begun to practice when one day he was called in to see a very sick patient, and soon discovered he was entirely too sympathetic to be a successful physician, and at once abandoned it, and returned to teaching.

He was a tall, handsome gentleman of the old school, exceedingly dignified and quiet; always wore a black silk stock collar, and travelled in a sulky drawn by a large bay horse that he called



Homer. He went from place to place, wherever he had relatives, and taught the children in the different families. It was esteemed a great privilege to be taught by a Princeton honor graduate. He was so austere in his manners that the children stood in awe of him. They were so thoroughly taught that many of them were heard to say in after years they were indebted to old Dr. Edwin for all they knew.

It is told of him "that he was disappointed in love in early life, and for this reason never married." He was very highly esteemed by all the families in which he taught, and his name was a synonym for wisdom with the young people. One day one of his little great-nephews was reading to him, and this sentence occurred in the lesson, "He was seeking a job." The little boy called the last word "Job," the old man of Uz, whereupon he picked up a stick and said, "William, if you do not pronounce that word correctly, I'll 'job' you."

He corresponded with many of his pupils, and would correct their letters and return them, until he taught several of them to be very correct letter-writers.

Dr. Edwin Reese, after a long and useful, but sad life, died at a ripe old age, and sleeps beside his parents in Hopewell Cemetery, at the old Stone Church.

C 2. Thomas Sidney, second son of Rev. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, like his brother



Edwin, was graduated at Princeton, read law, and became a promising young lawyer.

He and a young man named Michie, for a very trivial offence, fell out, and could not be reconciled. It ended in a duel. Mr. John Taylor, his kinsman, acted as his second. Unfortunately, Sidney was killed. This was a sore grief to his family, for he was unusually brilliant and handsome, and would have been an ornament to any circle, had not his young life been thus thrown away. He died young and is buried in Hopewell Cemetery.

C 3. Elihu, third son of Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, was well educated, and studied medicine. He graduated at Philadelphia in his profession. He was ambitious, and soon became a prominent young physician. He located at Charleston, and during an epidemic of yellow-fever he remained at his post of duty, contracted the fever, and died. Thus another promising young son was taken from the fond parents, and his young life, so full of usefulness, was cheerfully sacrificed upon the altar of duty. He is buried at Charleston, away from all relatives, with no stone to mark his grave.

C 4. Leah Reese, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese, was born December 1, 1779, in Mecklenburg county, N. C., and was partially educated at Queen's College, at Charlotte. In 1782, she returned with her father to South Carolina, and married Major Samuel Taylor, of Pendleton,



S. C., son of Major Samuel Taylor, of Revolutionary fame.

Major Taylor was born March 1, 1777, and died September 30, 1833.

He moved to Tuscaloosa, Ala., in 1817, and was a member of the Alabama Legislature, and he was also in the South Carolina Legislature for seven years. He was a Major in the War of 1812, and it is told of him "that he and his son-in-law, Mr. Bacon, were the last men to drive the Indians out of Green county, Ala., into the Sipsev Bottom." The Taylor family came from Carlisle, England, in 1658, and settled near Chesapeake Bay, in Virginia. They afterward emigrated to South Carolina. They belonged to the same family as Zachary Taylor, and there were many distinguished men among them.

Major Taylor and wife, Leah Reese Taylor, are buried at Eutaw, Ala., with suitable stones to mark their graves.

Children and grandchildren of Major Taylor and Leah Reese Taylor, his wife, were as follows:

D 1. Harriet Taylor, eldest daughter, married Edmund Bacon, of Virginia. He was a steamboat captain, and ran the first boat on the Warrior River. Their children were:

E 1. Henry Bacon, married Miss Skinner, of Mississippi.

E 2. Waddy Bacon, married Miss —; has a family who live in Florida.





E 3. Harriet Parks Bacon, married Mr. Dickson, of Tupelo, Miss. Issue:

F 1. Leila Dickson.

F 2. Anna Dickson, married Mr. Gardner.

F 3. Norma Dickson, married Mr. Leyslen.

F 4. Walter Dickson, married Mary Roberts.

D 2. Thomas Reese Taylor, married Hannah Longmire. Issue:

E 1. Jane Taylor, married Mr. Weir. Issue:

F 1. Mary Weir, married Mr. McCafferty.

E 2. Frances Taylor, married Mr. Taggert.

Issue:

F 1. Jane Taggert.

E 3. Maria Taylor, unmarried.

E 4. Edwin Reese Taylor.

E 5. William Dobson Taylor.

E 6. Aquilla Taylor.

E 7. Thomas Taylor.

These four brothers were brave soldiers in the Confederate Army, and were killed in service young.

D 3. Samuel Taylor, Jr., married Narcissa Watkins. Issue:

E 1. Lide Taylor, married Robert Hibbler.

E 2. Mary Taylor, married Mr. Edwards. Issue:

F 1. Aurelia Edwards, married, first, Mr. Long; secondly, William Gill. Issue:

G 1. Willie Gill, married Mr. Staunton, and went to South America.



E 3. Harriet Taylor, married Samuel Barnes.  
Issue:

F 1. Wiley Barnes, married —.

F 2. John Barnes, married Miss Richardson.

F 3. Hattie Barnes, unmarried.

D 4. Drusilla Taylor, born March 9, 1808; married Mr. Grief Richardson, of Virginia, October 22, 1830. He got his peculiar name in rather a sad manner. His father died shortly before his birth, and his mother, being so crushed with sorrow and trouble, at his birth she called him Grief; but he proved the joy of her old age. Mr. Richardson died August 15, 1842, and his wife, Drusilla Taylor, died January 10, 1884.

Children and grandchildren of Grief Richardson and wife, Drusilla Taylor Richardson:

E 1. Mary Richardson, married Mr. Higginbotham, and died young.

E 2. Lieut. William Hull Richardson was a promising young physician in Greene county, Ala., when the war broke out. He was among the first to join the army, enlisting in Company "C," Eleventh Alabama Regiment. He went from Clinton, Ala., and was in all the battles in Virginia up to the time of his death. He was a gallant soldier, and did fine service for his country. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded, but not seriously. At the battle of Spotsylvania Court-house, Va., he went out with a party of sharpshooters, and was shot through the head. He died May 11, 1864.



He entered the army as a private, and was promoted to a first lieutenant, and was always called the patriotic Richardson. His bravery has been perpetuated in beautiful verses written by a soldier friend. His faithful body-servant cared for him in life, and brought his remains home to his family, and he rests beside his parents, in Greene county. No braver, truer patriot ever lived than Lieut. William H. Richardson.

E 3. John Taylor Richardson graduated at the University of Alabama in the class of 1855, and chose the law as his profession. He settled in Macon, Miss., where he built up a good practice. He entered the Confederate service, and belonged to Maury's Cavalry, and did good service in the State. He married Cornelia Brown, of Mississippi.  
Issue:

F 1. Mary Richardson, married Mr. Queen. Issue unknown.

F 2. John Richardson.

F 3. Reese Taylor Richardson.

E 4. Leonora Richardson was sent to the Judson Institute, at Marion, Ala., where she graduated. She married Mr. Chambers McAdory, of Jefferson county, Ala., as his second wife. Leonora has no children of her own, but devoted her life and energies to the noble work of rearing and training the six children of her husband, all of whom died, after reaching manhood and womanhood, of consumption, except one. She nursed



them all through this dread disease, and proved herself a faithful mother to them.

She is a woman of exceptionally high Christian character, and fine intellectual attainments, but far too modest to acknowledge it. She is strong and self-reliant, an enterprising business woman. She is dignified and womanly in her bearing, prudent, thoughtful, wise and safe in counsel, a devoted friend, a kind neighbor, just and honorable in all her dealings. After the death of her father, she was a tower of strength to her mother, sisters and brothers. They all turned to her for comfort and counsel, and with what promptness and fidelity she guided them her family can well attest.

Mrs. McAdory is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and is entitled to be a Colonial Dame and a Daughter of the Crown, whenever she chooses to join these orders. The writer is greatly indebted to her for much encouragement and genealogical research. She cheerfully gave her time and means in tracing the different lines of ancestors, bringing the hidden information to light and unravelling many mysteries.

E 5. Ida Richardson was also educated at Judson Institute. She was said to be a beautiful girl, with cordial, engaging manners. She married Mr. John Rockett, her cousin, their grandmothers being sisters.

Mr. Rockett graduated in law at the University of Alabama, and practiced only a few years, owing





to the ill-health of his wife, whom he tenderly nursed. He gave up his profession. He is a natural mechanic, and quite a genius in designing and making in wood anything he chooses.

He is an excellent Christian man, a devoted husband and father, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children are as follows:

F 1. William Richardson Rockett.

F 2. Percy Rockett.

F 3. Ida Rockett, married Mr. Burgess.

The two sons, like their father, graduated at the University of Alabama, but neither of them are professional men.

Mr. Rockett, after leaving college, engaged in teaching for several years. He was a brave Confederate soldier, and received severe wounds. Ida is the only daughter, and a great comfort and pleasure in her family.

E 6. Sallie Richardson, the youngest child, was educated at Judson Institute, at Marion, Ala. She married Mr. Amos Horton, of Greene county, Ala. He is now a Senator from his county. Their children are as follows:

F 1. William Taylor Horton.

F 2. Hugh Clifford Horton.

F 3. Charles Horton.

William Taylor Horton was a graduate of the University of Alabama. After leaving college he engaged in teaching in Greene county, until his death.



He was a young man of unswerving courage and stainless honor. He possessed great fertility of resources and generous hospitality. He was a devoted, self-sacrificing, faithful friend. Polite and engaging manners, added to a sprightly mind, drew around him hosts of friends.

The sad death of this promising young man, who had just entered into bright young manhood, the beginning of a most useful career, was a severe affliction to his family and friends.

Charles Richardson Horton married Miss Belle Jones, of Greensboro, August 20, 1902.

He is a prosperous young planter of Greene county, Ala.

Mrs. Horton was an invalid and spent her summers at the different springs in search of health. She was quite a pretty, attractive woman. Her gentle manner and dignified bearing showed her to be an aristocrat, to the manor born. She was an interesting talker, a pleasant companion, and the queen of her household.

Mr. Horton is a large, jovial, good-humored man, a politician, and represents his county in the Senate of Alabama. He owns large landed estates, and is a successful planter. They entertain royally at their hospitable country home, the old home of Mr. Horton's grandfather, in Greene county.

D 5. Reese Taylor, son of Major Samuel Taylor and wife, Leah Reese Taylor, settled in Mobile, and engaged in mercantile business. He married



Virginia Clarico, of Virginia. Their children and grandchildren are as follows:

E 1. Walter Taylor, married Mary Roberts, of Mobile. Issue:

F 1. Sallie Taylor, married Rev. Richard Holcomb, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Issue:

G 1. Walter Holcomb.

G 2. Virginia Holcomb.

G 3. Armstead Holcomb.

D 6. Dr. William Taylor, married Lide White.

Issue:

E 1. Hattie White Taylor.

E 2. Lida White Taylor.

D 7. John Taylor, married Eleanor White. Issue:

E 1. John Taylor, Jr.

E 2. Sallie Taylor.

E 3. Mary Taylor.

C 5. Lydia Reese, daughter of Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, was educated at the academy in Pendleton, and was twice married: first, to Mr. Findley, of South Carolina, by whom she had three children.

D 1. William Findley, who was killed by a drunken man in Pickens county, Ala.

D 2. Jane Elvira Findley, married Dr. Peyton King. Issue:

E 1. Dr. Hamden Sidney King was twice married: first, to Pinkie Gates, of Mississippi. Issue:

F 1. Peyton King, Jr.



F 2. Sidney King.

F 3. Corrine King.

Dr. Sidney married a lady of Meridian, Miss., the second time.

E 2. Marietta King, one of Alabama's belles, married Mr. Lewis, of North Carolina. No issue.

Mr. Findley, while out hunting one day with his brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel Cherry, was accidentally shot and killed by Mr. Cherry. He left a wife and three small children, whom Mr. Cherry took to his home, and provided for them, as he felt that he had robbed them of their chief support.

Lydia Reese Findley married, the second time, Mr. John Martin. Children and grandchildren as follows:

D 1. Lewis Martin, married Miss Marshall. Issue:

E 1. Lida Martin, married Mr. Montgomery.

D 2. Sarah Martin, married Thomas Rockett.

Issue:

E 1. John Richard Rockett, married Ida Richardson, his cousin, mentioned elsewhere.

E 2. Eliza Rockett, married William Brown.

Children of Eliza Rockett and William Brown:

F 1. Claudia Brown.

F 2. Benjamin Brown.

E 3. Julia Rockett, married John Dean. Issue:

F 1. Henry Deane.

F 2. Jessie Deane.





D 3. Harriet Martin, married William Rockett, brother of Thomas Rockett, who married her sister Sarah. Issue:

- E 1. Leonora Rockett, died of typhoid fever.
- E 2. Julian Rockett, killed in the Civil War.
- E 3. Margaret Rockett, unmarried.
- E 4. Lydia Reese Rockett, unmarried.
- E 5. Sarah Rockett, unmarried.
- E 6. Sidney Rockett, unmarried.
- E 7. Frank Rockett, unmarried.
- E 8. Rosa Rockett, unmarried.
- E 9. Hattie Rockett, unmarried.

D 4. Julia Martin, married Alfred Dupuy. Issue:

E 1. Harriet Dupuy, married Robert McAdory, brother of Chambers McAdory, who married Leonora Richardson, a cousin of Harriet Dupuy.

The McAdorys are a prominent family in Jefferson county, and are public-spirited men, who hold offices of trust in the county.

E 2. Elizabeth Dupuy, married John Reid. Issue:

- F 1. Dr. Robert Reid.
- F 2. Hallie Reid, married Mr. Riddle.
- F 3. Jane Reid.

E 3. Jane Elvira Dupuy, married Mr. Todd.

Issue:

- F 1. Kate Todd, married Mr. Blair.
- F 2. Julia Todd.
- F 3. Cory Todd.



E 4. Katharine Dupuy, married Noah Todd.

Issue:

F 1. Lewis Dupuy Todd.

F 2. Samuel Todd.

E 5. John Dupuy, married Miss Ware.

C 6. Henry Dobson Reese, son of Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, was fairly well educated. He was rather a mechanical genius. He could build houses, carriages, wagons, and make different kinds of furniture; in fact, he could make anything in wood and iron that he needed. His talent in this line was remarkable.

He married Rebecca Harris, granddaughter of Gen. Andrew Pickens, of South Carolina, and daughter of Robert Harris, a Revolutionary soldier, who lost one of his eyes with a slug. The old man objected to his daughter marrying Dobson Reese, so the young people ran away, and were married on a flat-boat in the middle of a river. While it was a watery wedding, it proved to be a happy marriage. Their children and grandchildren are as follows:

D 1. Sidney Harris Reese, married late in life an Illinois lady (unknown).

D 2. Frank Reese, born April 11, 1807; married, and had children (unknown).

D 3. Maria Reese, born November 20, 1809; married Mr. Washington Knox. Issue:

E 1. Eliza Knox, married Mr. Archibald, who was killed in the Civil War.



E 2. Mary Knox, married Mr. John Baskins.  
No issue.

E 3. Dobson Reese Knox, married Miss Richey. Issue:

F 1. Homer Knox.

E 4. Fannie Knox, married Mr. Chiles. Children of Fannie Knox and Mr. Chiles:

F 1. Ruth Chiles.

F 2. Catharine Chiles.

F 3. Ethel Chiles.

F 4. Walter Chiles.

E 5. John Andrew Knox, married Angeline Egerton. Issue:

F 1. Catherine Knox.

F 2. George Knox.

F 3. John Knox.

F 4. Lafayette Knox, killed in the army in 1862.

D 4. Edwin Reese, born October 29, 1812; married Charlotte McKinstry. Issue:

E 1. Ione; E 2. Irene. Both very talented women, died unmarried. Irene wrote a very readable little book *From the Cabin to the Throne*.

E 3. Ella Reese, a well-educated woman, and a successful teacher, now teaching in Washington City, D. C.

E 4. Florence Reese, unmarried.

E 5. Carlos Reese, married Miss Mary Clinton, of Pennsylvania. Issue:

F 1. Nannie Reese.



F 2. Charlotte Reese.

E 6. Clarence Reese, unmarried.

E 7. Fred Reese, married Maria Steele. Issue:

F 1. Maude Reese.

F 2. Ella Reese.

F 3. Fred Reese, Jr.

D 5. Flora Reese, married Mr. Rowland.

D 6. Carlos Reese, born November 30, 1815; married Mary E. Crenshaw.

Carlos Reese, when eighteen years old, joined a company in South Carolina, and became a soldier of the Seminole War. He moved from Pendleton, S. C., and settled in Marion, Ala. He was a public-spirited man, and his name appears in the *Public Men of Alabama*. He was noted for his hospitality; his door was ever open to strangers as well as relatives. He was a successful planter, and made raising Texas blue-grass a specialty. Kind-hearted and jovial, he had hosts of friends. Their children are as follows:

E 1. Joseph E. Reese, born December 18, 1841. He went into the Confederate Army as a private in the Ninth Alabama Regiment, and fought through the war. He lives unmarried at the old homestead, near Marion, Ala.

E 2. Carlos Reese, Jr., born May 13, 1843; served in the Western Army as captain in the Civil War. He married Virginia Jones. Issue:

F 1. Sidney, died before he was grown.

F 2. Fannie Reese, married J. A. Stephens.





F 3. Carlos Reese, unmarried.

F 4. Mary Crenshaw Reese.

F 5. Virginia W. Reese.

E 3. Margaret Reese, married Dr. Samuel Lewis, of Lexington, Ky. Issue:

F 1. Mary K. Lewis, died in infancy.

F 2. Margaret S. Lewis, married Rev. L. O. Dawson, a minister of the Baptist denomination, and located at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Issue:

G 1. Andrew Lewis Dawson, born January 19, 1895.

E 4. Catharine Reese, married Theodore Lewis. Issue:

F 1. Mary H. Lewis, died in infancy.

F 2. Annie Reese Lewis, unmarried.

F 3. S. Higgins Lewis, married Lillian Petit.

E 5. J. Pickens Reese, married Miss Sullivan. He is a successful business man, and is travelling salesman for a firm in Lexington, Ky., and is highly appreciated. He is amiable, unselfish, and affectionate, a devoted son and loving husband.<sup>1</sup>

D 7. Harriet Reese, married W. Smith.

D 8. Elihu Milton Reese, born July 10, 1820.

D 9. Jane Reese, married W. W. Scott. Issue:

E 1. Walter Scott, unmarried.

E 2. Wingfield Scott, unmarried.

E 3. William Scott, married Miss McCafferty.

E 4. Robert Scott.

<sup>1</sup>J. Pickens Reese is a popular cigar merchant, with "Curry, Tunis & Norwood," of Lexington, Ky.



E 5. Mary Scott, unmarried.

E 6. Georgiana Scott.

D 10. Thomas Reese.

D 11. Mary C. Reese.

C 7. Susan Polk Reese, youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese and wife, Jane Harris Reese, married Samuel Cherry, of South Carolina, Nov. 5, 1807, at the home of Dr. Reese, at Pendleton, S. C., by Rev. Andrew Brown. They had twelve children, viz.:

D 1. Robert Madison Cherry, born 1808; married Caroline Crenshaw, of Alabama, on the 15th of March, 1840. Issue:

E 1. Charlotte Elmore Cherry.

Robert M. Cherry was a lawyer by profession. He removed from South Carolina to Alabama, and settled at Wetumpka. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. An upright, Christian gentleman, who was much loved as a friend, and esteemed as a lawyer and citizen. Although he lost his wife while still a young man, he never married again, but raised his little daughter, with the help of his sister, Mrs. Jane Cherry Reese, who reared her as her own child, though her father provided for her.

E 1. Charlotte Elmore Cherry, married George N. Croft, of West Point, Ga., October 11, 1865, by Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of the Presbyterian Church.

Charlotte Croft is noted for her hospitality; her



home is open to all classes of people. She not only took care of her adopted mother, but nursed and tended in last illness two old aunts-in-law, Mrs. George Reese, and Mrs. Eley Reese, who died at her house. She has always been a favorite in the Reese and Cherry families. She is a devout Christian, who lives her religion daily, a member of the Presbyterian Church at West Point, which was built by her relatives, and where she has brought up her children, and now they are all members of that church. She is indeed the idol of her household, whom her children delight to honor and love. What a vast life-work hers has been in moulding the character of eight children, and seeing them all brought into the fold of Christ! Their children and grandchildren are as follows:

F 1. Robert Madison Croft, unmarried. He is a successful travelling salesman; a most exemplary man; an elder in the Presbyterian Church; a man of prayer and sublime faith, who thoroughly enjoys his religion. Nothing is more characteristic of him than the desire to work for the Master. He is an honor to his family, and well may they be proud of such a noble son and brother.

F 2. Mary Crenshaw Croft, married Mr. B. Askew, and died of typhoid fever a short time after her marriage. She was a bright young girl, of happy, buoyant spirits, affectionate in her nature. She carried sunshine wherever she went.



F 3. Caroline Elmore Croft, married William J. Nelson, of Mississippi. Issue:

G 1. Charlotte Christine Nelson.

G 2. Robert Mayo Nelson.

Carrie Nelson is a striking brunette, with keen, black eyes, full of life and energy; one of the few persons, if stranded on a rock, could make a living; distinctly business and tactful; altogether a very attractive woman.

F 4. and F 5. Twin girls, Lulu and Lillian Croft. Lulu married Claude Melton, of West Point, Ga., September 5, 1900, by Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth, of the Presbyterian Church. It was a beautiful home wedding. Issue:

G 1. Stanley Croft Melton.

F 5. Lillian Croft, unmarried.

These sisters are devotedly attached to each other, and are interesting and attractive, as twins usually are. When small children they were so much alike that it was no easy matter to distinguish them, but after they became grown, they grew more unlike, and are now readily told apart. When about six years old, they went to visit relatives, and, on rising in the morning, Lulu got up and dressed and ran out to play before Lillian awoke. When Lillian went to dress, she said, in a very distressed tone, "Mamma, sister has on my clothes," and she could not be induced to dress until Lulu was called in and changed her clothes. An aunt, being present, asked Lillian how she





could tell their clothing apart, as they were exactly alike. She replied, sapiently, "By smelling." They have developed into useful Christian women.

F 6. Sallie Croft, married George Smith, of West Point, Ga.

They had a beautiful church wedding, Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth, of the Presbyterian Church, officiating. Sallie is considered the prettier of all the sisters, sweet, engaging manners, and thoroughly amiable. They have two beautiful little girls: G 1, Mary Lewis Smith, and G 2, Lillian Louise Smith.

F 7. George Croft, Jr., unmarried.

F 8. Morris Croft, unmarried.

These young brothers are engaged in the mercantile business, and are young men of good character and successful in business.

D 2. Thomas Reese Cherry, born February 9, 1810, married his cousin, Mary Reese Harris, November 7, 1837, by Rev. A. W. Ross, of the Presbyterian Church at Pendleton, S. C. Issue:

E 1. Edward B. Cherry.

E 2. Mary Story Cherry.

E 3. Annie Reese Cherry.

E 4. Laura Cherry.

E 5. Thomas Reese Cherry.

E 6. Nathaniel Harris Cherry.

E 7. Lilie Bee Cherry.

E 8. Kate Cherry.

This family will appear in the line of George Reese.



D 3. James Alvin Cherry, married his cousin, Mary Elizabeth Reese, at Pendleton, S. C., August 9, 1832, by Rev. James Waddell, of the Presbyterian Church. They had five children, who will appear in the line of George Reese.

D 4. Samuel Sidney Cherry, born January 6, 1814; lived a long, useful life, and died unmarried, and is buried at Hopewell Cemetery, South Carolina.

D 5. William Backly Cherry, born November 22, 1815; married Sarah Lewis, at Pendleton, S. C.

Dr. William Cherry was a dentist, an elegant gentleman of the old school. He moved to Alabama, and settled at Auburn, where he practiced his profession, but did not remain long, returning to South Carolina, to his old home. A lovely old gentleman, and very courtly in his manners. He died December 24, 1901, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died many years ago—a most excellent woman, with many noble traits of character. She was a communicant of the Episcopal Church. Their children and grandchildren are as follows:

E 1. Lortie Cherry, died young.

E 2. Samuel David, married Minnie Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga. Issue:

F 1. Frank Lorton, born September 9, 1878.

F 2. Mary Bates Cherry, born October 5, 1880.

F 3. Willie Reese Cherry, born June 15, 1885.

F 4. David Edward, died in infancy.



F 5. Thomas Johnson, born September 26, 1894.

E 3. Fannie Lewis Cherry, married Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina. Issue:

F 1. William Cherry Davis, born Dec. 7, 1889.

F 2. Warren Ransom Davis, born February 21, 1892.

F 3. David Sidney Davis, born August 18, 1894.

F 4. Sara Lorton Davis, born November 17, 1898.

Mr. Davis is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is truly an honest man. He is a successful planter near Seneca, S. C. His wife is indeed a help-meet, a devoted wife and mother, ambitious for her children. She is careful and faithful in their training. She is a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

D 6. Jane Adelaide Cherry, born April 14, 1817, married her cousin, Dr. A. H. Reese, of Pendleton, S. C., May 27, 1834, by Rev. Richard Cater. They moved from South Carolina to West Point, Ga., when it was first settled, and lived to see it become a large, flourishing town.

D 7. Edwin Augustus Cherry, born February 10, 1819; lived to be an old man, and died unmarried.

D 8. Sarah Ann Cherry, born March 31, 1821; married Jonathan Smith, of South Carolina, who



was a soldier, and died in service in the Civil War.

Issue:

E 1. Susan Cherry Smith, married Mr. Wright.

Issue:

F 1. Charlotte Smith Wright.

E 2. Mary Cherry Smith, married Mr. Presley.

Issue:

F 1. Boy, name unknown.

D 9. David Elihu Cherry, born February 19, 1823; married Edmonia Schull, of Virginia. Issue:

E 1. Rufus Schull Cherry, died young.

Dr. Eley D. Cherry graduated in medicine at Philadelphia. He lived abroad for many years, and spent some time in Paris. He returned to America before the Civil War, and joined the Confederate Army, and was a distinguished surgeon, with the rank of major. He was stationed at Mobile a while, and while there visited his relatives in Georgia and Alabama. As a Confederate Veteran, he is loyal to the cause we call lost, but deep down in our hearts, and cherished in our memories, it can never die. He possesses superior educational advantages and culture; his extensive travel abroad makes him a wonderfully interesting companion. He is now seventy-five years of age, has retired from his practice, and leads a quiet life on his farm at Marlboro, Va.

His grandfather, Robert Cherry, was a Revolutionary soldier; several of his brothers and many





of his nephews were gallant soldiers in the Civil War.

Dr. Cherry was never an aspirant for honors.

“High worth is elevated place, 'tis more:  
It makes the past stand candidate for thee;  
Makes more than monarch, makes an honest man.”

D 10. John Calhoun Cherry, born April 1, 1821, at Pendleton, S. C.; died unmarried, and sleeps beside his family in Hopewell Cemetery, South Carolina.

D 11. Mary Elvira Cherry, married Elijah McKinley as his second wife. She was a noble, unselfish woman, who lived to a ripe old age. Issue:

E 1. Susan Cherry McKinley, married Luther Turner. Issue:

F 1. J. Frank Turner, unmarried.

F 2. Julia Turner, unmarried. She is well educated, and an accomplished musician; a lovely, sweet-tempered woman.

F 3. Mary Turner, married Thomas De Lemar, at West Point, Ga., November 28, 1900. Issue:

G 1. Luther Frank De Lemar.

F 4. Edward Turner.

E 2. Samuel Cherry McKinley, married Tommie Fears. Issue:

F 1. Mercer Elijah McKinley.

D 12. Charles Henry Cherry, died unmarried. For many years he was a merchant at Charleston, S. C. He was a faithful soldier in the Civil War.



Shortly after the close of the war, he went to New York, and was stopping with his nephew, Edward B. Cherry, who lived in Brooklyn. One morning he told his nephew that he would go over to Atlantic City to spend a couple of weeks. He came down-stairs with his grip in his hand, said good-bye to the family, and left, and was never seen or heard of again. His nephews, Edward and Tom Cherry, became alarmed at his prolonged absence, and forthwith instituted a search for him, advertised, and employed detectives, even consulted a spiritualist, but all to no purpose. Never a clue could be gotten, and in this mysterious manner he passed out of existence.

He was a gentleman of elegant, courtly manners, princely in his generosity, a delightful companion, and a great favorite with his relatives.



## CHAPTER VII.

B 3. Catharine Reese, eldest daughter of David and Susan Polk Reese, married Hon. William Sharpe, who was born in Cecil county, Md., December 18, 1742. At the age of twenty-one he removed to North Carolina, and became one of the prominent men of the State.

Hon. William Sharpe, of Rowan county, the eldest son of Thomas Sharpe, was a distinguished patriot of the Revolution, and, when still young, threw into that dangerous and dubious conflict his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor.

He was a lawyer by profession, removed to Iredell, then Rowan, and took an active and decided step for liberty. He was a member of the State Congress in 1775-'76. He was aide de camp to Gen. Rutherford in 1776 against the Indians, and was appointed by Governor Caswell, in 1777, with Avery Winston and Lanier, to form a treaty with them. In 1779, he was a member of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, and served until 1782. He died in July, 1818, leaving a widow and twelve children.

The following family record was furnished the writer by Mr. George Phifer Erwin, of Morganton, N. C., who was a great-grandson of William Sharpe and Catharine Reese Sharpe: He says that



his grandfather Erwin built a house in the yard at Belvidere for his grandmothers, Catharine Reese Sharpe and Margaret Erwin, where they lived a quiet, peaceful, happy life until they died, one in 1826, the other in 1832. They were known among the children, and always spoken of in the most affectionate manner, as "the two old grandmothers." They are buried side by side at Belvidere:

"I send below all the entries in the old family Bible of Col. William W. Erwin that relate to the family of William Sharpe, thinking that they may, possibly, be of use to you":

#### BIRTHS.

William Sharpe, father of Matilda Erwin, was born December 13, 1742.

Catharine Reese, mother of Matilda Erwin, was born September 23, 1744.

Matilda, born March 4, 1769.

Ruth, born March 3, 1770.

Thomas Reese, born, May 18, 1771.

Abner, born October 1, 1772.

Betsey, born January 22, 1774.

David, born February 11, 1775.

Elam, born January 3, 1777.

Marcus, born, February 22, 1778.

Cynthia, born November 18, 1780.

Elvira, born July 29, 1782.

Edwin, born December 1, 1783.

Carlos, born February 15, 1786.





MARRIAGES.

William Sharpe to Catharine Reese, May 31, 1768.

Ruth Sharpe to Andrew Caldwell, October 1, 1789.

Abner Sharpe to Mary Loyd Osborn, August 29, 1797.

Cynthia Sharpe to John McGuire, April 5, 1803.

Elvira Sharpe to David Caldwell, March 21, 1809.

Betsey Sharpe to Capt. R. Starke, December 7, 1819.

DEATHS.

Thomas Reese Sharpe, on St. Simons Island, February, 1801.

Marcus Sharpe, at New Orleans, June 25, 1803.

Abner Sharpe, at Statesville, Nov. 11, 1807.

William Sharpe, at his Seat, Iredell county, July 6, 1818.

David Caldwell, the 20th of February, 1819.

Polly Young, the 28th of February, 1819.

Catharine Sharpe, 6th May, 1826, in her eighty-first year.

Entries taken from the old family Bible of Col. William Willoughby Erwin, of "Belvidere," near Morganton, N. C.:

BIRTHS.

William Sharpe, father of Matilda Erwin, was born December 13, 1742.



Catharine Reese, mother of Matilda Erwin, was born September 23, 1744.

MARRIAGES.

William Sharpe and Catharine Reese, May 31, 1768.

DEATHS.

William Sharpe, at his seat, Iredell county (N. C.), July 6, 1818.

Catharine Sharpe, 6th of May, 1826, in her eighty-first year.

(*Mem.*—Catharine Sharp died at "Belvidere.")

MARRIAGES.

William W. Erwin to Matilda Sharpe on the 21st of May, 1788.

DEATHS.

Margaret Erwin died 23d of December, 1832, aged ninety-two years.

(*Mem.*—Margaret Erwin died at "Belvidere" also.)

ERWIN MANUSCRIPT.

Edward Jones Erwin, seventh son of Col. William W. Erwin and his wife, Matilda Sharpe Erwin, born March 24, 1806; died July 8, 1871; married December 5, 1837, Ann Elizabeth Phifer, of Cabarrus, born December 3, 1814; died June 9, 1890. E. J. Erwin was educated at the University of Georgia; he inherited a fine plantation of fif-



teen hundred acres on John's River and adjoining the old homestead Belvidere. He lived there until 1846, when he removed to Morganton, and became the cashier of the Branch Bank of North Carolina, succeeding Col. Isaac T. Avery, which office he held until the affairs of the bank were wound up and liquidated, in 1866.

He represented the county of Burke in the State Legislature for one term in early life, but would never afterwards accept political office. He had three children, one son and two daughters. The son, George Phifer, married Miss Corinna Iredell Avery. Their children are given elsewhere.

2 Mary Jones Erwin, born November 11, 1845, married, November 14, 1874, Mr. James Mitchell Rodgers, of Charleston, S. C. He was educated at The Citadel, at Charleston; was in business for a time at Shreveport, La. He afterwards moved and settled at Winston, N. C., where for fifteen years he has engaged in merchandising. They had five children, four died in infancy. A son, Frances Mitchell Rodgers, born March 22, 1883, living.

3 Sarah Matilda White Erwin, born June 5, 1856, married — Dr. George H. Moran, of Maryland. He was a surgeon in the United States Army, and is now a prominent physician of Morganton, and the attendant physician to the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at that place. They have three children:



1. Annie Rankin Moran, born September 17, 1884.
2. Mary Rogers Moran, born July 22, 1887.
3. Phifer Erwin Moran, born February 15, 1890.

[The writer is indebted to Mr. G. P. Erwin, of Morganton, N. C., for this manuscript.]

#### THE AVERY MANUSCRIPT.

Christopher Avery came to America from England with the Winthrops of Massachusetts, and landed at Salem, June 12, 1630, and finally settled near his son, Capt. James Avery.

The latter settled at Groton, Conn., and these two are the founders of the Groton Averys. All these Averys were prominent men in their day, and active in the stirring times in which they lived, as is proved by the historians of those days, and the records of the towns where they resided. They were always at the front in the defence of their country, both against the Indians and during the Revolutionary War.

In the defence of Fort Griswold, Conn., which was captured by Benedict Arnold, the traitor, on September 6, 1781, and which amounted to a cruel massacre, there were in the fort 164 men and boys, of whom 88 were killed, 35 wounded and paroled, 27 taken prisoners, and 14 escaped. Of these 9 Averys were killed, 3 wounded, and 4 taken prison-





ers; there were 16 Averys out of 150 of those killed, wounded and prisoners.

Harriet Eloisa Erwin, fifth child of Col. William W. Erwin and Matilda Sharpe Erwin, born May 3, 1795, died August 4, 1858; married June 27, 1815, Isaac Thomas Avery, son of Waightstill Avery, who was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, May 20, 1775, born September 22, 1785; died December 31, 1864. Children as follows:

1. and 2. Waightstill and William, twins. William died day of birth, and the living one took both names. William Waightstill Avery, born May 25, 1816; died July 3, 1864; married on May 27, 1840, Mary Corinna Morehead, daughter of Governor John M. Morehead, of North Carolina.

3. Theodore Horatio Avery, born September 11, 1817; died October 3, 1822.

4. Clarke Moulton Avery, born October 3, 1819; died June 18, 1864; married June 23, 1841, Elizabeth T. Walton.

5. Thomas Lenoir Avery, born March 16, 1821; died September 23, 1862.

6. Leah Adelaide Avery, born December 20, 1822; died January 20, 1896; unmarried.

7. Matilda Louisa Avery, born October 4, 1824; died July 18, 1826.

8. Matilda Avery, born May 8, 1826; died July 18, 1826.



9. Marcus Avery, born October 4, 1827; died February 22, 1828.

10. Isaac Erwin Avery, born December 26, 1828; died July 3, 1863; unmarried.

11. Mary Ann Martha Avery, born May 20, 1831; died January 22, 1890; married, June 26, 1855, Joseph F. Chambers, of Iredell county, N. C.

12. Harriet Justina Avery, born September 2, 1833; married, August 11, 1853, Pinckney B. Chambers.

13. Alphonzo Calhoun Avery, born September 11, 1835; married Susan Washington Morrison, who was a sister of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson; married, second time, Sarah Love Thomas.

14. Laura Mira Avery, born November 15, 1837; unmarried.

15. Edward Dolbear Avery, born September 26, 1839; died December 1, 1848.

16. Willoughby Francis Avery, born May 7, 1843; died November 24, 1876; married Martha Jones, November 7, 1866; married, second time, Loma Atkinson, February, 1875.

Children of William Waightstill Avery and his wife, Mary Corinna Morehead:

B 1. Annie Harriet Avery, born November 6, 1848; married, October 29, 1868, Mr. Joseph H. Scales. Children:

C 1. Waightstill Avery Scales, born December 5, 1870; died November 7, 1886.

C 2. Joseph Henry Scales, Jr., born April 12, 1874.



C 3. Annie Perkins Scales, born November 29, 1875.

C 4. John Walker Scales, born December 3, 1883; died June 22, 1884.

C 5. Waightstill Morehead Scales, born May 8, 1890.

B 2. Corinna Iredell Avery, born October 27, 1850; married, October 20, 1875, Mr. George Phifer Erwin. Issue:

C 1. Annie Phifer Erwin, born August 12, 1876.

C 2. Corinna Morehead Erwin, born August 26, 1879; married, March 18, 1899, Mr. Derr Boger.

C 3. Addie Avery Erwin, born July 9, 1884.

C 4. Edward Jones Erwin, born October 10, 1886.

C 5. Eloise McCurdy Erwin, born August 1, 1888.

George Phifer Erwin, who married Corinna Iredell Avery, is the son of Edward Jones Erwin, grandson of Col. William W. Erwin, great-grandson of David Reese, signer of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. He graduated at Davidson College, North Carolina, in 1861; enlisted as a private in the Civil War; served during the whole struggle, and rose to the rank of captain. After the war he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1867, but never practiced. He was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Western



North Carolina Railroad Company in 1869, and remained in the service of that company for seventeen years, until its consolidation with the Southern Railway Company. His wife was the great-granddaughter of Waightstill Avery, signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, 1775.

Waightstill Avery was educated at Princeton College, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1766. He remained there for a year as tutor; then went to Maryland, where he studied law with Luther Littleton Dennis, and soon removed to North Carolina, where he was admitted to practice February 4, 1769.

In 1772, he was a member of the Provincial Assembly, and soon afterward appointed Attorney-General for the Crown. In 1774, he, with 185 other prominent patriots, signed the following Declaration:

“We, the subscribers, do declare that we will bear faith and true allegiance to the Independent State of North Carolina, and to the powers and authorities which may be established for the government thereof, and we will, to the utmost of our powers, maintain and defend the same against Great Britain and all others Powers, Enemies to the United States of America, and this we most solemnly and sincerely declare without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion, or Secret Reservation whatever.”





This was in reality the first Declaration of Independence, antedating the Mecklenburg Declaration by nearly a year.

He first settled in Salisbury, N. C., where he remained for a year. Then at Charlotte, where he soon acquired friends and rapid promotion. He was active in encouraging education and literature, and was a devoted friend of liberty. In the dubious and dangerous conflict with the mother country, he led the bold spirits of the day in the patriotic county of Mecklenburg, and was a member of the Convention of May 20, 1775, which adopted the famous Declaration of Independence of that date, and was one of those selected to sign that immortal document.

He was Colonel of the County Militia, and as such was in active service during the war. The minutes of the Council of Safety for Mecklenburg county show his zeal in the cause of liberty, and the confidence of his countrymen in his integrity and talents is proved by the important duties he was engaged to perform. This zealous activity called down upon his head the vengeance of the enemy, for when Lord Cornwallis occupied Charlotte in 1781, the law office of Col. Avery, with all his books and papers, was burned. In 1775, he was delegate from Mecklenburg county to the State Congress, which met at Hillsboro, and which placed the State in military organization.

In 1776, he was delegate from the same to the



same, which met at Halifax, and which formed the State Constitution. He was appointed one of the signers of the proclamation bills. He was appointed by Governor Alexander Martin, in 1777, with Brig.-Gen. John McDowell and Col. John Servier, to treat with the Cherokee Indians.

This commission, to which William Sharpe, Joseph Winston and Robert Lanier were subsequently joined, negotiated the treaty of Long Island, of Holston, on July 20, 1777, with those Indians.

He was elected the first Attorney-General of North Carolina in 1777, and held that office for one year. He then removed from Charlotte to his place, "Swan Ponds," near Morganton, Burke county, N. C., which county he represented in the State Legislature in 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785 and 1793, and where he enjoyed peace and plenty, and the love and regard of his neighbors until his death, March 15, 1821. At the time of his death he was the patriarch of the North Carolina bar, an exemplary Christian, a pure patriot and an honest man.

The following incident in his life, and which occurred many years before his death, is interesting:

Parton, in his *Life of Andrew Jackson*, relates that when "Old Hickory" was young Hickory, just twenty-one years old, he fought the first duel of his life with Col. Waightstill Avery, a distin-



guished member of the bar of North Carolina. There was a criminal trial before the court in Jonesboro, N. C., now Tennessee, in which Col. Avery and Andrew Jackson appeared on opposite sides. In the course of the trial, Col. Avery was severe in his comments upon some of the legal positions taken by his young opponent. The latter took deep offence, and, it would seem, addressed a note to Col. Avery, upon the subject of which, however, we know nothing, except that it is referred to in the challenge.

On the morning of the second day of the trial Jackson, acutely mortified at a repetition of the offence, tore out a blank leaf from a law book, wrote the challenge in the court-room, and delivered it to Col. Avery with his own hand.

The following is a true and correct copy taken from the original challenge, which was for many years in the possession of the compiler of this sketch, and is now in the possession of a great-granddaughter of Col. Avery, living in Morganton, N. C. A verbatim copy is given, following "Old Hickory's" spelling and punctuation:

"Aug. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1788.

"Sir when amans feelings and charector are injured he ought to seek aspeedy redress! You rec<sup>d</sup> a few lines from me yesterday undoubtedly you understand me. My charector you have Injured; and further you have In-



sulted me in the presence of a court and a large audience. I therefore call upon you as a gentleman to give me satisfaction for the same; and further call upon you to give me an answer immediately without Equivocation, and I hope you can do without dinner until the business done, for it is consistent with the character of a gentleman when he injures a man to make speedy reparation, therefore I hope you will not fail in meeting me this day from y<sup>r</sup> Hbl Ser<sup>t</sup>.

“Andrew Jackson.”

“Col. Avery.

“P. S. This evening after Court adjourned.”

The duel was not fought before dinner, as the impetuous young advocate desired. It occurred just after sunset. Fortunately neither of the combatants was injured, and they left the ground very good friends.

There is a tradition handed down in the family that in the duel Col. Avery reserved his fire, then immediately fired in the air, and walked over to young Jackson, and administered him a lecture on the sin of duelling.

One of the most interesting and characteristic things connected with this incident is the methodical manner in which Col. Avery took care of and preserved the challenge. He carefully folded the





paper up, exactly as he would have done a receipt for money, or the like, so that its size is about an inch and a half wide by three inches long, and endorsed on the back of it :

“Jackson  
duel,  
Aug<sup>12</sup>,  
1788,”

and filed it securely away in a bundle of business papers, and it was accidentally found many years after his death by his children.

Col. Isaac Thomas Avery. The late Governor Swain, who was President of the University of North Carolina, and noted for his knowledge of the histories of prominent families in North Carolina, and for his accurate estimate of the moral and mental qualities of men, considered Col. Avery one of the first men of the day.

Being an only son, he was compelled to suspend his classical education at the age of fifteen, at which time his father was disabled by paralysis; yet in his old age he could read Latin with the greatest facility.

He managed his father's estate, and afterwards his own with fine judgment, and accumulated a large fortune. He owned one of the largest and finest farms in Burke county, N. C., on the Catawba River, five miles from Morganton, the county seat, where he lived all his life, and known



as "Swan Ponds." He also owned fifty thousand acres of fine grazing land in the Blue Ridge Mountains, in what is now Mitchell county; was a most successful farmer, and the largest breeder and raiser of horses and cattle in his section. He was cashier of the Morganton Branch of the State Bank for thirty years, succeeding Col. William W. Erwin, whose daughter he married.

With all the labor connected with his varied business interests, and the care of a large family, he found time to store his mind with a vast fund of information. In early years, he represented Burke county in the State Legislature, but in later years would not accept political office. He died at his home, "Swan Ponds," on December 31, 1864, full of years and honors.

William Waightstill Avery, eldest son of Col. Isaac T. Avery, graduated at the University of North Carolina, in 1837, at the head of his class; studied law with Judge Gaston, and soon acquired a fine reputation and practice at the bar; was elected a member of the State Legislature from Burke county in 1842, although he was a Democrat, while the Whigs in the county outnumbered the Democrats two to one.

He was a member of the General Assembly of the State, either in the Senate or House of Representatives, at nearly every session up to 1860; was President of the Senate in 1856. In 1861, he was elected a member of Congress of the Confederate



States, and served in that capacity until his death. He was mortally wounded in July, 1864, near Morganton, while leading an attack on Federal troops who were making an incursion from East Tennessee, and died July 3, 1864, at his home in Morganton, N. C. He married Miss Mary Corinna Morehead, daughter of Governor John M. Morehead, of North Carolina.

[The above history of the Erwin and Avery families was kindly furnished by George Plifer Erwin, of Morganton, N. C., from his manuscript, and greatly appreciated by the writer.]

*Ruth Sharpe* (the second daughter of William Sharpe and his wife, Catharine Reese) was born March 3, 1770, and married, on October 1, 1789, to Andrew Caldwell.

There were four sons and three daughters: 1, Franklin Caldwell; 2, Joseph P. Caldwell; 3, Dr. Elam Caldwell; 4, ——— Caldwell (a son); 5, Catharine Caldwell (named for her grandmother, Catharine Reese Sharpe); 6, Jennie Caldwell, and 7, Mary Caldwell.

(Note.—Am not at all sure that I give the children in the order of their birth.)

<sup>1</sup> Ruth Sharp Caldwell, after the death of her husband, came to live with her daughter Catharine, who had married Joseph Wilson, of Burke county, N. C., and died here, in Morganton, in the house now owned by Miss Laura Avery.



## THEIR CHILDREN.

1. *Franklin Caldwell*, of Salisbury, N. C., was a distinguished lawyer, and for many years Judge of the Superior Court. He married, first, Frances Henderson; second, Mrs. Rebecca Chambers Troy. No children of the second marriage. There were five children of the first marriage:

1. Archibald (Baldy) Caldwell, died unmarried.

2. Elizabeth Caldwell, married Col. Charles Fisher, who was killed at the First Battle of Manassas. They had three children: 1, Frances Fisher (widely known as Christian Reid, the authoress), who married Prof. Tiernan, who is dead, leaving no issue, and the widow is living in Salisbury, N. C.; 2, Annie Fisher, living and unmarried; 3, Fred Fisher, married, but have no further record.

3. Richard Caldwell, a lawyer, married, but died without issue.

4. Dr. Julius Caldwell, a prominent physician, now living in Salisbury, N. C.; married Fannie Miller, and have four children, Fannie, Alice, Baldy, and Julius.

5. Frances Caldwell, married Peter Hairston, a wealthy Virginia planter. He is dead, but his widow is still living at "Cooloomce," one of her places near Salisbury. There are four children, Agnes, Frank, Ruth and Peter.

(End of Franklin Caldwell's family.)





2. *Joseph P. Caldwell* was also a distinguished lawyer, and represented the Salisbury District in Congress from 1849 to 1853. He married Amanda McCulloch, who is still living, at an advanced age, in Statesville, N. C. They had four children:

(1) Jennie Caldwell, living in Statesville, and unmarried.

(2) Catherine Caldwell, died unmarried (named after the *same Catharine* Reese Sharpe).

(3) Sarah Caldwell, married Theo. F. Kluttz, a prominent lawyer of Salisbury, N. C., and now a member of Congress from that district. They have six children: Janie, Ruth, Theo., Whitehead, Mary and Kathleen (the name *Catharine* still handed down). Janie Kluttz, daughter of Theodore F. Kluttz and wife Sarah Caldwell Kluttz, married Henderson Crawford, of Salisbury, N. C. Issue: Sarah Dunlap Crawford.

(4) Joseph P. Caldwell, the distinguished editor of the *Daily Charlotte Observer*, the best paper in the State, and one of the best in the South. He married Margaret Spratt, who is dead. There are four children: Lottie, Joseph, Mary and Frank.

(End of Joseph P. Caldwell's family.)

3. Dr. Elam Caldwell, lived in Lincoln, N. C., and married Miss Motz, and had two children, one son, who went to Texas, and died there unmarried, and one daughter, Angie Caldwell, who is unmarried, and is now living in Statesville, N. C.

(End of Dr. Elam Caldwell's family.)



4. ——— Caldwell, a son, married and went somewhere to the Southwest, and died there. He had two children, one daughter, Maggie Caldwell, who died in Newnan, Ga., in 1864, unmarried, and one son of whom we have no information.

(End of ——— Caldwell's family.)

5. Catherine Caldwell, who married Joseph Wilson, of Burke county, N. C., and lived for a time in Morganton. They had a family, and moved to Texas. No further record.

6. Jennie Caldwell, married to a Mr. Sanders, of Virginia. Nothing further except that they had a family.

7. Mary Caldwell, died unmarried.

(End of Ruth Sharpe's descendants.)

*Cynthia Sharp* (the ninth child of William Sharp and his wife, Catharine Reese Sharp) was born November 18, 1780, and on April 5, 1803, married John McGuire, of Morganton, N. C. They lived there until about 1840, when they followed their children to Batesville, Ark. There were nine children: 1, Evelina; 2, Elvira; 3, Harriet; 4, William; 5, Elam; 6, Catharine; 7, Edwin; 8, Louisa; 9, Thomas.

1. *Evelina*, married a Mr. Hughes, and lived for a time in Morganton, N. C.; afterwards moved to Batesville, Ark. Their eldest daughter was named Mary Hughes. Nothing further known.



3. *Harriet*, married a Mr. Whitesides, and lived in Buncombe county, N. C. They had a family, scattered and moved West, and nothing further is known.

4, *William*; 7, *Edwin*, and 9, *Thomas* moved to Batesville. Ark.; married there. Nothing further.

6. *Catharine* (named for the grandmother Catharine Reese Sharpe), married William C. Bevens, of Lincolnton, N. C., moved to Batesville, Ark. He was a prominent lawyer, and became Judge Bevens, of Arkansas, a distinguished jurist of the State. I know nothing further, except that they had children.

8. *Louisa*, married Dr. Alfred Bevens, a younger brother of Judge Bevens. They also went to Batesville, and had a family.

(End of Cynthia Sharpe's family.)

#### GENEALOGY OF PART OF THE REESE FAMILY.

*November, 1901.*

A. David Reese, born —, died —. A signer of the Meeklenburg Declaration of Independence.

B. Catherine Reese, daughter of David, born September 23, 1744; died May 6, 1826; married, May 31, 1768, Capt. William Sharpe, born December 13, 1742, died July 6, 1818, who was a member of the Continental Congress.

C 9. Cynthia Sharpe, the ninth child of William Sharpe and Catharine Reese, was born November 18, 1780, and died December 26, 1849, at



Batesville, Ark.; married John McGuire, April 5, 1803, who was born — 1771, and died August 26, 1843, in Batesville, Ark. They lived in Morganton, N. C., until about 1840, when they followed their children to Batesville, Ark., where their last and best work was done in helping to organize a Presbyterian church, which has since had a remarkable history. Issue:

D 1. Sarah Evelina, born February 21, 1815; died August 22, 1839, in Batesville, Ark.; married Thomas Hughes, an Englishman, in Morganton, N. C. Issue:

E 1. William Casper, born — in North Carolina; migrated to and married in California.

E 2. Mary Cordelia, born — in North Carolina; married in Batesville, Ark., to William R. Feemster; migrated to California.

E 3. Thomas Edwin, married Miss — Rogers, in Batesville, Ark.; migrated to Fresno, Cal., where his family now reside.

E 4. Edwin Payson, born —.

E 5. Sarah Jane, born —; died — in Batesville, Ark.

E 6. John Elam, born —.

D 2. Elvira Sharpe, born July 10, 1806; died May 15, 1813.

D 3. Harriet Matilda, born September 26, 1807; died —; married John Bowen Whitesides — 1824. Issue:

E 1. Elvira Louisa, born August 9, 1822.





E 2. John Quincey Adams, born June 19, 1823.

E 3. Catherine Matilda, born June 13, 1825.

E 4. Cynthia Evelina, born April 19, 1827.

E 5. Mary Elizabeth, born April 4, 1829.

This family migrated to Georgia, and their present address is not known.

D 4. William Lorenzo, born December 31, 1808; died March 26, 1856; married Mary Jane Searcy in 1837; married a second time to Mary Ann Debnam. Issue by his first wife, Mary Jane Searcy:

E 1. James Edwin, born —; died — near Morganton, N. C., of wounds received during the Civil War.

E 2. Martha Ann McGuire, born —.

E 3. Catherine Elizabeth, born March 23, 1843; died June 27, 1872; married — Cullens; married, second, September, 1865, to Mark A. R. Wycough. Issue:

F 1. Monnie, born June 2, 1866; married Charles W. Maxfield November 12, 1888, in Batesville, Ark. Issue:

G 1. Bessie.

G 2. Charles.

G 3. J. Fred.

G 4. Maxie.

F 2. Adelaide, born April 9, 1870; married John Crow October 13, 1897. Issue:

G 1. Monnie, born February 26, 1901.

D 4. William Lorenzo. Issue by his second wife, Mary Ann Debnam:



E 4. Evelina L., born February 2, 1848; died July 8, 1849.

E 5. Nettie, born June 10, 1852; died May 7, 1871.

E 6. William S.

E 7. Robert, married, and one child, name and address unknown.

E 8. Emeline Cordelia, born February 22, 1855; married Richard Searcy, December 19, 1878, in Independence county, Ark. Residence, Jamestown, Ark. Issue:

F 1. Hubert Dickenson, born April 8, 1881.

F 2. James Horthen, born December 19, 1882.

F 3. Robert Desha, born February 24, 1884.

F 4. Ramsey Winnefred, born February 14, 1886.

F 5. Adlai Hulsey, born January 22, 1891.

D 5. Elam Sharpe, born April 7, 1810; died December 21, 1858; married Catherine Elizabeth Lewis April 11, 1838. Issue:

E 1. William Lewis, born September 5, 1840, in St. Louis county (now Ferguson county), Mo. Resides at Batesville, Ark. (1902.)

E 2. Charles Edwin, born December 16, 1842; married Mollie J. McIntosh, December 3, 1873, at Austin, Ark. Resides with his children at or near Heber, Ark.

F 1. Welch McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., March 16, 1875.



F 2. Sophie Kate McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., October 29, 1880.

F 3. Jean McIntosh McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., December 18, 1883.

E 3. Thomas Watson, born August 17, 1845; married Virginia A. Austin, May 1, 1872, at Carrollton, Mo.

F 1. Leonora Austin McGuire, born September 12, 1873; married George W. Webster, at Carrollton, Mo., January 27, 1897.

G 1. Lila Austin Webster, born at ———.

F 2. Walter W. McGuire, born December 26, 1883.

F 3. Arnold McGuire, born January 29, 1886.

E 4. Walter Sharpe, born December 26, 1847; married Adaline Powell Street, January 1, 1873. Resides with his family at or near Jamestown, Ark.

F 1. Ethel Powell McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., March 2, 1874.

F 2. Stella McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., November 21, 1876.

F 3. Robert Street McGuire, born at Mt. Olive, Ark., August 20, 1879.

F 4. Walter Hugh McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., November 14, 1882.

F 5. Harry James McGuire, born at Batesville, Ark., December 8, 1885.

E 5. John Whalen, born November 15, 1850; died May 7, 1892.



E 6. Laura Isabella, born April 30, 1856; married ——. No children.

D 6. Catherine Elizabeth, born April 7, 1811; died March 28, 1883; married William Casper Bevins, — 18—, in Morganton, N. C. Issue:

(E 1.) 1. Susan Elizabeth, born June 20, 1829. Resides at present at Little Rock, Ark.; married William R. Miller, January 27, 1849, in Batesville, Ark., who was from 1877 to 1881 Governor of Arkansas. Issue:

(F 1.) A 1. Louisa Maria, born March 10, 1850. Resides at present in Little Rock, Ark.; married William J. Joblin. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Nora, born —; died in infancy.

(G 2.) B 2. Miller L., born December 9, 1875. Resides at Richmond, Va.

(F 2.) A 2. Catherine, born March 1, 1852; died January 13, 1862.

(F 3.) A 3. Alice, born February 7, 1854; died December 27, 1861.

(F 4.) A 4. Harriet, born March 11, 1859; died December 27, 1860.

(F 5.) A 5. Effie, born January 8, 1862; died June 29, 1900; married John Edwin Williams, January 16, 1884. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Janie Effie, born August 1, 1885; died July 29, 1887.

(G 2.) B 2. Edwin Marshall, born July 7, 1889.

(G 3.) B 3. Lawrence Miller, born April 16, 1896.





(F 6.) A 6. William Reed, born March 28, 1866. Resides in Richmond, Va.; married Effie Kennedy, April 17, 1889. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Leland Long, born April 9, 1890.

(G 2.) B 2. David Kennedy, born October 9, 1892; died June 6, 1894.

(G 3.) B 3. Elizabeth, born May 18, 1895; died August 22, 1896.

(F 7.) A 7. Hugh, born June 2, 1868. Resides in Richmond, Va. Married Christie Hamilton Poppenheim, December 17, 1902, at Charleston, S. C.

(E 2.) 2. William Alexander, born December 14, 1831, at Morganton, N. C.; died March 4, 1891, at Little Rock, Ark.; married Ada Lewis, — 1858; married a second time, Ida G. McNeil, September 27, 1883; was Mayor at Batesville, Ark., at time of his death, and had been a colonel in the Confederate Army. Issue by his first wife, Ada Lewis:

(F 1.) A 1. William Casper, born April, 1864. Resides in Texas.

(F 2.) A 2. Fairchild Alexander, born — 1867; married Estelle Inscore, of Kansas City, 1894. Practicing medicine in Mabank, Tex. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Maxson, born at Canton, Texas, — 1895.

(G 2.) B 2. Randal, born at Canton, Texas, — 1898.

(F 3.) A 3. Lucile Adelaide, born June 21,



1871; married Weldon Edwards Schenk, February 26, 1895, at Richmond, Va. Resides at Greensboro, N. C. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Weldon Edwards, Jr., born November 17, 1895; died June 1, 1897.

(G 2.) B 2. Lewis Bevins, born June 21, 1898.

(G 3.) B 3. John Richardson, born April 28, 1901.

E 2. William Alexander. Issue by his second wife, Ida McNeil:

(F 4.) A 4. Alexander, born July 23, 1884, at Batesville, Ark.

(E 3.) 3. Harriet, born April 11, 1834; died July 22, 1859; married William Gibbs, February, 1858.

(E 4.) 4. Catherine Eugenia, born September 19, 1837; died January 7, 1900, at Batesville, Ark.; married James Weatherald Butler, February, 1858, who was for many years Judge of the Circuit Court of Independence and adjoining counties, Ark.

(F 1.) A 1. Susan, born March 19, 1859, at Batesville, Ark.; married Dr. William B. Lawrence, February 4, 1880, at Batesville, Ark. Resides at Batesville, Ark.

(F 2.) A 2. Catherine, born August 3, 1861; died August 11, 1893, at Friar's Point, Miss.; married Rev. Julian C. Brown, January 24, 1881, at Batesville, Ark. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Susie Wee, born October 29, 1881,



at Batesville, Ark.; died February 19, 1891, in Fort Smith, Ark.

(G 2.) B 2. Kate, born June 26, 1893, in Friar's Point, Miss. Resides with her father in Hot Springs, Ark.

(F 3.) A 3. Paul Bevens, born January 29, 1864, Springfield, Tex.; married Neva Pearl Cook, April 24, 1895, at Elmo, Ark. Resides at Batesville, Ark. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Virgil James, born May 10, 1896, in Batesville, Ark.

(G 2.) B 2. Mildred Eugenia, born July 5, 1897, in Batesville, Ark.

(G 3.) B 3. William Lawrence, born July 14, 1899, in Batesville, Ark.

(G 4.) B 4. ———

(F 4.) A 4. Eugenia, born February 5, 1867; married Jesse Wallace Byler, November 29, 1889, at Batesville, Ark. Resides at St. Louis, Mo. Issue:

(G 1.) B 1. Mary, born October 19, 1893, in Batesville, Ark.

(G 2.) B 2. James Butler, born January 13, 1901, in St. Louis, Mo.

(F 5.) A 5. James W., born November 9, 1869, at Batesville, Ark. Resides at Batesville, Ark.

(F 6.) A 6. Reed, born September 23, 1872, at Batesville, Ark. Resides at Batesville, Ark.

(E 5.) 5. Louise, born March 12, 1844; died January 13, 1862, at Little Rock, Ark.



D 7. Edwin Ruthven, born September 15, 1813; died in Batesville, Ark.; married Emmiline Craig, 1837, in Independence county, Ark. Issue:

E 1. James Clinton, born October 17, 1839; married Martha E. Erwin, December 26, 1871, at Batesville, Ark. Issue:

F 1. Erwin R., born August 11, 1873; married Ruth Northeross.

F 2. Elizabeth Ewing, born April 26, 1878; married William Daniel Gray, November 28, 1900. Issue:

G 1. Martha, born March 20, 1902.

F 3. Laura, born May 10, 1882; died October 24, 1887.

E 2. Mary E., born October 13, 1841; died August 20, 1862, in Oil Trough Bottom, Independence county, Ark.

E 3. Cordelia L., born April 23, 1846; died August 28, 1863.

E 4. William Edward, born June 19, 1857.

D 8. Jane Louisa, born February 21, 1815; died November 11, 1875, at Batesville, Ark.; married Dr. Alfred Bevens, January 8, 1834, at Morganton, N. C. Issue:

E 1. Sarah L., born November 13, 1834, in Morganton, N. C.; died September 23, 1868, in Jacksonport, Ark.; married Ralph R. Kellog, December 31, 1849. Issue:

F 1. Eva Louisa, born September 6, 1863. Resides in Albuquerque (?), New Mexico; married James M. Curry, April, 1870. Issue:





G 1. James, born November, 1886.

F 2. Nellie Cynthia, born January 24, 1855; died August, 1886; married Thomas F. Horton, 1873.

F 3. Mary Emma, born October 20, 1858. Resides in Newport, Ark.; married Theophelus Stuart Stephens, July 15, 1875, who was born April 30, 1847. Issue:

G 1. George Kellogg, born July 30, 1879; is now at St. Louis Medical College; will locate at Newport, Ark.

G 2. Ralph Curry, born June 28, 1882.

G 3. Mary Jane, born October 28, 1884; now at school at Columbia, Mo.

G 4. Harry Dowell.

G 5. Lutie Mac, born August 16, 1892.

G 6. Gertrude Fuller, born October 10, 1900; died July 14, 1901.

F 4. Ralph Wycough, born March 30, 1868. Resides in Newport, Ark.

E 2. Elam F. Bevens, born October 26, 1836, in Morganton, N. C.; died —; married Fannie Houghton. Issue:

F 1. Edgar Poe, born —; died 1879; married (the second time) Maggie Graham —, in Memphis, Tenn, who lives in Memphis with her son. Issue:

F 2. Frank, born — 1882.

E 3. Emma A., born October 28, 1838, in Morganton, N. C.; died October 20, 1869; married



M. A. Wycough, February 26, 1856. One son, now dead.

E 4. William E., born March 5, 1841. Resides at Helena, Ark.; married Virginia Green, August 27, 1867, at Jacksonport, Ark. Issue:

F 1. Alice May, born October 16, 1869; died November 27, 1884.

F 2. Edwin Bevens, born February 14, 1875; is practicing law in Helena, Ark.

F 3. Joseph L., born September 4, 1880; in the drug business in Helena, Ark.

E 5. Mary Jane, born September 12, 1843. Resides at Imboden, Ark.; married E. W. Hogan, December 25, 1866. Issue:

F 1. Susan Louisa, born January 25, 1868. Resides at Searey, Ark.; married Rev. N. E. Gardner. Issue:

G 1. Elizabeth Bevens, born —.

F 2. George Eldridge, born April 12, 1870.

F 3. Walter Edwin, born September 28, 1872.

F 4. Sidney Pierce, born September 1, 1874.

F 5. Arthur Hamlin, born February 25, 1880.

F 6. Charles Wayne, born December 25, 1888.

E 6. Thomas Alfred, born September 12, 1847; is a practicing physician at Sulphur Rock, Ark.; married Donnah —, December 29, 1870, at Paris, Tenn., who was born February 22, 1850. Issue:

F 1. William Leslie, born September 10, 1871; died October 14, 1878.



F 2. George Lee, born August 25, 1873. Resides at Batesville, Ark.

F 3. Eva Louisa, born February 20, 1876.

F 4. Elam Franklin, born April 15, 1878; in drug business at Sulphur Rock, Ark.

F 5. Samuel Finch, born April 15, 1878. Farmer at Sulphur Rock, Ark.

F 6. Vannie, born March 15, 1886.

F 7. Nettie, born July 27, 1888.

D 9. Thomas Theodore, born January 20, 1817; died —; married Elizabeth —. Issue:

E 1. William, born —; married — Radford. Resided in Memphis, Tenn.

E 2. Theodore, born —.

E 3. Mary, born —.

[The writer is indebted to Mr. William R. Miller, of Richmond, Va., for the use of manuscript containing the genealogy of the McGuire and Bevens families.]

C 7. Elam Sharpe, the seventh child of William Sharpe and Catharine Reese Sharpe, was born January 3, 1777, and settled in Pendleton, S. C., where he married Betsey Miller. Issue:

D 1. Oscar Sharpe, married Susan Harrell, of Alabama. Children and grandchildren as follows:

E 1. Edwin Reese Sharpe, married Mittie Green, of Georgia. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature for several terms, and also edited a paper published at Carrollton, Ga., where



he died several years ago. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and lived a consistent Christian life. Issue:

F 1. Annie Elizabeth Sharpe, unmarried.

F 2. Robert Lee Sharpe, married Gordie Tomlin. Issue:

G 1. Ione Sharpe.

F 3. Hamilton Hunter Sharpe.

F 4. Elinor Lucile, married Thomas Conner, of Charleston, S. C.

F 5. William Oscar Sharpe.

F 6. Hayne Sharpe.

F 7. Marcus Sharpe.

E 2. Susan Elizabeth Sharpe, married Wesley Burdett, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Marcus Clifford Burdett, married in Texas and died in 1900.

F 2. Edwin Burdett, unmarried.

E 3. Frances Henrietta, married Henderson Huguley, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Harrell Dallas Huguley.

F 2. Oscar Whitfield Huguley.

F 3. Henderson Huguley, Jr.

F 4. Amos Huguley.

E 4. Mary Clara Sharpe, married J. D. Robinson, of Alabama. Issue:

F. Clara Rosebud, married C. Word, of Alabama. Issue:

G 1. Joseph R. Word.

G 2. Fannie Word.

G 3. Edwin Word.





E 5. Annie Eliza Sharpe, married Prof. F. M. Blount. Issue:

F 1. Frank Marion Blount, Jr.

F 2. William Oscar Blount. Prof. and Mrs. Blount are most pious Christian people, consistent members of the Baptist Church.

E 6. Rose Harrell Sharpe, married W. F. Hayes, of West Point, Ga. Issue:

F. 1. Susan Harrell Hayes.

F 2. Erin Hayes.

F 3. William Franklin Hayes.

E 7. Pinkie Sharpe, died in childhood.

E 8. William Oscar Sharpe, married Clara Louise Pippin, of Texas. Issue:

F 1. William Lloyd Sharpe.

F 2. Louise Velma Sharpe.

F 3. Susan Harrell Sharpe.

E 9. Gertrude Eora Sharpe, married W. S. Duncan, of Atlanta, Ga., as his second wife. No issue.

D 2. Elam Sharpe, married Fannie Hayne, daughter of Governor Hayne, of South Carolina, and sister of the poet, Paul Hayne. She is descended from the Pinckneys and Laurenses, of South Carolina. Issue:

E 1. Martha Sharpe, married James Overton Lewis, of Pendleton, S. C. Issue unknown.

E 2. Elam Sharpe.

D 3. Dr. Edwin Sharpe, a prominent physician of Pendleton, S. C.; lived to be an old man; died unmarried.



D 4. Marcus Sharpe, died unmarried.

D 5. Elizabeth Sharpe, married Rev. Dr. Carlisle, a minister of the M. E. Church, and at one time connected with Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C. Issue:

E 1. John E. Carlisle, a minister of the M. E. Church.

E 2. William Carlisle.

E 3. James Carlisle.

E 4. Mark Carlisle.

E 5. Lillie Carlisle, married, and has a family in South Carolina.

C 5. Betsey Sharpe, the fifth child of William Sharpe and Catharine Reese Sharpe, born Jan. 22, 1774; married Capt. R. Starke, December 9, 1819. It was a very unhappy marriage; it seems he was a brutal sort of man, abused his wife, and even threatened her life. He carried his cruelty to such an extent that she left him, assumed her maiden name, and lived in her own home in Pendleton, S. C., where she died, and is buried at Hopewell Cemetery, at the old Stone Church. She was a lovely old lady, and the young people loved to visit Aunt Betsey.

C 3. Thomas Reese Sharpe, eldest son of William Sharpe and Catharine Reese Sharpe, born May 18, 1771, and died unmarried, on St. Simons Island, February 15, 1801.

C 4. Abner Sharpe, born October 1, 1772, married Mary Lloyd Osborn, August 29, 1797. Issue:



D 1. Thomas Alphonzo Sharpe, married Harriet Elizabeth Young. Issue:

E 1. Archibald Young Sharpe, born at Laurens Court-house, S. C., April 25, 1829. He belongs to the order of the Cincinnati of North Carolina by right of descent from Capt. and Brevet Major Anthony Sharpe, of the North Carolina Continental Line, who was an original member of this Society of the Cincinnati. He married Miss Catharine A. Sledge. Issue:

F 1. Thomas Ledyard Sharpe, married Hettie Whitfield. Issue:

G 1. Thomas Ledyard Sharpe, Jr.

G 2. Lucile Young Sharpe.

F 2. Goodman Griffin Sharpe.

F 3. Mary Purnell Sharpe, married James Price Davidson. Issue:

G 1. Adele Davidson.

G 2. Archibald Alexander Davidson.

G 3. Lyle Price Davidson.

F 4. Julia Lemira Sharpe, married James P. Sturdivant. Issue:

G 1. Archibald Young Sturdivant.

G 2. Catharine Sturdivant.

G 3. Lillian Sturdivant.

F 5. Kate Hall Sharpe, married Harry L. Dix. Issue:

G 1. Harry Dix, Jr.

G 2. Archibald Ellingwood Dix.

F 6. Henry Sledge Sharpe, married Lota A. Hearin.



F 7. Archibald Young Sharpe, Jr.

E 2. Margaret M. Sharpe, married Mr. Alfred A. Curtis. Both dead.

E 3. Harriet Elizabeth Sharpe, married Thomas R. Cameron. Issue:

F 1. Robert Sharpe Cameron.

F 2. Columbus A. Cameron.

F 3. Millard Cameron.

E 4. Julia Sharpe, married Nathan C. Napier.

Issue:

F 1. Caroline Napier, unmarried.

F 2. George M. Napier, married Miss Harris.

Issue: Two children; wife and children dead.

He is a lawyer and a very religious man, practices his profession of law in Atlanta, Ga.

F 3. Alice Osborn Napier, unmarried. She is a well-educated woman, and a very successful teacher in the Industrial School located at Milledgeville, Ga.

F 4. Leroy Napier, married Mary Lightfoot.

Issue:

G 1. Alice Napier.

G 2. Jean Napier.

He is a physician, and engaged in the practice of medicine at Lumber City, Ga.

F 5. Augustus Young Napier, unmarried. He graduated at Mercer University, and then at the Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Ky. He is pastor of the Baptist Church at Auburn, Ala. He is a man of fine appearance; an earnest,





consecrated Christian. His zeal for God, his brotherly kindness, his readiness to fulfill his ministry in every possible way, has not only gained the admiration and esteem of his own people, but the entire community feel to an eminent degree the power and sweetness of his earnest Christian life.

F 6. Julia Sharpe Napier, unmarried. She is considered a very beautiful woman. She was educated at Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, Ga., and is engaged in journalistic work.

F 7. Emma Napier, unmarried. She was educated at Milledgeville Industrial School.

F 8. Nathan C. Napier, unmarried. He graduated with distinction at Emory College, Oxford, Ga., in the class of 1900.

There is a very interesting legend about the name Napier given by Sir Alexander Napier, eldest son of Sir John Napier (1625).

One of the ancient Earls of Lennox, in Scotland, had three sons, the eldest succeeded to the Earldom of Lennox. The second was Donald, and the third Gilchrist.

King David II. of Scotland, having wars, Earl Lennox sent two sons to war, and kept the eldest at home. The battle went hard with the Scots, when Donald pulled his father's standard from the bearer, and valiantly encountering the foe, being well followed by Lennox men, won a great victory.

After the battle, the King said to them, "Ye have all done valiantly, but there is one amongst



you who hath Nae Peer," and calling Donald into his presence, commanded him in regard to his worthy service, that his name should be changed from Lennox to Napier, and gave him the lands of Gosford and Fife. The motto is, "Ready, aye, Ready."

Capt. N. C. Napier died January 21, 1901.

E 5. Emma Sharpe, married Joseph Miller.

Issue:

F 1. Frederick Miller.

#### ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE SHARPE FAMILY.

Sarah Sharpe, from Head of Elk, Md., married Dr. John Reid, Surgeon of the Post, at Salisbury, N. C., then the most important place west of Hillsboro, with the rank of captain. Sarah Sharpe Reid, through preference, lived at Lincolnton, N. C., where she died and is buried. Issue:

A 1. Mary Reid, married Robert Johnston, youngest son of Col. James Johnston, a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary War. Issue:

B 1. Sarah Johnston, married Dr. Ben Johnston.

B 2. James A. Johnston, married Jane Byers.

B 3. Dr. Sidney Johnston, married Harriet Conner.

B 4. Jane Eliza Johnston, was twice married; first, to Dr. John D. Graham; second, to Dr. William B. McLean.

B 5. John Johnston, was twice married; first,



to Delia Torrence; second, to Laura E. Hap-  
poldt.

B 6. Col. William Johnston, married Annie  
Graham, a descendant of Governor Graham, of  
North Carolina.

B 7. Robert E. Johnston, married Caroline  
Shuford.

B 8. Dr. Thomas Lum Johnston, married Dor-  
cas Luckey.

B 9. Harriet M. Johnston, married William T.  
Shipp.

B 10. Rufus Johnston, married Cecelia Latta.

B 11. Mary E. Johnston, married Dr. W. S. M.  
Davidson.

B 12. Martha M. Johnston, married Col. J. B.  
Rankin, of Charlotte, N. C.

All were excellent, good people, and highly hon-  
ored citizens.

B 6. Col. William Johnston and wife, Annie  
Graham Johnston, had the following children:

C 1. Julia Martha Johnston.

C 2. Franklin Graham Johnston.

C 3. Mary Cora Johnston.

C 4. William Robert Johnston, unmarried.

C 1. Julia Martha Johnston, married A. B. An-  
drews, a prominent railroad official of Raleigh,  
N. C. Issue:

D 1. William Johnston Andrews, married Au-  
gusta W. Ford, Covington, Ky., January, 1903.

D 2. A. B. Andrews, Jr., unmarried.



D 3. Jane Hawkins Andrews, married William Mathews Marks, of Montgomery, Ala., April 10, 1901.

E 1. Julia Andrews Marks, born October, 1902.

D 4. John Hawkins Andrews, unmarried.

D 5. Graham Harris Andrews, unmarried.

Mrs. Julia Johnston Andrews is a woman of unusual intelligence and force of character, affectionate in her nature, and loyal to her relatives and friends. She and her family are communicants of the Episcopal Church at Raleigh.

C 2. Franklin G. Johnston, unmarried.

C 3. Mary Cora Johnston, married T. R. Robertson, of Charlotte, N. C. Issue:

D 1. Annie Graham Robertson, died in infancy.

D 2. T. R. Robertson, Jr., died when nineteen years of age.

D 3. Elizabeth Caroline Robertson.

D 4. Julia Johnston Robertson.

C 4. William R. Johnston, unmarried.

Sarah Sharpe Reid's sister, Matilda Sharpe, married Col. William Erwin, of North Carolina.

Miss Emma C. Reid is a descendant of Capt. John Reid, and lives at Mt. Mourne, N. C.

The writer has been unable to get any further information concerning this branch of the family.

The writer is indebted to Mr. John Bulow Erwin, of Ashville, N. C., for the following records taken from his manuscript:

Children of Catharine Reese and Wm. Sharpe:





1. Matilda Sharpe, married Col. William P. Erwin, of Burke county, N. C., who was clerk of the Superior Court for more than forty years. They had sixteen children, and raised all to be grown, except one daughter, who died when nine years old. There were eight sons and eight daughters; all brought up at the ancestral home Belvidere, in Burke county. Col. Erwin was quite a distinguished man at that period.

After resigning the clerkship of the Superior Court, he was cashier of the branch of the State Bank of North Carolina at Morganton, where he was a prominent merchant, as well as a farmer at Belvidere. He was said to be a prosperous business man.

D 1. Adolphus Lorenzo Erwin, son of Col. W. P. Erwin and Matilda Sharpe Erwin, married Mary Gertrude Sisnaner, of Cabarras county, whose grandfather, John Phifer, was a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. They had eleven children, four of whom died in infancy, viz.:

E 1. John B. Erwin graduated at Chapel Hill, studied medicine, attended lectures at Charleston, S. C., Medical College, practiced in McDowell county, N. C., for four years, went to Washington, D. C., in 1851, in the Navy Department, where he remained for eleven years. He married Ella Kehler, daughter of Rev. J. H. Kehler, of the Episcopal Church, at Shepardstown, Va. Issue:



F 1. Mary A. Erwin.

F 2. Nan T. Erwin.

F 3. John Bulow Erwin.

F 4. William A. Erwin, who was Captain of Company "M," First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, in the war with Spain, and served in Cuba.

E 2. Matilda M. Erwin, unmarried, and living at Morganton, N. C.

E 3. Mary A. Erwin, died August, 1902.

E 4. Harriet E. Erwin, married Col. J. B. Rankin, of Charlotte, N. C. Issue:

F 1. Erwin Rankin, married Agnes Wilkes. Issue:

G 1. John Wilkes Rankin.

G 2. Harriet Esther Rankin.

G 3. Alfred Erwin Rankin.

G 4. Ralph Sanedberg Rankin.

G 5. Jean Rankin.

F 2. Annie Rankin, unmarried.

F 3. Margaret Rankin, unmarried.

The writer visited these sisters in their pleasant home at Charlotte, N. C. Annie is a gifted artist. Some of her pictures are exquisite in design and execution. She is delicate, and unfortunately very deaf.

Margaret is an unusually bright and sprightly woman, an interesting talker, deeply interested in church work. They both are members of the Presbyterian Church.



E 5. Maria Louisa Erwin, married Major J. W. Wilson, a civil engineer, who surveyed the Western North Carolina Railroad across Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge to Asheville, N. C. Their children and grandchildren are as follows:

F 1. Mary Willis Wilson, married Major T. H. Bomar, of Atlanta, Ga., now in Texas. Issue:

G 1. Name unknown.

F 2. Alice Wilson, married Herbert Battle, civil engineer, grandson of William H. Battle, former Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina.

F 3. Louisa Wilson, married Robert Gibbon.

F 4. Adolphus Wilson, married Hattie —, of Oxford, N. C. Issue: Two sons and two daughters, names unknown.

D 2. Harriet Erwin, married Col. Isaac T. Avery, son of Waightstill Avery, signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and a distinguished patriot.

These were all slave-owners and planters.

C 3. Sidney S. Erwin, married Caroline Carson, niece of Samuel C. Carson, a distinguished member of the National Congress. They moved to Mississippi, where they died and left five children.

D 1. Edward Jones Erwin, married his cousin, Ann E. Phifer. Issue: One son and two daughters.

D 2. Leander Erwin, married Miss Marable, of Atlanta, Ga. Issue:

E 1. A daughter who married George West, of New Orleans; other children, names unknown.



D 3. A son who died in Louisiana in 1841.

D 4. Marcus Erwin married twice: first, Margaret McDowell. Issue:

E 1. One son living in Burke county.

Second wife, Katherine Smith, of Buncombe county. He was a distinguished lawyer, and member of the State Legislature for two terms. Issue:

E 2. Marcus Erwin, Jr., married Miss Conley, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Erwin is a lawyer and clerk of Superior Court of Buncombe county, N. C.

E 3. Marable Erwin, is a lawyer at Asheville, N. C.

There are three daughters unmarried.

C 4. Margaret Erwin, married Col. James McDowell, a nephew of Major Joseph McDowell, who commanded a Regiment at King's Mountain, the turning point of the Revolutionary War. Issue:

D 1. Joseph McDowell, married Julia Patton, of Buncombe county.

D 2. William McDowell, married Sarah Smith, of Asheville, the first white child born west of the Blue Ridge in early days.

D 3. John Erwin McDowell, married Sarah Erwin, his cousin.

E 4. Catharine Erwin, married Mr. Patton, of Buncombe county.

E 5. Another daughter, married her cousin, Mark Erwin. Issue: One son.

All these sons are dead, and left large families.





C 6. Catharine Reese Erwin, married Alfred M. Gaither, a lawyer of Iredell county. Issue:

D 1. Julia Gaither, unmarried.

C 7. Elizabeth Sharpe Erwin, married Mr. B. S. Gaither, who was a prominent lawyer, member of the Legislature, President of the Senate, and a member of the Confederate Congress at Richmond. Issue:

D 1. and D 2. Two sons, married and died without issue.

D 3. Delia Emma, married and had a large family, names unknown.

C 8. Delia Haywood Erwin, married Dr. J. F. Harday, of Newberry, S. C. He was a very prominent physician. Issue:

D 1. William W. Harday, was killed in the First Battle of Manassas, was aid to Gen. Kershaw, of South Carolina.

D 2. Son, married and moved to Arkansas, and died without issue.

Col. Erwin's other sons and daughters died unmarried.



## CHAPTER VIII.

B 4. David Tasker Reese, son of David Reese and Susan Polk Reese; married Mary Wilson, of Sumter, S. C.

She belonged to the family of Wilsons that furnished so many Presbyterian ministers, and a prominent family in the State. Issue:

C 1. Susan Gullet Reese, died young.

C 2. David Tasker Reese.

C 3. Catharine Reese.

C 4. Matilda Reese.

C 5. Ruth Alexander Reese.

C 6. Robert Polk Reese.

C 7. Caroline Reese, died unmarried.

C 8. Mary Wilson Reese.

C 9. George Sidney Reese.

C 10. Doreas Reese.

David Reese was a Revolutionary soldier, wounded at the battle of Guilford Court-house. Nothing further is known of his descendants.

B 5. Susan Polk Reese, daughter of David Reese and Susan Polk Reese, was said to be a woman of extraordinary intellect; she had an academic education, was a great reader, and something of a writer. She was a delicate woman, and died unmarried. She was a devoted member of



the Presbyterian Church, did much charity work, and was a vast help to her mother in raising the younger children. Her brother George said of her "that she was too smart to be a woman; that she had more sense than all of her brothers, except Thomas, whom she studied and read with." She died a triumphant death.

B 6. Charles Gullet Reese, son of David Reese and Susan Polk Reese; was a Revolutionary soldier, and it is told of him "that when Cornwallis was quartered at Charlotte, he had a very choice horse that he prized very highly, and that Charles Reese captured this horse, and ran away with it, and when reprimanded by his brother for such a deed, replied, "All is fair in love and war."

He was inclined to be wild, and gave his family much trouble. He was a terrible fighter, and was known as the "Fighting Charles Reese." His life was full of escapades, and if it could be told would equal any romance. He left home, and went to live among the Indians, and there married an Indian princess, a daughter of Adair, and was thus connected with the Adairs and Bondinots, two very prominent families. He continued to live among the Indians until his death, and amassed a snug little fortune trading with the Indians. At his death he left a family of children and grandchildren in the Indian nation, and at the present day there are some of his descendants living among the Cherokees at Talequah, I. T. Mention will be



made of them under Dr. David Addison Reese's line. The finest athletes, the best educated and most responsible people among the Cherokees are said to be the descendants of Charles Reese. So far as is known of him, he never expressed, and doubtless never felt, a regret at having abandoned his own people to live amid lawless, untutored and violent savages.

He was a powerful advocate of this race of people, believing there were fine elements, and many honorable qualities in these American Aborigines.





## CHAPTER IX.

B 5. George Reese, fourth son of David, the signer, and Susan Polk Reese; born March 11, 1752, in Mecklenburg county, N. C.; married Anna Story, of Sumter, S. C., January 20, 1785.

The Story family were French Huguenots, fled from their native land at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. These exiles, for conscience' sake, found a footing in England. The original name was Staurie; they emigrated to America in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and settled at Marblehead, Mass., then the grand old commonwealth of Pennsylvania; thence to South Carolina.

It is said "this family were very fond of truffles, which grew at the roots of oak trees, and were found by dogs and pigs that were trained to hunt them. They were considered a great delicacy, and the love of them was transmitted to generations who came after them."

There were several brothers who came from Brittany, in the northwest part of France, to Massachusetts, where they remained for years; finally one branch of the family came South, and settled in South Carolina. Thomas (1), Charles (2), Daniel (3), Ebenezer (4), and one sister, Ann Eliza (5), who was the second wife of J. Chad-



wick, an English gentleman. Ebenezer was a famous sea captain, and made many voyages to China and Japan.

Tradition says, "He was known as Capt. Eben, and he brought many rare and beautiful things to his family from the far-away land of Cathay, such as lacquered wood-work tables, red earthen jars filled with rice and tea." The writer has in her possession an antique china cake-plate brought from Peking, which has been in the family almost three centuries, and through several generations descended to her. A very valuable heirloom.

It is told that at one time Capt. Story was very ill, and hired a boy to nurse him, and this boy robbed him of his great valuable silver watch, and many elegant jewels, amethysts, cameos, rubies, pearls, and a handsome diamond ring, which he never recovered.

Another family tradition is that one of the Story ancestors went with the first legation from the United States to France, and while in Paris died of small-pox; all of his clothing was burned. A set of dull cut steel pearl buttons that he had worn at the French court were sent home to his family, and a shirt pin, set with a large, valuable pearl, afterward stolen. These buttons, six in number, were presented to some historical society, or museum. Eliza Ann Chadwick left many relics, among them a little metal medal with the inscription "Welcome to Lafayette, the Nation's Guest."



This medal was worn by her daughter when Lafayette passed through the place in which she lived in 1824, during his triumphal journey through the country.

Chief Justice Story belongs to this same family, and ranks, by virtue of his essay on classical studies and graceful descriptions of natural scenery, among the most accomplished professional men of the new world, who have devoted their time to literature. He was born at Marblehead, Mass., 1779, graduated at Harvard, 1798, and represented Congress in 1808-'9.

Julian Story, the artist, who married Emma Fames, one of the finest singers of her time, is regarded as one of the very best portrait and figure painters. He painted two portraits of the Prince of Wales.

William W. Story, well-known as a sculptor and author, lived at Rome, Italy. The Story family were talented in music, art and literature; several of them were poets of great merit.

The first William Story, it is supposed, that came to America in 1637, settling in Massachusetts, married Sarah Foster, a descendant of Reginald Foster, who is said to have come from Exeter, Devonshire, England, in one of the ships embargoed by King Charles I. He brought with him his wife Judith, with several sons and daughters.

The danger from Indians in those early days was such that in 1645 a law was passed requiring the



“youth from ten to sixteen years to be exercised with small guns, half pikes, bows and arrows, and also that every town was to have a guard set a half hour after sunset, to consist of pikemen, musketeers, and to prepare for any sudden attack from the Indians.” Children of William and Sarah Foster Story are as follows:

B 1. Samuel Story, married ——. Issue:

C 1. Elizabeth Story, died young.

C 2. Jacob Story, married Martha Burns. Issue:

D 1. Stephen Story, married his cousin, Elizabeth Story. Issue:

E 1. Daniel Story, married Ruth Burnham. Issue:

F 1. Ruth.

F 2. Sally.

E 2. David Story, married Thankful Burnham.

#### SKETCH OF THE BURNHAM FAMILY.

The ship *Angel Gabriel* arrived off the coast of Maine August, 1635, and was cast away in a storm at Pennaquid, Capt. Anduwan and his three nephews, John (1), Robert (2), and Thomas Burnham (3), losing valuable personal property, barely escaping with their lives.

The *Angel Gabriel* was 240 tons, and carried 14 guns. It is said that Sir Walter Raleigh sailed in this same ship on two voyages from England to





South America. It is further stated that the ancestor of these Burnhams was a follower of William the Conqueror, and known as "Walter le Ventre." Lands were granted him by William the Conqueror which were known as Burnham Beeches.<sup>1</sup>

Children of David Story and Thankful Burnham:

F 1. David Story, married ——. Issue:

G 1. Charles Story, married Rosana McLeon, as first wife. Issue:

H 1. Fereby Story.

H 2. Elizabeth Story.

H 3. John Story.

H 4. Margaret Story.

H 5. Rebecca Story; nothing further is known of them.

G 1. Charles Story, as second wife, married Mary Alexander, of North Carolina. Issue:

H 6. Anna Story, married George Reese.

H 7. Charles Story, married Susannah Carter. No issue. She is descended from the distinguished Carter family of Virginia, Charles Carter and wife Betty Landon, the youngest daughter of Thomas Landon, of the noble family of Landons who died in 1710.

H 8. Esther Story, died young.

H 9. Mary Alexander Story, married William Byrd, of Virginia, a lineal descendant of William Byrd, of Westover, Va. They removed to Tennes-

<sup>1</sup> Copied, by permission, from a Story manuscript.



see, and left a family of children. Nothing further is known of them.

Mary Alexander Story, second wife of Charles Story, was a remarkable woman. Many interesting facts and delightful reminiscences of her life have been preserved in the family. One fact is that she raised the silk, spun and wove it into a wedding gown, and the thread was so soft and fine, it could be drawn through her wedding ring, that was small: for it is told of her she had very tiny hands.

A letter from Mrs. Mary Story to her daughter, Anna Story Reese:

“Jenewary the 3<sup>rd</sup>. 1794.

“fryday night.

“Dear daughter. having this opportunity I now set down to write a few lines by Mr. James hall he come sence night. my dear you may be assured I have not for got you but as providence ordard it so that we are to be parted I desire to be content and wish you to be resigned to the will of a wise god that will make all things to work for good if we do but love him. the old year is gone and if we look back what a nothing it appears departed as a tale that is told thus will our whole life appear when our end approaches and eternity opens. but eternity will never expire but will last world without end, when millions of ages are



past away eternity we may say will only be a beginning and this short life this little span is the seed time of the long, long eternity and do my dear indeavor to improve time and make the best provision for an eternity of happiness. Should we not be careful to get faith in our lord Jesus Christ to get the love of god shed abroad in our hearts. and our souls renewed according to the amiable example of our blessed redeemer this and nothing but this is trew religion. fix dear daughter this truth in your memory a true faith in christ an unfeigned love of god and a real holiness of hart are the greatest blessings you can desire without them we cannot be happy and this is the wish of your poor frail mother. that you will incessantly and earnestly mind the one thing needful through the whole advancing year. if you do so you will have god for your friend and he is able to supply all your wants and make you good friends of strangers it was my intent to come up in february but—

“(Saturday morning.) their is so menny things to hender me. I am week and this could sosen of the year might hard for me at this time Charls has a bad cof. and fever and is much redust. Susannah has hard fevers yestrday they got medeson from the doctour and Charls thinks he is som better this is Susan-



nahs best day and I cant tell if the medeson has hope her or no. I hope Charls is gettin better of his other complant I hope god will in his own good time send him comfort and speak peas to his concunse I conversed with him on the subject yestrday James Weatherpoons famley I hope is well I heard from them Wensday. none of our people has gon to town yet I expect they wold gon next week if they had ent been taken sick the Gentleman is waiten I may conclude with my love to you and Mr Reese and my little dears give my complements to my good frends Crs famely and all my inquiring frends fearwell my dear fearwell I am your souls well wisher tell deth.

“MARY STOERY.”<sup>1</sup>

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
 MARY STORY,  
 WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
 IN THE FULL ASSURANCE OF A HAPPY IMMORTALITY  
 ON THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1822.  
 AGED 80 YEARS.  
 ERECTED BY HER DAUGHTER,  
 ANNA REESE.

This monument is in the Hopewell Cemetery, at the old Stone Church, near Pendleton, South

<sup>1</sup> Copied from the original old letter without a change in spelling or punctuation. It is now 108 years old.





Carolina, where Mary Story sleeps among her kindred.

B 5. George Reese, was a Revolutionary soldier, a Lieutenant under Gen. Lincoln, was in the Snow Campaign at Beans Station, Tenn. Severe exposure gave him rheumatism, from which he ever afterward suffered. He was considered a well-educated man at that period; was fond of the classics, well acquainted with church history and its tenets, as well as that of our government, and its principles, which he aided to establish, and was always ready to defend. His noted bravery and nobility of character made him a popular officer.

He was an extensive reader, and possessing a fine memory made him an agreeable, interesting companion. He was a devotedly pious man, and like his father, a Presbyterian elder. He was a planter, and reared his children on the farm; was noted for raising the finest wheat in the district, and at one of the fairs he received as a premium for the best crop of wheat a large, handsome silver pitcher, still in possession of the family. He was quiet and gentle in his manners, amiable and good natured to such an extent that he left the control of the family almost entirely to his wife, whose judgment and executive ability he freely confessed was vastly superior to his own.

He lived to a ripe old age, and died greatly lamented, and sleeps beside his favorite brother,



Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese, at Hopewell Cemetery, with a stone bearing the following inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
 GEORGE REESE, SEN.,  
 WHO DIED THE 11TH OF NOVEMBER, 1837,  
 IN THE 85TH YEAR OF HIS AGE.

He was a native of North Carolina, and for the last forty years of his life resided in this district.

He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for more than thirty years of his life, and adorned the profession which he made.

Anna Story, the wife of George Reese, was the eldest child by a second marriage. She was slight, graceful and quick in her movements, with penetrating greyish blue eyes, fair complexion and black hair. Her educational advantages were limited, but she possessed a wealth of native intellect, and being quite ambitious, she improved every opportunity. She was no ordinary woman. Reared by a godly mother, she exhibited even in childhood that nobility of character and greatness of spirit, that strength of mind, precision of thought, and indefatigable perseverance that made her remarkable. Her husband said, "She was his Christmas gift." He met her by chance on Christmas day as she was returning on horseback from service at a neighborhood church. He was so charmed by her beauty, grace and sprightliness that he surrendered his heart



to her at once, and soon obtained a promise of marriage. They were happily married the 20th of the following January. She, like the Roman Cornelia, was not (twelve) but eleven times a mother, and she gave to the training of these children her whole soul and energies, and bestowed upon the culture of their minds most affectionate and assiduous care.

She became a Christian in early life, and lived a life of strict religion. She found more real enjoyment and solid happiness in attending upon the services of the sanctuary than any other pleasures in life.

She was an anxious mother, and her chief desire was to plant the seeds of religion in the young hearts of her children. How transcendent must have been the work of this godly woman in bringing up this large family in the "love and admonition of the Lord"!

She was truly a helpmeet, a frugal housewife, and ordered her household with wisdom. She not only superintended the spinning and weaving for the family, but laid her own hands to the distaff and loom. Her three daughters were taught all domestic accomplishments. Her ambitions and aspirations for her eight sons were remarkable, and her authority and prestige in her family continued as long as she lived, and they paid her the tribute of obedience.

Her religious habits and associations made a



deep impression upon her family, which lasted them throughout life. She assisted in building and supporting three Presbyterian churches, and gave three communion services. This is told as a fitting memorial of her. She also gave liberally of her means to support the gospel in heathen lands.

Her favorite grandson, on being asked what he knew of his ancestors, replied, "I know nothing further back than my grandmother, nor do I care to trace beyond her, for to me she was the grandest woman that ever lived—the alpha and omega of the family; and she possessed that strength, firmness, and dignity of character which belong to womanly goodness and greatness."

After her husband's death she made her home with her son George, and had her own faithful maid Margaret, whom she called Marget, to wait upon her.

Hers was a long, useful life, full of good deeds. Four of her sons were ruling elders, and many of her grandsons are now elders and deacons in the Presbyterian Church. She fulfilled her obligations to her family, her church, her friends with great honor to herself, and died a peaceful, happy death, and sleeps among her children in "Hopewell," the family burying-ground, in Chambers county, Ala., and near West Point. Ga.

Her monument bears the following inscription:





HERE LIES THE REMAINS OF  
ANNA REESE,  
RELICT OF GEORGE REESE,  
OF PENDLETON, S. C.,  
BORN 16TH OF NOVEMBER, 1764.  
DIED MARCH 26TH, 1852.

Children of George Reese and wife, Anna Story  
Reese:

BIRTHS.

- C 1. Horatio, born April 8, 1786.
- C 2. Charles Milton, born January 22, 1788.
- C 3. Mary Story, born April 17, 1790.
- C 4. Susan Polk, born February 17, 1792.
- C 5. David Addison, born March 3, 1794.
- C 6. George, born September 17, 1796.
- C 7. Thomas Sidney, born August 12, 1799.
- C 8. James Elihu, born July 12, 1802.
- C 9. Edwin, born July 17, 1804.
- C 10. Esther Ann, born January 1, 1807.
- C 11. Alexander Hamden, born July 12, 1810.

MARRIAGES.

Horatio, married Margaret Carter, February 14,  
1811.

Charles M., married, first, Annie Miller, 1817;  
second, Mrs. Lucy Meriwether, 1831; third, Mrs.  
Elizabeth Gerdine, 1833.

Mary Story, married David Cherry, January,  
1817.



Susan Polk, married Nathaniel Harris, September, 1817.

David A., married Mary Meriwether, December, 1819.

Thomas S., married Susan McGregor, March, 1827.

James E., married Lucy Allison, —, 1843.

Edwin, married Sarah A. Lewis, May 13, 1834.

Esther A., married David Meriwether, January 11, 1823.

Alexander H., married Jane Cherry, May 27, 1834.

#### DEATHS.

Horace, died Pendleton, S. C., May 22, 1830.

Charles M., died Athens, Ga., April 23, 1862.

Mary Story, died Pendleton, S. C., August 3, 1875.

Susan P., died Opelika, Ala., September 16, 1864.

David A., died Auburn, Ala., December 16, 1871.

George, died Chambers county, Ala., January 26, 1877.

Thomas S., died Lowndes county, Ala., December 26, 1863.

James E., died Opelika, Ala., July 2, 1876.

Edwin, died Auburn, Ala., December 5, 1877.

Esther A., died Pendleton, S. C., August 11, 1823.

Hamden A., died West Point, Ga., September 19, 1868.



These eleven children were born in South Carolina, except David Addison, who was born at the home of his grandfather, David Reese, at Charlotte, N. C. They were all slave-owners.



## CHAPTER X.

**H**ORACE REESE, the eldest son of George Reese and Anna Story Reese his wife, while quite a lad evinced a great fondness for mechanics, and his father supplied him with a set of carpenters' tools, which he soon learned to use to great advantage; he made tables for his mother, mended the broken furniture, helped to build barns, and assisted in all the carpenter work on the place. He attended the best schools the country afforded at that period, and grew up to be an intelligent, industrious young man highly esteemed by his friends. His mother, in speaking of her eight sons, would say, "Horace is my first-born, my industrious, helpful son, whom I took great care in training, that he might prove a worthy example to the younger children."

He was manly, resolute and proudly self-reliant, with a fine personal appearance. An austere demeanor and dignified bearing. A man of scrupulous honor, indomitable energy, just in all his dealings, honorable in every impulse. He was a ruling elder in the old Stone Church, where the family worshipped. Pure in his daily walk and conversation, he attracted men by his strength of purpose and his talents, rather than by social traits. He was exceedingly simple in his manners, and by profession a cabinet-maker. There is a





dining-table and a book-case, the work of his hands, preserved in the family by his grandchildren. At the age of twenty-four he married Margaret Carter, an orphan, who was raised by her Aunt Susan Carter Story. She was known in the family as Aunt Peggy, an earnest Christian woman, and a staunch Presbyterian. They had a family of ten children. He died comparatively young, and the wife was left to raise and educate these children. While some of these children were young, she removed from South Carolina to Alabama, settling in Chambers county, near her husband's brother, George Reese, who was guardian for these young children.

Their eldest child, Mary Elizabeth Reese, who was always called Betsey, was adopted when two years old by her great-aunt and uncle, Charles and Susannah Story, who adopted and raised her mother.

Horace Reese is buried at Hopewell Cemetery, at the old Stone Church, with a monument bearing this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
 HORATIO REESE,  
 WHO WAS BORN APRIL 8TH, 1786,  
 AND DIED MAY 22ND, 1830,  
 AGED 44 YEARS AND 6 WEEKS.

He was an honest, upright man, a warm and sincere friend, a kind father, an affectionate husband and exemplary Christian.

ERECTED BY HIS BEREAVED WIDOW.



Mrs. Margaret Reese died in Alabama, and is buried among her husband's relatives at Hopewell, the family burying-ground of the Reese family, with a monument bearing this inscription:

HERE LIE THE REMAINS OF  
 Mrs. MARGARET REESE,  
 WHO WAS BORN MAY 27TH, 1793,  
 AND DIED SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1839,  
 IN THE 47TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

This slab is raised by her children in memory of her many virtues as a Woman, and her affection and kindness as a Mother. She lived in the practice and died in the full belief of the Christian religion.

Children and grandchildren of Horace Reese and wife, Peggy Reese, are as follows:

D 1. Mary Elizabeth Reese, married her cousin, Dr. James A. Cherry, of Pendleton, S. C., August 9, 1832, by Rev. Moses Waddell. She was sixteen, and he nineteen. Issue:

E 1. Charles Story Cherry, called for his mother's adopted father and uncle Charles Story, and from whom he inherited a snug little fortune; he was a spoiled, wayward lad, but unusually bright and talented. He left home early in life to travel, and see the world.

While crossing from Key West, he met on board the vessel, Mr. Outcoul, wife and child. Mr. Outcoul was an artist from the north, and they were



mutually attracted to each other. While on deck one day, Mr. Outcoults accidentally fell overboard, and was drowned. After this sad accident, Story, as he was called, took charge of the grief-stricken wife and child, and carried them to her family in New Jersey. The sorrow of the widow appealed touchingly to his sensitive heart, and he became a staunch friend. A few months after her arrival at her home, she gave birth to a little daughter, and in the course of time he went north, and they were married. They had five children:

- F 1. James McKinley Cherry.
- F 2. Twins: George Reese, and—
- F 3. William Cherry.
- F 4. Susie Cherry.
- F 5. Horace Reese Cherry.

Nothing further is known of his family. He died in Washington, D. C., where he was employed in government work.

E 2. Samuel Cherry was a merchant at West Point and Columbus, Ga. While living in Columbus, he married Sallie Wright, of that place, quite a pretty woman. They had two children:

- F 1. Le Grand Cherry.
- F 2. Sallie Cherry, married Mr. La Manse.

Issue:

G 1. Le Grand Cherry La Manse. They removed from Columbus to La Grange, Ga., where he became an invalid and died.



E 3. William Cherry was also a merchant, and associated with his brother. He was twice married, first to Mattie Porter, by whom he had two daughters:

F 1. Mattie Cherry, married. Issue, unknown.

F 2. Lula Cherry, married, and issue. Names of husbands and children unknown.

His second marriage was to a widow with one son, name unknown. He removed with his family to Texas. While merchandising, he was going to New York to purchase goods, when unfortunately he got a cinder in one of his eyes, which gave him much trouble, and eventually he had the eye taken out, and now wears a false eye. He is a successful business man in Texas.

E 4. James Cherry was twice married, first to Ida Ely. Issue:

F 1. Susie Cherry.

His second marriage was to Miss Copeland. Issue:

F 2. Suejette Cherry.

E 5. Susan Story Cherry, married Frank Lanier, of West Point, Ga., in December, 1865, by Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of the Presbyterian Church.

She was the only daughter and sister, consequently very much petted. Being deprived of a mother when an infant, she was raised by her father's sister, Mary Cherry, who afterward married Elijah McKinley.





She inherits from her mother excellent business qualities. She is a woman of sterling integrity, endowed by nature with a clear, vigorous and sprightly intellect, and possessing the charm of gentle womanhood and refinement, she is a model of courtly dignity, and is absolutely fitted for the excellent wife and mother that she is. Children are as follows:

F 1. Charlotte Lanier, married Eugene Branson, of North Carolina, Superintendent of Public Schools in Athens, Ga. He is a scholarly man, and very highly esteemed. Issue:

G 1. Lanier Branson.

G 2. Edith Branson.

G 3. Philip Branson.

G 4. Bessie Lanier Branson.

F 2. Philip Lanier, married Anna Wooten, October 26, 1899, at Buena Vista, Ga. He is a genial, generous, great-hearted man, kind to everybody and exceedingly popular.

F 3. James Cherry Lanier, married Miss Mary Fannie Trammell. September 24, 1901.

F 4. Horace Reese Lanier, unmarried. He holds a very responsible and lucrative position at the Lanett Cotton Mills. Like his brother Phil, he is princely in his generosity, and has hosts of friends and admirers.

F 5. William C. Lanier, married Charlie Belle Collins, of West Point, Ga., October 31, 1900, by Rev. Mr. Jester, of the Baptist Church. He is



connected with the bank at West Point, and a man of fine business qualities.

F 6. Belle Lanier, married Scott Baker at West Point, Ga., January 6, 1897. Issue:

G 1. Sallie Baker.

G 2. James Baker.

F 7. Elizabeth Lanier, unmarried. Possessing superior educational advantages, especially in music, and with an active imagination, she is a most charming companion. Her cordial, responsive manners, and thorough unselfishness render her quite attractive.

F 8. Suejette Lanier has just completed her education, graduating with honor at the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Ga., in June 1900.

D 2. Susan Story, second daughter of Horace and Peggy Reese, married Edward Croft, of Charleston, S. C., October 22, 1835, at Pendleton, S. C.

Susan Reese Croft was a woman of remarkably fine sense, and charming manners. She was very quick-tempered, but kind and generous to a fault. Hers was a noble self-sacrificing spirit, with a mind well stored with knowledge, and full of enthusiasm. She made a success of whatever she undertook. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was born in South Carolina, lived in Georgia, Alabama, Texas, and Florida, where she died and is buried.

Edward Croft, her husband, belonged to a dis-



tinguished English family. They came to America and settled at Charleston, S. C., and from thence to Chambers county, Ala. He was a lawyer by profession, and settled at Lafayette, Ala., where he practiced his profession. He became a judge, and was at one time Mayor of Columbus, Ga. He was a magnificent looking man, very tall and erect, with black hair and eyes, benevolent, open countenance, courtly manners, a gentleman of the old school. He was a colonel in the Confederate Army, and when mounted upon his splendid horse he was said to be so strikingly like General R. E. Lee that he was frequently mistaken for General Lee.

After the war he removed to Texas, where he engaged in the practice of law. Finally he landed in Florida, where he died at a ripe old age, almost eighty, in 1896, and sleeps beside his wife in the Land of Flowers.

He had a most faithful old servant, Nelson, who lived with him as long as he lived.

Children of Edward Croft and Susan Reese Croft his wife:

E 1. Alice Croft, married David Cropp, of Georgia; died young, no issue.

E 2. William Croft, married Ella Benithal, of Mississippi, in 1865. Issue:

F 1. Mary Croft, married Mr. Westbrook, of Florida. Issue:

G 1. Clarence Westbrook.



G 2. Mignon Westbrook.

F 2. Edward Croft, married Miss ——.

He is a lawyer by profession.

F 3. Cleveland Croft, married Annie Van Ness, in Florida, in 1892. Issue:

G 1. Edith Croft.

F 4. Susan Reese Croft, married Brittian Sanders, of Alabama, in 1893. Issue:

G 1. Mary Susan Sanders.

G 2. Twins: Laura Louisa, and—

G 3. Linn Banks Sanders.

F 5. John Croft, unmarried.

F 6. Horace Reese Croft, died young.

E 3. Mary Story Croft, married Dr. Nickerson, at West Point, Ga., in 1865. He was a surgeon in the Confederate Army.

She was known in the family as Dot, was a cultivated musician, but was afflicted with epilepsy. They both died in Florida. No issue.

D 3. John Milton Reese, eldest son of Horace and Peggy Reese died in infancy.

D 4. Charles Story Reese, married Louisa Roundtree, of New Orleans, La. He was a strikingly handsome man, a lawyer by profession, a complete book-worm, and splendidly versed in the Bible and Shakespeare, a fluent talker, and a fine reasoner. He belonged to the Confederate Army and fought faithfully throughout the war. He is buried in New Orleans, La. His wife, Louisa Roundtree Reese, is a remarkable woman, possess-





ing varied and extensive information and accomplishments. Such is her indomitable energy and prudence that she is equal to any emergency that arises. Her whole attitude in life, so confident and independent, and withal so modest and unassuming, prove her real worth. She is full of humor, and a most interesting, agreeable woman. She is also an earnest, consecrated Christian; a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and is now living with her son, an only child, at Houston, Texas. They had two children, viz.:

E 1. Lula Reese, a lovely, beautiful girl, a rich tropical beauty, with fine clear-cut features, quite like her father. She died of yellow fever just as she was blooming into young womanhood, and is buried beside her father in New Orleans, La.

E 2. Horace Croft Reese, married Kate ——. Issue:

F 1. Horace Reese. He is a prominent railroad man at Houston, Texas, and very highly esteemed.

D 5. Margaret Ann Reese, the third daughter of Horace Reese and wife, Margaret Carter Reese, married Langdon Ellis, of North Carolina.

He was a celebrated teacher in the early settlement of West Point, and his wife was one of his pupils. He was a man of fine personal appearance, with splendid, piercing black eyes; an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at West Point, Ga. He is buried at Hopewell with his friends and relatives. Margaret Ann, known as Annie, is the



only member of her family of brothers and sisters living. She is a lovely old lady, now past her threescore and ten; indeed, she is the oldest member of the Reese family living. She is bright and active, walks several miles to visit relatives; lives among her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She is brimful of energy, and an accomplished needle woman. Her embroidery and hemstitching is wonderful, so exact are her stitches. She is an humble Christian, a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. (Since died.)

The children of Langdon Ellis and his wife, Margaret Ann Reese:

E 1. Mary Ellis, married James Crawford, a druggist. Issue:

F 1. Margaret Crawford, married John H. Maddox, of West Point, Ga. Issue:

G 1. Crawford Maddox.

G 2. Henry Maddox.

G 3. Alex. V. Maddox.

G 4. Margaret Maddox.

F 2. Joseph Crawford, unmarried.

F 3. James Crawford, unmarried.

Mary Ellis Crawford was an unusually sweet, attractive woman, gentle and winning in her manners, with soft, melting brown eyes and black hair. She was a dotingly fond wife and mother, a faithful friend, a zealous Christian, and has gone to her reward.



E 2. Cordelia Ellis, married David Robinson, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Ellis Robinson.

F 2. Edward Croft Robinson, married Otis Burdett. Issue:

G 1. Dallas Burdett.

G 2. Clayton Burdett.

G 3. John Burdett.

G 4. Osburn Burdett.

G 5. Edwin Burdett.

G 6. Frank Burdett.

G 7. Zach Burdett.

F 3. Mary Robinson, married James Newton.

Issue:

G 1. Henry Newton.

G 2. David Newton.

F 4. Beatrice Robinson, unmarried.

F 5. Howard Robinson, married Ellen Smith, of Atlanta, Ga. He was killed by an engine running over him.

F 6. Annie Robinson, married Joseph Bockman. Issue:

G 1. Jacob Bockman.

G 2. Jeannette Bockman.

E 3. Margaret Ellis, married John George.

Issue:

F 1. Margaret Ann George, married J. Newmire. Issue:

G 1. Gladys Newmire.

G 2. Henrietta Newmire.



G 3. Mary Dudley Newmire.

F 2. Dudley George, unmarried.

E 4. Samuel Jeter Ellis, died in Florida, unmarried.

E 5. Annie Ellis, married George Burdett. Issue:

F 1. Mary Burdett.

F 2. Belle Burdett.

F 3. Margaret Burdett.

F 4. Forrest Burdett.

F 5. Leon Burdett.

F 6. Kathleen Burdett.

F 7. Lillu Croft Burdett.

F 8. George Burdett, Jr.

D 6. Jane Reese, daughter of Horace and Margaret Carter Reese, died in infancy.

D 7. William Carter Reese, when a lad of sixteen, was drowned in the Chattahoochie River, at West Point, Ga., May 6, 1839.

At the noon recess at school one day, while the teacher was away, he and his cousin, Addison Reese, a lad of fourteen, and a school-mate named Morris, went in bathing. All three were drowned and were buried side by side at Hopewell Cemetery.

D 8. John Carter Reese, emigrated to California, where he died of Asiatic cholera, November 6, 1850, unmarried.

D 9. Catherine Reese, married Augustus Presley, died young, leaving one child.





E 1. Charley Reese Presley, married Nora Williams. Issue, unknown.

D 10. Cordelia Horatio Reese, youngest child of Horace Reese and wife, Margaret Carter Reese, married Benjamin Allston Croft, a brother of Edward Croft, who married her sister, Susan Reese. Issue:

E 1. Cordelia Reese Croft, died in infancy.

These sisters, Katherine and Cordelia Reese, were educated at La Grange, Ga., Female College, which at that time was quite famous as one of the best schools in the South.

Cordelia was a beautiful and gifted artist; some of her pictures made at that time are still kept in the family. These sisters were taught to do exquisite needle work, embroidering in silk, wool and linen. Specimens of their work are still to be found in the family.

They were gentle, lovely women; both died within a year after marriage, and are buried at Hopewell with suitable stones to mark their graves.



## CHAPTER XI.

C 2. Dr. Charles Milton Reese, son of George Reese and wife, Anna Story Reese; born January 20, 1788; married three times, first to Annie Miller, of Philadelphia, in 1817. Children by first marriage:

D 1. William Miller Reese, married Lucy Pettus, of Washington, Ga. Issue:

E 1. Milton Pettus Reese, married Sallie Hudson, of Georgia. Issue:

F 1. Sarah Eave Reese, married Mr. O. M. Smith, of Washington, Ga.

E 2. Sarah Eave Reese, married George Dillard, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Lucy Reese Dillard.

F 2. Mary Gertrude Dillard.

F 3. Frances Viola Dillard.

F 4. William Reese Dillard.

George Dillard died of apoplexy at the Aragon Hotel, in Atlanta, Ga. His death was sudden, and a great blow to his family. His remains were carried to Washington, Ga., and interred in the Reese lot at the cemetery.

He was a man of fine business habits, remarkably amiable and pleasant in his family. His mother-in-law said, she "never knew a lovelier man



in the home-circle; never saw him angry, or heard him speak an unkind word"—an unusual record. Sallie Reese Dillard is absolutely a model, a fine, well rounded-up character; a noble, earnest, honest, upright, grand woman. What more can be said?

Her brother, Milton Pettus Reese, was an able lawyer; was his father's partner, and served his State in many honorable positions. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature, serving two terms with much ability; was chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention which nominated Cleveland. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate.

D 1. Hon. William Miller Reese sent to the writer the following sketch of his life:

"I was born July 23, 1818, in the city of Philadelphia, where my father at that time resided. When I was about six years of age my father, with his wife, myself and brother, moved back to old Pendleton, S. C. In 1828, my mother died, I being about ten years old. My father remained unmarried for several years, when he again married Mrs. Lucy Meriwether, a widow with one child. By this wife he had two children. She dying, he married a third time, and survived this lady also for several years, dying himself in April, 1862.

"My full brother, Sidney Reese, died some



ten or twelve years since, leaving a widow, three daughters and three grandchildren by his son's wife. He was so unfortunate as to lose his only son soon after he was grown up and married. His family is getting along reasonably well for the times in which we live. His wife has a comfortable home in Athens, Ga., and makes a living by keeping a boarding house, selling milk, butter and vegetables.

"The children of my father's second marriage are Anderson Reese, who lives in Macon, Ga. He married a lady of considerable property. One child by this marriage, a young lady who, two years ago, married a rich New Yorker. They all live in Macon together, and go in considerable style. The other child by this second marriage, Mrs. S. C. Williams, lost all her property by poor management; died in Atlanta, Ga.

"Going back to myself, I was first sent to school to a girls' school, taught by a Presbyterian minister noted for his severity. He taught at Pendleton. From that school I was removed and sent to the old Academy taught by some fine teachers, under whom I learned a great deal of Latin and Greek, but not a great deal of mathematics.

"John C. Calhoun, then Vice-President of the United States, was one of the trustees, and often visited this Academy for the purpose of encouraging the teachers and boys.





“When I was sent to Yale College, in 1834, being then sixteen years of age, I carried a letter of introduction from Mr. Calhoun to one of the professors of the College. At this renowned seat of learning I remained only two years, being compelled by bad health to give up my education and return home.

“As my father had removed from old Pendleton, S. C., to Athens, Ga., I followed to the latter place, where I stayed for a year trying to recover my health. Feeling sufficiently strong to resume my studies in 1837, I went to Princeton College. In order to establish my health, so that I might go through College, I boarded in the country two miles from College, with a Jersey farmer, walking in to recitations every morning and afternoon. Here I stayed nearly a year and a half, and while there, cut my own wood, made my own fires, carried my own water, and cleaned my own shoes.

“I graduated in 1839, and came back to Georgia, where I commenced at once to read law, with an eminent lawyer. I remained with this gentleman six months, and then spent six months more at Harvard Law School.

“This Law School being then under the control of my kinsman, Judge Story, and Prof. Greenleaf. Judge Story was undoubtedly the



most learned lawyer in America of his day and time, and was a most genial and accomplished man. Prof. Greenleaf is known to the world of lawyers by his great work on Evidence, which is to be found everywhere in the United States and in England. My father was unable to keep me there longer, and I was forced to return to Georgia.

“Having been admitted to the bar in 1841, I entered the law office of Mr. Toombs, living at this place. Mr. Toombs, as you probably know, afterwards became a very distinguished man: United States Senator and General in the Confederate Army. He was just thirty-one years of age, and a man of the finest presence that I ever saw.

“In his office I did the routine work of the office, and studied law constantly. After two years more, he gave me a small interest in his business, which continued for about two years, when our partnership was dissolved.

“In 1846, when the business connection of myself and General Toombs ceased, I married Miss Lucy Pettus, an aunt of the Rev. James Lane. She is now an old lady, in tolerable health, in her seventy-sixth year. We have two children, a son, Milton, and a daughter, Sallie, who married Mr. George Dillard, a son of Col. Frank Dillard, of Auburn, Ala. They have four children. My son is now



forty-seven years old, and busily engaged in the practice of law. My daughter is a well-educated woman, and a fine housekeeper. She can do all sorts of work about a house, from the kitchen to the parlor. We all live together in the same house at this place.

“From 1846 to 1864, I continued closely and industriously to follow the law, and in the latter year was made Judge of the Superior Court of this Circuit. During the period of four years from 1864 to 1868, the most confused, troublesome and disastrous time this country ever saw, I administered justice to the people of ten counties.

“Looking back over this period of my life, while I am sure that I make mistakes, yet I am not conscious of ever having intentionally wronged any individual. In 1870, I was elected to the State Senate, and continued a State Senator for nearly eight years.

“The service which I rendered to the State during that period met the approbation of all the intelligent and patriotic people of the State. About five years ago, I had to abandon the practice of law in the court-house on account of blindness. I was able, however, to help my son, with whom I practiced law, in office work, which is now my only vocation.

“While I am not able to read or write myself, and barely able to make my way in safety



along the streets, I continue to study law, read the newspapers, keep up my connection with politics, through the aid of a reader and typewriter.

“Although I am seventy-seven years of age, my health, with the exception of blindness, is tolerably good.

“You have now my story.”

This narrative was written November 14, 1895, and he died May 14, 1899, and was buried in Washington, Ga.

The Washington (Ga.) paper thus writes of him:

“William Miller Reese was born at the Navy-yard, Philadelphia, July 1818. He was the son of Dr. Milton Reese and Annie Miller. Dr. Milton Reese was the son of George Reese, who died in Pendleton, S. C., and to whose memory a monument was erected in the old Stone Church-yard.

“George Reese was the son of David Reese, of North Carolina, signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and was himself a soldier of the Revolution. His war record is in the War Office at Washington, D. C. His son, Milton, studied medicine; was appointed Surgeon in the Naval Station at Philadelphia, where he met Miss Annie Miller. Her brother, Edwin Miller, was a Civil





Engineer, who built the Pennsylvania Railroad.

“Dr. Reese went to Europe with the navy, and was in Italy some years. Judge Reese’s nurse was Italian, and the first two words he spoke were in that language. He crossed the ocean more than once while still a child. He had a sister buried at Florence, Italy.

“His father was a very handsome and highly accomplished man, who spoke Italian fluently. He resigned when his son was eight years old, and settled in Pendleton, S. C.

“Judge Reese’s mother died about that time, and his father, later on, married three times.

“He moved to Athens, Ga., in 1834, and was one of the original subscribers to the Georgia Railroad, of which Judge Reese was a director during the greater part of his life. Judge Reese was sent to Yale, stayed two years, and was forced to leave on account of bad health. He remained out of College a year; then went to Princeton, N. J., where he took first honor.

“He came to Washington, Ga., in 1841, and studied law with General Toombs.

“He attended the Harvard Law School in 1846. He married Miss Lucy Pettus, of Washington. They had two children, Milton P. Reese and Sarah Eave, now Mrs. George Dillard.



“At the time of his coming to Washington, in 1841, he bought his present home, a lot of two acres, for \$450. It could not now be bought for as many thousand.

“In politics he was an old-line Whig. He favored secession, and since the war has been a staunch Democrat. He has always been a warm friend of education, and was very liberal to the cause. He was for years trustee of the old Seminary at Washington, which has turned out some of the finest and most distinguished women in the State. This school owed much of its success to his wise counsel, and his liberal generosity. His public services were many and honorable. In 1864, he was appointed Judge of the Northern Circuit by Governor Brown, and served one term.

“In 1865, he was in Andy Johnson's Convention. From 1871 to 1878 he served in the Georgia Senate. He could have been made Judge when Judge Montgomery was appointed, but thought it his duty to remain in the Senate. Three times he could have been made Judge, but declined.

“In 1878, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He began his professional career as a clerk in Toombs' office. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Washington.”



D 2. Sidney Reese, son of Dr. Milton Reese and wife, Annie Miller Reese; born in Philadelphia in 1820. He was a merchant at Athens for many years, and at one time Mayor of the city, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church; married Caroline Harden, of Athens, Ga. Issue:

E 1. Marion Reese, married Jeff Lane, a prominent railroad official. Issue:

F 1. Julian Reese Lane, graduated with distinction at the University of Georgia, when quite young, and held the position as the youngest railroad superintendent in the South; married Florence Abrams, of La Grange, Ga., in 1896. Issue, unknown.

F 2. Caroline May Lane, married J. J. Conner.

F 3. Frances Lane, married Mr. Rudisill.

F 4. Marion Reese Lane, unmarried.

E 2. Julia Anderson Reese, married Mr. A. McDuffee. Issue:

F 1. Sidney Reese McDuffee.

F 2. Jeff Lane McDuffee.

E 3. Charles Sidney Reese, married Nevada Bostwack, of California. Issue:

F 1. Anna Isabella Reese, died when just grown; a lovely, intelligent girl.

F 2. Henry B. Reese.

F 3. Charles Sidney Reese, Jr.

E 4. Carrie Lou Reese, unmarried.



Children of Dr. Milton Reese by second wife, Mrs. Lucy Merriwether. She was Lucy Watkins, born in Greene county, Ga., July 9, 1804. Her first husband was Mr. George Merriwether, by whom she had one child, a daughter. Her Reese children were:

D 3. Jane Early Reese, married, late in life, Mr. Williams, of Atlanta, Ga. She was a large, handsome woman, a most pronounced brunette, and had the happy faculty of entertaining most charmingly; her high-bred air gave great dignity to her appearance. She died in Atlanta several years ago. She left no children.

D 4. Anderson Watkins Reese was for many years a popular journalist in Athens and Macon, Ga. A remarkably handsome man when young; was said to be the handsomest of the Reese family. A man of broad education, cultured by travel. He married Viola Ross, of Macon, Ga. Issue:

E 1. Flewellyn Reese, married William McEwen Johnston, of Tennessee. Issue:

F 1. Viola Johnston.

Flewellyn Reese Johnston is said to possess a face of delicate, refined, aristocratic, womanly beauty, of the brunette type, superior grace of manner and bearing, with sweet, engaging ways; is a society leader, with a genius for entertaining, where her affability of manner and kindness of heart make her deservedly popular. Several years ago she, with her parents, husband and child, spent





a year abroad travelling. She has a handsome home in Macon, and her parents live with her.

Dr. Milton Reese's third wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Gerdine, of Athens, Ga. No issue.

The last two wives are buried at Athens, Ga.

From the Navy Department at Washington this report was sent:

Dr. Charles Milton Reese was commissioned as a Surgeon in the Navy April 27, 1816. August 20, 1819, he was ordered to take passage in the *Peacock* for duty at the Hospital at Pisa.

The records of the Department do not show the date he left that hospital, but July 13, 1821, he was in Washington City, and requested orders to duty in Philadelphia. His resignation was accepted March 29, 1824.

Dr. Reese lost a little daughter while stationed at Leghorn. She was buried in the Protestant cemetery at that place. The family have a picture of that cemetery with the grave marked thereon.

Dr. Reese was educated at the Academy in Pendleton, one of the few classical schools of that day. He had to walk four miles to school. He would walk barefoot until he reached the town limits, then he would stop and draw on his socks and shoes. Here he learned Greek and Latin, and became a very fine Latin scholar. His mother, who was an exceedingly ambitious woman, chose for him the profession of medicine, and directed his studies to that end. When old enough and suffi-



ciently advanced, he was sent to Philadelphia, where he spent several years in study, and graduated with honor. He was an earnest Christian man, a great stickler for the observance of the Sabbath day, and brought his children up under the *regime* of the old-fashioned Presbyterians. For many years he was a Ruling Elder of that church, and left his impress upon the church people where he worshipped. His large sympathies, his manly tenderness, his delicate courtesy, his strength and delicacy of affection made him a popular physician. He was a man of genial spirit, generous impulse, quick apprehensions, fine scholarship, ready address. He made friends readily, and retained them, and left behind many namesakes, not only in his family connection, but among friends and admirers with whom he was intimately associated in the capacity of family physician. His mother ever spoke of him as her truthful, trusty son. He lived to a good old age, and is buried in Athens, beside two of his wives, with a suitable stone to mark his grave.

“DEATH OF DR. CHARLES M. REESE.

“It becomes our sad duty to record the fact of the loss of this old and honored citizen of our town.

“Dr. Reese departed this life on the 23d of the present month, at his residence in Athens, Ga. A short illness closed a long term of



more than seventy-four years of well-employed life.

“In the fulness of years he had finished his work, and was ready to go, and cheerfully heard the voice of the Master saying, ‘Come up higher.’

“He leaves not an enemy behind him, and not a citizen but will miss his well-known face and familiar voice, and will sigh to think that such men must, by the law of nature, depart from us.

“His intellect was strong and healthy, cultivated much by reading, and more by intercourse with men. His character as a man, a citizen, and a Christian was above reproach, blunt and sometimes rough in his outward manner, his heart was kind and tender, and his affections strong.

“His influence was ever on the side of right, of law, of order, of good morals, and of practical religion. Long may he be remembered among us as an example to be followed.

“Dr. Reese was a native of South Carolina. In early life he became a Surgeon in the United States Navy, where he continued several years.

“After availing himself fully of this position to improve in his profession as well as to visit foreign countries, he left the Navy and devoted himself to an assiduous and suc-



cessful practice of medicine, from which he had retired about ten years before his death. For more than thirty years he has resided among us. His children are all worthily and successfully engaged in the duties of life, and the younger of them, Mr. A. W. Reese, co-Editor of this paper, is now serving his country in Virginia. To him and to them all, we tender our sympathy, which we are sure is shared by all who know them.”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Athens Banner*, 1862.





## CHAPTER XII.

C 3. Mary Story Reese, eldest daughter of George Reese and Anna Story Reese his wife, was born in South Carolina, April 17, 1790; married David Cherry, a wealthy merchant and planter, at Pendleton, January, 1817. Issue:

D 1. Sarah Ann Cherry, died young.

D 2. George Reese Cherry, married, late in life, Sallie Cresswell, of Anderson, S. C. Issue:

E 1. Mary George Cherry, a well-educated young lady, who inherits her father's practical sense and amiability, and her grandmother's womanly modesty, and loving simplicity. She lives with her mother at Seneca, S. C., unmarried.

Mary Story Cherry was educated at the Academy in Pendleton. She was very domestic in her taste, and a great help to her mother in household duties, and in raising the younger children. She did most of the sewing, and could spin as many cuts as any of the servant women on the farm, and the nicest, fastest weaver on the place. She not only wove their clothes, but most of the counterpanes and blankets used by the family. She was the favorite sister, because of her kind, patient,



helpful ways with the younger children. Whenever they got hurt, or in trouble of any kind, they always went to Sister Mary for help and comfort.

She was a pious, Christian woman, a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and gave very liberally to the support of the church. She was noted for her charity and kindness to the poor people around her. She had a lovely country home on the Seneca River, which was a favorite resort for her relatives and friends. She was a model housekeeper, an economical wife, and made a home for her young brothers to stay and go to school. Her style of living was exceedingly plain, but comfortable, her furniture was quaint and simple, and the poorest, plainest people were welcomed to her fireside and her board.

It is said that on one occasion two of her brothers went to see her, she had very little silver plate, only table and teaspoons, and a handsome silver cup her mother had given her. When her brothers were seated at the table and saw the steel knives and forks, one said to the other, "Doctor, let's buy Sister Cherry a set of silver forks and ivory handle knives." She was indignant, and replied, "I thank you both, when I want silver forks and ivory handle knives, I can buy them, for I am able to buy and sell both of you. I would rather give my money to educate a poor boy than put it in silver forks." Such a feeling rebuke was keenly felt by the broth-



ers, and they often repeated it as being so characteristic of their excellent sister.

Her only child, George Reese Cherry, lived to be an old man before he married; waited until after his mother's death. His affection and obedience to his mother was rare and beautiful; to her he was never more than a child, and truly a mother was never blessed with a more devoted, dutiful son.

He was one of the most liberal, kind-hearted men in the world. He was well educated and fine looking, very simple and unassuming in his manners; a staunch friend, and a most indulgent master to his slaves.

For several years he was a Representative of Oconee county in the Legislature. He was highly appreciated by the people, and had hosts of friends. The writer recalls with pleasure a visit of several months to this aunt and cousin at their pleasant home, and while there, Mr. Andrew Calhoun had a sale, which Mr. Cherry attended, and when he returned home, he brought her a handsome copy of Shakespeare from the famous Calhoun library. This valuable book she doubly prizes, as it once belonged to the distinguished statesman, John C. Calhoun, and as a gift from a favorite cousin.

Mrs. Cherry, although a great sufferer, lived to be eighty-six years old, and sleeps beside her husband at "Hopewell," Old Stone Church graveyard, near Pendleton, S. C. Mr. George Cherry is also buried there.



## "OBITUARY.

"Died, at her residence, near Pendleton, Oconee county, S. C., on the 3d of August, 1875, Mrs. Mary Story Cherry, relict of David Cherry, in her eighty-sixth year.

"In her early life she professed her faith in Christ as the only Saviour of sinners, and espoused his cause by uniting with the Presbyterian Church, "Hopewell," Pendleton. There she ever delighted to attend upon the means of grace, and the ministrations of the gospel of peace and salvation. To her it was 'good news and tidings of joy,' hence her seat in the sanctuary of God was seldom vacant when able to attend.

"With steady and uniform hand, she supported the gospel in her own church, and also extended help to others. The cause of missions, both foreign and domestic, received her attention and her gifts; but the cause of education for the gospel ministry seemed to engage her mind the most, as the sure means of the fulfillment of Christ's words, "To the poor the gospel is preached."

"Hence for more than forty years her hands were employed for the furtherance of this cause in an unostentatious way, aiding young men with money, and other substantial favors, while pursuing their studies, and preparation





for the work of preaching the gospel of Christ, and by such her varied kindness will be remembered with love and gratitude, while they live to preach 'the gospel of the peace of God.' She was always very kind to the poor and needy around her, and by many such her absence will be greatly felt and lamented. She suffered much for many years with ill health, and in latter days with complication of diseases, which she bore with patience and Christian fortitude, cheerfully accepting the assurance of God's word, that 'whom he loveth he chasteneth,' and that, by God's blessing, 'afflictions work for the people of God a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.'

"Having finished her course and kept the faith, she departed in peace, leaving an only son, who ever, by his assiduous attention and unceasing care, manifested the strongest affection of a true heart and most filial love to an afflicted parent, with many relatives and friends to mourn their loss, but not sorrowing for one for whom there is no hope. M."

C 4. Susan Polk Reese, second daughter of George Reese and Anna Story Reese.

Like her sister Mary, she was educated at the old Academy at Pendleton. She was altogether different from her sister; was not fond of domestic



work or sewing, and was not helpful in that line of work.

She was said to be a beauty when young, proud and haughty, fond of reading and fancy work. She was bright and witty, and greatly admired; full of fun and frolic, she enjoyed the society of young people as long as she lived. Her happy home was a delightful resort for the young people, and her nieces would visit her every summer, and she would join in all their pleasures like a young girl. She made herself and her home so attractive that it was ever filled with guests. She married Nathaniel Harris, who belonged to the prominent Harris family of North Carolina. He was a planter, a most excellent man, a firm friend, a kind neighbor. He died comparatively young, and is buried at "Hopewell," with a monument to mark his grave.

After his death, his wife and four children emigrated from South Carolina to Georgia, settling at Tunnel Hill, where she lived in peace and plenty, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. She was sweet-tempered, and had such winning ways that every one loved her. She was a well-read woman, and possessed a very accurate memory, which made her knowledge doubly valuable.

**Children of Susan Polk Reese and Nathaniel Harris:**

**D 1. Mary Story Harris, married her cousin,**



Thomas Reese Cherry, a successful merchant at Pendleton and Tunnel Hill. Issue:

E 1. Edward B. Cherry, married Helen Quinn, of Connecticut. Issue:

F 1. Ives Cherry, who died young; a bright, handsome boy, the only child, the idol of his dotting parents. The mother has never recovered from this overwhelming sorrow.

Edward Cherry is a merchant, and lives at the North. By close attention to business he has been successful, and accumulated a comfortable living. He is a handsome man of pleasing address, courtly in his manners, and deservedly popular. His wife is a handsome woman, cordial and amiable in her disposition.

E 2. Mary Story Cherry, married Robert Prior, a merchant, and a most excellent Christian man. Issue:

F 1. Wilton Burton Prior.

Mary Story Cherry Prior, when a child, had scarlet fever, and it left her almost blind. For years she was a great sufferer, and could not use her eyes. She was spoiled by her family on this account.

She is a bright woman, a very interesting talker, and, like her grandmother, full of life. She is one of the finest economists, an excellent manager, genial and social in her nature, and fond of her relatives and friends. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is much interested in church work.



E 3. Annie Cherry, married Mr. Mitchell, of Tennessee. She is well educated, and fond of literature, a fine letter writer, and brilliant in conversation, proud and high-strung, yet gentle and affectionate. She is small, but graceful and stylish, and withal an attractive woman; a member of the Presbyterian Church.

E 4. Thomas Reese Cherry, a merchant in New York; married his cousin, Belle Harris, of Baltimore, Md. Issue:

F 1. Edwin Harris Cherry.

Belle Harris Cherry is considered a beautiful woman, with brown eyes and red hair, who had fine educational advantages in Baltimore. She is a fluent talker, and uses choice English; affectionate in her nature. She is a decided favorite in her family. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

They live in New York City, where they are giving their son, Harris, the finest educational advantages.

E 5. Laura Cherry, married James Headrick, of Georgia. Issue:

F 1. Glennie Headrick.

F 2. Lily Headrick.

F 3. James A. Headrick.

F 4. William Headrick.

E 6. Nathaniel Harris Cherry, unmarried.

He is engaged in mercantile business in New York City. A most exemplary Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.





E 7. Lily Bee Cherry, married Prof. William Emerson, of the Technological School in Atlanta, Ga. He was educated at Annapolis, and was a professor in the Citadel, at Charleston, for several years. Issue:

F 1. Cherry Emerson.

F 2. Austell Emerson.

Lily Cherry Emerson is really an elegant woman, tall, queenly, with the air of an empress, with sweet, winning ways and manners that win all hearts. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

E 8. Kate Cherry, married Mr. Bowden, of Tennessee. She is a distinctive character, full of vivacity, tender and loving in her nature, a helpful wife, fond mother. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. They have one child:

F 1. Mary Frances Bowden.

D 2. Dr. Reese Harris, eldest son of Nathaniel Harris and wife, Susie Reese.

Dr. Harris was partially educated in Pendleton, and then at the Manual Labor School for Young Men, about twelve miles from Pendleton. When eighteen years of age he went to Athens, Ga., and studied medicine for two years with his uncle, Dr. Milton Reese. Afterward he went to Charleston, S. C., to the Medical College, where he graduated. He settled at a little town called "Spring Place," Georgia, to practice his profession. Here he met his wife, then a bright girl of sixteen,



Mary Chester, whom he married the following year. Issue:

E 1. Lousianna Harris, married James Field. A few months after her marriage she lost her health, and her mind became affected, and in a fit of aberration she threw herself into the well, and was drowned. There was a flow and sparkle about her which made her attractive and interesting. Her lovely expression and dignified bearing, her energy and elevated sentiment made her a noble specimen of a true woman. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, lived a most useful Christian life, and died greatly lamented by her relatives and friends. She is buried at Dalton, Ga., where she was raised, and where she left hosts of friends. Her sad, sudden death was a great blow to her mother, a blow from which she never entirely recovered. Although she lived to a ripe old age, she died November, 1901.

E 2. William Chester Harris was killed at Petersburg, Va., 1864. He had gone through the battle, and on his return to camp was picked off by one of the enemy's sharpshooters; was buried on the battle-field by his cousin, Edward Cherry, and Alfred, the servant they took with them into the service.

When the first war bugle sounded, Willie was a school-boy, the only son of a widowed mother, the idol of her heart, but when the time came that the South needed her boy, she cheerfully consented for



him to enlist. Hers was genuine heroism of the highest type. His death was a crushing blow to her, but she was comforted in knowing that he died in a noble cause.

E 3. Susan Reese Harris, married Ernest Allen, of Dalton, Ga., who died of consumption, and left her a young widow with three children to raise.

She was called for her grandmother, and inherited her beauty and humor. When she married she was really very beautiful, of the blonde type, graceful and stylish, beautiful, expressive blue eyes, brilliant color, and was a great belle in society. She is a sincere friend, unflinching in the discharge of duty, an humble Christian and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Her children are:

F 1. Mary Ruth Allen, married John Thomas, of Dalton, Ga., in 1899. He is a merchant, an energetic business man.

She is a noble young woman, well educated, and was a successful teacher for several years. She is a great favorite in society, but withal a true, earnest, excellent woman. Issue:

G 1. Succylla Thomas.

F 2. William Chester Allen, unmarried. He is an active business man, engaged in the mercantile profession in Atlanta, Ga.

F 3. Ivan Allan, unmarried. Like his brother, he is also engaged in the mercantile business in



Atlanta, Ga. They are deserving young men, and a pleasure and honor to their mother, and their aged grandmother Harris.

D 3. Edwin Handy Harris, married Lafayette Borland, of Alabama.

He was educated at Pendleton, S. C., removed to Montgomery, Ala., where he lived for many years. At one time he was Mayor of the city, and for a long while a cotton broker. He was a very handsome man, and his wife was a magnificent looking woman, and they were considered the handsomest couple in Montgomery. He was a jovial, free-hearted man, and made many friends. After the Civil War, he removed to Baltimore, where he died and is buried.

Children of Edwin Handy Harris and Lafayette Borland Harris:

E 1. Susan Harris, unmarried.

She is a noble self-sacrificing woman, who took care of her mother until her death, several years ago, and is engaged in a lucrative business in New York City. Her family appreciate her worth, and true nobility of soul.

E 2. Belle Harris, married her cousin, Thomas Reese Cherry, mentioned elsewhere.

E 3. Sallie Harris, married, first, Mr. Blankingship, of Virginia. He was a sculptor, and did much of the beautiful work on the buildings at the World's Fair at Chicago. After his marriage he carried his wife to Paris, France, where he pur-





sued his profession. His wife studied art, and made tinting pictures a specialty. They lived in Paris several years. While there, her mother made them a visit, and made the voyage each way alone. Mr. Blankingship died of consumption in New York City, leaving no children. Sallie married the second time Mr. R. B. Smith, of New York. He is connected with the electrical work, and is said to be wealthy.

She is a handsome woman, intelligent and tactful, with charming, responsive manners. They live in New York.

E 5. Marie Harris, married, first, Stanley Fletcher, of Baltimore. Issue:

F 1. Edwin Stanley Fletcher.

Marie married, second husband, Carroll J. Montanye, a lawyer of New York City. No children.

She is fresh looking, bright, and pretty, affectionate and social in her nature; quite talented in music, has a lovely, cultivated voice, and sang in several of the city churches. Her frank cordiality and true sweetness of character render her a delightful companion. She lives in New York City.

E 6. Edwin Handy Harris, Jr., unmarried.

He lives in New York City, and is engaged in business with the Press Club of New York. He is an energetic business man, fine looking, and in his manners he is complaisant, courteous and conciliating, with great nobleness of soul and elevated sentiment; liberal and magnanimous. His high-



bred air adds dignity to his appearance. He has a fund of humor, which makes him par excellence a most agreeable companion.

These children were all born in Montgomery, Ala., but were raised and educated in Baltimore and New York. With the exception of the eldest, they all retain the sweet Southern brogue, and are thorough Southerners. This is rather exceptional, but not so with the grandchildrøn. They have the Northern brogue absolutely, and know little of their Southern relatives, or the customs of the South.

D 4. Louisa Harris, youngest child of Nathaniel Harris and Susan Reese Harris, married, late in life, Robert McLelland as his second wife. Issue:

E 1. Clara Reese McLelland, unmarried.

Mr. R. S. McLelland refuged from North Georgia to Opelika during the war, and for many years was a merchant at that place.

He was a devoted Christian gentleman, an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, the very salt of the earth, as Christlike in his life as possible for poor, frail humanity to be.

The State papers thus speak of him at the time of his death:

“We are deeply grieved to announce the death of Mr. Robert McLelland, which occurred last night.

“For about fifteen years Mr. McLelland has been an honored citizen of Opelika. There



was not a man in all the length and breadth of the land more honest, upright and pious than Mr. McLelland.

“He was noted for his Christian purity, his benevolent and obliging disposition, his kindness, gentleness and modesty. In a word, he was without reproach. The entire community mourn his loss.”

“Mr. R. S. McLelland, one of our oldest and best citizens, died at his home in this city last Monday night of consumption. The deceased was about fifty-five years old, and for a number of years had engaged in mercantile business.

“Integrity, perfect good faith in all his dealings, a pure life, a liberal nature, characterized him as a man and a merchant. Simple in his tastes, gentle in his intercourse with his fellows, truthful and honest, he obtained the trust and confidence of all who came within the sphere of his influence.

“His death will be deplored not only by his own community, but by everybody who knew him.”

Louisa Harris McLelland was educated at the celebrated Moravian School at Salem, N. C., now called Salem-Winston. She was a remarkably well rounded-up character; her great tact, kindness and unobtrusive generosity were marked charac-



teristics. She was exceedingly proud and high-strung; a woman of elegant dignity, full of humor, and enjoyed a joke heartily. She was a model housekeeper, an elegant cook, always had the choicest preserves, jellies, pickles; in fact, everything she made was extra nice.

She presided with equal ease and grace over the culinary department as in the drawing-room, and was gifted with fine conversational powers. She was a sincere friend, an humble, consistent Christian, and a useful member of the Presbyterian Church. She sleeps beside her husband in the cemetery at Opelika, Ala. They both have suitable stones to mark their graves erected by their only child, Clara Reese McLelland, who is left alone in the world, and makes her home with relatives in Atlanta. She is perfectly independent, and can live where she chooses.

Clara inherits her father's gentle, lovely disposition, is full of earnestness and zeal in whatever work she finds to do. She is active in church work, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Generous, high-minded, self-sacrificing, she is as heroic as well as an amiable character. She is well educated, and was a teacher for many years. She is a faithful friend, a noble, chaste, considerate, modest, grand woman. She is unmarried.

Mary Harris Cherry, like her sister, Louisa McLelland, was educated at Salem, N. C. She married her cousin, Thomas Cherry, when sixteen





years old, just after leaving school. She was a magnificent woman, of rare accomplishments, public-spirited, and much interested in politics, and kept thoroughly posted with the changes and conditions of the day. A great reader, a gifted talker, a most interesting, charming companion. She is said to have been a great beauty when young, and had hosts of admirers. She was everything to her family, and was greatly missed when she died a few years ago. Her husband is a very wonderful old man. If he lives until the 19th of February, 1901, he will be ninety-one years old. He is full of energy, almost as sprightly as a young man, does not use glasses; a great reader, works his garden, and walks for the mail in preference to riding, has always been an exceedingly temperate man.

He was very proud of his wife, and naturally, for she was conceded to be the smartest member of the Reese family. She was a devotedly pious woman, a useful member of the Presbyterian Church.

During the Civil War, Mrs. Susan Reese Harris, and her daughter, Louisa McLelland, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Reese Harris, with their families refuged to Opelika, Ala., where after several years she died.

The writer recalls her sweet face, for she was pretty even in old age. She always smoked a pipe with a very long stem, and her tobacco had a delightful aromatic smell. She wore beautiful white



lace caps, which gave a softness to her face; a silk kerchief around her neck, and a black silk apron. She was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, a pious exemplary woman.

She is buried at Hopewell, the Reese burying-ground, near West Point, with a monument bearing this inscription:

OUR MOTHER.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF

MRS. SUSAN HARRIS,

BORN FEBRUARY 19TH, 1792.

DIED SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1864.

"In life beloved, in death lamented."



## CHAPTER XIII.

C 5. David Addison Reese, son of George and Anna Story Reese; born March 3, 1794, in Charlotte, N. C.; married Mary Gaines Meriwether in 1819. Issue:

D 1. Francis Meriwether Reese.

D 2. Anna Story Reese.

D 3. George Reese.

D 4. Rebecca Mathews Reese.

Dr. David A. Reese always said it was an accident that he was a native of the old North State. His parents went from Pendleton, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C., to visit his grandparents. The journey was made on horseback, his father on one horse, his mother on another, and a man-servant on another horse, carrying a small child in his lap and one behind him. They made quite a long visit, and while there, Addison was born, and on their return the mother brought the infant in her arms.

Dr. Reese was educated by the celebrated Dr. Waddell; then went to Philadelphia, where, after several years, he graduated in medicine. He first began the practice of medicine at Elberton, Ga. He was so thoroughly good-natured that his mother called him "her amiable son." His brother George said that "David was the noblest Roman of them



all." His large, guileless heart, vigorous, fertile intellect and genial disposition made him a universal favorite.

As a gentleman, he belonged to the old school; he possessed a superior personal appearance, and with his kind heart, his liberality, and the observance of the amenities due from man to man, his culture and rich mental gifts gave him decided prominence. He was full of *bon homme*, jovial, humorous, witty, well-read in ancient and modern literature, in fact few men stood so high for solid worth and stainless honor.

Dr. Reese represented Jasper county, Ga., in the State Senate for several successive terms, was a Trustee of the State University at Athens for almost a quarter of a century, and in 1853 succeeded Hon. A. H. Stephens as the Representative of the Seventh Congressional District in the United States Congress.

In 1831, during the administration of President Andrew Jackson, he was appointed agent or commissioner to treat with the Cherokee Indians.

Governor George R. Gilmer, of Georgia, his kinsman, secured the appointment for him, and in recommending him, said:

"Dr. David A. Reese is a gentleman of intelligence, high respectability, a member of the Legislature of the State, and as such very efficient in opposing the efforts made at the last session to deprive the Cherokees of the





occupancy of their country without their consent and without compensation.

“He is a relative of Boudinot, the Adairs, and Charles Reese, and acquainted with many of their principal men, having visited his relatives during the last summer. He has lately received letters from them, giving an account of the distracted state of their councils, and urging him to visit them, and assist them with his advice.”

In another letter Governor Gilmer says, “He knew no individual in the State so peculiarly qualified for such an agency as Dr. D. A. Reese.”

The following letter was received by Dr. Reese from Governor Gilmer:

“EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
“MILLEDGEVILLE, *June 17, 1831.*

*Dr. David A. Reese:*

SIR: The information received through your letter by Col. Jordan, upon the subject of the feelings and views of the Cherokees in Georgia, is exceedingly discouraging. I pity the poor and ignorant Indians for the fate which their misguided leaders and our own dishonest political partisans will be certain to bring upon them unless it can be prevented by the exertions of the government and the friends of humanity. On the 14th of May I



wrote to the Secretary of War, requesting that the President would confer upon you such an agency as would authorize your remaining for some time among the Cherokees for the purpose of convincing them that their own interest requires them to cede their lands in Georgia. To that letter I received no answer; this has probably been owing to the present vacancy in the office of Secretary of War, and the absence of the Attorney-General.

“I cannot ascertain from your letter whether you have still any hope that you could render service to the government by procuring the consent of the Chiefs to cede the lands which they occupy, by treaty or inducing the mass of common Indians to enroll for emigration.

“Write me fully and freely, so that I may be enabled to communicate your views to the President.

“Very respectfully yours, etc.,

“GEORGE R. GILMER.”

Dr. Reese resembled, in appearance and worth, his grandfather, for whom he was named.

Once while visiting in Boston he was taken for a Welshman, and when asked if he was not one, by a gentleman whom he met, he replied, “No, but my grandfather was a native Welshman, and I am said to be quite like him.”



His mother said she never knew Addison to be out of humor, until he came to see her once after moving to Alabama, and she thought he was somewhat petulant on account of his "em-ba-rass-ments"—that was the way the old lady pronounced it.

Mrs. Mary Gaines Meriwether Reese, wife of Dr. D. A. Reese, died young, at the age of forty. She was a lovely Christian character, the idol of her family. She, with a lady friend, organized the first Sunday-school ever held in Monticello, Ga. She was full of charity and good works; yet, strange to say, with all the pious training bestowed upon her children, and the Christian companionship shared by her husband, not one of her children or her husband ever united with the church. It is to be hoped they all became Christians in answer to the earnest prayers of a Christian wife and mother.

Her grandchildren, unlike their parents, early in life connected themselves with the church of their choice, and we trust are striving to follow the example of their sainted grandmother. Mrs. Reese is buried at Monticello, Ga., where she spent all of her married life, and has an appropriate monument to mark the spot.

#### "OBITUARY.

"Dr. David Addison Reese died at the residence of his son, Mr. Frank Meriwether Reese,



last Saturday, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

“He was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., March 3, 1794.

“His father was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which preceded that at Philadelphia by one year.

“When a young man, he removed from South Carolina to Monticello, Jasper county, Ga., where he married.

“He represented Jasper county in the State Senate for several successive terms, was a Trustee of the State University, at Athens, for nearly a quarter of a century.

“In 1853, he succeeded Hon. Alexander H. Stephens as the Representative of the Seventh Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives at Washington.

“In politics he was a Whig. He removed from Georgia to Russell county, Ala., during the war, and since has resided in that and Lee county.”

He is buried in the family cemetery, “Hopewell,” on the Alabama side, near West Point, Georgia, with a monument bearing this inscription:





SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
DR. DAVID A. REESE.  
BORN MARCH 3RD, 1794,  
DIED DECEMBER 16TH, 1871.

HEAVEN.

“ We speak of freedom from sin  
From sorrow, temptation and care;  
From trials without and within;  
But what must it be to be there?”

Children of Dr. David A. Reese and Mary Meriwether Reese:

D 1. Francis Meriwether Reese was born in Monticello, Ga., February 7, 1822. When quite a lad he was sent to the famous school of Rev. Dr. Beeman, near Milledgeville, Ga., afterward to the University of Virginia, and then to Yale College.

He was a lawyer and practiced for many years, but the last few years of his life he devoted his attention to farming. He was never a student, but a man of remarkable native intellect, an edacious reader, a fine reasoner, a brilliant talker; was peculiarly gifted in extemporaneous speaking. He possessed in an eminent degree the rare faculty of being able to respond when called upon to speak, at any time and upon any occasion, in the most fluent and graceful manner. His voice was mellow and musical, and he used it in singing as well as speaking. He was infinitely tender-hearted,



princely in his generosity, and ever a staunch friend to women.

He was devotedly fond of his family and friends, and his doors were ever open to welcome both friends and strangers.

For twenty-five years or more he was Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at Auburn, and for twenty years he was Secretary of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature of Alabama. Both positions he held at the time of his death.

In June, 1846, he married Mary T. Hardaway, of Warren county, Ga., a handsome brunette, and possessed of considerable wealth. She is famous for her hospitalities and varied accomplishments, her home is an attractive resort for her relatives and friends. Her unassuming simplicity of manner, and cheerful disposition render her a delightful companion. She is a lovely Christian character, a zealous member of the Baptist Church. For forty-six years she lived most happily with her husband, and such was the force of her character, she made herself felt in shaping and ennobling his life, for when a young man he was much inclined to be wild, and easily led into temptations.

They had two daughters:

E 1. Anna Martha Reese, a remarkably bright, affectionate child, who died at eight years of age. She was the idol of her parents, and her father



kept the anniversary of her death sacred as long as he lived. He never ceased to grieve for his dear little "Shannie."

She is buried at the family cemetery, Hopewell, with a pretty monument thus inscribed:

SHANNIE.

THIS STONE IS ERECTED BY F. M. AND MARY T. REESE  
TO THE MEMORY OF THEIR DAUGHTER,

ANNA MARTHA REESE.

BORN SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1848.

DIED MAY 6TH, 1857.

E 2. Mary Meriwether Reese, married William B. Frazer, at Auburn, Ala., November, 1878, by Rev. W. E. Lloyd, of the Baptist Church. Issue:

F 1. Frank Reese Frazer, unmarried. A druggist at Opelika, Ala.

F 2. William Alexander Frazer.

F 3. Mell Frazer, died in infancy.

F 4. George Hardaway Frazer.

F 5. Mary Kate Frazer, died in infancy.

William B. Frazer is a Confederate Veteran; he was a very brave soldier, did much hard fighting, endured many privations and hardships. He was a Lieutenant in the Confederate Army; entered the service when a lad of sixteen; was in the siege of Port Hudson forty-eight days; was captured at Island No. 10, and sent to Madison, Wis., afterward to Camp Douglass, Chicago, where he was



confined for six months, and suffered many hardships. In 1862, he was exchanged, and returned to the army, and was engaged in all the battles on the retreat of the army to Atlanta; was severely wounded in front of Atlanta, Ga., July 8, 1864, by a Federal sharp-shooter, his minie-ball striking the centre of his forehead, breaking through the skull, glancing downward, cutting out the right eye-ball, breaking the right cheek-bone, and lodging back of the mouth, near the throat, where it was extracted. Since that horrible wound, there has never been a day when he is free from pain. For many years he was a merchant at Auburn. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and lives an exemplary Christian life.

Mary Reese Frazer, only child of F. M. and M. T. Reese, is a highly gifted woman, and excels as a delineator of character sketches. Her negro dialect is especially fine. She possesses a keen appreciation of what is best in literature, and enters into the meaning of the author with sympathy and understanding. She is especially gifted in rendering recitations and readings illustrative of Southern plantation life. She is also an excellent instructress in music, and for twenty-five years she has taught a large class in Auburn, Ala., which is sufficient proof of her ability.

She is a woman of indomitable energy and perseverance, and full of means and methods; is much like a rubber ball: if pressed down on one





side, she rises on another, and is equal to any emergency. She inherits her grandfather's humor, and relates an anecdote with a keen relish, much as he did. She is a staunch friend, and stretches out her hands to the poor and needy. She is an earnest Christian woman, a useful and prominent member of the Baptist Church at Auburn.

Copied from the town paper:

“Colonel and Mrs. Frank M. Reese celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage in a cotton wedding at their hospitable home, in Auburn, on the evening of June 23, 1876.

“They received many beautiful and useful presents, all of cotton. The rooms were prettily decorated, the presents were tastefully arranged for inspection, and delightful refreshments were served.

“Again on June 23, 1891, they celebrated their forty-fifth anniversary in a silk wedding, many invitations were issued at home and abroad, and a large crowd assembled to do them honor. The presents were many and handsome, not all of silk, however; for there was a handsome silver butter-dish bearing the dates 1846–1891, and other valuable presents.

“They received many letters of congratulations, and entertained their friends with



music and songs they sang in their early married life, such as "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," "John Anderson, My Joe," and others, with their daughter as accompanist. There was no one present who witnessed their marriage ceremony in Warren county, Ga.

"Many of their old friends lent themselves to the enjoyment of the evening by music, singing, etc. Later delicious refreshments were served."

Col. Reese was a Christian, but never united with any church. His wife and daughter and grandchildren are members of the Baptist Church. He was a Presbyterian in his faith, and died May 11, 1892, aged seventy years, after a brief illness, much lamented by hosts of friends, and is buried in the cemetery at Auburn, Ala., with a pretty stone to mark the spot.

"DEATH OF MAJOR F. M. REESE, A GEORGIAN  
WHO HAD ATTAINED PROMINENCE IN  
ALABAMA.

"Major Frank M. Reese, a distinguished Alabamian, died here, after a lingering illness, with grippe.

"Major Reese was a native of Georgia, a son of Dr. David A. Reese, who represented the Athens district in Congress for several years before the war.



“He has extensive connections yet in Georgia, and elsewhere in the South, among the Reese and Meriwether families.

“Major Reese came to Alabama some forty-six years ago. He was a practitioner at law for a while, but for the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in planting, and in the public service of the State.

“During most of this period he has been Secretary of the Judiciary Committee of the Alabama Legislature, a position of high importance. He has also held for many years the position of Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the A. and M. College of Alabama.

“During the war he held a high official position in the Commissary Department of the Army of the Confederacy.

“Major Frank Reese was a man of many strong, good and noble qualities. He was a true patriot, and an honest, public-spirited citizen, and long an earnest, enthusiastic worker in the Democratic party of Alabama. He was regarded as one of the finest extempore public speakers in the State. He was a fine classical scholar, an alumnus of the University of Virginia in the good old days of fifty years ago.

“He was seventy years old at his death, and in dying he has left behind a large host of



friends all over the South, who will sincerely mourn his departure.

“Major Reese was a Presbyterian of the old school, and his end was peace.

“M. V. MOORE.”

“OBITUARY.

“Died, at his home in Auburn, Ala., May 11, 1892, Mr. Frank M. Reese.

“Mr. Reese was born in Monticello, Jasper county, Ga., February 7, 1822. He was the eldest son of Dr. David A. and Mrs. Mary G. Reese.

“He was educated at the University of Virginia, and in June, 1846, was married to Miss Mary T. Hardaway, of Warren county, Ga.

“In November of the same year he removed to Auburn, Ala., where he spent the remainder of his life.

“In his death one of the oldest citizens of Auburn has passed away.

“During his life-long residence in this place he practiced law for a portion of his time. For twenty-one years he was Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the A. and M. College of Alabama. For eighteen years he acted as Secretary to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature of Alabama. Mr. Reese has been in declining health for some considerable time before the end came.





“During the sitting of the last Alabama Legislature he had an attack of la grippe, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

“During his last illness he manifested a special interest in his spiritual condition, and for several days before the end came he made repeated declaration that he repented of his sin, and relied on the atonement of Christ, and was conscious of forgiveness of sins and of acceptance with God, in view of which he would exclaim, ‘Oh! the mercy of God.’

“He leaves a widow and one child, a married daughter. In their desolation, we commend them to Him ‘who relieveth the fatherless and the widow.’

“Let them lay to heart the sure word of promise, ‘I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.’

PASTOR.”

TO MAJOR FRANK M. REESE ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

We often deem those blest of God  
 Who, in the files of falling men,  
 The changing paths of life have trod  
 Up to the threescore and ten.

That golden mile-stone now you reach,  
 While life is still serene and fair;  
 Such lessons as the day may teach,  
 We learn from Him who leads thee there.



“ ’Tis He who guides and keeps us all,  
 Who spares us for some purpose good;  
 Who notes the sparrow’s flight and fall;  
 That purpose still not understood.

Joy be to thee, my honest friend,  
 What days may yet be given thee;  
 God keep thee still unto the end,  
 When peace and joy that end may be.

M. V. MOORE.

*Auburn, Ala., Feb. 9, 1892.*

Major Reese and wife, while they raised an only child, gave shelter and love to a number of orphan nieces and nephews, rearing and educating them as their own children. After the death of their little daughter Shannie, they adopted a niece—Carrie Lightfoot—who, when eighteen, married Richard Lewis Reese, a first cousin of Frank M. Reese, whose names will be given elsewhere. For seventeen years their niece, Annie Rebecca Reese, was a member of their household—in fact, until her marriage in July, 1899.

D 2. Anna Story Reese, eldest daughter of Dr. D. A. and Mary G. Reese, married Henry Glover, of Monticello, Ga., as his second wife. Issue:

E 1. Mary Joice Glover, unmarried.

A noble, self-sacrificing woman, who has devoted her whole life to her family. Her grandfather Reese, who was extremely fond of her, said “that she was one woman who had overcome the world, the flesh, and the devil.” She is a devoted Chris-



tian, and member of the Presbyterian Church at Monticello.

E 2. Eli Glover, a brave young soldier in the Confederate Army, died in prison.

E 3. Henry Glover, Jr., unmarried.

He attended the West Point Military Institute, New York. When he first grew up he was said to be strikingly like Napoleon; even children observed the likeness to Napoleon's pictures, and he was called by his college mates "Little Corporal." He is a fluent, instructive talker, and inherits his grandfather Reese's fondness for a good story well told; has a wonderful memory, and altogether a delightful companion. He is a close reader of newspapers and books, a man of varied and extensive information. He is engaged in railroad work, and located at Macon, Ga.

E 4. David Reese Glover, married Kate Maddox, of Monticello. Issue:

F 1. Dixon Maddox Glover.

F 2. Addison Reese Glover.

David A. Glover is engaged in farming; he is an excellent man and citizen, and stands very high in his town.

D 3. George Reese was born at Monticello, Ga., in 1828.

He was well educated, and was considered a man of extraordinary intelligence, a splendidly read man, and possessed a marvellous memory. He was well versed in history, science, poetry, indeed liter-



ature of every style, and was said to be the best-read member of the Reese family. He was also a great politician, was rather eccentric, but tender-hearted and generous, fond of friends and social enjoyments.

He married Mary Sowell Woolfork, of Alabama, a wealthy woman of many excellencies of character.

A few years before his death he emigrated to Florida, where he and his wife both died, and are buried in the Presbyterian Church-yard, at Aredonda, Fla., with no stones to mark their graves.

Children of George Reese and wife, Mary Woolfork Reese:

E 1. David Addison Reese, died young.

E 2. William Frank Reese, died young.

E 3. Annie Rebecca Reese, married William Carson Jackson, at Auburn, Ala., July 19, 1899, by Rev. John Cloud, of the Baptist Church.

Rebecca Reese Jackson was a loving, dutiful daughter to her parents as long as they lived. Her sunny disposition and simplicity of character is her chief charm. She is a true and tender wife, a fine economist, domestic in her taste. She is a most excellent housekeeper. She is sympathetic in her nature, and has many warm friends.

She is a member of the Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Auburn, Ala.; a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is actively engaged in church work.





D 4. Rebecca Mathews Reese, youngest child of Dr. D. A. Reese and wife, Mary G. Reese; married Isaac N. Harvey, of Alabama. Issue:

E 1. Jennette Reese Harvey, died young.

E 2. Addison Reese Harvey, married Ellie Westcott, of Montgomery, Ala. Issue:

F 1. Maryellen Harvey.

F 2. Walter Baldwin Harvey.

F 3. Ernest Westcott Harvey.

F 4. Addison Reese Harvey.

E 2. A. Reese Harvey is a druggist in Montgomery, Ala., a successful business man, possesses many noble traits of character, generous to his friends, and just in all his dealings.

E 3. William Augustus Harvey, married Minnie Pratt, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Mary Meriwether Harvey.

F 2. Addison Reese Harvey.

F 3. Leonard Pratt Harvey.

F 4. Linnora Harvey.

F 5. Lavinia Harvey.

F 6. Annie Jennett Harvey.

E 3. William Augustus Harvey was for many years a mining engineer, but is now a druggist at Blockton, Ala. He is an amiable warm-hearted man, a member of the Baptist Church.

Anna Reese Glover and her sister, Rebecca Reese Harvey, were most excellent women, well educated, intelligent and charming in manner. They were devoted wives and mothers, and were ornaments to the circle in which they moved.



Annie died in 1859, and sleeps beside her mother and husband at Monticello, Ga.

Rebecca died in Texas away from her family, and sleeps amid strangers, with a monument erected by her youngest son, Augustus Harvey, who visited her grave many years after her death.

When Dr. Reese went to treat with the Cherokee Indians he travelled on horseback, and when he set out on his journey, his father-in-law, Mr. Thomas Meriwether, gave him a thousand dollars in gold, which he put in his saddle-bags, and threw them across his saddle.

When he arrived among the Indians, as he was riding along at night-fall, he heard a squaw crooning to her baby the familiar song, "Hush, My Babe, Lie Still and Slumber," and he thought it must be a good place to stop for the night; thereupon he reined up in front of the wigwam, and asked for a night's lodging. The squaw replied "that her husband, 'Sleeping Rabbit,' had gone on a hunt, and would be very angry if he should return and find the 'pale face' there, and he might in his anger kill the 'pale face.'" Dr. Reese reasoned with her, told her he was not afraid, and finally persuaded her to let him stay. After feeding his horse, and partaking of a frugal supper she had spread for him, he drew out his pipe and began to smoke, meanwhile chatting pleasantly with the squaw in the Indian language, when he was suddenly interrupted by the unexpected return



of "Sleeping Rabbit." The Indian showed much surprise and anger at finding the "pale face" sitting in his wigwam conversing with his squaw.

Dr. Reese saluted him in his own language, at the same time offered him some tobacco and his pipe, and soon appeased his anger. They sat till late in the night chatting of the Indian affairs; then Dr. Reese went off to his straw pallet and slept in peace.

During his stay among the Indians he made many warm friends.

One day the chief had a crowd of young Indian boys come and play a game for the entertainment of Dr. Reese, and his attention was especially called to a bright young lad of ten years, the finest athlete among them. Upon inquiry he found his name to be Henry Dobson Reese, a descendant of Charles Reese, who married the Indian princess, the daughter of Adair, and also related to the Boudinots.

Dr. Reese was so pleased with young Dobson that he visited his mother, and after a great deal of persuasion gained her consent to give Dobson to him, promising her that he would adopt and educate him. Satisfactory arrangements being made, he bought a pony, saddle, and bridle for Dobson, and at the appointed time they left the nation, and set out for his home at Monticello, Jasper county, Ga. The lad, with his Indian garb and moccasins, attracted much attention. On reaching Covington,



where they stopped for the night, when supper was announced, the inn-keeper refused to allow the lad to appear at the table, and ordered him to the kitchen to eat with the servants; whereupon Dr. Reese told the inn-keeper if Dobson could not eat with him, he would leave the inn at once. Dobson returned to the supper table, and nothing further was said.

On arriving at home, Dr. Reese presented Dobson to his wife as his adopted son. This good woman had two sons of her own, and did not take kindly to the lad. She feared her sons could not live peaceably with him.

Dr. Reese gave Dobson the best educational advantages; sent him with his son Frank to college. The boys became good friends, and got on nicely together.

Dobson, after completing his college course, studied law, and his adopted father tried to induce him to settle in Georgia and practice law, but in vain. A longing desire for his Indian people took possession of him, and he became so restless and unhappy that Dr. Reese consented for him to return to the Indian nation.

He bade adieu to his happy Georgia home, his foster-parents, whom he had learned to love very dearly, and turned his face to the hunting grounds of his fathers.

The Indians at once realized his superior advantages, his cultured intellect, his executive





ability, and he became their chief counsellor, who settled their disputes, and in a few years he was one of their most distinguished men. He married a wealthy woman in the Cherokee Nation, who was one-fourth Indian; her mother was of German descent. His wife's name was Rachel, but he always called her Mary. She was a large woman, with many of the Indian characteristics. She possessed great wealth, and though they had no children of their own, they reared seven orphan children.

After the close of the Civil War, Dobson Reese was sent by the Cherokees to treat with the United States government on some very important affairs, and in 1866 he and his wife went to Washington City. She had never been outside the Indian Territory, and coming into the States, among the white people, was quite an event in her prosaic life. They spent two winters in Washington, where they were received and entertained by the government officials and the prominent people of the nation's Capital.

To get his bill passed by Congress, Dobson gave several elegant suppers to the Congressmen, each of which cost him between eight hundred and one thousand dollars, and succeeded in getting his bill passed. While in Washington, Dobson Reese met Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, who was struck by an Indian bearing the name of Reese, and asked at once if he was related to the ex-Congressman



Dr. David A. Reese, to which Dobson replied, "I am his adopted son," though he had heard nothing from Dr. Reese in twenty years, and immediately asked if the old gentleman was alive, and where he lived?

Mr. Stephens told him that Dr. Reese made his home with his son Frank at Auburn, Ala.

Dobson wrote at once to his adopted father, renewing the friendly relations, and on his return from Washington to Tahlequah, he and his wife stopped at Auburn, and spent two months. It was the pleasure of the writer to meet them on this visit, and assist in entertaining them at her home. In many respects they were quite like the Indians; they were inveterate opium smokers, and were exceedingly interesting persons. They wore magnificent diamonds, and spent their money lavishly.

While in Auburn, Dobson was extremely ill, and the physician suggested rubbing his extremities with dry mustard. Like the Indian custom, he had his money tied around his ankles, and turned at once to his wife, and said, in the Indian language, "Come, and take my money off my ankles without the doctor seeing you."

This she did, and Dr. Reese, sitting by, saw her and understood what Dobson had said, and, turning to the physician, he said, "I'll tell you what that man said to his wife in their own language," and the request was repeated by Dr. Reese, with



much gusto, for he was very fond of a joke. This caused a hearty laugh, in which all joined.

The war stripped Dr. Reese, as it did most of the Southern people, of all his wealth. In his old age he was left with nothing save his plantation, and this he had to mortgage to get means to live upon. Dobson, being told of this, lifted the mortgage, paid him out of debt, and gave him eight hundred dollars in gold.

Dobson Reese and his wife made two visits to Auburn, and the relatives who met them became sincerely attached to them.

A year after their return to Tahlequah, Rachel died, and Dobson was left alone in his beautiful home, where they had spent so many happy years together. He adopted a nephew, who went to cheer and console him.

A year rolled by when Dobson consoled himself by taking another wife in the person of a widow with a half-grown daughter. She was a Missouri woman, and her husband was a soldier in the Union Army, and she thought he had been killed, as one of his comrades came home and told her he had assisted in burying her husband in 1863, and for years she mourned him as dead.

She had been married to Dobson Reese scarcely a year when her first husband appeared upon the scene, and claimed her as his wife. She found, alas! too true, instead of being dead, he was her real, living husband.



Although a very dissipated, trifling man, who had deserted her for years, he told her he had the first and best claim upon her, and she must go and live with him. This was a most distressing state of affairs, and she sorely grieved to give up her second husband and the beautiful home in Tahlequah.

She sent for Mr. Reese, and laid the case before him, and asked him to decide for her, and whatever his decision might be, she would abide by it. With a heart full of sorrow, he replied, "That is a question I am unable to decide; you must leave it to God and your conscience," and it ended by her going with her worthless first husband, although her daughter implored her to remain, urging that her father had never provided for them, and vowing she would never acknowledge him as her father.

After this trying episode, Mr. Reese was so crushed that his health began to fail, and in a few months he died, leaving his fortune to his nephew. This sad story is more like a romance than a reality. Such is life.





## CHAPTER XIV.

C 6. George Reese, fourth son of George and Anna Story Reese; born September 16, 1776, in South Carolina; married Mary Ann Witherspoon, September, 1824. She was born in Williamsburg District, South Carolina, July 31, 1806. Issue:

F 1. David Addison Reese, born May 13, 1825.

F 2. Anna Story Reese, born September 13, 1828.

F 3. Gavin Witherspoon Reese, born January 31, 1830.

F 4. Jeannette Amelia Reese, born March 14, 1832.

F 5. Osecnappa Reese, born November 18, 1835.

F 6. Milton Eli Reese, born January 12, 1840.

F 7. Edwin Horatio Reese, born June 24, 1842.

F 8. Marah Reese, born September 14, 1849.

F 1. David Addison was drowned in the Chattahoochee River, near West Point, Ga., while in bathing with his cousin, William Reese, and a schoolmate by the name of Morris, who were also drowned.

Addison was a bright, handsome lad of fourteen. His parents were visiting in Columbus, Ga., when this accident occurred. It was a crushing blow to the fond parents to loose their first-born in such



a sad manner. These three boys are buried side by side at Hopewell Cemetery.

F 2. Anna Story, died in infancy.

F 3. Gavin Witherspoon, called for his grandfather Witherspoon, of Revolutionary fame, died when a lad of ten years.

F 4. Jeannette Amelia, married her cousin Donom Witherspoon, of Yorkville, S. C., in 1854.  
Issue:

G 1. Mary Reese Witherspoon, died in infancy.

F 5. Oscanappa, called for the Indian Chief by that name. At that time the Indians had not left Alabama, and they would often visit the child, of whom they were very fond, play with him by tossing him, like a ball, from one to the other, and gave him many beautiful presents. He died quite young. The Indians expressed great sorrow at his death.

F 6. Milton Eli, better known as Monk, a name he always bore; married a widow with two children, Mrs. Ella Cooper Hagerty, at Wetumpka, Ala., in 1874. Issue:

G 1. George Baker Reese, born December 22, 1875; lived to be twenty-five years old; died unmarried, in 1900; is buried at Wetumpka beside his mother's relatives.

F 7. Edwin Horatio, known as Pinkey, died when he had just entered his fifteenth year. He was a strong, well child until several years old; then he was afflicted with epilepsy until his death.



He was always feeble-minded, and could not be educated. He was a great disappointment to his father, who was foolishly fond of him, and in calling him always said, "Pinkey, sweet boy."

"Away in the churchyard's quiet shade  
The wasted form of poor Pink is laid;  
And he calmly sleeps in his quiet grave,  
Where the willows bend and the flowerets wave;  
And few will dream, as they pass the spot,  
Of the cloud that darkened his hapless lot."

F 8. Marah, died in infancy.

Jette, as she was lovingly called, was a beautiful young woman. She was educated at the College in La Grange, Ga., where she also learned music and embroidery, and some of her handiwork is still preserved in the family. She possessed a merry, joyous disposition, and was an universal favorite. With her many attractions of youth, beauty, virtue, intelligence and wealth, she was much sought after. Her manners were fascinating, easy, sprightly, frank, and winning, inspiring with interest all who conversed with her. Her natural grace and affability, together with frank cordiality, formed the charm of her manner.

She married her cousin Donom Witherspoon, and only lived a year. He for many years visited her grave in far-away Alabama.

Milton E. Reese, son of George and Mary Witherspoon Reese, died at Wetumpka, Ala., and his remains were carried to his old home, and interred



beside his parents at Hopewell Cemetery, without a stone to mark the spot.

“Monk,” as he was familiarly called, was educated at the University of Georgia, and afterward read law at the University of Virginia. He was a bright, erratic man, generous and kind, a friend to every one.

When he first grew up he was wild and dissipated, but after his conversion, he reformed, joined the Baptist Church, and entered the ministry, and preached a short while. He had a peculiar disposition, was morose and unhappy. He was a lawyer and a journalist at different periods of his life.

George Reese was a man of deep and strong feelings, whether of affection or dislike; a man of unusual wisdom, indeed he was considered the most intellectual one of the family; and had he received the educational advantages several of his brothers received, he would doubtless have far outstripped them in honors.

He was indolent in his habits, but did a vast amount of brain work, indeed he was “as wise as Mansfield.”

He was fair-spoken and persuading, and had hosts of friends and admirers. From extensive reading he had gathered extensive stores of knowledge, a vast fund of anecdote and humor, and was a most delightful person to talk with.

While he possessed a high order of intellect, his tastes were plain and simple, and he had a strong aversion to fashion.





He never united with the church, but was a Presbyterian in his faith, and as he often expressed it, he "was loyal to the church of his fathers": for the Reese family had been Presbyterians for centuries.

The following extract was copied from the *Atlanta Herald* in 1875:

"Major George Reese and wife left on Monday last for Charlotte, N. C., to be present at the Mecklenburg Centennial. Mr. Reese is now in his eightieth year, and would be, as he says, "just eighty years old," but he does not count one year, in which he lived in Georgia, while on his way from South Carolina to Alabama. He says he 'was water-bound for one year in Georgia, and he has ever since left it out of his calendar.' His wife is sixty-nine and they have been married fifty years.

"There were originally eight brothers in the family, and for seventy years there was not a death among them.

"Major Reese is to-day hearty, vigorous and healthy. He has never used tobacco nor whiskey, and has been remarkably healthy all his life.

"He goes to his father's old home in Mecklenburg county in hopes of meeting many of his relatives and friends, whom he has not seen, some of them, for over half a century, and embraces this last opportunity, perhaps,



on earth of ever visiting the scenes of his father's childhood home. We wish the old gentleman and lady a pleasant journey and happy reunion of relatives and friends!"

On the return of Major Reese from Charlotte, N. C., he wrote a history of his life, intending at some future day to publish it, but died without getting it ready for publication.

The golden wedding of Major George Reese and wife, Mary Witherspoon Reese, was celebrated on the evening of May —, 1874, at the residence of their son, Milton E. Reese, near West Point, Ga.

Many beautiful golden presents were received by them from friends in many sections, not only from Gentiles, but also from Jews. Many came from long distances to make glad the hearts of this old couple. Letters galore poured in upon them with happy congratulations. The house was prettily decorated, and an elegant supper served. There was no one present who witnessed their marriage in South Carolina in 1824.

The following extracts from the history of Major Reese are, with his permission, copied from his manuscript, written in 1875:

"Near Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. C., was the home of my grandfather, David Reese. While in the streets of Charlotte, and looking at the same objects, standing on the same spot where my grandfather stood when he signed the Declaration of Independence,



May 20, 1775, one hundred years ago, I said, 'It is a good thing to be here, and I here approve and endorse this grand act of my grandfather.'

"At the peril of his life he pledged all his treasures, and the active services of four sons, among whom was my father, George Reese.

"As I stood there, where they buckled on their armour to do or die, I inquired after their descendants. They were nowhere to be found—dead and forgotten. I asked the middle-aged men if they knew where the grave of my grandfather was, he who had risked all for his country. The answer was, *No!* I then asked the old gray-haired men if they knew where he was buried. *No!* none could point to the spot; no stone to mark the place where David Reese lies. I said, 'The ingratitude of republics alone is immutable.'

"Most of the people of Charlotte are Presbyterians, and have been for an hundred years. The family my wife and I stayed with were Presbyterians. Our host was an Elder, and to be an Elder here is like being an High Priest in the olden time.

"I went to the spot on which stood the old family mansion, where the old patriarch, David Reese, lived for half a century, kneeling every morning, with his face toward the east, surrounded by his family, returning fervent



thanks to his Maker for the light of another day, and invoking continued blessings upon his family and his country, not forgetting the Jews and their early return to Christianity.

"The old mansion and its picturesque surroundings is no more—razed to the ground; sacred no doubt in the eyes of angels, where they had often been entertained. Farewell, dear old North State; with sincere regret we leave thy good people and thy sacred groves.

"From Charlotte we went to Pendleton, S. C., to visit relatives and my boyhood home. We went to the spot where my father lived, and where most of us first saw the light. Everything gone! The long piazza, shaded by venerable oaks, where we were wont to congregate for nearly a half century, under whose shade was hung our swings, and where all were innocent and happy then. Here my sainted mother, every Sabbath, could be seen with the Shorter Catechism in hand, guiding us upward and onward.

"In this old piazza our father, 'the old Israelite indeed,' welcomed, reared and married seven sons, and with open arms received them with their gushing, accomplished brides. Here, too, he gave away three obedient, beautiful daughters to three most excellent, and as it turned out, most worthy and suitable husbands. These three sisters were as lovely





as Job's daughters. This home of ours was the resort of the *elite* of the neighborhood. Here my father raised and educated eleven children, and lived to see them all well and happily married.

"From this old mansion the happy spirit of my father ascended to heaven without a doubt in his own mind, untainted and blameless, and is buried at Hopewell Cemetery, at the Old Stone Church, beside his kindred.

"I went to the old sweep well. How sad to find—

" 'The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket'—

that hung to a simple lever, ready to dip up the clear, cool water, from which we had taken so many drinks, and given so many to the thirsty, for which a heavenly blessing is promised, gone. This well was a pool of stagnant water; no shade, not an object in sight; none of the handiwork of my father or the family to be seen.

"I was a stranger at the place of my birth. I then recalled the old beech tree that stood on 'the ragged edge of the place,' as Beecher would say, and on the bank of the creek, where we boys bathed so many years. This beech tree we never lost sight of, and often when we met together we talked of it. It stood on classic ground, and was monarch of the forest.



On its bark we had engraved our names,  
pledging our youthful affections and aid even  
in old age.

“Alas! poor Yorick; even this grand old  
tree, with the record of the family, as sacred  
as the ten commandments of Moses were to  
the Jews, was gone. I sat me down and wept,  
bitterly wept.

“I wrote a poem on the old tree, and dedi-  
cated it to my favorite brother, David Addison  
Reese, July 27, 1865:

“Though, David, we long since have parted,  
Each his path through this world to pursue;  
Smooth was your road, and easy to travel,  
For it led from the field to the school.

“Our father did call, and unlike Adam and Eve,  
We promptly replied to his call.  
I was to reap, bind and shock the wheat,  
And labor to buy you a minister's gown.

“You remember the beech that stood on the creek,  
On the bark of which we engraved our names?  
Pledging to each other on the bark of the tree  
The love of youth, and aid in old age.

“Come let us join glasses, make good all of our pledges,  
That is carved on the bark of the old beech-tree;  
Come, come to this land and receive such a welcome  
As is due to the noble, the brave, and the free.

“We left the old home place in a buggy,  
behind an old broken-winded mule, which



fairly whistled before he got to the top of the hill, where stood Breckenridge's school-house, a clever flat-footed Irishman well qualified to teach the young idea how to shoot; he occasionally got a little drinky.

"This school-house was built of hewn logs in 1800 by the first settlers, among whom was my father, the Whitners, Calhouns, Pickenses, Taylors, and others; there was nothing left to mark the spot.

"I soon reached the head of an avenue of live oaks, oranges and elms, planted by Governor Pickens more than half a century ago.

"I turned in by the gate, and up the long avenue, with alternate hopes and fears. I soon reached the house in which my eldest sister lived. She was more than half dozen years my senior. I hastened to embrace her. She said in great kindness, 'Brother, you have grown so old and ugly I hardly knew you.'

"I replied that I had been very much used, had done much hard work to make a living, to which she replied, 'Oh! brother, you know we never could get you to work; you were always the laziest of all the boys, and but for your wits and being a good manager, you could never have made a living.'

"I have in my possession my father's old arm-chair, a primitive, split-bottom chair, painted blue, with broad and comfortable



arms, on which he had a way of whittling, and these arms were often replaced. I also fell heir to a fine oil portrait of my father, the exact likeness of him, with his meek and benevolent countenance, holding a bunch of wheat in his hand, showing that he was a planter. I have also a large, handsome silver pitcher, which he received as a premium for the best crop of wheat raised in the district. I cut from the dear old home orchard three walking-sticks from an old apple tree, one for my brother James Eley, one for my brother Edwin, who is an invalid, and one for myself.

“At this dear old spot we had been raised, here we had our troubles and triumphs; from here we went to school, from here we walked three miles to the old Stone Church, where at one time the Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese preached, and where all the solid men and women, the aristocracy of the town, and the well-to-do people all met and worshipped.

“Here we had two sermons every Sunday, and an interval between for lunch, and to get water. Sermons were short and eloquent then, stopping when through, and dismissed with a blessing of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost upon the people, the rulers and the Jews.

“The old Red House, as it was called, and owned by Col. Richard Lewis, a wealthy man





—a house known of all men—was built seventy years ago.

“In my young days I often stopped on my way to Pendleton to get a drink of cool water, and chat with the three young ladies. My brother Edwin married the youngest daughter, Sarah Ann, a most excellent Christian woman, and a great favorite in the family.

“This fine old family are all dead, and the old Red House has disappeared, not a tree, not a stone left to mark its location.

“This to me was the Augustine age; it was the Canaan, Pendleton was the old garden of Eden, the healthiest and wealthiest place in all the land.

“It was also the seat of justice, and in March and October, annually, our Judge meted out justice to all. It was the seat of learning, too; here were busy lawyers in fine offices, lined with libraries and well filled with a lore of learning, and old Pendleton was known of all men.

“The old mahogany table, around which we sat for so many long years, was the handiwork of my brother Horace seventy years ago. He was remarkable for his mechanical genius. After his death this table was bought at his sale by my brother Eley, and presented to my wife for a bridal present. Some years ago we gave this old table, that we so dearly prized, to



brother Horace's granddaughter, Susie Cherry Lanier, when she went to housekeeping. A walnut book-case and table, made also by brother Horace, were given to his great-grandson and namesake, Horace Reese Lanier, by brother Edwin. It was a great saying with brother Horace, "The day of small things should never be forgotten or despised."

"In 1836, I, with my friend, Mr. Joe Pickens, a brother of General Pickens, went to the Indian War. First we went to Fort Hawkins, on the Ocmulgee River, the headquarters of the army commanded by Major-General Thomas Pinckney. Here we reported to Col. Francis Huger, chief of staff, who enrolled our names as volunteers in the expedition against the Indians.

"We made some hard marches through swamps infested with Indians. General Jackson soon fought the battle of the 'Horse Shoe,' which really terminated the war, and I returned home with my scalp all right.

"Strange to say, this same Colonel Huger, more than twenty years after this, was my successful competitor for a seat in the Legislature of South Carolina.

"Huger made some notoriety in South Carolina for aiding in an attempt to rescue General Lafayette from the prison at Olmuts.

"My brother Dr. Charles Milton Reese



studied medicine in Philadelphia, joined the United States Navy, and at that time was the youngest surgeon in the Navy. He was stationed at Leghorn, Italy, where he spent many years, returning in 1818.

“My parents always said I must be a farmer, and when I was of age they fitted me out with a large, fine horse, saddle and bridle, and a handsome suit of broadcloth, and sent me with a view of travelling North and East to visit the model farms of the New England States.

“I left home with letters of introduction to many prominent persons in Virginia, North Carolina, and Maryland. When I reached Philadelphia, I spent a month there with brother Milton. In passing the Sound I went by a Baptist Church alone on Sunday morning, whistling a merry tune to keep my spirits up, when a tall, pious-looking man inquired of me if I was travelling. I said, ‘Yes, it looks so.’ He then informed me it was against the law to travel on Sunday. I was too far away from home to put on airs, so I meekly inquired what to do.

“‘Not a great way on,’ he said, ‘is a tavern (sign of the Horse Neck), where you can stay till Monday.’

“As I, too, felt inclined to be pious, I accordingly stopped at the inn.



“It was not long before my pious man made his appearance, and turned out to be a Deacon of the Baptist Church, and proprietor of the Horse Neck Tavern. After a very good dinner, he discovered my horse’s back was badly rubbed by the saddle not fitting, and said that he had one that fitted exactly, and proposed an exchange with me, or, as he said, ‘swap saddles,’ which, after a good deal of jockeying, we finally swapped saddles, I giving, as it turned out, the best saddle and more boot than if I had no saddle at all.

“Monday I resumed my journey on a very easy-going and pious saddle, a better and a wiser man, to the beautiful city of New Haven, where I spent some time in visiting Yale College, and galloping around the country.

“The girls all seemed to be dressed in black crepe. So tidy, so handy, and so smart were they, I was almost captivated by them, and doubtless should have been but for them being ‘Yankees.’

“My next adventure was at Norwalk, a village and boat-landing, on Long Island Sound. There I stopped to spend the night, but was persuaded by some boatmen going to New York that it would be cheaper and more pleasant to take passage in their boat, and as I was on a voyage of pleasure and dis-





covery, I willingly consented, but not so my horse; he utterly refused to be led or driven on board. The more the men pulled, the further the horse got away. The moon shone brightly, and I thought the Yankces were fairly put to their wits' end, and about beaten, when an old Baptist Deacon, who was going down with shell-bark nuts and a loç of persimmons, said he could put him aboard. Whereupon he took off his jacket and tied it over the horse's eyes, and pulled him away from the boat. The horse, not expecting the trick, pulled back until he found himself on deck, and we had a jolly time all round.

“When I stepped into the cabin, saddle-bags on my arm, boot-leggins, spurs, overcoat and riding whip, the Captain said he was greatly obliged to me for not bringing my horse inside.

“A dozen or so well-dressed, smart girls were on board going to New York with poultry, persimmons and shell-bark nuts. They asked me a great many questions about the negroes and cotton, and finding them extremely ignorant, I dealt altogether in the marvellous, and told them some very wonderful yarns which they believed.

“As we went through ‘Hell Gate,’ the boat scraped dreadfully, which so frightened my



horse that his hair all turned the other way, but we landed safely, and I enjoyed the trip.

“While at the North, I visited many model farms, among them was that of Judge Peters, where I dined with Joseph Bonaparte, and we visited the ‘Stone House,’ in which the poet Moore lived while in this country. I travelled with Bonaparte on his way to New York, and afterward by invitation called at his home on the banks of the Delaware, in New Jersey. Here was to be seen all the grandeur of the King of Spain, he having just been driven from Spain, bringing with him all he desired, gold, silver, fine paintings; among them was one of his brother—‘Napoleon Crossing the Alps.’

“He told me, in rather broken English ‘that it was the best likeness of Napoleon he had ever seen.’

“While stopping in New York I saw Mr. Van Buren and Aaron Burr, both very famous men. Brother Milton went with me from Philadelphia to Washington City on my way home. We both rode horseback, and on our way we spent the night at the home of Commodore Peters, and when we reached Washington we stopped at a tavern called the Six Building, and Brown’s Hotel.

“The Capitol had been shelled inside and



out, leaving many marks of a desperate effort to destroy it.

“Congress was in session, and I saw our member, Mr. Earle, sitting in his seat with his hat on, dressed in homespun.

“We called at the office of Mr. John C. Calhoun, who was then Secretary of War. We also called at the White House to see the President, hitching our horses to a tree in front of the gate.

“I left my brother Milton in Washington, and came to Sumter, S. C., to visit my brother Horace and family.

“I was now twenty-three years old, and wore a handsome suit of clothes made by Robb and Winebummer, of Philadelphia, and was considered an elegant travelled gentleman.

“Brother Horace died in 1830, and is buried at the the old Stone Church. He was his father’s oldest and favorite son, the first member of the family to die in twenty-four years.

“I was a Representative in the South Carolina Legislature, and was associated with McDuffee, Hamilton, Preston, Pinckney, Duncan, O’Neil, Wardlaw, and many other shining lights.

“When the session adjourned I went home with my friend Porter, a member from Georgetown. On our way we stopped in Charleston for a few days. While there we



received an invitation to a ball, and not having any suitable gloves to wear, we stepped into a store to buy a pair of lemon-colored kids, which were very fashionable then. I began trying on a pair, and guess my surprise to find a lady's ring in them, which fell on my finger. Of course there was a great miration made over it, and the merchant told me that the ring belonged to a young lady visiting in the city, Miss Mary Ann Witherspoon, a daughter of Gavin Witherspoon, of Revolutionary fame. The merchant told me, too, that she was a beautiful heiress of sixteen, and the toast of the country. She was just from school at Raleigh, N. C. She lost this ring one day while trying on gloves, and laughingly said she would marry the man who found her ring. She prized it because it had belonged to her mother.

"We met at the ball that night, and I was introduced to this fair belle as the fortunate man who had found her ring. I danced with her, and was the most envied man in the ball-room.

"However, I did not claim the forfeit at that time, but made a most favorable impression on Miss Witherspoon. Shortly after this I visited her at her home in Sumter, when I became engaged to her. She had many suitors for her hand, and when I married her, I had





a pistol in my pocket to protect myself from a man named Dozier, who threatened to kill me as I walked out to be married. He affirmed that he was engaged to her, and expected to marry her.

"I married her without bloodshed, and we came to Pendleton to live with my father, who was growing old, and depended upon me, as I had charge of the farm. Here we lived until we moved to Alabama in 1835, while the Indians still occupied the State.

"My father enjoyed telling a story on his grandfather, David Ap Reese, who was a Presbyterian minister in South Wales, and who was at the siege of Londonderry.

"He said one Sunday morning, while he was arranging the head notes of his sermon, his daughter Ruth, who had been discussing with her sister Esther the recognition of friends in heaven, rushed into his room, exclaiming, 'Father, will we know each other in heaven?' The old gentleman pushed up his spectacles and said, 'Why, Ruth, I reckon we will have as much sense in heaven as we have here.'"

Here ends the manuscript.

George Reese lived to be quite an old man. He died rather suddenly at his old home in Chambers county, Ala.



## "OBITUARY OF MAJOR GEORGE REESE.

"This community was startled on Saturday morning by the news of the sudden death of this prominent and aged citizen. He was in town most of the day on Friday, and though in feeble health, he wrote and mailed a letter to his son in Opelika, which was handed the son with the telegram announcing his father's death.

"On Major Reese's return home Friday evening, he ate supper as usual and lay down on the bed. He soon complained of difficulty of breathing, and asked to be carried on the porch in the open air. This was done without relieving him. He was then brought back and placed in a chair, and in a short time breathed his last.

"Major Reese was both intellectually and physically a superior man.

"Born in Pendleton District, South Carolina, in 1796, he grew to manhood in his native State, and at an early age entered the political arena during the stormy days of Nullification. He was an uncompromising Union man, and running on that ticket, was voted against by six of his brothers, who had espoused the opposing cause.

"He and William L. Yancey together edited the *Greenville Mountaineer*, his *nom de plume*



being 'Watt Tyler.' He was a State Senator for six years, being associated in the Legislature with McDuffee and other distinguished statesmen.

"Major Reese was never ultra in his political views, and it is said that his old friend Yancey, after his return from his fruitless mission to Europe in behalf of the Confederacy, saw the mistake of secession, and remarked to Major Reese that he (Reese) had the superior judgment.

"Removing to Chambers county in 1835, while yet the red man roamed our hills, he served his adopted State in both branches of the Legislature for many years. He was also a candidate for Congress in 1852, and again in 1866. His brother, Dr. David Reese, represented Hon. A. H. Stephen's district after that gentleman retired from Congress.

"Had the subject of this sketch accepted his early opportunities he would have become distinguished in any profession he might have chosen. He preferred the quiet life of a farmer to the turmoil of a continuous political life. He inherited and acquired a large property which was swept away by the besom of war.

"His remains were interred on Sunday afternoon, in Hopewell Cemetery, a quiet sylvan spot near his residence, prepared by



him as a resting place for himself and kindred. The large company present testified the respect in which he was held by all classes of the community. He leaves a widow and an only son to mourn his loss."

There is a monument to mark his grave bearing this inscription:

MY HUSBAND.  
 SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
 COL. GEORGE REESE,  
 BORN SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1796.  
 DIED JANUARY 26TH, 1877.

HEAVEN.

"We speak of the realms of the blest,  
 Of that country, so bright, and so fair;  
 And oft are its glories confessed;  
 But what must it be to be there?"

Mrs. Mary Witherspoon Reese was a woman of strong individuality, endowed with rare abilities and intellectual strength. She was famous for her hospitality; her home was ever open to visitors. She had a wonderful capacity to entertain and interest. She was full of energy, and many sterling qualities of character. She was charitable and especially kind to the poor. An affectionate wife, an indulgent mother and mistress, and much loved for her many good works. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and





gave liberally to its support. She lived only a short time after her husband. Mrs. Reese's father, Mr. Gavin Witherspoon, was a descendant of John Witherspoon, D. D., of Princeton, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a brother-in-law to John Knox, a noted Scotch Presbyterian minister.

The Witherspoons lived on Black River, where a desperate fight took place, and Mrs. Witherspoon stood with a man's hat on to encourage the Whigs, until a ball passed through and knocked it off. They owned an old negro, Peter. So trusty and true was he that he hid his master in the Black River Swamp from the Tories, who threatened to kill him, and carried food to him every day.

The Tories caught Peter as he was returning one day, and hung him to a tree hard by, because he would not tell where his master was. They rode off and left him hanging. Mrs. Witherspoon missed him, and went to hunt him. She found him hanging to the tree, as she thought, dead; she cut the rope, and Peter revived and came to life.

Mr. Witherspoon set Peter free with an annuity as long as he lived for this noble conduct. Some of the famous Peter's descendants came to Alabama, with Mrs. Reese, and were always faithful slaves.

Mrs. Reese sleeps beside her husband at Hope-well Cemetery, with a monument thus inscribed:



TO THE MEMORY OF MY MOTHER,  
MARY ANN REESE,  
WHO WAS BORN  
IN WILLIAMSBURG DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA,  
JULY 30TH, 1806,  
AND DIED FEBRUARY 5TH, 1880.  
AGED 74.

“She hath done what she could.”

Garrett, in his *Reminiscences of Public Men of Alabama*, says:

“Major George Reese, of Chambers county, Ala., and formerly of South Carolina, and a brother of Hon. David Reese, a Representative in Congress, from Georgia, before the war.

“Mr. Reese was elected to the Senate of Alabama, in 1839, as a Democrat, and served a term of three years, after which he retired.

“After a Provisional Government had been formed, and a new Constitution adopted for the State in 1865, Mr. Reese was a candidate for Congress in the Third District, and was defeated by General Cullen Battle, who was fresh from the war, with great personal popularity.

“As it turned out, the election availed nothing to Alabama, whose Representatives were denied admission into Congress.



“Mr. Reese did not thrust himself forward in the Senate in party schemes, nor did he engage in the debates. He looked on quietly, did good committee work, and was polite to all around him.

“What he said was generally in a few words, and always to the point. He displayed no ambition to lead, nor would he blindly follow others who might assume this privilege. Always calm, and always independent, he appeared to be on good terms with himself and with all the world.”

It is hoped that his subsequent experience has not disturbed this enviable reputation, which is the main source of happiness. His presence at Tuscaloosa in public and social circles will long be favorably remembered.



## CHAPTER XV.

C 7. Thomas Sidney Reese, fifth son of George and Anna Story Reese; married Susan McGregor, March 8, 1827.

The following are their children:

D 1. Lawrens McGregor, born February 20, 1828.

D 2. Charles Edwin, born October 26, 1830.

D 3. Horace, born December 31, 1831.

D 4. George, born April 2, 1834.

D 5. Hesperia Delphemia, born April 15, 1836.

D 6. Catherine Augusta, born July 13, 1838.

D 7. Mary Cherry, born October 13, 1840.

D 8. Rebecca Ann, born January 18, 1842.

D 9. Thomas Sidney, born January 31, 1844.

D 10. Sydenham Witherspoon, born January 5, 1846.

D 1. Lawrens Reese, married Lucy Tinsley, of Monticello, Ga. She was the adopted daughter of Dr. David Reese. Issue:

E 1. Howard Tinsley, a promising young man of fine character, who was shot and killed through mistake by a drunken man, who meant to kill his brother—a sad fate.

E 2. Thomas Sidney, married Mary Morrison, and died without issue.





E 3. Mary Addison, married Mr. Cabbott, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Lucy Tinsley Cabbott.

F 2. Judkins Cabbott.

F 3. Charles Cabbott.

D 2. Charles Edwin Reese, married Sarah H. Dudley, April 15, 1858. Issue:

E 1. John Dudley, born April 1, 1859, married Sallie Cooke, 1885. Issue:

F 1. John Dudley, Jr., born December, 1888.

F 2. Philip Cook, born January, 1891.

F 3. Susie Hammond, born December 31, 1892.

F 4. Sallie Herbert, born September, 1898.

F 5. Julia Hesperia, born September, 1900.

E 2. Charlie Reese, married Bettie Whitman, of Alabama. Issue.

F 1. Mary Cecil, born January, 1891.

F 2. Sallie Dudley, born September, 1893.

F 3. Neil Robinson, born December, 1895.

E 3. Julia Hesperia Reese, born January, 1864; married Nicholas Baker, of Alabama. Issue:

F 1. Nicholas Baker, Jr., born November, 1888.

F 2. Edwin Reese Baker, born September, 1890.

F 3. Hammond Baker, born July, 1892.

F 4. Horace Reese Baker, born May, 1895.

E 4. Horace Malvern Reese, married Sammie English. Issue:



F 1. Lucile Reese.

D 3. Horace Reese responded to the first war bugle that was sounded and faithfully served his country, yielding up his life in her defence at the battle of Malvern Hill, Va., and sleeps peacefully in far-away Virginia soil. He died unmarried.

D 4. George Reese, married Anna Simpson, of Pensacola, Fla.

He was a gallant soldier in the Confederate war, and is now Brigadier-General of one of the Florida Divisions of Confederate Veterans. He has been a prominent business man of Pensacola for many years. He is an earnest Christian, an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, a good citizen. He is simple and manly in manners, the impersonation of amiability and kindness, and has hosts of friends.

Their children are as follows:

E 1. Elizabeth George, unmarried.

E 2. Simpson Reese, married Miss Laura Wright, of Pensacola, Fla.

He attended College at Auburn, Ala., and is a successful business man, and is now connected with the Bank of Pensacola. He is a genial, pleasant man, of fine address, and handsome appearance, full of enthusiasm and a most worthy citizen.  
Children:

F 1. Valeria Reese.

F 2. George Simpson Reese.

E 3. Euing Reese, unmarried.

E 4. Lula Reese, unmarried.



D 5. Hesperia Reese, married Thomas Whitman at West Point, Ga., in 1854. She only lived a year after her marriage. She was a sweet, gentle woman, with delicate features and lovely countenance, kind and gentle in disposition, a favorite with all who knew her.

D 6. Catherine Augusta Reese, married Tecumseh Fairriss. Issue:

E 1. Kate Fairriss, born January 30, 1864.

E 2. George Sylvester Fairriss, born January, 1866.

E 3. Edwin Fairriss, born December 6, 1871.

E 4. Bessie Fairriss, born December, 1873.

E 1. Kate Fairriss, married Dr. Mayfield.

E 2. George Sylvester, married —.

E 3. Edwin Fairriss, unmarried.

E 4. Bessie Fairriss, married J. H. Reagen.

D 7. Mary Cherry Reese, married Edward Dudley in 1860. Issue:

E 1. Thomas Reese Dudley, born February 13, 1861.

E 2. Susan Lawrens Dudley, born May 6, 1862.

E 3. Edward Dudley, Jr., born April, 1864.

E 4. Augusta Dudley, born October, 1866.

E 1. Thomas Reese Dudley, married Mary Bowie.

E 2. Susan L. Dudley, married Robert McAdory in 1884. Issue:

F 1. Edward Dudley McAdory.



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F 2. Walter McAdory.

F 3. Robert McAdory, Jr.

F 4. James Reese McAdory.

F 5. Janie McAdory.

E 3. Edward Dudley, Jr., married Emma Ward.

Issue:

F 1. Thelma Dudley.

E 4. Augusta Dudley, unmarried.

D 8. Rebecca Reese, married E. H. Jones, of Texas. Issue:

E 1. Mary Jones, married W. P. Bryan.

E 2. Augusta Jones, unmarried.

D 9. Thomas Sidney Reese, Jr., married Mary Virginia Lester, of Texas, October 26, 1869. Issue:

E 1. Lucy Reese, married D. W. Spence, Professor of Physics, Mathematics, and Civil Engineering in the A. and M. College, at Bryan, Texas.

Issue:

F 1. Thomas Reese Spence.

F 2. Virginia Wendell Spence.

E 2. Anna Reese, married L. C. Tompkins, of Texas. Issue:

F 1. Sidney Clay Tompkins.

E 3. James Vinson Reese, unmarried.

E 4. Laurens Reese, unmarried.

Thomas Reese, Jr., emigrated from Alabama to Texas soon after the Civil War. He is a well-educated man, and a lawyer by profession. He became a Judge, and is now an assistant in the





office of the Attorney-General's Department of Texas, located at Austin. He is considered a fine lawyer, and just in all his dealings.

D 10. Sydenham Witherspoon Reese emigrated to Texas after the Civil War. He never recovered from a severe wound received while serving in the army, and died unmarried in Texas in January, 1882.

C 7. Thomas Sidney Reese, son of George and Anna Story Reese, was born at Pendleton, S. C., August 12, 1799.

He was a bright, industrious lad, a close student, and made a fine record at school. His mother used to say of him that "Sidney was her pious, polite boy, who always loved to go to Sunday-school and church." He possessed courtly manners, and was the Chesterfield of the family.

When a lad, he was sent to Philadelphia to be trained to mercantile business by a famous Dutch merchant. He did not like the confinement of the life of a merchant, and only remained a year, and much against the better judgment of his brother, Milton, with whom he lived while in Philadelphia, he gave up his position, and set out to travel. He embarked upon a flat boat, and went down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, finally landing at Vicksburg. While there he had a spell of typhoid fever, and was confined to his bed for months. When he became strong enough he procured a



horse, and travelled on horseback through the country to his home in South Carolina.

At that time the country was only inhabited by Indians, with a few trading stations, such as Montgomery, Ala., and several in Georgia. Upon reaching home he was the hero of the day, when he related the many narrow escapes he made, and the intense excitement and the severe fatigue he endured for so many days.

During the exciting days of Nullification in South Carolina, at a militia drill in Pendleton District, when armed resistance to the laws of Congress was led by John C. Calhoun, he was the first to volunteer his services.

This was an evidence of his strong states' rights feelings, which he never faltered in as long as he lived. He willingly gave six sons to the Confederate Army, one of whom gave up his life for the Southern cause.

He removed from South Carolina to Alabama, and settled near West Point, Ga., where several of his brothers had already settled. During the Indian troubles, when most of the people fled from their homes on account of a rumor of the approach of the Indians, he volunteered and stood guard alone on the bank of the Chattahoochee River, so that he might give warning of the enemy's approach. These incidents in his life showed his sturdy nature, indomitable will and bravery.

He was truly a gentleman of the old school,



whose bland manners, cheerful humor, and instructive conversation were a delight to his friends.

The purity of his life was exceptional even among pious people, and he was exemplary in all the walks of a Christian gentleman. He was a most gifted man in prayer, and his fine conversational powers were rare, being a ready, fluent speaker, always using the choicest English.

For many years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and lived an upright Christian life.

He died at his home in Lowndes county, Ala., in 1863, and sleeps at Hopewell Cemetery, with a monument bearing this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF

THOMAS S. REESE.

BORN AUGUST 12TH, 1799.

DIED DECEMBER 26TH, 1863.

“He brought joy into every house he entered, and most of all to his own when he returned to it.”

His wife, who was a most estimable Christian woman, came from the distinguished old Scotch family of McGregors. They were wealthy and aristocratic, and were reared at Charleston, S. C., and possessed that soft, musical accent so peculiar to the Charlestonians.

She sleeps beside her husband in Hopewell Cemetery, with a monument bearing this inscription:



SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF

SUSAN L. REESE,

WIFE OF T. S. REESE.

BORN IN ST. JAMES PARISH, SOUTH CAROLINA,

NOVEMBER 13TH, 1802.

DIED IN LOWNDES COUNTY, ALABAMA,

JANUARY 10TH, 1858.

“No pain, no grief, no anxious fear,  
Invade thy bounds, no mortal woes  
Can reach thy peaceful slumbers here,  
While angels watch thy soft repose.”





## CHAPTER XVI.

C 8. James Eley Reese, the sixth son of George and Anna Story Reese; married Lucy Allison, of Lafayette, Ala., in 1843. No issue.

James E. Reese was born at Pendleton, S. C., July 12, 1802.

He was sent to Columbia, S. C., to College, where he spent several years, and where he graduated in law.

His mother said of him, that "Eley was her prudent, thrifty son." and by his own industry and inheritance he possessed a large fortune. He removed from South Carolina to Lafayette, Ala., in 1842, where he practiced law successfully.

At the age of forty-three he married a wealthy woman, of fine character, though somewhat peculiar. She was a model housekeeper, had splendidly trained servants, and entertained her friends in the most royal manner. She was rather a handsome woman, dressed elegantly. She was very kind-hearted, and a devoted daughter and sister. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

She had a separate estate from her husband, and at her death she left it to her Allison relatives. She had her vault prepared before her death beside her mother and brother, and requested, when dying



to be placed there, and she sleeps with her kindred at Lafayette, Ala.

Mr. Reese was a fine lawyer, an honest, upright man, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a State Senator in 1843; was fond of politics, but cautious and safe in his judgment.

He was a man of studious habits, accurate information, good business methods. He was a travelled man, possessed of a fine physique, a good talker, pleasant manners. He won the admiration and respect of his fellow-men.

He rendered his brothers much assistance through pecuniary difficulties, and was really a banker for his brother George, to whom he furnished large sums of money.

He died, after a short illness, at the home of his nephew, Monk Reese, where he was carried from the cars on his way home from Montgomery, and is buried at Hopewell Cemetery, with a monument containing this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF

JAMES E. REESE,

BORN JULY 12TH, 1862.

DIED JULY 2ND, 1876.

HEAVEN.

“We speak of its pathway of gold,  
Of its walls decked with jewels so rare;  
Of its wonders, and pleasures untold;  
But what will it be to be there.”



“OBITUARY.

“Died in Opelika, July 2, 1876, Mr. James E. Reese, of Lafayette, Ala., aged seventy-three years, eleven months and twenty days.

“While a student in the South Carolina College, his mind was poisoned with infidel principles, but these were subsequently renounced, and about twenty years before his death he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church, and continued a member until death.

“During his last illness he was at times in some darkness, yet he testified to the comfort which he felt in hearing the Word of God and in uniting with God’s people in prayer, and ere he departed, he said that he could assuredly look by faith to Him whose blood cleanseth from all sin.

“May his death be blessed to us all as a means of a closer walk with God, and a more earnest desire for a solid and more enduring substance than earth can yield.

“PASTOR.”

“Mr. Eley Reese, an old citizen of Lafayette and a brother of Major George Reese, of West Point, died at Opelika, on Sunday last, after a lingering illness.

“On Monday his remains were brought to



West Point, and on Tuesday morning were interred in Hopewell Cemetery, Rev. Mr. Baker preaching the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Monday afternoon.

“Thus one by one the fathers are passing away. His venerable brother still lingers in our midst, and we trust will be spared yet many years. (*Copied from West Point paper.*)

Garrett, in his *Reminiscences of Public Men of Alabama*, says:

“James E. Reese, of Chambers county, Ala., succeeded to the seat occupied by his brother, George Reese, who has been noticed in another place. The brothers differed in politics, the ex-Senator being a Democrat, and the sitting member a Whig—the one a planter, the other a lawyer—but both were favored by nature with respectable endowments, physical and mental.

“After serving out his term, Mr. James E. Reese was not again connected with public life, but pursued the practice of law in Lafayette, Chambers county, Ala., where he lived.

“Mr. Reese had a prepossessing face, and very courteous manners. He was very neat in his person, and always appeared so genteel that he could have entered at any time a salon of fashionably dressed ladies, with credit to his taste.





“He looked as if the world went smoothly with him. No traces of dejection or care could be perceived in the expression of his features.

“When addressing the Senate he was calm, fluent, and in every respect an agreeable speaker. His arguments were always listened to with respect, and his influence was felt, though he belonged to the political minority in the Senate.

“Had his ambition been equal to his merits and to the suavity of his deportment, he would probably have made a more conspicuous figure before the public. There is no spot or blemish in his short legislative record.”



## CHAPTER XVII.

C 9. Edwin Reese, the seventh son of George and Anna Story Reese; married Sarah Ann Lewis at her home, Fort Salvadore, near Pendleton, S. C., May 13, 1834, by Rev. Richard Cater, of the Presbyterian Church. Issue:

- D 1. Ann Eliza Reese.
- D 2. Richard Lewis Reese.
- D 3. John Lewis Reese.
- D 4. Sarah Miller Reese.
- D 5. Mary Eleanora Reese.
- D 6. Carolina Alabama Reese.
- D 7. Margaret Miriam Mays Reese.

D 1. Ann Eliza Reese, married Allston Benjamin Croft, as his second wife, at her home in Auburn, Ala., November 13, 1855, by Rev. Timothy Root, of the Presbyterian Church. Issue:

- E 1. Edwin Clarence Croft, died in infancy.
- E 2. George Richard Croft.
- E 3. Mary Annie Cordelia Croft.

E 2. George Richard Croft, married Lola Montez Blich, eldest daughter of Senator N. A. Blich, of Montbrook, Fla., December 16, 1885.

They had no children of their own, but adopted and raised a little girl, Margaret Chesser Croft.

Lola Croft was a lovely Christian character, with



sweet, gentle manners. George Croft married, second time, Miss Alice Whipple, of Florida; has lived in Florida for many years, engaged in railroad work. He is a man of pleasing address, courtly in his manners, and by his strict attention to business, his kind and obliging manners, has won the respect and esteem of the prominent railroad officials, and has gained many friends.

E 3. Annie Cordelia Croft, married William H. Boyd, of Alabama, at the home of her uncle, George Croft, of West Point, Ga., December 10, 1884, by Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth, of the Presbyterian Church. Issue:

F 1. Edwin Reese Boyd, called for his great-grandfather, Edwin Reese.

F 2. William Allston Boyd, died in infancy.

F 3. George Richard Boyd, died in Gainesville, Fla., August 9, 1875, aged four years and two months, and sleeps (beside his grandmother Boyd, who died while living in Florida in 1875) in the cemetery at Gainesville, Fla.

F 4. Mary Croft Boyd.

F 5. Clarence Barnett Boyd.

Annie Croft Boyd is a most pronounced brunette, and shows the French Huguenot blood in her veins. She is a woman of forceful, practical nature; pride, selfishness and envy are absent from her make-up. She inherits many of her mother's noble qualities, and is gifted as a letter-writer.

She is an earnest Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. At a reception given



her when she married, she wore her mother's wedding dress, and handsome handkerchief, and her grandmother Reese's wedding veil.

Her parents died when she and her brother were young children, and they lived with their grandfather and aunts at Auburn, Ala., where they were mostly educated. William Henry Boyd, her husband, was something of a genius, and had he received the proper education, would no doubt have made his mark in the world. He was a natural machinist and inventor. He invented several useful articles, but had but one of them patented. He was a thoroughly temperate man, and a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He died November 26, 1902; buried at West Point, Ga. Through his great-grandfather he was descended from the Heards, who settled in St. Paul's Parish, Wilkes county, 1762-1774, and also from Governor Stephen Heard, of Georgia, who was born in Ireland in 1720.

Ann Eliza Reese Croft was a woman of rare qualities of mind and heart. Her unassuming dignity, graceful ease, her gentle breeding, kind and genial disposition, and especially her unselfishness, rendered her a favorite wherever she went. She was generous to a fault, kind to everybody, particularly the poor people and servants, who almost worshipped her. She was a great favorite with her grandmother Reese, for whom she was named.





She possessed the rare tact of securing friendship true and warm, and her generous character and many virtues gave her much influence during life, and endeared her memory to hosts of friends after death. Her marriage to Mr. A. B. Croft was the first to occur in the family. It was a quiet home wedding, but a most elaborate supper was served. It was not fashionable then to receive bridal presents, but many pieces of handsome solid silver were given her, among them a beautiful spoon from Mrs. William L. Yancey. After her marriage, she made her home at West Point, Ga. Her two eldest children were born at her old home at Auburn, Ala.

She died of consumption contracted from her husband, in November, 1874, and sleeps beside her little Clarence at Hopewell Cemetery, without stones to mark the spot.

She was a true wife, a fond mother, a devoted daughter and sister, an earnest Christian, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Having been faithful to her duty as a child, sister, mother and wife, she was greatly beloved in life, and in death deeply lamented.

Mr. A. B. Croft married, as two wives, Cordelia and Annie E. Reese, first cousins. He was a brother of Edward Croft, who married Susan Reese, an elder sister of Cordelia. The Crofts were originally a fine old French Huguenot family, who emigrated from France to England, and thence to



America, settling in South Carolina, at Charleston and Greenville. Later on they came to Alabama, and settled near West Point, Ga. Here he died and is buried beside his wife at Hopewell Cemetery, without a stone. He was a strikingly handsome man, with a soft, gentle expression, courtly manners, obliging and thoughtful of the comfort of others. He was a faithful soldier in the Civil War, and for many years was Postmaster at West Point. The last years of his life he devoted to farming. He died of consumption in October, 1880.

D 2. Richard Lewis Reese, married Carrie Lightfoot, at the home of her adopted parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Reese, at Auburn, Ala., November 26, 1868, by Rev. W. E. Lloyd, of the Baptist Church. Issue:

E 1. Mary Kate Reese, died of diphtheria when eight years old. She was a bright, beautiful child, quite like her grandmother Reese. She is buried at White Plains, Ga., where they were living at the time of her death.

E 2. Edwin Lightfoot Reese, unmarried.

He attended College at Auburn, and is a young man of fine character, strictly temperate, scrupulously honorable and upright in all his dealings. He is the son of a veteran, and a Knight of Pythias, a modest retiring man in his manners, and commands the highest respect and admiration of his neighbors and friends. He is a farmer



by profession, and is greatly interested in growing fruits and vegetables and stock-raising in middle Florida.

E 3. Frank Clyde Reese, unmarried. He was a student at Clemson College, S. C., where his health failed, and he could not complete his course. He is a large, fine-looking man; in his manners he is complaisant, courteous and conciliating. He is well read, enjoys the social pleasures of life, and commands the confidence and respect of his fellow-men. He is engaged in cattle-raising in Florida.

E 4. Margaret Caroline Reese, unmarried. She is a bright, intelligent girl, with great force of character. When she believes she is right, she is not easily turned from her purpose. She is fond of reading, and possesses a very retentive memory. She has a pleasant, expressive face, a warm heart; is full of noble impulses and great resolution.

She is noble in her bearing, modest and unassuming in her manners, with a quiet dignity unusual in one of her age. She looks upon life in an earnest manner, and like her good mother is unflinching in the discharge of duty. She is buoyant with youth and hope, and has a praiseworthy ambition to succeed at anything she undertakes. She is much interested in Christian Endeavor work, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

E 5. John Richard Reese is a noble specimen of young manhood, or rather boyhood. He is a frac-



tion over six feet, and weighs one hundred and seventy-eight pounds, steps very lightly, is well developed, and active, exhibiting unusual strength, and is quite fine looking. His chief charm is his amiable disposition. He never or seldom becomes the least bit ruffled, so sweet tempered and placid is he in his nature. He has gentle, affable manners, is exceptionally temperate and moral, and altogether a model boy, and an universal favorite wherever he is known.

Richard Lewis Reese was born in South Carolina, but removed with his parents to Alabama when only a few years old. He was partially educated at Lafayette under the celebrated Dr. James Woodrow, of the Presbyterian Church, and at Brownwood Institute. He was always fond of reading, and especially history and biography; a quiet, unobtrusive man who makes no display of his knowledge, but a strong impression for good in any community in which he lives. He is a dentist by profession, but has almost abandoned his practice for truck farming. He is a man of the strictest integrity, his word is his bond; a generous, faithful friend, a useful citizen, an humble Christian, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

He was an intrepid soldier in the Confederate war; his career was bold, dangerous, and brilliant. He showed the courage of his Revolutionary ancestors: twenty-two of his near kinsmen on his





mother's side were in the famous battle of King's Mountain in 1780. Blood will tell, and he inherited not only bravery, but many noble traits from his grand old forefathers. He was First Lieutenant of Company "D," Thirty-seventh Alabama Regiment, but acted Captain, and led his company into nearly every battle during the war. He was actively engaged in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Baker's Creek, Fort Washington, siege of forty-nine days at Vicksburg, where he lived upon mule meat and rats; battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Mill Creek Gap, Resaca, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw, and all the battles around Atlanta.

At the battle of Corinth he was promoted for gallantry on the battle-field, served through the entire war, and received only a few slight wounds. He carried a man-servant with him, and Ned proved a faithful servant and friend throughout the entire war. Had it not been for Ned's care, he would oftentimes have suffered for food.

After the close of the war, he returned to his home at Auburn, to find the slaves all free, and everything swept away by the ravages of war. He married and removed to Texas, where he practiced dentistry for many years.

He sometimes attends the Confederate Reunions and enjoys meeting his old war comrades, and telling his war experiences over again.

He is now living with his children in Middle



Florida engaged in truck farming. He had the misfortune to loose his most excellent and devoted wife in December, 1895.

Carrie Lightfoot Reese, wife of Dr. Richard Lewis Reese, was a woman of strong and vigorous intellect. Affectionate and amiable in disposition, she governed her household altogether by the heart and the affections. Never was a wife and mother more highly prized and more devotedly loved. She led a beautiful, blameless life, indeed her whole life was a benediction to her family, and she died a most glorious, triumphant death, and is buried at Micanopy, Fla.

She was descended from the ancient family of Lightfoots in England, who came to Virginia in 1679. Sir Philip Lightfoot settled at Sandy Point, Charles City county, Va., where his tomb can be seen, decorated with the Lightfoot coat-of-arms, on the once splendid estate of the Lightfoot family. There is preserved a portrait of Sir William Lightfoot, with date 1750, full-length size in blue court dress, thought to have been made by Copley.

D 3. John Lewis Reese, married Emma J. Pope at her home in Auburn, Ala., August 23, 1865, by Rev. W. E. Lloyd, of the Baptist Church. Issue:

E 1. Annie Maud Reese.

E 2. Richard Pope Reese.

E 3. Pauline Reese.

E 4. Eugene Reese.

E 5. Edwin Earle Reese.

E 1. Maude Reese, married William Robinson,



in Pensacola, Fla., May 16, 1888, by Rev. H. Yerger, of the Presbyterian Church. Issue:

- F 1. Erin Robinson.
- F 2. Mary Louise Robinson.
- F 3. Maude Robinson.
- F 4. Lucile Robinson.
- F 5. Elizabeth Robinson.

Maud Reese Robinson possesses frank, unaffected manners, with a very tender heart. She is generous and liberal to her friends, affable and social in her nature, thoroughly amiable and full of cordial sympathy.

William Robinson, her husband, is a prosperous business man of Pensacola. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a fond mother and a loving wife.

E 2. Richard Pope Reese, married Idelette Waddell West, of Texas, March, 1898. Issue:

- F 1. Virginia Idelette Reese.
- F 2. John Lewis Reese.

Pope is in a great measure a self-made man. His father died when he was quite young, and the cares of life came upon him when he was a young lad. He attended College at Auburn for a short period, got a position in Pensacola, left College to accept it, and worked his way up to a good, responsible place. In the meantime, at night he studied law. He is now a lawyer of high respect, an energetic business man, an ardent friend, a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and a useful citizen. He



is a Son of the American Revolution, also a Son of Confederate Veterans. He is a man of great resolution, of a forceful, practical nature, warm-hearted and affectionate, and has many friends.

E 3. Pauline Reese, unmarried. She is Principal of the High School at Pensacola, Fla. She graduated at the Peabody Normal at Nashville, Tenn.; is a successful, popular teacher. Thoroughness in the discharge of all her duties is one of her chief characteristics. She is a woman of considerable talent, unusual executive ability, and an attractive personality. She is an earnest church worker, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

E 4. Eugene Reese, unmarried. He is a successful, popular business man at Pensacola, who, by his own energy and industry, worked his way from a telegraph messenger boy up to a responsible position in the mercantile business.

He is genial and social in his nature, and enjoys the social pleasures of life. He is faithful to his work, and is considered a good business man, of quick, keen intellect.

E 5. Edwin Earle Reese, unmarried. He, like his brothers, began the battle of life early, and by close attention to business, secured a responsible position, which he holds with the great respect and esteem of his employers. He is quiet and simple, free from mannerism, affectionate in his nature, and, being the youngest child, has been much in-





dulged, and a favorite in the family. Is a large, fine-looking young man, of good habits.

John Lewis Reese was educated at Auburn College, but while in the junior class left the College halls to join the army in 1861. He entered service as a private in Company "C," Third Alabama Regiment.

He was first with the army in Virginia, and was engaged in all the battles around Richmond. He was afterward transferred to the Army of Tennessee, under General Hood, and during that terrible winter campaign marched through the snow bare-footed.

His man-servant Bob was true as steel, and shared all these hardships with his young master, and returned home with him when the struggle was over.

When the war closed, he was Adjutant of the Fifty-seventh Alabama Regiment. Throughout the four years of that bloody struggle, he was an enthusiastic, faithful soldier, and although participating in many hard-fought battles, he came out without a wound, but the severe hardships and exposure undermined his constitution, which was never strong, and he never entirely recovered from the effects of it. On his return home, he considered the best means to rebuild his fortunes would be to take a wife, which he accordingly did, and married a beautiful young girl, attractive in person and character, and who proved a help-meet indeed.



Several years after his marriage he removed to Texas, where he engaged in teaching, of which he made a great success. Later on he read law, and was admitted to the bar, and practiced successfully in different localities of the State.

He was a man of brilliant intellect, a fluent talker, a graceful speaker, and while in College ranked among the best debaters of the Websterian Society. He was a man of fine personal appearance, tall and erect; a noble, manly character. He possessed unusual magnetism, especially for children, of whom he was quite fond, and by his social, genial nature won friends from all classes in life. The old, the poor, and the slaves were his friends and admirers.

He was a kind husband, a proud father, a good citizen, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died in Texas, and sleeps far away from friends and kindred in the "Lone Star State," without a stone to mark the spot.

Emma Pope Reese, the wife of John Lewis Reese, was left a widow early in life, with five young children to rear and educate. She early realized the earnestness and value of life, and bravely shouldered the burden, which she patiently suffered and uncomplainingly endured until her children were able to assist her.

She returned to Alabama, where she spent several years, and gave her children the best educational advantages she could afford. Later on they



removed to Pensacola, where they now reside. She is a noble, self-sacrificing mother, who, unaided, except by the wise counsel of true friends, by her untiring energy, industry, thrift, and good management, has successfully reared her children to be an honor to her. Her gentle, loving influence, and the good principles she inculcated are dominant factors in their lives, and to her they are vastly indebted for the positions they occupy, and the respect and esteem in which they are held by their fellow-men. She is indeed a benediction to her family.

“IN MEMORY OF JOHN LEWIS REESE,

Son of Edwin and Sarah Ann Reese, born in Chambers county, Ala., July 27, 1839; died in Callahan county, Texas, November 2, 1882.

“From early boyhood he gave evidence of strong mental endowments, quick, brilliant, and comprehensive.

“In the full tide of a successful collegiate course, in the East Alabama Male College, at Auburn, where he was assiduous in his studies, the war between the States commenced.

“Loving, as he did, his section, and prompted by that burning patriotism which warmed the hearts of so many of the noblest youths of the South, he gave up his books, put an end to his college life, and with his classmates, was among the first to shoulder his



musket, and buckle on his sword for a contest whose bitter results we all know. Throughout the four years of that bloody struggle, he was, like the Chevalier Bayard, '*Sans puer et sans reproche.*'

"He was first with the Army of Virginia, and there, by his gallant and soldierly conduct, won a commission, of which he was so worthy.

"After the arduous and hard-fought campaigns of Lee's armies, he was transferred to the Army of Tennessee, and with General Hood in his disastrous campaigns, and took part in the most obstinately fought battles of modern times, where the heated and terrific storm swept with its lead and iron hail so many brave and true men from life to death.

"When the war was ended, he returned to his impoverished home, but with that true heroism went to work to carve out for himself his own fortunes.

"On the 23d of August, 1865, he married Miss Emma Pope. He found in his wife a most lovely and charming companion and help-meet, to aid him in his labors, and cheer him with her smiles.

"Anxious to find a wider and more inviting field for his ambition, he removed to Texas, where he engaged in teaching, and soon won





the reputation of a ripe scholar, and an accomplished educator.

“While engaged in his favorite pursuit, death came at an untimely moment, and snatched him away from his wife and five children, for whom his love and devotion were without limit—the objects of his bright and happy hopes, and for whom he spared no efforts, and willingly exhausted a constitution by nature not robust.

“Previous to his death he united with the Presbyterian Church, and lived, as a long line of ancestors had done, a consistent member, dying in the full hope of a blessed reward for those who trusted, as he did, in the atonement of Christ.

“His wife and children are in Alabama, while the husband and father, so loving and loved, sleeps the sleep that knows no waking, among strangers. No truer man to family and country rests beneath the sod of the ‘Lone Star State.’  
M. E. R.”

D 4. Sarah Miller Reese, married Walton Edward Smith, of Alabama, at her home in Auburn, May 19, 1864, by Rev. Mr. Williamson, of the Methodist Church. Issue:

- E 1. Philo Ina Smith.
- E 2. Carrie Aline Smith.
- E 3. Edwin Reese Smith.
- E 4. Mattie Kennedy Smith.



These children all died in infancy, and seven years' difference in the ages of each one, and are all buried in the cemetery at Auburn.

Sarah Reese Smith, better known as Sallie, was considered the beauty of the family, with beautiful clear-cut features, what would be termed a delicate cameo face. Her womanly grace and dignified, yet pleasing manners won for her many warm friends and admirers. She was tall and graceful, with a lively, happy disposition; indeed, her rare personal charms rendered her a belle in society, and she had many suitors for her hand. She became the third wife of a widower with three children.

She grew old gracefully, was a childless widow, living with a niece. She was an earnest Christian woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church.

She had the highest sense of honor, was scrupulously truthful, modest and sensitive, and clung with pertinacity to the old time customs and manners, when things and people were genuinely good and true.

She had great faith in the "Golden Rule," and practiced it, and "kept herself pure and unspotted from the world." She was a great sufferer with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and led a quiet, secluded life. She died June 15, 1902.

Mr. W. E. Smith was a merchant and farmer, and the last twenty years of his life merchandized at Opelika, Ala., where, after a long, useful life,



he died, and is buried in the cemetery at Opelika. He was a genial, happy, hopeful man, a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He was the most amiable man the writer has ever known. She never saw him out of humor under any circumstances. He was generous and full of sympathy, and was blessed with kind friends. He was a fond husband, a loving father, a true friend. Husband and wife sleep side by side in their last resting-place.

D 5. Mary Eleanora Reese, unmarried. In writing to a friend, Mrs. M. V. Moore ("Betsy Hamilton"), of Auburn, thus describes the writer of the *History of the Reese Family*:

"You wish me to tell you something of Miss Mary E. Reese.

"I have known her for many years. As you have never seen her, I will tell you that she is medium size, a blonde, with violet blue eyes, with an intelligent, attractive face. Gentle and refined, free from affectation, sincere and conscientious, and those who know her best love her best. All who meet her are impressed with the fact that she is of good blood, a lady to the finger-tips. She is literary and æsthetic in her tastes, fond of the arts, often lending her talents on special occasions in bright, original papers. For many years she has been a successful teacher, and an enthusiastic



church worker, thoroughly alive to mission work, and is a member of many church organizations.

“She is full of patriotism, and is an anxious, sincere worker in all that pertains to the Confederate Cause. By her zeal and intelligence she has been made life Historian of the ‘Semmes’ Chapter, U. D. C.,’ of which she is a member.

“She is also an active, useful member of the ‘Daughters of the American Revolution,’ and is eligible to become a ‘Daughter of the Crown’ whenever she wishes to join.

“She is a devoted and loyal member of the Presbyterian Church at Auburn, Ala., where she was reared and educated.”

ON THE OCCASION OF UNVEILING A MONUMENT TO THE  
SIGNERS OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF  
INDEPENDENCE, AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.<sup>1</sup>

From my home in the far-away Southland,  
At their cordial bidding I went,  
To honor the memory of these brave men,  
From whom I claim proud descent.  
On the twentieth of May, eighteen and ninety-eight,  
To the unveiling of a handsome monument,  
Erected to the brave signers of a decree,  
That gave to us our glorious liberty:  
After a century and almost a quarter gone,

<sup>1</sup> The writer went as a delegate from the Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, D. A. R., at Auburn, Ala., to the Convention at Charlotte, N. C., May 20, 1898.





In quaint, historic Charlotte-town.  
 'Twas a grand and national affair,  
 And enthusiastic thousands gathered there,  
 This great event with pomp to celebrate,  
 And this brave deed to perpetuate,  
 That it may forever live in history.  
 The beat of drums, the fife's loud cry  
 Throbb'd joyously in the soft May breeze,  
 As happy groups went hurrying by;  
 'Neath sunbeams shimmering through the trees.  
 The sponsor maidens in white array  
 Were lovely in their garments light,  
 While over all, this glorious day,  
 Floated our flags of colors bright.  
 Proud North Carolina nobly led the van  
 To break the cruel tyrant's yoke,  
 These patriots met to talk and plan,  
 Led by the gallant Colonel Polk.  
 Pledging their fortunes and their lives,  
 This galling yoke to rend in twain,  
 And open freedom's gate so wide  
 That the whole nation could come in,  
 And loudly sweet liberty proclaim.  
 Of these brave men, none worked more hard  
 Than the five Alexanders and Brevard,  
 While Harris, Phifer, Kennon, Barry,  
 Patton, Ford, Irwin, Avery,  
 Balch, Flenikin, Morrison,  
 Downs, Graham, Davidson.  
 With quill did each one sign his name,  
 And thereby fan the patriot flame  
 That burned and blazed throughout the land,  
 'Till the whole State—so goes the story—  
 Crowned Charlotte-town with matchless glory.  
 I shall feel proud 'til life shall cease  
 Of my great grandfiro, David Reese,



Who signed this famous Declaration,  
 To lift the yoke off this proud nation.  
 In Charlotte-town with zeal so blest,  
 Dubbed by Cornwallis, "The Hornet's Nest"  
 Of the rebellion that gave renown,  
 And freedom from the British Crown.  
 Can I forget this grand event?  
 Ah, never, never, never!  
 "Then, hurrah! hurrah!  
 For the old North State forever."

MARY E. REESE.

*Auburn, Ala., Oct. 3, 1898.*

D 6. Carolina Alabama Reese died unmarried. She graduated at Auburn Female College, and devoted the greater part of her life to teaching. She taught at West Point, Ga., for fifteen years or more, and was considered the most popular teacher in the county.

Her health failing, she had to give up her chosen profession, and seek a warmer climate for throat trouble. She was a faithful, conscientious teacher, and taught with eminent success and satisfaction. She was greatly beloved by her pupils, and will ever live in their memories. She possessed a rare magnetism for children, and they at once realized that in her they had a friend and advocate. She often said that she preferred the society of children to grown people, and rarely tired of entertaining them and contributing to their happiness. She was a woman of varied and extensive information, social and companionable, unselfish, kind-



hearted, charitable, and loyal to her friends, which were legion. She was not brilliant, but strong, a great reader, a fine historian, and a woman who was loved and prized for her good works and sterling qualities of character. She was a modest Christian, but never united with the church. She died February 16, 1903, and sleeps in the pure white sand at Sanford, Fla.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

"At the home of Mr. G. R. Croft, in Sanford, Fla., on February 16, 1903, Miss Carrie A. Reese entered into that everlasting rest that remains for the people of God.

"No pen can do justice to the life of this saintly woman. Hers was one of those rare characters which seem to blossom into beauty, Christian grace and purity with each added grief and burden.

"Her personality impressed itself upon all who came within the sound of her voice, inspiring to noble efforts and a higher life. For many years she was a patient invalid, yet her cheerfulness was unailing. No one ever heard her murmur. Her life was a grand sermon to those who came in touch with her, and her very presence a benediction.

"There was no trace of selfishness in her whole nature, her every thought, her every anxiety was for others. For fourteen years a teacher in West Point, Ga., her Christian in-



fluence in the hearts of her many pupils is a glorious monument to her memory.

“She was perfectly reconciled to her Father’s will and gladly awaited his summons there, ‘where all parting pain and care and death and time shall disappear.’

“A beautiful life, a beautiful death, a beautiful entrance into peace and rest.

“ONE WHO LOVED HER.”

D 7. Margaret Miriam Mays Reese, married, first, Prof. Edward Quin Thornton, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at Auburn, Ala., May 16, 1878, by Rev. G. R. Foster, of the Presbyterian Church.

In five days after her marriage, Prof. Thornton died, and left five children by a former marriage.

Maggie, as she is best known, adopted the second daughter, Mary B. Thornton, reared and educated her, and kept her, until her marriage to Mr. Bradford Hardie.

The other children were taken by relatives, and, though separated from their step-mother, she exerted a fine influence over them, and they love her devotedly.

In October, 1889, she married again Mr. G. W. Barnett, a widower, with four children, by Rev. Mr. Burkhead, of the Presbyterian Church.

Having no children of her own, she has done, and is still doing, a noble work in training her step-children.





She is very intense in her nature, and profound in her religious feelings, and her Christian life is full of virtue, moral grandeur, and self-sacrificing heroisms.

Her faith is more than "a grain of mustard seed," and, like Cornelia of old, "her home is always open, and her table ever ready for purposes of hospitality."

Like her mother, she abounds in benevolence, and is active in dispensing charity to the poor and needy. Hers is one of those fine natures that cannot be corrupted; her dignified demeanor and natural serenity of temper makes its impress for good upon all with whom she is associated. She prefers to shine with the real light of trusting love within the precincts of her home rather than in the unsatisfactory, vain light of the social world. In her home, as was in her fathers, there is a sacred family altar, and during her husband's absence, she conducts the family worship.

She spends much of her time in church work and dispensing charity. Her womanly grace, her cordial, pleasing manners draw around her a large circle of friends and admirers, and the heart of her most excellent husband "doth safely trust in her." She, with her husband and children, are active members of the Central Presbyterian Church, at Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. G. W. Barnett is a hardware merchant of Montgomery, Ala. He is a most excellent, pious



man, a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He is a successful business man, scrupulously honest, and upright in all his dealings, princely in his hospitality, and generous to a fault.

He is thoroughly alive to all good works, and his charity is boundless. He is a sincere friend, and especially kind to women, consequently greatly beloved. As a man and a citizen, he is most highly respected and esteemed. He is affectionate and loving in his nature, a devoted husband and father, and looks well to the ways of his household. He is truly one of Nature's noblemen.

Prof. Edward Quin Thornton, the first husband of Maggie Reese, was a native Georgian, but was reared and educated in Alabama.

He graduated at the State University, and afterward continued his studies at the European Universities, where he took the highest honors. Upon his return to America, he was elected Professor of Science and Modern Languages at Howard College, where he was engaged at the breaking out of the war.

In 1861, he enlisted in the First Alabama Regiment at Pensacola about the time of the attack upon Fort Sumter. He served continuously in the army until his surrender at Benton Valley, 1865.

After the war, he returned to his professorship at Howard College, Marion, Ala., where he was engaged at the time of his election to a professor-



ship in the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Auburn, which he was filling at the time of his death. He was a man of versatile genius and fastidious culture. His preëminent good nature was the keystone to many undying friendships he enjoyed, friendships like the rich odors of a rose-distilling vase, will cling forever round his memory deathless.

"A pure, unsullied life is the beautiful record of his career."

"The world is better for his having lived, and we challenge it to name a single fault of his which will balance the least of his graces."

"A great and noble gentleman has departed, and so long as a vestige of goodness remains within them there are hearts that will warm at the name of Thornton, hearts that will ever cherish for him a holy remembrance."<sup>1</sup>

The following lines are inscribed to Prof. E. Q. Thornton, of the A. and M. College, of Alabama:

"The month of May has come and gone,  
 The last of sweet, sweet spring;  
 She gave us showers and blooming flowers,  
 That caused our hearts to sing.  
 We saw her come as oft before,  
 With perfume-laden breath;  
 We little dreamed her smiling face  
 Had brought with her pale death.

<sup>1</sup> Items copied from Alabama papers.



“ Our Thornton saw her glad young face,  
 As he had oft before,  
 And little thought before she'd leave  
 He'd quit this earth's bleak shore.  
 The birds sing o'er his grave this day,  
 As seated on the spray,  
 The breath of flowers is on the gale,  
 But Thornton's 'neath the clay.”

C 9. Edwin Reese, the seventh son of George and Anna Story Reese, was born at Pendleton, S. C., July 17, 1804. He was a delicate lad, highly nervous and excitable. His mother said of him, “Edwin was her handsome boy, with his spirituelle countenance, dark blue eyes, soft black hair, and fair, delicate skin.” He was never fond of his books, but loved out-door sports, as hunting, fishing, boating and horseback riding, and excelled in all of these sports. His parents thinking to make him robust and strong, allowed him to indulge in these sports to the great detriment of his health. He was especially fond of the chase, and mounted on a fleet horse, was ever in advance of the hunters when on a fox-hunt.

Instead of growing robust and strong from this exercise, the constant exposure developed, in early life, rheumatism, from which he was a life-long sufferer. He was gentlemanly in his bearing, and with his high-toned feeling, Christian piety, and open-hearted generosity and benevolence, won the esteem of all.

Possessed of a handsome person, a pleasant address, frank, cordial manners, and full of public





spirit, and was scrupulously honest in fulfilling pecuniary obligations.

The boundless hospitality of his home made him many friends. He was a man of genuine sympathy to all distressed humanity. He was an industrious, business man of sterling worth, and his virtues were of the Spartan type.

He was trained a merchant by his brother-in-law, Mr. David Cherry, a prominent merchant at Pendleton, S. C., with whom he lived for many years. On the 13th of May, 1834, he married Sarah Ann Lewis, and several years after, he removed to Alabama, where he turned his attention to farming.

About this time he became such a constant sufferer with rheumatism and neuralgia, he sought relief from the finest physicians in many of the large cities. After trying all sorts of remedies to no purpose, the physicians eventually put him on morphine, and very naturally he soon became addicted to the habit, and continued its use as long as he lived. He must have used it for forty years or more, yet, strange to say, he never became stupid or sleepy looking. His mind was ever bright and active, and when free from pain, he was perfectly competent to transact his business in every minor detail. He was considered one of the neatest and most systematic farmers in the country. In connection with his farm he owned valuable lime-kilns, and for a number of years supplied the markets of the State with Chewaklee



lime, and from which he realized a small fortune.

The use of morphine for so many years required a small fortune to purchase it, for it was very expensive, and during the war it was enormously high, and he experienced great trouble in procuring it.

He was an exemplary Christian, a great stickler for keeping the Sabbath day. His family discipline was very rigid; he brought his children up on the Shorter Catechism and around the family altar. Most of his children and grandchildren are members of the Presbyterian Church, and active workers in that church.

Mr. Reese was most humane and just to his slaves, who regarded him with great admiration and love. The writer recalls, among the pleasantest events of her childhood, visits to the old plantation on occasions of Fourth of July barbecues and cornshuckings, when there would be feasting and merriment in the highest degree, and the slaves would show their love for their owners in many novel ways. These slaves received religious training in the home, around the family altar, and in attendance upon public worship. They were never permitted to cook on the Sabbath, except the morning meal. Saturday was set apart to prepare for Sunday, which was indeed a day of rest and religious instruction.

The black Mammy, whom the children loved and venerated almost as much as they did their parents, was a veritable sable queen of the realm, over



which she exercised the gentlest and most patient discipline.

During the Civil War these faithful slaves proved their loyalty and friendship by protecting our property as far as they could from the vandalism of the Northern soldiers while marching through our Southland. They stood bravely by their owners during the dark days of reconstruction, and the writer can justly say of her own family slaves, their faithfulness and kindness was unprecedented, and they were true to their master and mistress as long as they lived, and since their freedom they have shown the greatest kindness to their former owners.

In 1850 he built the Presbyterian Church at Auburn, with some assistance from his mother and brothers. His mother gave the Bible and the communion service. She also gave communion services to the Presbyterian Churches at Lafayette, Ala., and West Point, Ga., as well as assisting in the building. This is told as a fitting memorial of her. For many years he was a Ruling Elder in the church at Auburn, where his children united with the church and were baptized.

In politics he was an intense Democrat. He had seven brothers, and they were divided in nothing save politics. Several of them were Whigs and Union men. These brothers had annual family reunions, and it was delightful to be with them on these happy occasions, and listen to their instructive talks.



They were affectionate brothers, and made it a point never to discuss politics when together for fear of creating hard feelings.

He came of a long-life family, and although the invalid in the family, and was often expected to die, yet, strange to say, he outlived them all—was the last one to go. After a long, useful life, he died December 5, 1877, and sleeps beside his wife in the cemetery at Auburn.

Instead of monuments erected over their graves, their children put a beautiful and suitable memorial window in the Presbyterian Church as a memorial to them and their good deeds, which live after them.

Sarah Lewis Reese was the youngest daughter of Col. Richard and Sarah Miller Lewis, granddaughter of General Miller, of Revolutionary fame. She was educated at Greenville, S. C., and at the famous old Moravian School at Salem, N. C. She married Edwin Reese at her home, Fort Salvadore, which adjoined the Fort Hill estate, the home of the Calhouns. The wedding was celebrated in a style becoming the station in which she moved. Her dress was of white thread cambric, which at that time cost five dollars per yard, and was trimmed in genuine thread lace and insertion, and was made by a fashionable dressmaker of Charleston, S. C. Her slippers were of white satin, with very pointed toes and high heels, and her veil was handsomely embroidered. These articles of apparel are still in the possession of her children.





Her husband wore a handsome suit of broad-cloth made by John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. This celebrated old firm furnished the wedding suits of the eight Reese brothers. This is told as a remarkable fact.

Mrs. Reese was a most estimable Christian woman. Her hospitality was really unlimited, and the stranger and the poor were ever welcome. Her charity and kindness were as well known as her hospitality; her good deeds were done in a simple, unostentatious manner, and she was truly called good, gentle, and true, and possessed all the traits that give loveliness to female character.

During the war she did much for the soldiers in the field in supplying them with food and clothing, and it did not end here. This patriotic and self-sacrificing woman gave two sons—all she had—to fight for freedom. She visited the hospitals constantly, and tenderly nursed the sick and wounded soldiers. Oftentimes she had them carried to her home, and cared for them until they recovered.

She with her husband settled in Auburn when it was about eight years old, and they contributed much to the advancement and growth of the town. A singular fact is told of them: this family were for years the only Presbyterians and South Carolinians in the town, and were looked upon as quite uncommon, rather a curiosity.

As a family they were public-spirited, their



warm sympathy with all religious and educational movements, their steadfast and liberal interest in schools and colleges made them prominent and excellent citizens. They both died at their home in Auburn, and sleep together in the cemetery there.

“OBITUARY.

“Died, at his residence, in Auburn, Lee county, Ala., December 5, 1877, Mr. Edwin Reese, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

“Mr. Reese was born in old Pendleton District, South Carolina, July 27, 1804, and was the last survivor of a family of eight brothers and three sisters.

“He was a grandson of David Reese, who was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and, like his grandfather, a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he was connected as a member for a half century, and for many years an Elder.

“For the last thirty-five years of his life he was an intense sufferer from the most painful of all diseases, neuralgia. He bore his affliction with the true courage and manliness of a Christian, and has now entered a better world, where he will dwell forever with the chosen saints and live a life of eternity without pain or suffering.

R. E. M.”



## "OBITUARY.

"Died, at Auburn, Ala., on the 23d of January, 1865, Mrs. Sarah A. Reese, wife of Mr. Edwin Reese, in the fifty-sixth year of her age.

"One of the most honored and beloved ladies of the community was suddenly called to a higher home: a community that respected and loved her for her many virtues, and many are those who will long remember her tender care and nursing around the sick-bed, and the many charities which were distributed from her open hand, with a heart always warm with a noble generosity.

"No one was more devotedly pious, meek and gentle, pursuing, with a steady purpose, those Christian duties, and with that abiding faith in her Saviour, in whom she put such a trust that death, when it did come, had no terrors or stings for her.

"As a wife and mother she was all in all to her afflicted husband and devoted children, and richly did she deserve that warm regard and outgushing affection which was ever uppermost in the hearts of those who could best appreciate the softness and tenderness, which makes the wife and mother almost an idol. Sad indeed must be the feelings of him who was so long her companion, and bitter the grief and lasting the sorrow of her chil-



dren, who are no more to be recipients of that pure devotion and ardent love which she cherished for them.

“But her example may well be a guide for them, and if a mother’s prayers are heard in heaven, there will be a happy reunion in the eternal future which will no more be broken, clouded or saddened by death.

“The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.”

“F. M. R.”

Edward C. Mead says of the Lewis family:

“Lewis! How the name thrills the heart with patriotic emotions! What scenes of valor and deeds of daring does it recall, as like a brilliant picture it speaks of the heroes of the past.

“Next to that of Washington, there is no name which stands forth more prominently upon the page of Virginia history than that of Lewis.

“Even from the first settlement of the infant colony we have General Robert Lewis, who landed on the shores of Virginia in 1600; then Colonel John Lewis, of His Majesty’s Council, after whom came General Andrew Lewis, the bold, frontier warrior, whose noble statue stands close to that of Washington at Richmond, Va.; and then Robert Lewis, the





intimate friend and secretary of Washington, and Colonel Fielding Lewis, who married Bettie Washington, the sister of General Washington, and Meriwether Lewis, the explorer of the West, and many others of the name, who have graced our legislative halls, even to the present day: all attest the fact that the name Lewis is the symbol for all that is noble, brave and chivalrous.

“Castalia was the name of the Lewis home. General Robert Lewis, the first of the family, was the son of Sir Edward Lewis, of Brecon, Wales, and said to be descended from the Earl of Dorset.

“This first Robert Lewis received a grant from the Crown for thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three and one-third acres of land in Gloucester county, Va., where he first located, and built his celebrated mansion, ‘Warner Hall,’ descriptions of which sound more like the baronial castles of England than the primitive dwellings of the colonist.

“It is here that he lived in such regal style, all the furnishings of the house, even the luxuries of the table, were wafted up the York River from across the Atlantic, that he might keep up the princely living as of the landed gentry in the mother country.

“John Lewis, his eldest son, was sent to



England to be educated, and while there married Isabella Elizabeth Warner, a great heiress and sister of the famous speaker, Augustine Warner, of Virginia.

"This John, the first, had a son John, the second, who married Elizabeth Warner, the youngest daughter of Speaker Augustine Warner, and their son John, the third, married Frances Fielding, and inherited 'Warner Hall,' with all of its silver plate, pictures and jewels.

"John, the second, had a son, Robert Lewis, who married Jane Meriwether, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Meriwether, who obtained a large grant of land from the Crown. The famous explorer, Meriwether Lewis, was their descendant.

"Sarah Lewis Reese claims descent from this distinguished family, being lineally descended from John Lewis, and her descendants through this line are eligible to be 'Daughters of the American Revolution,' 'Colonial Dames,' and 'Daughters of the Crown,' 'Sons of the Revolution,' and to the 'Order of the Cincinnati.'"



## CHAPTER XVIII.

C 10. Esther Ann Reese, youngest daughter of George and Anna Story Reese, was born at Pendleton, S. C., January 1, 1807.

She was educated at the Pendleton Academy, at that day considered one of the finest schools in the State.

She was said to be quite like her brother Edwin in personal appearance; of the Irish type of beauty, black hair, dark blue eyes, and very fair complexion.

She was a fine model of mild and courtly dignity, of a family and connections holding rank and offices of trust and honor. Her happy and much-caressed girlhood was passed in intercourse with persons of refinement and culture, the best people of old Pendleton.

Like Pocahontas of old, "she was full of humanity, tenderness, modesty, constancy and disinterestedness." She was a dutiful daughter, a loving sister and the pet of the household. She was especially fond of her father, and devoted herself to attending to his wants, reading to him, and writing for him.

When sixteen years old her hand was sought in marriage by Mr. David Meriwether, a widower



with one child. Her parents objected on account of her youth, and tried to persuade them to wait for two years, but to no avail. They were married at her home, January 11, 1823. She only lived eight months after her marriage; died of typhoid fever after a short illness, and is buried at the old Stone Church, where she worshipped, and where many of her kindred sleep. She was a devoted Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The monument over her grave bears this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
ANNIE REESE MERIWETHER,  
DAUGHTER OF GEORGE AND ANNA REESE,  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE  
ON THE 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1823,  
AGED 16 YEARS AND 8 MONTHS.  
ERECTED BY HER AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND,  
DAVID MERIWETHER,  
OF OGLETHORPE, GA.

David Meriwether was noted for his liberality. It is said of him, on one occasion "he gave a barbecue to his slaves, and invited all the neighborhood, and on the center of the table stood an ox roasted whole." He was fond of entertaining his friends and giving them the best the country afforded.

He was a devoted husband, a kind neighbor, and





a popular man. It is told of him that occasionally he would indulge too freely in his cups.

He was a lineal descendant of old Nicholas Meriwether, of Virginia. His sister, Mary Gaines Meriwether, married his wife's brother, Dr. David A. Reese, of Jasper county, Ga.

They were the children of Col. Thomas Meriwether and his wife, Rebecca Mathews, and the grandchildren of Governor George Mathews, of Georgia, formerly of Virginia.

It is said that Governor Mathews' wife was one of the two young ladies who saved the famous John Sevier from drowning in Virginia. He was afterward the great East Tennessee pioneer, and there founded the State of Franklin. He took great pride in relating this incident of his grandmother.



## CHAPTER XIX.

C 11. Alexander Hamden, the youngest son of George and Anna Story Reese, was born at Pendleton, S. C., July 12, 1810. He was educated at the Academy in Pendleton, and while still a young man was sent to Philadelphia to study medicine. Here he spent several years, graduating in 1830.

His mother spoke of him as "her spoiled, wayward boy," but the apple of her eye, the son of her old age.

He was a successful physician, and did much charity practice. He was kind, just, liberal and public-spirited. He did not bear malice, and was ever a friend to women. While not a handsome man, his bright, open countenance was a just index to his character. Energy, firmness, boldness, honesty and common sense were his marked characteristics. Sometimes he would indulge too freely in his cups. Strange to say, he was the only one of the eight brothers who drank, yet he was not what would be termed a drunkard.

In May, 1834, he married his cousin, Jane Cherry, at Pendleton. A few years later he removed to Alabama, and settled near West Point, Ga., where he built up a lucrative practice.

He was a jovial, social man in his nature, and



the people among whom he practiced esteemed him highly. He had no children, but with his wife raised a niece of his wife, of whom they were devotedly fond.

His thoughtful kindness and loving attention to both rich and poor rendered him quite popular. Every one in sorrow or trouble found in Dr. Reese a sympathizing friend. Some of his excellent prescriptions are still used by the families in which he practiced for so many years, and greatly prized.

He was a Democrat, and took much interest in politics. He was a Surgeon in the Confederate war, and did good service in alleviating the sufferings of the soldiers.

He left the example of a just, upright, honest man, a good neighbor, a loyal friend, an affectionate son and husband.

He died September 19, 1868, and is buried beside his mother at Hopewell Cemetery, with a monument bearing this inscription:

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF  
 DR. A. H. REESE.  
 BORN JULY 12TH, 1810.  
 DIED SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1868.

HEAVEN.

“ We speak of the service of love,  
 Of the robes which the glorified wear;  
 Of the church of the first-born above;  
 But what must it be to be there?”



Jane Cherry Reese, wife of Dr. A. H. Reese, was a woman who possessed many noble qualities of mind and heart, quiet and unassuming in her manners, her virtues shone brightest, and were more appreciated in the family circle and among her relatives. Those who knew her best loved her most. She had no children of her own, but raised a niece, the only child of her eldest brother, Robert Cherry, with whom she lived until her death. She was a public-spirited woman, and took much interest in the growth and improvement of the town, the church and the school, and took part in all charitable work.

She made no effort at display, but was blessed with a good share of practical common sense.

She with her sister, Mary Cherry McKinley, by their untiring energy and affectionate interest, took care of Hopewell Cemetery, where so many of the Reese family sleep. It was a labor of love bestowed by these two excellent women upon their dead friends. They tended it with loving care, and kept it in nice repair so long as they lived. After their death, no special one has taken up the burden, and it is a sadly neglected spot.

Sad to say, neither of these good women, who were so attached to this sacred spot, are sleeping here; for excellent reasons they are buried elsewhere.

She lived many years after her husband's death, and led a long and useful life.





The writer knows no higher praise to give her than this: "She was a true woman, a loyal friend, and an humble Christian."

"OBITUARY.

"At the home of Mr. George Croft, in Lanett, Ala., October 15th. Mrs. Jane Reese entered into that everlasting rest that remains for the people of God. Thus another tie that binds the past to the present is broken.

"Mrs. Reese was one of the earliest settlers of West Point, and, with eager interest, she had watched its progress from its infancy.

"Her maiden name was Jane Cherry, and she was born in Pendleton, S. C., April 14, 1817. She married Dr. Hamden Reese, and in her early married life came to West Point when its inhabitants could be easily numbered. Here her simple life of seventy-seven years was spent without ostentation, and in doing what she could for those around her.

"From her grandfather, Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese, a distinguished Presbyterian minister, she inherited a strong love of that church and its doctrines. She was one of three women who originated, and, by their personal influence, built the Presbyterian Church of this city.

"She was singularly true in every relation of life; her fidelity to her friends never



wavered under the most adverse circumstances. Truth, constancy, sympathy and a firm adherence to religious principles were her leading characteristics.

“Her last days were made happy by the love and tenderest attentions of those she cherished most.

A FRIEND.”



## CHAPTER XX.

The Reese family were reared and educated at historic old Pendleton, a town where the people possessed wealth, learning, culture and religion. Here the best and brainiest men in the old Palmetto State lived. Such men as Calhoun, Huger, Davis, Pinckney, Hayne, Earle, Lewis, Pickens, Reese, Anderson, Barnard E. Bee, and Joseph E. Brown, Van Shanklin, Benson, Blassengame, Sloan and others.

One of the first female high schools in the South was established here and taught by Misses Bates and Billings from Vermont. Besides the usual routine of study, the pupils were taught French, dancing, and good manners. This old Academy turned out some of the finest women in the land. Our mothers and aunts, of whom we are justly proud, were partially trained at this excellent school.

One of the first military academies where the boys drilled daily and wore gray uniforms and brass buttons was located at old Pendleton. The Pendleton Farmers' Society, the first organization of its kind in our Southland, was organized by the planters of this section, and kept up by them as long as they lived.



It was thought by many that the Junius letters, so famous in their day, were written by John Miller, a King's printer in London, and who, it was said, fled from England on account of some political trouble, and settled in Pendleton, and founded the *Pendleton Messenger*.

In a newspaper article by John B. Benson, he says:

“About the beginning of the present century, there came a man, a refugee from England, to old Pendleton, who brought with him a lot of type and printing material that had been used in London in publishing the celebrated Junius letters, and this man, John C. Miller, had been driven out of England on account of his connection with the printing of these letters.

“It is said that ‘Junius’ was the signature of an English political writer, the author of the letters which appeared in the London *Public Advertiser* between January 21, 1769, and January 21, 1772. Henry Woodfall was the publisher of the *Public Advertiser*, and every means were used to induce him to divulge who Junius was, but without success.

“Who the person was, who thus foiled the scrutiny of his age, has been the subject of more than one hundred volumes and pamphlets. Efforts have been made at different times to identify him with no less than forty





eminent Englishmen and Irishmen, and while it may be put down as supported by the best evidence that the author was Sir Phillip Francis, still it has not yet been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and to-day the question, 'Who was Junius?' remains unanswered."

Haverline Tompkins, in a newspaper article, thus speaks of historic old Pendleton:

"Stories of the distant past are ever fascinating, especially now that our traditions and stories are fast being buried under the dust and cobwebs of unheeded time; these stories possess the added charm of resurrected beauties.

"South Carolina is a rich treasure-house, and the mountain counties keep many of the choicest gems half locked in the memories of her elder children. One of these store-houses of olden days is the old Stone Church, near Seneca. Old, darkened by the storms and the summer suns of a century, it stands a monument of the past, rich in history and associations.

"Here are the graves of the Lewises, whose descendants are among the flower of the State. Young Richard Lewis, brave and eager, met his death in arresting a deserter in the Continental Army. Near him sleeps General An-



drew Pickens, than whom South Carolina claims no braver, truer man.

“Rev. Dr. Thomas Reese, the first pastor of the church, was removed in 1790 from his first burying-place, and now lies near the church he served so faithfully.

“Here the Cherrys, the Doyles, the Livingstons and Whitners find a last-long home.”



## CHAPTER XXI.

B 8. Mary Joanna Reese, daughter of David and Susan Polk Reese, was born at Charlotte, N. C. 1754; married Robert Harris, a descendant of Richard Harris, one of the famous patriots of the day. Issue:

- C 1. Susan Polk Harris.
- C 2. Robert Harris.
- C 3. James Tacker Harris.
- C 4. Thomas Reese Harris.
- C 5. Sidney Harris.

The writer has been unable to trace this family any further.

B 9. Solomon Trusten Reese, son of David and Susan Polk Reese, was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., in 1757; married Harriet Jack, of North Carolina, a sister of James Jack, who volunteered to carry the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence to Congress, then assembled at Philadelphia, and rode the long distance on horseback. Issue:

- C 1. James Jack Reese.
- C 2. George Reese.
- C 3. Susan Reese.
- C 4. Harriet Reese.



This family emigrated from North Carolina to Tennessee, and nothing further is known of them.

B 10. Ruth Elizabeth Reese, youngest child of David and Susan Polk Reese, was born in Mecklenburg county, N. C., in 1760; married Mr. Henry, of Virginia, who belonged to the same family that the celebrated Patrick Henry came from. Issue:

C 1. Thomas Henry.

C 2. Ruth Reese Henry.

C 3. David Patrick Henry.

This family went to Virginia, and nothing further is known of them.





## CHAPTER XXII.

Record of Illinois branch of the Reese family:

They were originally Welsh, and some of the family spelled the name Reese, Reece and Rees.

A 1. Jesse Reese, born in Wales; married and emigrated to America, and settled in Lancaster, Ohio, where his five children were born:

B 1. Thomas Reese.

B 2. David Reese.

B 3. John Reese.

B 4. ——— Reese, married John Smith.

B 5. ——— Reese, married Abner Ehrhart.

Thomas Reese was thrice married; by first marriage he had one child:

C 1. William Reese.

By second marriage one child:

C 2. ——— Reese, married Mr. Norris.

By third marriage, five children:

C 3. Leroy D. Reese.

C 4. Egbert C. Reese.

C 5. Joseph A. Reese.

C 6. Seneca C. Reese.

C 7. Jesse E. Reese.

B 2. David Reece, emigrated from London, settled in Virginia, moved to Ohio, and later to



Illinois, where he died in 1855. He married and had four sons:

C 1. Dr. Reece, a noted physician of the State; died in 1896.

C 2. Alonzo N. Reece, of Chicago.

C 3. J. N. Reece, Adjutant-General of the State of Illinois.

He was said to be a cultivated man, and held a prominent position in Springfield, Ill. Died in April, 1902.

C 4. ——— Reece, who died during the war.

D 1. Jessie Reece, daughter of Alonzo N. Reece, of Chicago; married William Harvey Loper, of Chicago, Ill.

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Doubtless there are many others bearing the name of Reese, who are entitled to a place in this family history, and who come down from the same Welsh ancestors, but the writer has been unable to gather any further information.

In conclusion, it may not be inappropriate for the writer to again express her appreciation of the kindness shown her in the use of manuscripts from different persons already named; and to wish for all living persons whose names appear in this work that God's richest blessings may rest upon and abide with them in their homes and lives.

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