

Mrs. W. L. Pickard,

Tifton, Georgia.

My Dear Cousin:-

The Chaplin family, of the seacoast of Beaufort County, S. C., have been settled there, certainly as far back as 1766, and probably as far back as 1715 or 1720. That inference is drawn from facts as hereinafter stated; they have generally, and I believe always, borne good reputations as citizens and patriots.

My knowledge of their history is, however, mainly based on family tradition in part; and partly on the case of Adams, et al, vs. Chaplin, et al, reported in Hill's Chancery Reports, Vol. 1, page 265.

The family tradition, that the Chaplins have always been ready and active in performance of public duty, in war and in times of peace, is supported, I believe, by the historical records, but they are not available to me just now. But it is certain, that they were as patriotic in the war with the Yemassee Indians, when their power was broken in the great battle, near Yemassee, S. C. as they were in that of the Revolution and in the war between the States.

I used to hear from the lips of my father, Stephen G. Ellis, my uncle, Thomas B. Ellis, and my half-brother, Wilson E. Hall, who were members of the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, that there were about a dozen Chaplins in that Company during the War of 1861-5; and that they made good and faithful soldiers. The B. V. A. above mentioned was almost exclusively composed of persons born and raised around the old town of Beaufort, S. C. It was an organization

as old, or older probably than the 19th Century.

I have, with one exception, never known personally any Chaplin by that name: (of course, I have known a number with Chaplin blood, being one myself). I knew Frankie Chaplin, a boy of about my own age, with whom I attended for three months, the school kept by a first cousin of my father, Miss Caroline DeFreville. At the end of the three months, the school was indefinitely suspended. The town was taken and everybody left for terms of indefinite length, after listening all day, of the 7th November, 1861, to the reverberation of our guns at Fort Walker and Beauregard, and the much heavier guns from the fleet of Admiral DuPont, the most formidable fleet, up to that time that had ever assembled in American waters. I was a small boy, not yet eight years old. But, I had just previous to our Hegira, been attending the session of the school of my father's cousin, Miss Caroline DeFreville. I suppose, that I had commenced about the 1st or middle of August, and had been at school about three months up to the fateful 7th of November, 1861. And, at that school, older by one or two years, was Frankie Chaplin, of course a kinsman; but how near I do not know. I suppose, that it could not have been a nearer kinship than 4th or 5th cousin. But I remember, that he was of good looks and engaging manners. He and his first cousin, McHair Fripp, always came to school from the same house. I presume that their parents lived together. I do not know what ever became of those boys. The war and its results scattered and separated us widely apart. I think that Frankie Chaplin was probably nearly related to John F. Chaplin and Saxby Chaplin, Sr. and Jr., worthy citizens of Beaufort and vicinity; and without doubt, related to us.

The records of Charleston County probably would throw some light on the Chaplin genealogy, as Beaufort was in the Charleston jurisdiction in early times. But after Beaufort was established as a County or rather District (Counties in South Carolina were established after the Civil War) recording was not done for Beaufort in Charleston any more. All the records were in the Court House at Gillisenville, the County Seat of Beaufort, at the time that Sherman's troops burnt it in 1864; and all of the records were consumed with the Court House.

I return now to the facts, as to our immediate lineal ancestry, as based on the Report of the Case of Adams, et al, vs. Chaplin, et al., above referred to.

Benjamin Chaplin, Sr., lived on his plantation in Saint Helena Parish, which is now a part of Beaufort County. The Parishes were established in Colonial times, before the Revolution, and were limited by certain boundaries; and all of the people within these boundaries were taxed to support the Church within the same, whether they were members of that church or not. That was before the Revolutionary War. Afterwards, on the establishment of our independence, Church and State were separate; the Episcopal Church was disestablished; and was supported as the churches of all other Denominations were supported, by the free and voluntary contributions of its members. Before the Revolution, all the inhabitants of St. Helena Parish were taxed for support of Saint Helena Church (Church of England) in Beaufort, S. C. where it has been located since 1712, although the church building was not erected until 1724.

Benjamin Chaplin above referred to, the grand-father of our grand-mother, Mrs. Martha Baynard, (nee Chaplin) was taxed, of

course, to support that church. I do not know whether he was a member. I think that the presumptions are, that he was a member of the Baptist Church. His grand-daughters, our grand-mother and her two sisters were; Judge Pressley, his grandson, was; and I think it may be safely declared that he and his descendants were Baptists. Now, my father's people, the Ellis's were members of Saint Helena Church from the time of its establishment until my grand-father, Richard Ellis, married Miss Sarah Witter, the daughter of one of the deacons of old Euhaw Church (Baptist) at Grahamville, S. C., to wit, Mr. Jonathan Witter.

The said Benjamin Chaplin, our (i.e., yours and mine) great, great grandfather, was evidently a man of substantial means for those days. His home place, on Jericho Creek, was six hundred acres, more or less, in extent. He devised the Home Place on Jericho Creek to one of his sons. But he had four (4) children. He must have devised to each one, an equal portion. His landed property, therefore, was about twenty-four hundred acres in extent.

Benjamin Chaplin, the elder, aforesaid, had three sons and one daughter; Benjamin Chaplin, Jr., William Chaplin and John Chaplin, and Ann Adams, (nee Ann Chaplin). Benjamin Chaplin, the first, died after 1766 but before 1776. He made his will, dated in 1766. There were three witnesses to his will, Martha Bernwell, "E.E." and John Bernwell. In the litigation that arose about 1832, as to the construction of that, and also the will of John Chaplin, Sr., his son, it was developed that the witness who signed her name "E.E." was Elizabeth Ellis (nee Capers), the wife of Edmund Ellis, my grand-father's grandfather. She was a collateral ancestress of

Bishop Ellison Copers. William Chaplin, son of Benjamin Chaplin, Sr., died previous to the year 1791, leaving no children.

John Chaplin, Sr., son of Benjamin Chaplin, Sr., made his will in 1776, and died soon after, say, in 1776 or 1777. John Chaplin, Sr., left one son, John Chaplin, Jr., who died in 1826, unmarried.

Benjamin Chaplin, Jr., or the second, was the son of Benjamin Chaplin, Sr., or the 1st, and he was the father of our grandmother, Mrs. Martha S. Baynard, of Benjamin S. Chaplin, of Lavinia (Chaplin - Oswald) Duncan and Cecilia (Chaplin) Oswald.

Of course, you know the ramifications and branches of our grandmother's family; her daughters, however, I would remind you, were Sarah Calder Baynard, who married your father's uncle, Dr. James Stoney Layton; Juliana Sophie, who married Stephen C. Ellis, my father; Cecilia W., your mother; Elizabeth Martha, the mother of Mrs. Phoebe Malone and others of the Willingham family, who live chiefly in Macon; Florence, who married W. J. Willingham, and lives, I have been credibly informed, at Tavares, Florida. The sons were two, Thomas Stapleton Baynard, who left one daughter, Mrs. Julia W. Rhodes; and Reverend Calder Archibald Baynard, who left no children. All have passed away of Mrs. Martha Sarah Baynard's children, except Mrs. W. J. Willingham, (Aunt Florrie).

Leaving for the present, the line represented by the descendants of our grandmother's father, Benjamin Chaplin, Jr., the second, we will return to his sister, Ann Chaplin, who married Adams, sometime before the year 1791. She died sometime before the year 1826, as the plaintiffe in the case of Adams, et al, vs. Chaplin, et al, were her children. But what the names were

of the children of Ann Adams (nee Chaplin) the aunt of our grandmother Baynard, I am not sure, except as to one: that one was Jane Adams, who married Mr. Pressley. Jane (Adams) Pressley was the mother of Benjamin Chaplin Pressley, who was for many years, one of the most eminent lawyers of the Charleston Bar, and was Judge for 10 or 15 years of the First Circuit of South Carolina. He accumulated a considerable fortune, and when he declined re-appointment as Judge, he lived in retirement at Summerville, S. C. for several years, until his death.

The family of Judge Pressley, on his father's side, the Pressleys, settled around Due West, in Abbeville County, for a number of generations; were "auld licht" Presbyterians of the most pronounced type; and probably Judge Pressley would have been one also, if his father had not married Jane Adams. However, whether it was his mother's influence or his own independent investigation, that produced the result, Judge Pressley, himself, was one of the main pillars of the First Baptist Church in Charleston, organized in 1682 - the oldest in the South. But afterwards, he was a member of the Citadel Square Church. He wrote one or more legal text books, "Pressley's Law of Magistrates" being one. He was a thoroughly upright and good man.

I am not sure what were the names of Jane Adams's brothers. On the census list of 1790, there were five Adams recorded for Beaufort County. It may be that the two named John Adams and Henry Adams were her brothers. The two named David and Richard, I know, were not.

David Adams and Richard Adams were the sons of David Adams, who married Elizabeth Ellis; Elizabeth Ellis Adams died in 1785; and her sons above named were collateral kinsmen of my father, but not of my mother; and, so they were not the Adams stock who were descended from Ann Adams, the aunt of our grandmother Baynard.

Grandmother's two sisters were Lavinia Chaplin and Cecilia Chaplin. Lavinia and Cecilia Chaplin were twin sisters, one year older than Grandmother Baynard. Lavinia Chaplin married, first Robert Oswald, and secondly Rev. Mansford Dado Duncan. The children of her first marriage (there were none, of the second) were, so far as I know, Caroline, Adelaide and Anna, daughters, and one son, Robert Oswald. What I know of "Aunt Duncan", as she was known to us, is not much. As a child living in Beaufort, I used to hear mother and grandmother Baynard speak of Aunt Duncan living at Barnwell Court House. Grandmother, having two married daughters, (Willingham) living at that time in Barnwell County, about 22 and 27 miles from the Court House, used to make one or two protracted visits each year to the "up-country", as her visits to Barnwell were called. I remember the impression made on my mind by that phrase the "up-country". My idea was that the journey involved the climbing of a steep dangerous and almost perpendicular grade; none of us had made that visit, except Aunt Florrie, my eldest sister, Julia, and my younger sister, Martha, next to me, and named for Grandmother. And when Martha at that time 4 or 5 years of age, returned safe and sound, I considered her as a sort of heroine returned from a wonderful and dangerous journey, like the perilous journeys of Livingston into the heart of "darkest Africa."

After our family refuged to the up-country, we were with relatives at Lawtonville for a few days, say from November 8th to about November 15th (the relatives at Lawtonville were the family of our mother's first cousin, Mrs. Mary (nee Oswald) Holcombe and her most excellent husband, who was a 2nd or 3rd cousin of my father; and the family of Cousin Mary Holcombe's brother, John S. Oswald) Then, your father and mother would have us to sojourn with them at the Bayrna Plantation, near Bayrna Church (a few miles from Allendale, S. C.) until our settlement could be had in a rented house. We stayed at Bayrna until about January 1st, 1862, about 6 or 7 weeks, when we succeeded in renting a house at Lawtonville, where we stayed during 1862. We moved to what is now known as Martins, S. C., or in that neighborhood, about 12 miles above Allendale, S. C., and resided there during 1863; and were back in Lawtonville for the most of the year 1864; and in the Fall of 1864, we refuged again, ahead of Sherman's Army, to the same neighborhood, near the present Martins, S. C. where we have been since. This relation of the movements of my immediate family during the Civil War, I have stated mainly to furnish a peg upon which to hang a few incidents concerning Aunt Lavinia Duncan and others. When we were in the vicinity of the Place or Station now called Martins, in 1863, grandmother Baynard took mother and sister Julia to Darwell to see Aunt Duncan. Grandmother, during the war period, visited her every once in a while; but I think that, that was the only time during the war or afterwards that mother saw Aunt Duncan. During the war, grandmother kept a carriage and horses; but we, being stripped refugees, our means of transportation were limited. But in 1867 in the spring, I, myself, went with grandmother on my first visit to Darwell. We spent two nights at Aunt Duncan's. It seems that she had written to grandmother

that there would be a sort of reception at her house on the night of our arrival. I think that perhaps it was in honor of Cousin Anna Sams' recent marriage to Mr. Thomas B. Hagedorn. I know that he and she were there that night, a recent bridal couple. I was a boy of 12 years of age.

I pass over any detailed statement of the persons in attendance there that evening, except to say, that I remember Capt. Wm. A. Martin and wife, Judge A. P. Aldrich and others; including also quite a number of young people, among the latter Rivers W. Harley, and, that the conversation among the older ones touched on the recent death of Professor Edwards, of Furman University, and the great loss to the Institution; Uncle Duncan, who was much interested in Furman, leading the conversation in that direction. I do not flatter myself that the impressions of a boy of 12 years are of much value; but, nevertheless, I will state them. Aunt Duncan, for one of her age was strikingly like Cousin Caroline Sams, her daughter, who afterwards lived near Irwinton, S. C.; much more so than to Grandmother Baynard; although the general contour of her figure and features were sufficiently similar to grandmother's, for a stranger to easily pronounce them sisters. Their faces were of the Martha Washington type. She was of very gentle demeanor, and her piety was of a sincere and unostentatious kind.

I remember, that Grandmother in anticipation of going to Barnwell, and in order to contribute towards Aunt Duncan's entertainment had commandeered the services of your mother's old cook in slavery times, (my recollection may be defective, but was not her name Rebecca Jenkins? Her husband's name was Ben Jenkins - a good colored man. Cousin Maggie Wood, no doubt, remembers,) who was

superb in her art, and the beautiful cakes elicited Uncle and Aunt Duncan's unstinted praise; it seems that at that time a good cook was difficult to get in Barnwell; and she said to grandmother, "when Mr. Duncan was lamenting, that the prospect of good entertainment for our expected guests was not bright, I told him that the Lord would provide; and sure enough He has." Her husband, Rev. Hanford Dade Duncan was a venerable looking gentleman. His conversation was genial and delightful, even to the boy of 12 years. When after two nights and a day, grandmother and I bade them farewell, he gave me a book, which I preserved for several years.

That farewell was the last for me. I never saw them again. The house in which we were entertained is still standing; it is only two doors from me, across the street.

Aunt Duncan is buried in the old Baptist Cemetery, about two hundred and fifty yards from where I am writing. The inscription on her tombstone is as follows:

"MOTHER,
"WIFE OF REV. H. D. DUNCAN,
DEED APRIL 5, 1868,
AGED 64 YEARS."

(That shows, that she and her twin sister, Cecilia, were born in 1804. Grandmother Baynard was born in 1804.)

The stone is very much surrounded by briars and brambles. The above was on the only side of the upright stone that I could get observation of.

The family tradition is, that Aunt Levinia Duncan and her sister, Cecilia, married two brothers, Gerald. Aunt Levinia's first husband

was Robert Oswald; and her sister's husband's name was Benjamin Oswald. Later, I expect to make inquiry, as I can and furnish the information obtained.

Aunt Duncan's children of her first marriage, (there were none of her last marriage) were, according to the best of my knowledge, Robert, Caroline, Ann and Adelaide Oswald. Robert married Miss Anna Lawton, a daughter of Col. Robert Lawton of Scriven County, Ga. They had several children; among them were Robert and Dade Oswald. Cousin Caroline married Dr. Milton Brewton Sams. Her children were Robert, Lewis, Marion, H. Henry, Duncan, Emma, Anna, Adelaide, Brewton and Caroline Sams. The two last named died in early life. Cousin Robert Sams, a "grand old man" past eight, lives at Gaffney, S. C. He has a number of children. I think he married three sisters, Misses Roberts - his last wife is still living. He has a number of children and grandchildren. Lewis acquired a fortune, and died unmarried. Marion married Miss Parler of Orangeburg, who died, and he married again. But he has passed away, leaving a number of children, one of whom is a Methodist preacher; - H. Henry Sams married Miss Marie Maner, an excellent woman. She died leaving several children, who are all married. Henry lives in Spartanburg, S. C.

Duncan Sams married Miss Carrie Lawton, a daughter of Dr. Benjamin W. Lawton, and a niece of Rev. Joseph A. Lawton. She died leaving three daughters. Only one of them survives. The surviving daughter recently married and is now living in Greensboro, N. C. Duncan, her father, lives sometimes on his farm at Erinton, and sometimes in North Carolina.

Cousin Emma Sams never married. She is nearly 60 years of age. She lives about among her relatives. She is a splendid woman.

Cousin Anna Sams married Tom Hagood. She is the one I referred to, as a recent bride above. Her husband is dead; he was a first cousin of General Johnson Hagood of the Confederate States Army, and afterwards Governor of South Carolina; and a first cousin, once removed, of Johnson Hagood, the present Major General of the regular U. S. Army. Cousin Anna Hagood is still living among her children, but chiefly with her daughter, Mrs. Annie Bestick at Switzerland, on the R. R. from Charleston, S. C. to Savannah, Georgia. She had four children, one of whom, Laida, married J. Porter Clark, but is now deceased; her son, Miles Brewton Hagood, is a prominent and successful merchant and farmer at this place; and one son, Lewis Sams Hagood, married and is living in the Eastern part of the State.

Cousin Addie Sams married Soule Lawton, a son of Mr. Maner Lawton, whose plantation was about 7 or 8 miles South of Lawtonville, S. C. towards Robertville. She has several children; one of them is a Methodist minister, Rev. Robert Oswald Lawton, a professor in Lander Female College at Greenwood, S. C., a Methodist Institution. The Maner Lawton family were all "dyed in the wool" Methodists. Only one was a Baptist, Thos. O., who married your Aunt Manie W. Soule Lawton, however, was not particularly pious, although a very good man indeed. He was telling Alfred Aldrich, another worldling, a familiar friend of his (that used to be in his life-time, a resident here) about what a promising son he had in his boy, Robert O.-Aldrich remarked "that he was not surprised at it, when he considered what a woman the boy had for his mother." Soule replied "Yes, but you must remember, that his daddy is no slouch!"

Aunt Duncan's daughter, Adelaide, sister to Cousin Caroline Sams, married Mr. Henry Chevin. They lived near Lawtonville during the war.

Cousin Adelaide Chovin was a noble woman. Our family (I mean my mother's family,) should never forget her kindness to us when we arrived in the up-country, as refugees from Beaufort. I remember that when we were returning from Martin, S. C. to Lawtonville, in the early part of January 1864, she very hospitably entertained us for several days, until we could be comfortably settled in our rented house. After we left her home, it was not but a short time when three members of the family had passed away - herself, her small son, Robbie, and her nephew, Brew Sams, who, with the other members of the Sam's family were also refugees sojourning temporarily with the Chovins. I remember, that although a small boy at the time, how shocked I was when the sad news was received. Cousin Adelaide left several children; one was Mattie, and another was Duncan Chovin. I have not kept in touch with them. Duncan, however, married a daughter of Captain William M. Bostick.

There is only one left to be mentioned of the children of Aunt Duncan (nee Chaplin, afterwards, Mrs. Robert Oswald, and then Mrs. Lavinia Duncan, wife of Rev. Mansford Dade Duncan.) That one of her daughters (Aunt Duncan's) that I now refer to was Miss Ann Oswald. She married Mr. Richard Reynolds a gifted and polished gentleman, who, I heard my father say, was one of the most interesting and instructive conversationalists that he ever met. He was a gentleman of considerable wealth. Unfortunately, he and his wife both died about the commencement of the Civil War; and the negroes being swept away (by the capture of the town and Island, freed) and the lands confiscated, 7th November, 1861, the children of Cousin Ann Reynolds were left orphans, dependent on their relatives. There were three girls and one young man, Richard Reynolds, Jr. Their ages, at the commencement of the war, were

approximately: Richard 13; Carol, say 11; Addie 9; Livie, 7 years. When I went with Grandmother to Aunt Duncan's at Barnwell in the spring of 1866, I found them all there except one, Richard. She, the grandmother, had taken the place of the mother. Six years, of course, had passed and they were correspondingly older. I remember that Cousin Addie, who was about my age, got me to assist her in working her sums. They were amiable and friendly girls. I used to see a good deal of them in Beaufort, as small children; our families visiting each other from time to time. But I never met them after our parting at Aunt Duncan's. I can, however, recount a few particulars, concerning them, derived from hearsay. Carroll married a first cousin of your father, Ned Peoples. She is not now living, nor her husband; but she left some children, who, I presume are living in Mettill, S. C., or its vicinity.

Cousin Addie married Mr. Judson Lawton, son of Rev. Winborn Asa Lawton, Pastor of the old Lawtonville church, for about 40 or 50 years. I suppose she is still living in Beaufort, and has a number of daughters, some four or five. But her husband died 2 or 3 years ago.

Cousin Livie married Milton Buckner. She is a widow with 12 or 13 children. She resided, I understand, in Savannah, Georgia. She had a hard time after the death of her husband, but I think that she is now faring well, her children, most of them being grown and selfsupporting.

There are now left three of the children of Benjamin Chaplin, Jr., 2nd, Benjamin S. Chaplin who might be called Benjamin, 3rd, Mrs. Cecilia Oswald and grandmother Bagnard, a brother and two sisters. Aunt Lavinia Duncan (Lavinia Chaplin-Oswald-Duncan) being the fourth. When their Adams cousins brought suit against the four just mentioned, the brother, Benjamin S. Chaplin, disclaimed any interest in the Jericho

tract, so that the judgment in favor of the defendants, rendered about the year 1812, inured to the benefit of the three sisters alone, Mrs. Lavinia Oswald (afterwards Duncan) Mrs. Cecilia Oswald, mother of Cousin John Oswald, Cousin Ben Oswald and Cousin Mary Holcombe. The reason for their brother Benjamin S. Chaplin's disclaimer was, that in 1815, after the interests of John Chaplin, the younger, who died unmarried in 1826, to the Jericho plantation had been in 1806 sold under judgment and execution against him, the said John's older brother, Benjamin, father of the aforesaid Benjamin S. who had bought in the property at Sheriff's Sale, deeded the property in trust to the benefit of his three daughters, sisters of Benjamin S., who were afterwards the two Mrs. Oswalds and Mrs. Martha S. Hayward. It speaks well for our grandmother's father, Benjamin Chaplin, that, after buying in the property in 1806, he permitted his bachelor brother, John, to remain in possession for 20 years afterwards, until John died in 1826. It was after John's death, that the Adams's brought their suit for one-half interest in the Jericho plantation. But the Adams's lost out. I have heard that afterwards the state of feeling was not cordial between our grandmother's immediate family and their first cousins, the Adams family.

Having disposed as best I could of Aunt Duncan's family, I now turn to the family and descendants of Aunt Cecilia Oswald, mother of Cousin John S. Oswald. And I will take up first, Cousin John- his mother, Aunt Cecilia Oswald, died before I can remember; and her death, therefore, must have occurred before the year 1858. Cousin John married a first cousin of your father's, Miss Phoebe Peoples, and after his marriage, he and his wife settled at Lantonsville, near

her father, and were there when we (my father's family) refuged from Beaufort to Lantonsville in 1861. They treated us with hospitality and kindness. His business at that time was farming and merchandising. In or about the year 1863 he purchased a plantation in Barnwell County, near Johnson's Landing. He lived there nearly all of the rest of his life. Shortly before his death my impression is that he was living (with his wife) in Allendale with his children. His wife survived him several years. She died about the year 1910. He died in or about the nineties of the last century; to be more exact, about the year 1901.

I have not kept up with the history of his surviving family closely. His son, Edward H. Oswald, is President of the Allendale Bank and owns a good deal of the stock. Willie B. Oswald is also living in Allendale, and is fairly well-to-do." James L. Oswald, another son, is said to be one of the wealthiest men there, and there are other descendants, Joe Oswald, and the children of a deceased son, John S. Oswald, Jr. and several daughters. One daughter, Lottie or Charlotte, married W. Manning Kirk; one married a Mr. Lightsey; one married Ashley Duchs; and she is now a widow with children. Edward H. supra married, 1st Miss Lockland; 2nd, Miss Dunbar; and he is now a widower with children, one or more. James L. O. married 1st, Miss Wilson; 2nd, Miss Bryan; and he has children married and otherwise.

The only other son of Aunt Cecelia Oswald, nee Chaplin, sister of grandmother Baynard and Aunt Dunsen, was Ben Oswald. About him centers a story, adventurous, singular, and with a tinge of romance. In some respects he was "the prodigal son" of the family. About the year 1855, he left South Carolina for the Western country; at that time it was in truth the "wild and woolly" West. He was unmarried when he went away; he continued to write to the members of his family for one or two years.

and then his letters ceased; his family never heard of him and concluded that he was numbered with the dead. The Confederate War came and passed; the events of Reconstruction were a part of history; his younger brother, Cousin John Oswald, was a grey-headed man, and was living at his home between Johnson's Landing and Martin's Station, on Port Royal Railroad. His sons above referred to, Ed and Jim Oswald, were in business and living at Allendale. Thirty-seven years from the time he left South Carolina, there landed from a vessel that touched at Port Royal, an old man. He had all the characteristic marks of the tramp. He was unkempt and ragged; he walked the cross-ties from Port Royal to Allendale; arrived at Allendale, he inquired whether any Oswalds were living there; he was directed to Jim Oswald's store, he there told his amazing story, that he was Jim's Uncle Ben, who had not been heard from for about 37 years. The word of the wanderer was not at first believed; but, on being closely questioned his answers dissipated all doubt. Jim first took him to a barber and having renovated him thoroughly and provided him with an entire out-fit of clothing, put him on the train for Martin's Station, where his brother John lived, the father of Ed and Jim Oswald. The feelings of Cousin John can be better imagined than described when he welcomed to his home the long lost prodigal. He told some wondrous tales of adventure; how for instance, he was within hearing of the sounds of the battle of "Wounded Knee" when Custer and his entire command were exterminated (with the exception, I believe, of one or two, who escaped). In about 3 months, he became restless; and wanted to be moving on. He said, that during the time of his absence, he had married, that his wife had died, but that he had a married daughter living in Florida; and that he must go and see her. Cousin John told him, that at this

time of life it was nonsense to be moving about with no settled home; that he must stay there with him, he would furnish him a home as long as he lived. Nothing would satisfy him, however, and on being told, that Cousin John would not send him to the station, he started out on foot. Cousin John then carried him to the station, bought a ticket for him to the point that he said he desired to go to. And from that time until now he has been as completely lost to his relatives as he was before. He has never been heard from or of again.

Besides the two sons, John and Ben, there were two daughters of Aunt Cecilia Oswald, Cousin Mary Holcombe and Margaret Garvin. The former married Mr. Gustavus Holcombe, an eminent teacher of his day, and a most excellent gentleman. He was in charge of the Lawtonville Academy when we (my mother, brothers, sisters and myself) arrived in Lawtonville as refugees on November 7th, 1861. He rented a house in Lawtonville and resided there during 1862. Our social interchanges with the Holcombes were most pleasant. He made himself delightfully attractive, even to the small boy of eight years, that I was. I never saw him again after 1862. He left to settle elsewhere as teacher. He had three daughters and two sons. Cousin Telle married Mr. Coode while they were in Lawtonville. My impression of Mr. Coode from what little I saw of him was that he was a refined and intelligent gentleman. Cousin Telle was left a widow with one or two children. She and her children came to South Carolina on a visit 6 or 7 years after the war. I have no information as to her subsequent history.

Her sister, Cousin Maggie Holcombe was a handsome woman. She married. I have heard the name of her husband, but have forgotten it; and the same might be said about Cousin Maggie, the third daughter.

The two sons were Henry and Robert Holcombe; "Bobbie" as he was called by his family, and friends. When we were in Lawtonville in 1862, Henry Holcombe was in the service of the Confederate States. Bobbie was not old enough in 1862, but he joined in 1863 or 1864. Bobbie Holcombe, after the war, within a few months after its close, was killed accidentally in some saw-mill work in which he was engaged. Neither of them married. Henry Holcombe was in business for several years about Lawtonville after the war; and then went to Florida. I do not know of his subsequent career anything at all. He was a recklessly brave man, as the following incident will show: A few miles out from Lawtonville there was a family of "old issue" free negroes, named Russell. By "old issue", I mean the class of negroes that had been in some way, or by some process free for generations before Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863. The "old issue" negroes, as a class were good, harmless people. Occasionally, there would be an exception, and Sol Russell of the family above referred to, was an exception to the rule; he was a great burly giant, an outlaw, and was constantly stealing livestock and committing other outrages. However, there was a warrant issued for his arrest for one of his lawless acts and the warrant was placed in the Constable's hands for service. The Constable followed by a retinue of curiosity seekers, went out to Sol Russell's place; but when they arrived, Russell was in his front door, some distance from the front fence, with a gun in his hands, threatening to fire on any one coming within the enclosure. The crowd stayed outside, the Constable as well as the rest, none venturing within. Such was the situation, when Henry Holcombe happened to pass. There was a mass of low scrubbery, stunted oak bushes, between the fence and the house, the only open view being

along the path between the gate and the front door of the building. As soon as Holcombe saw that Russell was defying the "posse" and that matters had reached an impasse, he crossed the fence where Russell could not see him, wound his way through the low growth of underbrush and emerging at the door jumped on the door-sill suddenly before Russell knew what was happening, Holcombe had him grasped around the waist, and they fell together out of the door on the ground, Russell on top. Russell's son, a boy of about 15 years, at the command of his father, was seeking to strike him with an axe: but Russell being of gigantic proportions, and Holcombe a man of much smaller size, he could not well do so without striking his father. At that critical moment, rode up Gohagan, who had been a noted Confederate scout in the then recent war. He saw the tense struggle of the two men, and the boy endeavoring to strike. He leaped from his horse and shouted a volley of reproaches to the crowd for not going to Holcombe's assistance, as he passed on towards the struggling men. Just before he reached them, Holcombe had managed to draw his pistol, and he shot Russell just before Gohagan reached him. And Sol Russell was no more.

While we are on this line of the tragic, let us return to Richard Reynolds, a grandson of Aunt Duncan. I said something above of his sisters, the Reynolds girls, and mentioned his name merely; but nothing further. I write now of his early and tragic end. He was a high-spirited boy, and having in his blood the patriotic Chaplin strain, as soon as he was 16 or 17 years old he would not be persuaded to remain at home until he was of the age to enter service, but left home for the military encampment of the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery. He had not yet, I understood, been accepted as a member of the Company, the authorities hesitating on account of his youthful age. While waiting

for enrollment one morning, he was passing along the street between the rows of tents, when Henry D. Elliott, from the opposite side of the street, accosted him. The latter was older than he perhaps, by two or three years, but they knew each other well, having grown up in Beaufort, together.

Elliott had a pistol in his hands, that he thought was empty. His idea was to have some fun, and he presented the pistol cocked, saying, "Look Out "Dyches" (a nick name among his boy companions in Beaufort) "I am going to shoot you!" at the same time pulling the trigger. At the explosion Richard Reynolds staggered a step or two, and fell dead. I well remember my mother's expression of horror when my half-brother, Wilson Edward Hall coming home on furlough in the spring of 1863 narrated the circumstances, which had occurred only a few days before. Henry D. Elliott belonged to one of the best families of Beaufort. Although he survived the war many years, afterwards being sheriff of Beaufort County, he never got over the shock of it entirely to his dying day.

I now return to the last one of the children of Aunt Oswald, nee Chaplin, sister of grandmother (except one, the brother Benjamin S. Chaplin). The said remaining sister of cousins, John Oswald and Mary Holcombe, was Mrs. Margaret Garvin, whose husband, Wm. W. Garvin, seems to have been very much of a drunken desperado. She was his second wife, and is said to have died of a broken heart from his cruel treatment, after one or two years of married life. Garvin was wealthy and well connected. She complained about his treatment of her, to her relatives when she had the opportunity of visiting them. They advised her to leave him. She replied that if she did, such was his vindictive disposition, she felt certain that he would kill her. I have seen her

tombstone, which is, or was some years ago, visible from the highway in Allendale County, near Matthews' Bluff; it is on the old Garvin Plantation. She was probably married to W. W. Garvin, widower with several children about 1848 or 1850; and died probably about 1851 or 1852. If he caused her death by cruelty, it was not long before Nemesis was on his path. Some time in the fifties, having a grudge against one Cooper Cone at a public gathering, under the influence of liquor no doubt he presented a pistol close to the breast of Cone, who grasping it, had turned it in the reverse direction, at the moment that it was discharged. At the inquest and before the Grand Jury, it was claimed for Cone that it was Garvin's own hand that pulled the trigger. No bill seems to have been found against him.

Advertising now to Benjamin S. Chaplin, brother to the 3 Chaplin sisters, not much is known of him by the present generation. In the suit that was brought by the Adams against him and his sisters he disclaimed any right to the Jericho Tract in dispute. He was living when that suit was commenced, that is about 1832. But as his grand-nephew, our Cousin Robert O. Sams, who was born September 14, 1841, writes me, that he does not remember ever having seen him, he probably died comparatively young; and probably unmarried, for there is no record or remembrance of any descendants.

As to our great-grand-uncle, Benjamin S. Chaplin, I have been informed by Cousin Emma Sams, that he married and had several children; but an estrangement arose between him and his wife, and they separated. He went West, and returned once or more than once to see his children. He probably died out West; but no one seems to know when or where.

My mother was seven years old in the year 1832: if he had lived much beyond that period, I think I would have heard her speak of him. I have no recollection that I ever did.

You and I are of the 5th generation from Benjamin Chaplin who made his Will in 1766. There are quite a number of the 5th generation still living. I have purposely refrained from going into details concerning the members of the 5th generation; or ever mentioning the names of the 6th, 7th and 8th generation. It would make this writing too voluminous; and, besides, I know next to nothing of those beyond the 5th generation.

But there was one of the 5th generation whom I would commemorate in this record; and who being my-half-brother might seem to be having undue partiality over the others of the 5th generation. If so, I beg pardon. Let it be ascribed to the glamour of passionate love and hero-worship with which I always, as a child, regarded him. He was possibly more attentive and partial to me as child than to the others of my brothers and sisters. He was born in the Fall of 1845; his father was Rev. Wilson Hall, the great-grandson of that Capt. William Hall, who commanded the flotilla of 2 or 3 vessels mentioned in McGrady's History of South Carolina. He captured several British vessels after a sea-battle, just outside of Charleston Harbor. Several of the Halls were sent to St. Augustine as prisoners during the Revolution. And Wilson Hall my half-brother, was entitled as the descendant of an officer of the Revolution to enrollment in the ranks of the Cincinnati-Wilson Hall, with the patriotic blood of the Halls and Chaplins, insisted on joining the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, before he was 15 years old. My mother did what she could to hold him at home, but as he was nearly 16 years of age and she saw that he was determined to go, she yielded; he participated in all the engagements of that Company during the four years of the war, Bay Point, Pocotaligo, and a number of others, including Honey Hill until the Company went to North Carolina, and joined Joseph E. Johnston's Army opposing Wm. Tecumseh Sherman.

At Averyboro, he was ordered to place his gun in position up the road towards the front. His gun and comrade, Harper Hagood, told me that as he started up the road, in a gallop, his parting words were, substantially, "Harper we are going to give them Halifax today!" It was not many minutes before his feet was taken off by a shot or snail, and he lay there he fell for several hours. When the Federals reached him, he was taken to the nearest hospital and amputation performed. But he had lost so much blood, that his system was permanently weakened; and when he was attacked by tuberculosis he was not able to resist the attack which carried him away in the Fall of 1873. He went to South-West Georgia soon after the war and married there, Miss Fannie Robert, daughter of Dr. Lawrence Robert, who was of the Robert family of Robertville, S. C. His wife's mother was a Miss Polhill, sister of Mrs. Dr. Benj. W. Easton. They had only one child, at the time of their deaths, (the wife followed the husband in a few months.) This child was taken in hand and reared by her Aunt, Mrs. Jennie Robert Stewart; the child grew up, became Mrs. Fannie Lagerquist; she has several children. Her son Frederick Lagerquist, some months ago, was elected President of the Macon, Georgia "Junior Chamber of Commerce."

Our Cousin Robert C. Bass has furnished me some of the facts hereinabove recited; and he stated one thing that brought back to my mind, what I had heard my mother say in 1863, that one of the Chaplin blood, and a relation of ours, had married a Robert of Robertville or its vicinity. Cousin Robbie stated another thing, that was news to me, and I was glad to learn it, that my mother, who had been for four years the widow of Rev. Wilson Hall, had married my father, Stephen C. Ellis in and from the home of his mother,

Cousin Caroline, wife of that pure and good gentleman, Mr. Miles
Brewster Sams.

I shall here close; I would add something in relation to your
immediate family, the Willinghames, but you are better qualified than
I to do that; and, if you do, kindly favor us with a copy.

Your affectionate Cousin,
Richard A. Ellis.

"OSWALD"

William Oswald, born April 26, 1763, died April 25, 1802

his wife

Mary Oswald, born April 25, 1757, died Feb. 12, 1821.

They had two sons.

First

William Benjamin Oswald, born Jan. 17, 1790, died March 10
1831, aged 41 years 1 month 21 days.

his wife

Cecilia Chaplin, born Oct. 30, 1802, died Sept. 13, 1831, aged
28 years 10 months 13 days.

(She was a twin sister of Lavinia Chaplin Oswald)

They were married Oct. 22, 1818 on St. Helenas Island, S. C. We
have never been able to find their graves.

They had four children.

Benjamin Chaplin Oswald, John Shorten
Oswald, Mary Oswald, and Margaret Oswald.

Second

Robert Oswald, born July 23, 1793, died Feb. 12, 1834,
aged 40 years 6 months 20 days

his wife

Lavinia Chaplin, born Oct. 30, 1802, died April 5, 1869, aged
66 years 5 months 6 days. They were married Oct. 22, 1818 on
St. Helenas Island, S. C. and he must have been buried there on
the island. They had 7 children.

Caroline Oswald, Martha Cecilia
Oswald, Adeline Oswald, Ann Eliza Oswald, Robert Oswald Jr.,
Adelaide Oswald, William Benjamin Oswald Jr.

After the death of Robert Oswald his wife Lavinia Chaplin Oswald married Rev. Mansford Dade Duncan of Barnwell S. C. They had no children. She was buried in Barnwell Cemetery by the side of her husband the Rev. H. D. Duncan, who died Tuesday Jan. 5, 1876.

This William Benjamin Oswald and Robert Oswald were named for their Great-great uncles at Walterboro, S. C. Dr. Robert Oswald and General William Oswald, who lived there before the Revolutionary War. I think they were emigrants.

Oswald Coat of Arms in Burke's Peerage, Charleston S. C. library.
¼ Scotch and ¼ Irish. We understand that they were Welsh originally.

THE FAMILY OF
John Shorten and Phebe Peeples Oswald
(IMPORTANT DATES AND STATISTICS)

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH
John Shorten Oswald	Feb. 14, 1830	Sept. 18, 1901
(W) Phebe Sarah Peeples Oswald. (Feb. 24, 1853)	Apr. 23, 1839	Feb. 11, 1910
I. Edward Hardin Oswald	Oct. 15, 1855	Dec. 31, 1931
(W) Helen Maria Louisa Laughlin Oswald (Dec. 16, 1875)	Approx. 1840	Apr. 7, 1903
Samuetta Oswald	Oct. 25, 1878	Sept. 27, 1885
Edward Chalmers Oswald	Jan. 12, 1881	June 16, 1881
(W) Annie Lou Dunbar Oswald (May 18, 1904)	Oct. 6, 1881	Sept. 26, 1920
Edward Hardin Oswald, Jr.	June 16, 1905	
(W) Louella Hutto Oswald (May 19, 1928)	Sept. 2, 1906	D
Annie Lou Oswald	May 31, 1929	
(W) Bonita Browning Oswald (Feb. 21, 1937)	Feb. 25, 1912	
Bonita Browning Oswald	Apr. 10, 1947	
John Council Dunbar Oswald	Dec. 28, 1908	
(W) Sudie Juanita Godfery Oswald (July 7, 1938)	June 21, 1915	
John Council Dunbar Oswald, Jr.	Sept. 22, 1939	
Edward Hardin Godfrey Oswald	Sept. 16, 1941	
Baby Oswald	Aug. 5, 1947	*
Laura Phebe Oswald Godbold	Feb. 1, 1912	
(H) Cash Ellerbe Godbold (June 23, 1932)	July 16, 1907	
Cash Ellerbe Godbold, Jr.	Aug. 22, 1935	
Dunbar Oswald Godbold	Sept. 10, 1937	
II. William Benjamin Oswald	Jan. 16, 1858	Aug. 31, 1937
(W) Lucille Miller Oswald (June 12, 1895)	Dec. 20, 1873	
Winfred Barrie Oswald	June 12, 1896	Oct. 3, 1897
Jessie Wano's Oswald	Apr. 12, 1898	
Hubert Lyonell Oswald	Aug. 24, 1900	
(W) Elizabeth Murray Oswald (July 10, 1934)	July 18,	
Phebe Carolyn Oswald Losey	Apr. 2, 1905	
(H) Ralph Peter Losey (July 31, 1935)	Apr. 14, 1893	Jan. 29, 1948
III. James Lawton Oswald	Nov. 14, 1860	Sept. 25, 1942
(W) Mary Jane (May) Wilson Oswald (May 10, 1893)	Dec. 12, 1870	May 22, 1904
Mamie Oswald	Feb. 12, 1894	Sept. 28, 1898
Phebe Oswald Schenk	Feb. 13, 1898	
(H) Leonard Herman Schenk (June 28, 1922)		Apr. 19, 1936
Leonard Herman Schenk, Jr.	May 22, 1923	
(W) Mary Sheely Little Schenk (June 16, 1948)		
Edward Herman Oswald	Sept. 15, 1899	
(W) Vivia Peeples Oswald (Nov. 15, 1927)		
(W) Constance Rackley Whitehurst Oswald (Jan 7, 1939)	July 17, 1896	
(W) Elizabeth Ann (Bessie) Bryan Oswald (Aug 2, 1905)	Oct. 20, 1878	
Elizabeth Oswald Johns	July 20, 1906	
(H) Homer Cassels (June 26, 1925)		
Elizabeth Ann Cassels	Sept. 30, 1926	
(H) Wilson Ralph Johns (Nov. 25, 1928)	Jan. 9, 1898	
Wilson Ralph (Bill) Johns, Jr.	Nov. 23, 1929	
Elizabeth Oswald (Betty) Johns	Nov. 23, 1929	
Alfred Bryan Oswald	May 15, 1908	
(W) Eunice Tessier Oswald (April 1, 1933)	July 29, 1909	
Tessier Bryan Oswald	Dec. 2, 1935	
Alfred Bryan Oswald, Jr.	Dec. 20, 1938	
Suzanne Oswald	Sept. 13, 1946	
Charlotte Esther Oswald Muckenfuss	May 4, 1911	
(H) Charles H. Muckenfuss (Oct. 7, 1936)	July 12, 1901	
Charlotte Oswald Muckenfuss	June 29, 1937	

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH
James Wesley Hockenfuss	Nov. 7, 1939	
James Lawton Oswald, Jr.	Nov. 9, 1914	
(W) Mary Walther Oswald (April 19, 1947)	Dec. 8,	
John Shorten Oswald III	Feb. 23, 1917	
(W) Rita Meselle Cooper Oswald (June 26, 1940)	Nov. 1, 1920	
Rita Cooper Oswald	Dec. 5, 1941	
Bess Velinda Oswald	Feb. 3, 1944	
John Shorten Oswald IV.	Jan. 12, 1945	
IV.		
Charlotte Esther Oswald Kirk	March 1, 1863	Oct. 4, 1926
(H) Eugene Manning Kirk (April 11, 1883)	Sept. 25, 1855	June 26, 1911
Arthur Manning Kirk	Sept. 25, 1884	Sept. 25, 1885
Esther Gladys Kirk Bethune	Dec. 8, 1886	
(H) George Royal Bethune (June 2, 1913)	Mar. 8, 1886	
George Royal Bethune, Jr.	Mar. 10, 1914	
(W) Ruth Gaines Bethune ()	Oct. 10, 1915	
Ann Bethune	May, 29, 1941	
Beth Bethune	March 25, 1943	
George Royal Bethune III.	Dec. 15, 1947	
Manning Kirk Bethune	Apr. 8, 1917	
(W) Elinor LaPointe Bethune ()	Apr. 10, 1922	
Linda Bethune	Dec. 6, 1943	
Karen Bethune	Mar. 5, 1945	
Charles Dupont Kirk	Mar. 30, 1888	Aug. 6, 1928
(W) Annie Corry Kirk ()		
Cathleen Dupont (Penty) Kirk		
William Oswald Kirk	Apr. 14, 1891	June 16, 1893
Phebe Marion Kirk Cheney	June 29, 1893	
(H) Frank Colley Cheney (Aug. 28, 1917)	Sept. 23, 1888	
Frank Colley Cheney, Jr.	Jan. 13, 1920	
Dupont Kirk Cheney	Dec. 5, 1933	
Ella Bell Kirk	June 9, 1895	July 12, 1902
V.		
John Shorten Oswald, Jr.	Dec. 14, 1864	Jan. 5, 1906
(W) Mattie Bernard Williams Oswald (Jan. 30, 1888)	Sept. 11, 1867	July 24, 1906
John Hull Oswald	Dec. 1, 1888	July 29, 1926
(W) Mary Lyles Oswald (Jan. 8, 1911)	Apr. 3, 1892	
Bernard Elizabeth Oswald Lewis	Sept. 22, 1913	
(H) Joseph Elmo Lewis (Nov. 11, 1940)	Aug. 9, 1915	
Joseph Elmo Lewis, Jr.	Jan. 12, 1945	e
Mary Josephine Lewis	Nov. 22, 1946	e
Beatrice Oswald Brabham	Aug. 8, 1915	
(H) Joe Harry Brabham (Nov. 2, 1932)	Dec. 17, 1909	
Joe Ann Brabham	July 18, 1935	
Mary Hull Oswald Browning	Oct. 10, 1917	
(H) Glen Lawton Browning (Jan. 13, 1936)	May 31, 1914	
Glen Lawton Browning, Jr.	Nov. 4, 1938	
Lester Hull Browning	Jan. 5, 1943	
Mary Lee Browning	Aug. 14, 1944	
Wayne Oswald Browning	Mar. 3, 1947	
John Hull Oswald, Jr.	June 16, 1919	
(W) Betty Okada Oswald (Oct. 19, 1946)	Mar. 11, 1919	
Martha Lee Oswald Salter	Sept. 13, 1920	
(H) Fred Starbird Salter (May 2, 1935)	Sept. 16, 1907	
Richard Allen Oswald	Jan. 5, 1891	Nov. 11, 1931
(W) Addie Mae Best Oswald	Oct. 17, 1890	

	NAME	BIRTH	DEATH
	James Lawton Oswald, II (W) Hallie ()	Dec. 8, 1893	
	Kathleen Bancroft Oswald McMillan (H) Lawrence Barbot McMillan (Jan. 1, 1926)	Sept. 29, 1897	
	Lawrence Barbot McMillan, Jr.	Sept. 6, 1900	
	Richard Oswald McMillan	June 28, 1930	
	Jarvie Wingfield McMillan	Sept. 13, 1932	
		Oct. 18, 1934	
VI.	Thomas Baynard Oswald	Aug. 31, 1867	Oct. 18, 1869
VII.	Cecilia Lavinia Oswald Williams (H) John Johnston Williams (Dec. 14, 1892)	Nov. 8, 1869	Mar. 12, 1924
	Ether Gemille Williams Theus (H) James Thompson Theus (Nov. 22, 1916)	Apr. 18, 1869	Apr. 12, 1938
	Rosemond Theus Ratliff (H) Wayne Ratliff (March 8, 1946)	Dec. 3, 1893	May 1, 1941
	Reginald Earle Williams (W) Mary Catherine Robert Williams (Dec. 18, 1918)	Oct. 24, 1877	
	Mary Eleanor Williams	Oct. 21, 1917	
	Cecelia Williams Baker (H) George Clark Baker (June 1, 1942)	Sept. 1, 1909	
	Mary Catherine Baker (W) Virginia Lee Pitts (May 1, 1927)	Nov. 15, 1897	
		June 24, 1900	Dec. 5, 1926
		Aug. 20, 1920	
		Jan. 21, 1925	
		Oct. 31, 1921	
		May 30, 1947	
		Aug. 1, 1908	
VIII.	Mary Elizabeth Oswald Bush (H) Laurens Ashley Bush (Jan. 13, 1899)	Jan. 8, 1873	
	Laurens Earle Bush (W) Winnie Kearse Bush (June , 1920)	Mar. 2, 1869	Dec. 3, 1919
	Edward Ashley Bush	Mar. 24, 1900	
	Patricia Earle Bush	July , 1899	
	Mary Phoebe Bush Brown (H) David Stanley Brown (June 15, 1932)	Sept. 26, 1934	
	Joan Phoebe Brown	Sept. 26, 1934	
	Barbara Gail Brown	May 2, 1905	
	Cynthia Stanley Brown	Nov. 28, 1904	
	Ashley Oswald Bush (W) Edna Elizabeth Carson Bush (Mar 2, 1934)	Jan. 17, 1934	
	Elizabeth Ann (Betsy) Bush	Dec. 16, 1936	
	Ashley Oswald Bush, Jr.	Jan. 5, 1945	
		June 6, 1909	
		Sept. 6, 1908	
		Jan. 19, 1935	
		Mar. 22, 1939	
IX.	Margaret Cordelia Oswald	Jan. 10, 1875	Sept. 30, 1934
X.	Joseph Calder Oswald (W) Eva Irene Peoples Oswald (Apr. 24, 1910)	Dec. 18, 1876	
	Joseph Maxwell Oswald (W) Mary Elizabeth Littlejohn Oswald (Dec. 23, 1937)	Apr. 26, 1876	Oct. 2, 1921
	Mary Edna Oswald	Jan. 16, 1911	
	Joseph Maxwell Oswald, Jr.	Mar. 19, 1912	
		Apr. 20, 1940	
		Aug. 16, 1944	

NAME	BIRTH	DEATH
Homer Peoples Oswald	Feb. 2, 1914	
Margaret Wells Oswald (Nov. 24, 1940)	Jan. 23, 1922	
Homer Peoples Oswald, Jr.	Aug. 14, 1946	Aug. 12, 1948
(W) Evelyn Viola Johnston Oswald (June 17, 1923)	Aug. 23, 1899	
Sarah Margaret Oswald Jennings	Oct. 4, 1924	
(H) William Bryant Jennings (Feb. 29, 1944)	Nov. 14, 1923	
Evelyn Jennings	Jan. 4, 1947	
Joseph Calder Oswald, Jr.	July 29, 1926	
Pauline Johnston Oswald MacDowell	Mar. 12, 1928	
(H) Marion St. Pierre MacDowell (Oct. 26, 1946)	Mar. 1, 1925	
Pauline Bayard MacDowell	Aug. 7, 1947	
Lottie Louise Oswald	June 3, 1930	
William Benjamin Oswald II	Dec. 19, 1931	
Kruger Johnston Oswald	Apr. 20, 1934	
John Nathan Oswald	Jan. 3, 1936	Aug. 19, 1947
Minnie Sue Oswald	Oct. 3, 1940	
XI. Inez Stoney Oswald Lightsey	Aug. 7, 1879	Oct. 31, 1944
(H) William Frederick Lightsey (Sept. 19, 1900)	Sept. 19, 1876	Nov. 19, 1940
William Norris Lightsey, Jr.	June 25, 1901	
(W) Nell Peoples Lightsey (Sept. 6, 1927)	Nov. 4, 1903	
William Norris Lightsey, Jr.	Mar. 6, 1929	May 1, 1929
Nell Peoples Lightsey	Apr. 12, 1930	
Margaret Oswald Lightsey	July 13, 1934	
Edward Oswald Lightsey	May 5, 1912	
(W) Louise Cleland Lightsey (June 14, 1934)	Sept. 30, 1910	
Louise Cleland Lightsey	Oct. 18, 1937	
Lillian Inez Lightsey	Oct. 17, 1940	
Claudia Norris Lightsey	Feb. 14, 1948	
XII. Phebe Peoples Oswald Kearse	Feb. 13, 1882	
(H) George Benjamin Kearse (June 18, 1901)	June 7, 1874	
Gladys Virginia Kearse Carey	Dec. 8, 1911	
(H) Patrick Andrew Carey, Jr. (Dec. 26, 1933)	July 13, 1910	
Patrick Andrew Carey, III	Dec. 17, 1935	
Phebe Cornelia Carey	Jan. 19, 1937	
Helen Dianne Carey	July 29, 1946	
Gladys Virginia (Ginger) Carey	Oct. 15, 1947	
Helen Kearse Wagoner	Oct. 15, 1914	
(H) Leroy McDonald Wagoner (Feb. 3, 1938)	Mar. 3, 1907	

(Note * Designates Death at Birth)