

# **GENTLEFOLK**

The Ancestry of David Huff Maner and  
Mary Katherine Maner

By

Alfred Withers Maner

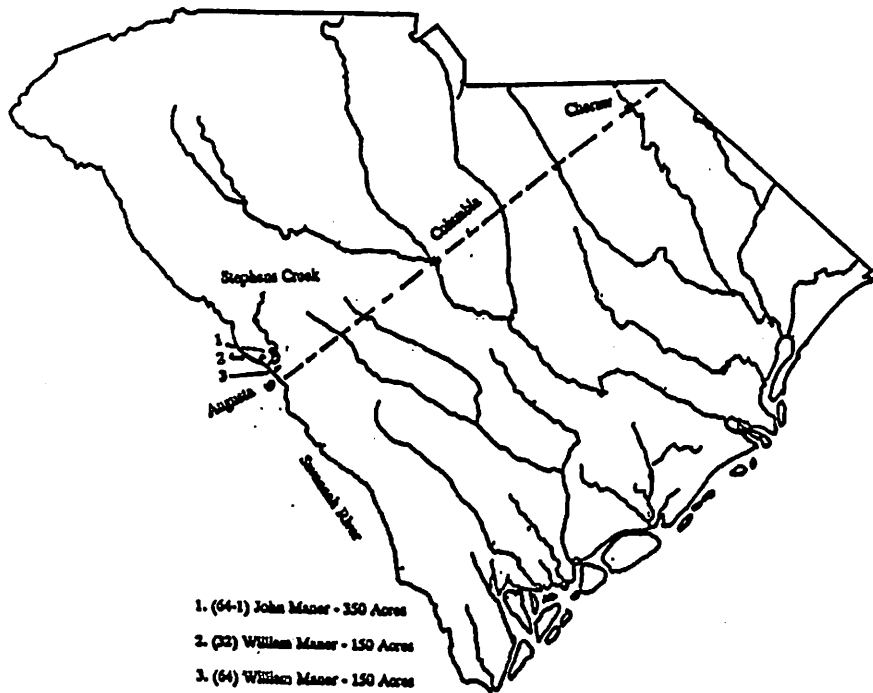


Figure 1. Fall Line across South Carolina separating the Low Country from the Upstate. The map also shows the first homesteads in 1755 of (64) William Maner and his two sons.

(32) William MANER, Jr. and his older brother (64-1) John were born, probably in Bertie County, North Carolina, before their parents migrated to Onslow Precinct. They could have had some brothers and sisters but no records have been found to prove it. William's birth year has been estimated as 1726.<sup>1</sup> Both William and John grew up and married in Onslow.

In August 1754 (64) William and (65) Sarah (KEEL) MANER, sold their property and migrated to South Carolina. Their two sons and grandchildren went with them. (See following chapter.) Some of their friends and neighbors accompanied them on the trek; among them the Job BROOKS, Lewis POWELL, and Benjamin STEDHAM (STIDHAM) families.

One can assume that they traveled on the Occaneechi Trail. The trail crossed rivers at the Fall Line, a narrow strip of land that drops abruptly in elevation, creating rapids and falls in the streams that cross it. (See map on page 58.)

It was in the lower Piedmont, near the Fall Line that (64) William MANER and his two sons, (64-1) John and (32) William, first acquired land in Granville County near the Savannah River.<sup>2 3 4</sup>

South Carolina geographically is divided into four regions. The Atlantic Coast and Coastal Plain, more commonly known as the "Low Country", and the Piedmont and Blue Ridge Mountains, known as the "Up State."

The Atlantic Coast region ranges only 10 to 20 miles inland. There are many salt marsh areas and the soil is mostly sandy and infertile. It gives way to the Coastal Plain, which extends 120 to 150 miles inland to the Fall line. This line separates the Low Country and the Up Country. U.S. Route 1 roughly follows the Fall Line across the state from Cheraw through Columbia to Augusta, Georgia. The Coastal Plain has mostly fertile soils in a terrain that ranges from flat near the coast to gently rolling where it meets the Piedmont.

In 1729, when seven of the eight lords proprietors sold their interests to King George II, the Carolina proprietorship became a royal colony. It had four obscurely defined counties; Granville, Colleton, Berkeley, and Craven. Granville's southwestern boundary was the Savannah River. Its northwestern boundary was the Salkehatchie-Combahee River to its headwaters and from there a straight line northwest to Cherokee land. Colleton, Berkeley, and Craven paralleled Granville County to South Carolina's northern border.<sup>5</sup>

There were nineteen Church of England parishes in South Carolina when (64) William and (65) Sarah MANER and their sons (32) William and

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(64-1) John and their wives arrived in 1755. Granville County had two of them; St. Peter and Prince William. All of the land the MANERS accumulated in Granville County was in St. Peter Parish.

(32) William MANER married in Onslow County, North Carolina, ca. 1746 Mary, whose surname has not been found. They had five children:

(32-1) Samuel	b. 10 Jan 1752	d. 1818
(16) William	b. 01 Dec 1754	d. 24 Aug 1819
(32-3) Amanda	b. ca. 1757	d. 1800
(32-4) John	b. 08 Apr 1759	d. 16 Aug 1833
(32-5) Mary	b.	d.

(32-1) Samuel was born in Onslow County, North Carolina and was about three years old when the family moved to South Carolina. The other children were born in South Carolina. (16) William may have been born during the trip from Onslow County to Granville County, South Carolina.

### Marriages:

(32-1) Samuel	m. Mary MAY	08 Jul 1772
(16) William	m. Jane Aseneth MAY	26 Feb 1776
	m. 2) Elizabeth TYSON	
(32-3) Amanda	m. Seth STAFFORD	
(32-4) John	m. Keziah YOUNG	1781
	m. 2) Ruth STAFFORD	
(32-5) Mary	m. Thomas BOX	
	m. 2) John BUFORD	1814

### SAMUEL MANER

(32-1) Samuel MANER in October 1771, three months before his twentieth birthday, applied for and was granted 100 acres of land in St. Peter Parish.<sup>6</sup> A few days earlier he had paid 250 pounds to his uncle, (64-1) John MANER who lived across the Savannah River in Georgia, for eight slaves.<sup>7</sup>

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Samuel became a highly successful planter, owning plantations on both sides of the Savannah River. He also was a cotton factor in a partnership called MANER & EWING. The business was located at Matthews Bluff, SC.

In 1772 (32-1) Samuel MANER married Mary MAY the daughter of John MAY and Mary (STAFFORD) MAY of Pitt County, North Carolina.<sup>8</sup> John MAY died in 1764 and sometime between then and 1770 Mary (STAFFORD) MAY and her daughters migrated to South Carolina with other STAFFORDS, including her half-brothers William, Samuel, and Seth.

(32-1) Samuel MANER and Mary MAY had three children, all girls:

(32-1-1) Anne	b.	d.
(32-1-2) Sarah	b.	d. 13 Sep 1838
(32-1-3) Mary	b. 25 Jan 1785	d. 1826

### Marriages:

(32-1-1) Anne	m. John Hancock ROBERT
(32-1-2) Sarah	m. John CRAWFORD
	m. 2) Peyton L. WADE
(32-1-3) Mary	m. William Henry ROBERT

(32-1) Samuel MANER volunteered his services in the Revolution.<sup>9</sup> There is a myth that he was in General Francis MARION's brigade. The story says that "during the latter part of the war Samuel was appointed to hide slaves of Generals Marion and Sumter from the British Army. He chose a swamp of the Savannah River near Robertville for the hiding place. He liked the vicinity so much that he decided to settle there and influenced his brothers and related families to do likewise." No part of that story can be verified.

There are no records to prove that Samuel MANER was in General Marion's brigade. However, there are numerous records in the South Carolina Department of Archives and History that confirm his service as horseman, for furnishing rations for prisoners and militia, and for riding express for Governor Rutledge.

Sometime after June 1808 Samuel MANER moved to his 4,300 acre plantation, Lebanon Forest, in Effingham County, Georgia. The home he

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built there burned but his descendants erected a new house on the site. It is now called Wade Plantation.

**WILLIAM MANER**

See ~~preceding~~ chapter on (16) William MANER III

**AMANDA MANER**

(32-3) Amanda MANER, third child and eldest daughter of William and Mary MANER, married Seth STAFFORD. He was Mary (STAFFORD) MAY's brother and Mary (MAY) MANER and Jane Aseneth (MAY) MANER's uncle. Seth and Amanda had five children, not necessarily in the following order:

(32-3-1) James	b.	d.
(32-3-2) John	b.	d.
(32-3-3) Leroy	b. 19 Apr 1783	d. 10 Apr 1835
(32-3-4) Elizabeth	b.	d.
(32-3-5) Ann	b.	d.

**Marriages:**

(32-3-1) James	m.	
(32-3-2) John	Unmarried	
(32-3-3) Leroy	m. Rachel AUDEBERT	30 Jan 1806
	m. 2) Eliz. CALLIHAN	08 Mar 1821
(32-3-4) Eliz.	Unmarried	
(32-3-5) Ann	m. Seth STAFFORD	

**JOHN MANER**

(32-4) John MANER was born in Ninety-Six District, Granville County (now Edgefield County), South Carolina 08 April 1759. He was about 15 years old when his father died. According to one of his descendants, "at an early age" he settled near his uncle (64-1) John MANER in St. George

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Parish, now Burke County, Georgia. There, about 1781, he married Keziah YOUNG. She was born 24 May 1763. They had nine children:

(32-4-1) Nancy	b. 28 Apr 1783	d.
(32-4-2) William	b. 19 Feb 1785	d. 19 Mar 1829
(32-4-3) Sarah	b. 06 Apr 1787	d.
(32-4-4) Elizabeth	b. 30 Mar 1789	d.
(32-4-5) Penelope	b. 21 Feb 1791	d.
(32-4-6) Keziah	b. 20 Apr 1793	d.
(32-4-7) John Y.	b. 12 Dec 1795	d.
(32-4-8) Mary	b. 29 Oct 1798	d.
(32-4-9) Lucinda	b. 03 Sep 1804	d.

**Marriages:**

(32-4-1) Nancy	m.	
(32-4-2) William	m. Sarah A. REAMS	24 Dec 1809
(32-4-3) Sarah	m.	
(32-4-4) Eliz.	m.	
(32-4-5) Penelope	m.	
(32-4-6) Keziah	m.	
(32-4-7) John Y.	m.	
(32-4-8) Mary	m.	
(32-4-9) Lucinda	m.	

(32-4) John served in the Revolution in 1781-82 for which he was awarded 250 acres of land in 1785. In 1784 he was granted land in Wilkes County, Georgia. He was already married to his wife, Keziah YOUNG at that time. (The spelling of this line was changed to MAINER.)

## MARY MANER

(32-5) Mary MANER has been hard to find. Only one record of her has been found as of this writing and it does not absolutely prove it is she. The record is an indenture dated 01 December 1814 between John BUFORD of the one part and Mary BUFORD, his wife, (late Mary BOX) and (16) William MANER, Jr. (her brother) of the other part. The indenture was made to assure that John BUFORD could not claim ownership of any property owned by Mary before their marriage. The indenture was witnessed by William MANER, Jr., Elizabeth MANER (Wm. MANER's second wife), and J. Stedman.<sup>10</sup> It seems reasonable, therefore, to assume that Mary BUFORD was (16) William MANER's youngest sister.

(32) William MANER petitioned for land on Stevens Creek about the same time that his brother John, in September 1755, bought 350 acres from Thomas LOYD.<sup>11</sup> The surveyor general of the colony, on 03 February 1756, ordered a 150-acre tract of land on both sides of Stevens Creek be measured for William MANER.<sup>12</sup> The tract adjoined John MANER's purchase but, for some reason, William did not take up the land during the prescribed time limit. In April 1765 it was granted to John SCOTT.<sup>13</sup> Subsequently, (32) William MANER bought all or part of the tract from SCOTT because he sold 50 acres of it to Edward KEATON on 30 January 1770.<sup>14</sup>

On 02 March 1768 (32) William MANER petitioned for 250 acres on the Savannah River or the "waters thereof." The Council gave him a warrant of survey that same day.<sup>15</sup> The survey was made in early April 1768 on land adjoining his Stevens Creek property.<sup>16</sup> Again he did not follow through to obtain the grant and the land was resurveyed and granted to Sarah STOUTENBURGH in April 1773.<sup>17</sup>

There are no clues in the records that lead to William MANER's decision to not pursue the grants. Perhaps the proximity of the hostile Cherokee Indians was a major factor. Or maybe he felt that the soil in the low country was better. Whatever the reason, he sold his land on Steven's Creek in January 1770. Then in June he petitioned for a warrant of survey for 700 acres on Cypress Creek, in the Black Swamp area.<sup>18</sup> (See map page 65). This location is about 85 to 90 miles down river from Stevens Creek and 40 miles up river from the city of Savannah, Georgia. He received a Royal grant for the 700 acres on 14 August 1770. In the land plat his name was spelled "William MAINER." On the memorial<sup>19</sup> and the grant<sup>20</sup> it was spelled "William MAINE." That was the beginning of the more than 230 years that MANERS have lived in the Black Swamp area of the South Carolina Low Country.

Early in April 1772 (32) William added another 300 acres to his holding

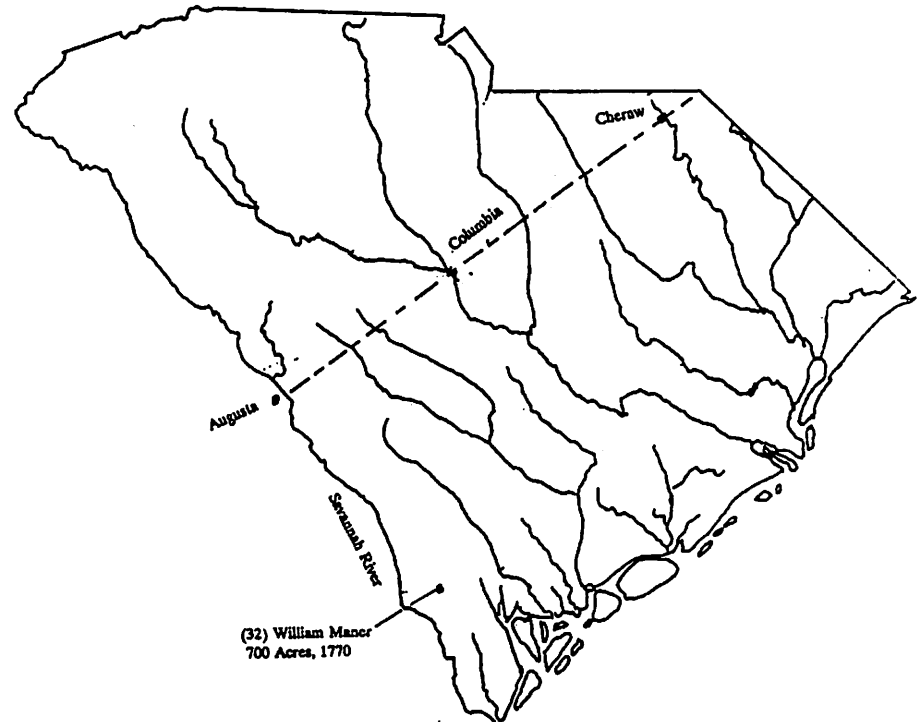


Figure 2. Approximate location of (32) William Maner's homestead in the Black Swamp area.

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on Cypress Creek by purchase from George SOMMERS of Charleston. One of the witnesses of the deed was (16) William MANER, Jr. who was approaching age 18.<sup>21</sup>

(32) William MANER was granted, 13 March 1772, another 700 acres on Cypress Creek adjoining his previous grant. Again his name was spelled MAINE. The grant was delivered to "William MAINE, Junr." 17 June 1772.<sup>22</sup>

In late December 1773 or early January 1774 (32) William MANER died. His age was about 48 years. He left no will, indicating that his death was unexpected. Samuel MANER, then twenty-two, was appointed by the court, "as next of kin", to administer his father's estate. William's wife (33) Mary gave up any claim she had on his estate, except for a Negro woman named Dinah and a feather bed.<sup>23</sup>

The inventory of the goods and chattels of (32) William MANER, submitted to the court by Henry GINDRAT and William STAFFORD, called him "deceased of Stevens Creek."<sup>24</sup> That statement suggests that his residence was there when he died. But Samuel MANER's Account of the Sale of the Estate of William MANER called him "Deceased of Granville County, St. Peters Parish." That is not inconsistent because at that time both Granville County and St. Peter Parish stretched in a narrow band up the Savannah River to Cherokee Indian lands.

In the MANER area of the BOSTICK-MANER cemetery, near Garnett (Hampton) SC, there are three time-worn and unmarked brick tombs. There is no way to prove it but two of them may hold the remains of (32) William MANER and (33) Mary MANER.

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## NOTES

North Carolina State Archives, 1. *Wills*, Will of John Keel, 1736.

2. Charleston County, SC, *Deed Book P-4*, pp 96-97 & 98-99, 17 Sep 1755; p 97, 18 May 1756.

3. South Carolina Archives, *Plat Book 7*, p 490. 03 Feb 1756.

4. South Carolina Archives, *Land Plats, Colonial*, Vol. 6, p 154, 15 Dec 1755.

5. George K. Schweitzer, *South Carolina Genealogical Research*. Knoxville,

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TN, George K. Schweitzer, 1985.

6. South Carolina Archives, *South Carolina Land Plats, 1773-1775*, Vol. 17, p 556. 08 Oct 1771.

7. South Carolina Archives, *Miscellaneous Records, 1771-74*, Vol. PP, pp 39-40.

8. Pitt County, North Carolina, *Deed Book M*, p 59.

9. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *General Accounts and Audits for Revolutionary War Service*, File AA 4725.

10. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Miscellaneous Records*, Vol. C, pp 147-150.

11. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Deed Book 4P*, pp 96-99, 17 Sep 1755.

12. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Plat Book 7*, p 490, 03 Feb 1756.

13. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Royal Grant Book*, Vol. 12, p 250, 25 Apr 1765.

14. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Deed Book*, Vol. 4-W, pp 26-29, 30 Jan 1770.

15. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *South Carolina Council Journal*, Vol. 34, pp 90-91, 02 Mar 1768.

16. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Colonial Land Plats, 1768-75*, Vol. 21, p 154, 02 Mar 1768.

17. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Royal Grant Book*, Vol. 29, p 319, 05 May 1773.

18. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *South Carolina Land Plats, 1765-70*, Vol. 11, p. 352, 18 Jun 1770.

19. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *South Carolina*

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*Land Plats, 1765-1770*, Vol 11, p 352, 14 Aug 1770.

20. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Royal Grant Book*, Vol. 20, p 575, 14 Aug 1770.

21. Clara A. Langley, Ed., *South Carolina Deed Abstracts, 1719-1772*, (Easley, SC: Southern Historic Press) Vol. IV, p 338.

22. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *South Carolina Land Plats, 1773-75*, Vol. 17, p 549, 18 Jaan 1772.

23. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Probate Records of South Carolina*, Vol. 2, "Journal of the Court of Ordinary, 1771-1775," pp 97-97, p 105 05 Mar 1774.

24. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, *Charleston County Inventories, 1772-1776*, Vol. 8, pp 414 & 447, 25 Aug 1774.

Chapter 7  
**(16) WILLIAM MANER III**  
 1754-1819

*Known for his benevolence.*

The United States  
 To William Maner Do  
 1782 April 20<sup>th</sup> to a home destroyed by Indians of a  
 warrant given by General Greene,  
 To Lieut. George Guthrie of the 2<sup>d</sup> Dragoon  
 The said home was appraised to  
 • Sixty Guineas as will appear by the Court  
 record  
 Capt. William Maner appeared  
 before me and was duly sworn  
 that the above was true and  
 Just -  
 H. Gimre - J.P.

Born on Sunday, 01 December 1754, (16) William MANER was the second of (32) William and (33) Mary MANER's five children. His birthplace is uncertain. Presumably he was born during his parents trek from Onslow County, North Carolina, to upper Granville County, South Carolina. His birthplace may have been in the Santee area. That event could have caused the migrating party to pause there for several months, giving rise to the tradition that the MANERS first settled near the Santee River. That is pure postulation, however, because no records have been found that locates them in the Santee area.

(16) William MANER's life spanned almost 65 of the most turbulent years in the development of the United States; three wars and the birth of the nation. When he was about four years old the Cherokee Indians attacked the South Carolina colonists in upper Granville County. The uprising evolved into a war that lasted until 1761. William was nearly 21 years old when the American Revolution broke out at Concord and Lexington, Massachusetts. The next year he volunteered for service in the Continental Army. After the war he prospered and by the time the War of 1812 erupted he had accumulated thousands of acres of land. During his lifetime the population of South Carolina increased from about 80,000 to 500,000.<sup>1</sup>

Nothing is known about (16) William MANER's boyhood. His name first appears on a 1772 deed as a witness to his father's purchase of a 300 acre tract of land in St. Peter Parish, Beaufort District.<sup>2</sup> And we know that he was 19 years old when his father, (32) William MANER died.<sup>3</sup> At that time St. Peter Parish was bounded by the Savannah River, Orangeburg District, the Coosawhatchie and Broad Rivers, and the Atlantic Ocean.

On 26 February 1776 (16) William MANER and (17) Jane Aseneth MAY were married by the Reverend John Joachim ZUBLY.<sup>4</sup> She was one of six daughters born in Pitt County, North Carolina, to (34) John MAY and (35) Mary STAFFORD. Jane Aseneth's father died in 1764. Then in 1768 Mary (STAFFORD) MAY and her daughters emigrated to the Black Swamp section of St. Peter Parish, Beaufort District, South Carolina. They were accompanied by Mary's STAFFORD half-brothers William, Samuel, Seth, and her half-sister Elizabeth and husband John TISON.<sup>5</sup> *Our Family Circle*, compiled by Annie Elizabeth MILLER, says that when the MANERS left North Carolina they were accompanied by STAFFORDS and TISONS.<sup>6</sup>



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Proof of that had not been established. It is probable that they knew each other in North Carolina. Genealogical Society of Utah Library marriage entry records show that (35) Mary (STAFFORD) MAY's father's second marriage, in 1723, was to an Elizabeth MANER. So the families may have been related.<sup>7</sup>

Of (35) Mary (STAFFORD) MAY's six daughters only Elizabeth, the oldest, was married before they left Pitt County, NC. Her husband, Samuel TISON, died before 1771. Her second marriage, in St. Peter Parish, SC, was to Josiah DANIEL.<sup>8</sup> The five other daughters also married in St. Peter Parish; (17) Jane Aseneth to (16) William MANER, Mary first to James ENGLISH then to (32-1) Samuel MANER ((16) William's older brother), Selah to Henry GINDRAT, Sarah to Joseph GARNETT, and Jerusha to John PAISLEY.<sup>9</sup>

(16) William and (17) Jane Aseneth MANER had seven children:

(16-1) Catharine	b. 01 May 1777	d. 30 Nov 1832
(8) John Seth	b. 03 Jul 1785	d. 19 Jun 1852
(16-3) Ann C.	b. ca. 1789	d. 23 Jun 1913
(16-4) William	b. ca. 1795	d. ca. 1857
(16-5) Civility E.	b. 07 Sep 1798	d. 23 Jun 1842
(16-6) Jane Aseneth	b. 25 Mar 1801	d. 06 May 1887
(16-7) Mary Ann	b. 16 Apr 1804	d. 12 Sep 1847

**CATHARINE MANER**

(16-1) Catharine MANER on 31 October 1797 married William Henry LAWTON who was born 23 February 1775 and died 01 November 1827.<sup>10</sup> He was the first child of Joseph LAWTON, Jr. and Sarah ROBERT. They had seven children:

(16-1-1) Joseph Maner	b. 01 Apr 1800	d. 1863
(16-1-2) Jane Hannah	b.	d.
(16-1-3) Eliza	b.	d.
(16-1-4) Thomas	b.	d.
(16-1-5) Elizabeth	b.	d.
(16-1-6) Sarah Asena	b.	d.

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(16-1-7) William John b. d.

**Marriages:**

(16-1-1) Joseph Maner	m. 1) Mary Ann KING m. 2) Elizabeth THOMPSON
(16-1-2) Jane Hannah	m. Isadore LARTIGNE
(16-1-3) Eliza	m. Sidney SMITH
(16-1-4) Thomas	Unmarried
(16-1-5) Elizabeth	m. Francis S. PORCHER
(16-1-6) Sarah Asena	m. Robert FLOURNOY
(16-1-7) William John	m. (8-11) Susan Bailey MANER

Two of (16-1-1) Joseph Maner and Mary Ann (KING) LAWTON's five children married MANERS. (16-1-1-2) Mary Ann married (4) Samuel Perry MANER and (16-1-1-3) John Goldwire married two of Samuel Perry MANER's sisters, (8-7) Catharine Maria and (8-12) Jane Elizabeth.<sup>11</sup>

**JOHN SETH MANER**

(8) John Seth MANER married (9) Catharine MORGANDOLLAR, daughter of (18) John MORGANDOLLAR and (19) Elizabeth STROBEL. For their descendants see chapter entitled JOHN SETH MANER.

**NANCY MANER**

(16-3) Ann C. (Nancy) MANER married Samuel McDowell WALLACE, born 16 April 1780 - died 1849. He was the son of Caleb WALLACE, 1742-1814, and Rosanna CHRISTIAN of Woodford County, Kentucky. Samuel WALLACE served three terms in the South Carolina Senate. Later he became a judge.<sup>12</sup> Nancy died at about age 24. She left two sons.<sup>13</sup>

**WILLIAM MANER, JR.**

(16-4) William MANER, Jr. married Rachel (MILES) TAYLOR,

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daughter of James MILES and Joanna GARDNER.<sup>14</sup> It is said that they had 19 children and most of their sons were killed during the Civil War.<sup>15</sup> The names and other information about the children have not been found.

William MANER, Jr. served as tax collector for St. Peter Parish in 1820-21.<sup>16</sup> Also, he represented his parish in the 24th General Assembly of the South Carolina House of Representatives.<sup>17</sup>

Sometime before 1830 William, Jr. moved his family to Leon County, Florida. By 1850 he was in Brazoria County, Texas.

### CIVILITY E. MANER

(16-5) Civility E. MANER died 23 June 1852 in her 44th year. She never married. The Reverend J. H. WHEELER wrote in her obituary, ". . . In her death, the church has lost one of its most worthy members, one of its firmest friends and most liberal supporters. Possessed of considerable means, she gave liberally. An Appeal in behalf of the church or its institutions was sure to receive from her a cheerful and substantial response. . . . In conversation since her decease, with one who knew her very well, he remarked that she literally gave away all she made. . . ."18

### JANE ASENETH MANER

(16-6) Jane Aseneth MANER, on 19 May 1819, married Benjamin Robert BOSTICK. She was his second wife. His first wife was Anna ROBERT, daughter of John Hancock ROBERT and Anna MANER, daughter of (32-1) Samuel MANER and Mary MAY.<sup>19</sup> Mary MAY was the sister of Jane Aseneth MANER's mother.

Benjamin R. BOSTICK became one of the richest planters in South Carolina. In 1860 he owned 370 slaves.<sup>20</sup>

Benjamin and Jane Aseneth had 12 children:

(16-6-1) Wm. Maner	b. 30 Jun 1820	d. Feb 1888
(16-6-2) Mary Harriet	b. 04 Oct 1822	d.
(16-6-3) Benjamin R.	b. 08 May 1825	d.
(16-6-4) John Edward	b. 22 Sep 1827	d. Civil War
(16-6-5) Jennie A.	b. 20 Jan 1830	d. 10 Feb 1815
(16-6-6) Anna Taylor	b. 19 Mar 1832	d. 27 Feb 1854

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(16-6-7) Catharine E.	b. 29 Sep 1833	d.
(16-6-8) Joseph Maner	b. 19 Aug 1835	d. May 1913
(16-6-9) Nancy W.	b. 12 Jun 1837	d. 14 Nov 1815
(16-6-10) Richard F.	b. 08 Nov 1839	d. 21 Oct 1917
(16-6-11) Agnes May	b. 08 Sep 1841	d. 22 Jul 1914
(16-6-12) Luther R.	b. 15 Nov 1843	d. 25 Oct 1910

### Marriages:

(16-6-1) William Maner	m. 1) Carolina MARTIN m. 2) Augusta DAVANT
(16-6-2) Mary Harriet	m. John Vincent MARTIN
(16-6-3) Benjamin Robert	m. Caroline E. ROBERDS
(16-6-4) John Edward	m. Sallie Maria MARTIN
(16-6-5) Jennie Aseneth	m. Seaborn JONES, Jr.
(16-6-6) Anna Taylor	Unmarried
(16-6-7) Catharine Eliz.	m. John Hancock ROBERT
(16-6-8) Joseph Maner	m. 1) Helen McIVER m. 2) Anna McIVER m. 3) Harriet FULLER
(16-6-9) Nancy Wallace	m. Henry W. de SAUSSURE
(16-6-10) Richard Fuller	m. Maria Bellinger MOTT
(16-6-11) Agnes May	m. Charles J. COLCOCK
(16-6-12) Luther R.	m. Mary Barnwell FULLER

### MARY ANN MANER

(16-7) Mary Anne MANER married Edmund MARTIN, born 04 Oct 1794 - died 09 Aug 1871. His parents were John MARTIN and Elizabeth TERRY.<sup>21</sup> (16) William MANER gave to his daughter Mary Ann, as a



Society brought the response that neither William or Samuel MANER appear on a list of 2,500 names of MARION's men.<sup>29</sup>

Both (16) William and Francis MARION were in Brig. Gen. Isaac HUGER's brigade in late 1779, William as Adjutant in Col. William HARDEN's Upper Granville County Regiment and MARION as Lt. Col. and commander of the 2nd Continental Regiment. It is probable that these two regiments supported each other in some battles. If so, (16) William MANER could have told his children that he fought with Francis MARION. MARION later organized and commanded his own cavalry troop and became known as the "Swamp Fox" for his guerilla tactics.

The records show that for eight months (32-1) Samuel MANER rode express for Governor John RUTLEDGE who fled to North Carolina when Charleston fell to the British in May 1780.<sup>30</sup> Samuel also was a horseman from October 1780 to April 1781. But there is no indication that Francis MARION was his commanding officer.

The conclusion, therefore, is that neither Captain William MANER nor his brother Samuel were in Francis MARION's brigade.

The rolls of the 4th South Carolina Continental Regiment (artillery), commanded by Col. Bernard BEEKMAN, show William MANER as a corporal in December 1776. He was promoted to sergeant in January 1777. A rapid elevation indeed.

In 1785, two years after the end of the Revolution and four years before the Constitution of the United States became effective, Beaufort District was divided into four counties. They were called Granville, Hilton, Lincoln, and Shrewsbury and Beaufort District kept records for all of them. The Black Swamp section, where the MANERS lived, was in Lincoln County. In June 1788 Captain William MANER, at age 33, became sheriff of Lincoln County.<sup>31</sup> In 1800 these counties were abolished. No record has been found to prove how long (16) William held the office. He could have been sheriff for 12 years.

In 1788 the South Carolina House of Representatives designated Captain William's home as the meeting place to elect delegates from St. Peter Parish for a State Convention to ratify the newly framed Constitution of the United States. Again, in 1789, his home was designated as the site for choosing delegates from St. Peter Parish for a State Convention to revise, alter, or form a new Constitution for the State of South Carolina. It is not known if William MANER was selected as a delegate to one, both, or none of these conventions.

(16) William MANER and his wife's kinsman Seth STAFFORD were elected to represent St. Peter Parish at the 13th and 14th General Assembly (1798-1801) of the South Carolina Legislature.<sup>32</sup> Other offices he held

included road commissioner (1795), commissioner of free schools for St. Peter Parish (1811), and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Black Swamp Academy (1818). He was one of the founders of the Academy.

The Black Swamp section of St. Peter Parish, Beaufort District was known for its wealth and generosity. Cap't. William MANER's granddaughter, (16-6-9) Mrs. Nancy (BOSTICK) de SAUSSURE wrote of him, ". . . my mother's father was one of the most generous and benevolent of men, a pioneer of Methodism in that section of the country. He had a room in his house called 'the minister's room.' The ministers who went from place to place preaching were called circuit riders. These ministers always stayed at his house, hence 'the minister's room' was very seldom vacant, and some ministers lived with him always."<sup>33</sup>

She continues, "Once there was a great scarcity of corn caused by a drought. Grandfather came to the rescue of the neighborhood. He sent a raft down to Savannah, which was the nearest town, and had brought back, at his expense, two thousand bushels of corn. He then sent word to the poor of the surrounding country to come for what corn they needed, making each applicant give him a note for what he received. When he had thus provided for the immediates of the people, he generously tore up the notes for he had taken them only to prevent fraud."

(16-6) Jane Aseneth (MANER) BOSTICK, (16-6-9) Nancy (BOSTICK) de SAUSSURE's mother, said much the same about Cap't. William. "He was a devoted Christian, his generous hand was always open to the poor and needy, and his home was always known to be the headquarters of ministers of the gospel, which they never left without receiving substantial aid to further the good cause which he had so much at heart."<sup>34</sup>

(16) William MANER was a loving and generous father. He gave each of his children, upon reaching the age of discretion or upon marriage, a plantation and slaves. But in those days when a married daughter was given, or inherited, property it became the property of her husband. For example, *Woodstock* was one of William MANER's plantations. He gave it to his youngest daughter, (16-7) Mary Ann. Then upon her marriage to Edmund MARTIN title to *Woodstock* Plantation passed to her husband and has been owned by the MARTIN family for more than 165 years.

Captain William MANER died on Thursday 24 August 1819. *The Charleston Gazette*, in the 27 September 1819 issue, said in part, "Died in Black Swamp, South Carolina, on the 24th August 1819, in the 64th year of his age, Captain William Maner, a long and respectable resident of that place. . . . in the death of this pious old gentleman, the Methodist Episcopal Church

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has lost one of its firmest supporters."

Perhaps his will was destroyed in 1865 when most of the records for Beaufort District were burned. There is, however, a paper in the *Lawton Family Papers* that summarizes a court case arising from William MANER's will. It reads in part,

"William Maner of St. Peters Parish by his last will dated 12th March 1818 among other things bequeathed as follows: 'I give devise and bequeath unto my loving wife Elizabeth Maner all the property as well real or personal that I got by her, together with thirty head of cattle known as Scotty stock, my four wheel carriage and chairs and two of my best horses and household furniture, the same if taken by her to be in bar and lieu of Dower. Also, I give and bequeath unto my said wife the following negroes named Dick, Flora, Charlotte, Priscilla, Judy, and little Phoebe with their children for and during the term of her widowhood and no longer and further on. It is my will that the children by my present wife Elizabeth shall have the negroes bequeathed to her during her widowhood as part of their portion of my personal property. Whenever it is necessary to have a division of the negroes, the negroes bequeathed to my wife are to be taken into consideration in ascertaining the value of the whole of them, but so as not to dispossess my wife until my son Samuel comes of age when he may draw by proportion out of them, also my son Ralph . . ."

"Query 1st. What interest does Mrs. Elizabeth Maner take in the property real and personal which William Maner got by her?

"2nd. What interest in the negroes devised during her widowhood?

"In answer to the first question I answer that William Maner takes an absolute Estate in fee-simple in the real as well as personal property. . . ."

"R. W. Barnwell, 21 June 1806"

Continuing, it quotes other court cases relating to the same question. The conclusion is that the item in the will is valid.

(16) William MANER was a loving father, a highly successful planter in an agrarian society, and a beneficent leader in his community. As each of his children reached adulthood or married he gave them their inheritances to launch them into their futures. And all of them were successful.

## MANER

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To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

KNOW YE, That in Pursuance of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act for establishing the mode of granting the lands now vacant in this State, and for allowing a commutation to be received for some lands that have been granted" passed the 19th day of February, 1791: WE HAVE GRANTED, and by these presents DO GRANT unto John S. Maner

his heirs and assigns, a plantation or tract of land, containing Seventeen Hundred Acres, (Surveyed for him 24<sup>th</sup> day of April 1845) Situated in Beaufort District on the Savannah River, Bounded by Land of John S. Maner and as I think belonging to Estate of Mrs. Roberts, bounded on the Singhedon Tract: East by Land supposed to the La. Legues & by the Confines Land known as the Old State Ferry Tract having with ships, firm and marks as are represented by a plat hereunto annexed, together with all woods, trees, waters, water-courses, profits, commutations, appurtenances and hereditaments whatsoever therunto belonging: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of

Seventeen Hundred Acres of land, and all and singular other the premises hereby granted unto the said John S. Maner his heirs and assigns forever, on free and common usage.

GIVEN UNDER THE SEAL OF THE STATE.

WITNESS his Excellency David Johnson Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said State, at Charleston, this Seventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand Eight hundred and Forty Seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Seventy First.

David Johnson L. M. S.

And hath hereunto a plat thereof annexed representing the same, certified by Dip. Surveyor General, 10 April 1847

Planter, Legislator, Educator

John Seth MANER, second child and eldest son of (16) William MANER and (17) Jane Aseneth MAY, was born 03 July 1785 in St. Peter Parish, Beaufort District, South Carolina.<sup>1</sup> His older sister, (16-1) Catharine was born 01 May 1777. The eight year difference in their ages was not typical in families of that era when childbirth every two years was the norm. There may have been between Catharine and John SETH a child or two who died at or soon after birth.

Nothing is known about John Seth MANER's childhood. He had to be an exceptional youngster for on 20 June 1808, eighteen days before his twenty-third birthday, he qualified to complete the term of Representative James S. McKAY.<sup>2</sup> He was reelected in the Fall of 1808 and served as a Representative of St. Peter Parish through 1815. He was a member of the Committee on Roads, Bridges, and Ferries (1808-09); Committee on Privileges and Elections (1808-09)(1812-13); Committee on Religion (1812-13); Committee on Judiciary (1814-15); and Committee on Pensions (1814-15).<sup>3</sup>

In 1816 he was elected to the State Senate. As senator he represented his parish from 1816 through 1819 and again from 1824 through 1828. His committee assignments included Grievances (1816-19); Rules and Regulations (1818-19); Engrossed Acts (1824-25); South Carolina College (1824-25); Finance (1824-25); Roads, Bridges, and Ferries (1826-28); and Schools (1826-28).<sup>4</sup>

On 21 December 1814, three days before the Treaty of Ghent was signed ending the War of 1812, the Legislature elected John Seth MANER second major of the First Regiment of the State Militia.<sup>5</sup> There is no evidence that he ever saw combat.

John Seth was a delegate from St. Peter Parish at the South Carolina Nullification Convention that convened 19 November 1832 in Columbia. The convention was called by the legislature to determine if a tariff on imports imposed by the U. S. Congress should be nullified within South Carolina. The convention adopted an Ordinance of Nullification declaring the tariff acts of 1829 and 1832 oppressive, unconstitutional, null and void, and not binding on the people of South Carolina. Appeals to the federal courts were forbidden, and state officials were required to take an oath to support the ordinance. The legislature passed acts to put the ordinance into effect.<sup>6</sup>

President Andrew Jackson denounced the nullification as rebellion and





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(8-3-6) Southwood S.      b. 09 Jun 1867      d. 09 Jan 1914  
 (8-3-7) Ida                      b. 20 Nov 1869      d. 10 Jan 1909  
 (8-3-8) Anna Martha      b. 07 Nov 1872      d. 25 Apr 1953  
 (8-3-9) Hart Moss            b. 20 Jun 1875      d. 04 Jan 1919

**Marriages:**

(8-3-7) Ida                      m. John King GARNETT

**(8-4) JOHN SETH MANER, JR.**

John Seth MANER, Jr. married Octavia GORDON. They had at least one child:

(8-4-1) Charles Gordon      b.                      d.  
**Marriage:**

(8-4-1) Charles Gordon      m. Cornelia Riley MANER  
 Charles Gordon and Cornelia Riley MANER were first cousins; her parents being (8-9) Joseph Wade MANER and Susan Ann RILEY.<sup>16</sup>

**(8-5) CAROLINE MATILDA MANER**

Caroline Matilda MANER lived less than three years.<sup>17</sup>

**(4) SAMUEL PERRY MANER**

(4) Samuel Perry MANER married first, on 07 May 1846, his first cousin once removed Mary Ann LAWTON,<sup>18</sup> daughter of Joseph Maner LAWTON and Mary Ann KING.

Mary Ann (LAWTON) MANER died 26 July 1866 at age 39. She had borne eleven children. (See preceding chapter, SAMUEL PERRY MANER.)

Samuel Perry MANER married second, on 07 May 1867, Emma Jane CONNOR.<sup>19</sup> She was the daughter of (10) David L. CONNOR and (11) Susan SEIGLER of Eutawville (Orangeburg) South Carolina. They had ten children. (See preceding chapter.)

**MANER****(8-7) CATHARINE MARIA MANER**

Catharine Maria MANER married her first cousin once removed John Goldwire LAWTON.<sup>20</sup> He was the brother of Samuel Perry MANER's first wife, Mary Ann LAWTON. John Goldwire and Catharine (MANER) LAWTON had two children:

(8-7-1) Henry Richardson      b.                      d.  
 (8-7-2) Andrew Pickens      b.                      d.

**(8-8) JAMES FURMAN MANER**

James Furman MANER died in the sixth year of his life.

**(8-9) JOSEPH WADE MANER**

Joseph Wade MANER married Susan Ann RILEY (b. 01 Jan 1835-d.25 May 1902).<sup>21</sup> She was his second cousin once removed; the daughter of ~~William~~ <sup>E. Edward</sup> Riley and Cornelia ROBERT. Joseph Wade's and Susan Ann's common ancestor was (32) William MANER. Joseph and Susan Ann had at least two children:

(8-9-1) Anna Martha            b. 27 Jan 1856      d. 10 Feb 1856  
 (8-9-2) Cornelia Riley        b.                      d.

**Marriage:**

(8-9-1) Cornelia Riley            m. Charles Gordon MANER  
 Cornelia MANER and her husband Charles MANER were first cousins. He was the son of (8-4) John Seth MANER, Jr. and Octavia GORDON.

**(8-10) MARTHA ANNA MANER**

Martha Anna MANER died three and a half months before her 18th birthday while attending the Episcopal Female Institute at Montpelier Springs, Georgia.<sup>22</sup>

**(8-11) SUSAN BAILEY MANER**

Susan Bailey MANER, on 19 Dec 1850, married her first cousin William John LAWTON, son of William Henry LAWTON and (16-1) Catharine

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MANER.<sup>23</sup> They had five children:

- |                        |    |    |
|------------------------|----|----|
| (8-11-1) Warren R.     | b. | d. |
| (8-11-2) Catharine     | b. | d. |
| (8-11-3) William Henry | b. | d. |
| (8-11-4) Clifford      | b. | d. |
| (8-11-5) Mary Aseneth  | b. | d. |

Marriages:

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (8-11-1) Warren R.     | m. Mary Bostick LAWTON |
| (8-11-2) Catharine     | m. John GARNETT        |
| (8-11-3) William Henry | m. Eliza WIGGINS       |
| (8-11-4) Clifford      | unmarried              |
| (8-11-5) Mary Aseneth  | m. John BAXTER         |

(8-12) JANE ELIZABETH MANER

Jane Elizabeth MANER, eight months after her sister (8-7) Catharine Maria died, married on 07 June 1854 the widower, John Goldwire LAWTON.<sup>24</sup> They had three children:

- |                          |    |    |
|--------------------------|----|----|
| (8-12-1) Agnes King      | b. | d. |
| (8-12-2) Nancy Bostick   | b. | d. |
| (8-12-3) Catharine Maner | b. | d. |

Marriages:

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| (8-12-1) Agnes King    | m. Julian Allen TISON                           |
| (8-12-2) Nancy Bostick | m. 1) Walter W. BROUGHTON<br>m. 2) Carl NEFFLER |
| (8-12-3) Catharine M.  | m. Anson Jesse IVES                             |

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(8) John Seth MANER was more fortunate than most young men. His father gave him a 1,170 acre plantation and slaves as he entered adulthood. Through hard work and good business sense he accumulated much additional wealth during his lifetime. And, as his father did for him, he gave each of his children at maturity or at time of marriage a plantation and slaves. In his will he made sure that each child received an equal portion of his estate. Apparently, each child received 1,500 acres of land or land and money to make the inheritance value equal. They also received an equal number of slaves.<sup>25</sup> The 1840 U. S. Census listed John Seth as owning 325 slaves.

It is difficult to determine how many acres of land John Seth MANER owned. Most of Beaufort District's records were destroyed during the Civil War and many deeds are unavailable. He bought and sold many tracts of land. He also obtained land grants. He received one State grant of 1,700 acres in 1847.<sup>26</sup>

There is at least one original deed in the South Caroliniana Library that details a transfer of land from John Seth MANER to James Jehu ROBERT on 14 September 1836. It is described as "lying . . . on the waters of Black Swamp which are of the Savannah River and known as the plantation and late residence of the said John S. MANER, . . ." It totaled 1,502 acres, 1,170 of which embraced the plantation given to John Seth by his father (16) William MANER.<sup>27</sup> Obviously, that is where John Seth lived before he built and moved into his home, *Gayfield*.

John Seth's home was about three miles from the village of Robertville, birthplace of his kinsman Gen. Henry Martyn ROBERT the author of Robert's *Rules of Order*.

Charlotte VERSTILLE, teacher at the Black Swamp Academy, vividly described Robertville in an 1821 letter to her sister Nancy in Connecticut:<sup>28</sup>

". . . This splendid village contains but six houses, a church, an academy, two stores, and a blacksmith's shop. But there are a number of houses situated at an unequal distance around it, and inhabited by wealthy planters. These buildings can boast neither of a cellar nor an upper story - all the rooms being on the surface of the ground. Glass windows are quite a rare luxury, light being usually admitted by throwing open a wooden door swung on hinges where the windows should be. When found necessary to guard against the cold, the light is sure to be excluded. It is surprising how many comforts these people of wealth voluntarily deny themselves. I have been in no house which appears as well as Tristram's. It has two sitting and six bedrooms, one of which will, as soon as he finds time to attend to it, be furnished with glass windows -- they are in the house now. Our situation too is pleasantest, being at the union of the Savannah, Augusta, and Charleston roads, with a green in front of which stands the church and Academy. The

inhabitants of this place are almost all connected by intermarriage, and I am afraid more worldly minded, and even the Professors appear to think more of the rise and fall of cotton than the rise and progress of religion. There are about 30 white and 100 black members of the Baptist church -- there are a few Presbyterians here -- some few Methodists. . . ."

The two closest villages to Robertville were Purrysburg, on the Savannah River 15 miles south, and Coosawhatchie, 10 miles east. Purrysburg was established in 1732 by Jean Pierre PURRY, a promoter from Neufchatel, Switzerland, as a settlement for Swiss Huguenots. The village was not the success that PURRY envisioned. It was a mosquito-ridden marshy location and the inhabitants who did not die of malaria or other ailments drifted away seeking better places to live. Purrysburg still is shown on highways but very little is left.

Coosawhatchie, on the other hand, fared much better. Located on the Coosawhatchie River, for a time court was held there and the village flourished. It is there today, a small village on Route 17 in Jasper County.

John Seth MANER was a well-liked man. In 1827, after he had recovered from an illness Charlotte VERSTILLE wrote to her sister of him:<sup>29</sup> "The first event both in importance and in the order of time after your departure was the illness of Mr. MANER. He was taken the very day you left and the next week was extremely sick. I thought he would not have recovered --and what a gap would have been left in society had not a gracious Providence kindly strengthened his thread of life. As a father, a husband, a friend, a master, a member of society, his place could never have been filled."

Twenty-five years after his illness John Seth died of consumption (tuberculosis) at *Gayfield*. The date was Friday 18 June 1852, 15 days before his 67th birthday. The Rev. Bond ENGLISH wrote that he was "a man much respected and highly honored by his fellow citizens affectionate, kind, and most beloved in the domestic circle of dignified and gentleman-like manners in all his intercourse with others." He was generous, giving much to the poor, his church, and to education and charitable institutions.<sup>30</sup>

John Seth left *Gayfield* Plantation to Catharine, his wife, for as long as she lived after which it was to pass to (8-9) Joseph Wade MANER, his youngest surviving son. Catharine died 27 May 1862 at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Major William John and (8-11) Susan Bailey (MANER) LAWTON.<sup>31</sup>

John Seth MANER probably was the most prosperous and most prominent member of the MANER family since the first of the name entered the Virginia colony in the early 1600's.

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(8) JOHN SETH MANER'S WILL

In the name of God, Amen.

I, John S. Maner of St. Peters Parish, Beaufort District & State of South Carolina, planter, being weak in bodily health, but of sound disposing mind and memory, thanks be unto God calling into mind the mortality of my body, do make & ordain this to be my last will and Testament, hereby revoking all others by me heretofore made that is to say, principally & first of all, I give and commend my soul into the hands of that God who gave it to me, and my body to the grave, to be buried in a Christian manner at the discretion of my wife and executors, hoping & believing that at the general resurrection I shall receive it again by the mighty power of God.

As touching the worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner & form.

To Wit.

First. It is my will & desire that all my just debts be speedily paid.

Second. I give & bequeath to my beloved wife, Catharine, during her natural life, my *Gayfield* plantation with its improvements & appurtenances, Twenty-five prime working slaves & their families, as many house servants as she chooses to take, including their families, also best riding carriage & two best carriage horses, Six good working animals, horses or mules, all the household & kitchen furniture, a sufficiency of wagons, carts, plows, Carpenters and blacksmiths tools & other implements needed on the plantation. As much of the stock of cattle, hogs, sheep, & poultry as she wishes, and provisions for her house & plantation & also for pocket money one thousand dollars. My wife, Catharine, is hereby authorized to give from the above Negroes, by will or otherwise, if she chooses to do so, one Negro to each of our children, or to as many of the children as she may desire.

Third. I confirm to my daughter, Mary A. Richardson, the property I have given to her, including . . . (A gap here in the copy of the will.)

Fourth. I give & bequeath to my son William F. Maner all the Clarkson Tract or plantation (last purchased) including the Gravel-hill settlement excepting the portion given to my son John S. Maner, Jr. as stated in the next item, also the Negroes which he has now in his possession & which I have named off to him.

Fifth. I give & bequeath to my son John S. Maner, Jr. my Boggy Gut plantation, containing about twelve hundred & sixty-seven acres, the Davis &

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Williams Tracts, also a portion of Gravel-hill to be pointed out by my son William F. Maner, also the Negroes he now has in his possession of & which I have pointed out to him.

Sixth. I give & bequeath to my son Samuel P. Maner two tracts of land near Palachucla, called sinan tract & Sand hills, bought of Eot(?) Stafford, containing together about fifteen hundred acres, also four thousand dollars paid for the land on which he now lives and also the Negroes I have named off to him which he now has possession of.

Seventh. I give & confirm to my daughter Catharine M. Lawton the Negroes I have given her & the four thousand dollars I paid for the tract of land on which she lives.

Eighth. I give & bequeath to my son Joseph W. Maner my Gayfield plantation including that part of the "Porcher" tract east of State branch not given to my daughter Susan B. Lawton, in item ninth, to have possession at the decease of my wife Catharine, also the Gordon, Jones, and Patty Ou tracts of land and also an equal portion in Negroes, horses, & stock of all kinds with my other children.

Ninth. I give & bequeath to my daughter Susan B. Lawton all the "Porcher tract" of land as far as the (illegible) of the State branch, and one thousand dollars in money to make up for the deficiency and also the Negroes I have given off to her.

Tenth. I give & bequeath to my daughter Jane E. Maner all the Mill tract of land, or Creek tract, with the exception of one hundred acres, adjoining Overstriet which I have sold to Patty Ou in exchange for another tract I got from her & which tract of one hundred acres I hereby confirm to her, the said Patty Ou. I give my said daughter also the whole of the Washington or Cypress Creek tract & also an equal portion of Negroes, horses & stock of various kinds so as to put her on an equal footing with my other children. There may be a defect in the title to the Washington tract of land hereby bequeathed to my daughter Jane E. & my executors are hereby authorized & required to take lands from each of my other children, or their husbands, to make good any loss to my daughter Jane may sustain from such defect of title.

Eleventh. It is my wish & intention as near as it can be accomplished to put all my children on a footing of perfect equality in regard to my bequests of property to them & I hereby direct & enjoin it as my will & desire at my decease after payment of my debts, & setting apart the property assigned to my wife Catharine & also stock to my son Joseph W. & daughter Jane E. equal to what I have given to my other children, the rest & residue of my estate shall be equally divided among my eight children, Mary A. Richardson, William F. Maner, John S. Maner, Jr., Saml P. Maner, Catharine M. Lawton,

## MANER

Joseph W. Maner, Susan B. Lawton, & Jane E. Maner and to ascertain how to equalize each child's portion, the whole property in land and Negroes, & moneys paid by me for land & Negroes, for each of my children shall be brought into the account & regularly appraised & balanced so as to ascertain the advance of each child, & then to equalize their respective portions out of my estate according to the advances. In addition to the cash paid for any children, as mentioned above, I also paid four thousand dollars for Negroes for my son John S. which I desire shall be added to his advance of property given him by me.

Twelfth. At the death of my wife Catharine, I desire the property she may have undisposed of as authorized in Item second except the land left to my son Joseph W. shall be equally divided among my children or their heirs, if any be dead. In all cases of distribution, the heirs of each child who may have died to take that child's portion.

Thirteenth. It is my will & desire that my son Joseph W. Maner's property shall not be delivered to him until he arrives at the age of Twenty five years, when he shall come into possession of all but the Gayfield plantation, which he is not to have possession of until his mother's death. And it is my will and desire that my daughter Jane E. Maner shall not come into possession of her share of my estate until she arrives at the age of twenty one years, but my said children, Joseph & Jane, shall be entitled, from the division of my property, to the income from their respective portions.

Of this will, I appoint my sons William F. Maner and Samuel P. Maner executors.

In testimony of this being my last will & testament, I have hereunto set my hand & seal this twentieth day of March One thousand eight hundred & fifty two.

Signed, sealed, published & declared by the said John S. Maner as his last will & Testament.

## NOTES

1. Tombstone, Black Swamp ME Cemetery, Garnett, (Hampton), SC.
2. South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia. *SC House Journal, 1808 (Special Session)*. p. 152.
3. Louise N. Bailey, Mary L. Morgan, and Carolyn R. Taylor, *Biographical*

## GENTLEFOLK

*Directory of the South Carolina Senate, 1776-1985*, (Hines-Singleton, Columbia, University of South Carolina Press), Vol. II, p. 1037.

4. Bailey, p. 1037.

5. South Carolina Department of Archives & History. Columbia. *Miscellaneous Records*, Vol. 4H, p 139A.

6. Chauncey Samuel Boucher, *The Nullification Controversy in South Carolina* (New York, Greenwood Press, Publishers. Reprint 1968). pp. 214-215.

7. Bailey, p. 1037

8. Samuel Maner Martin. Paper prepared and delivered at the Homecoming at Black Swamp Methodist Church, Garnett (Hampton) SC. 29 April 1942.

9. Annie Elizabeth Miller, *Our Family Circle*, (Marietta, GA: Continental Book Co., 1957), pp. 544-545.

10. Tombstones, Black Swamp Cemetery.

11. South Carolina Department of Archives & History, Columbia. *State Grants*, Vol. 4H, p. 139A.

12. Martin, Paper, 29 April 1942.

13. Martin, Paper, 29 April 1942.

14. Effingham County, GA, *Court Records, Marriages, Deeds, etc.*, p. 73.

15. Martin, Paper, 29 April 1942.

16. Martin, Paper, 29 April 1942.

17. Tombstone, Black Swamp Cemetery.

18. Samuel Perry Maner, Family Bible. (Photocopy of family record in possession Alfred W. Maner.)

## MANER

19. Maner, Family Bible.

20. Martin, Paper, 29 April 1942.

21. Tombstone, Black Swamp Cemetery.

22. *Southern Christian Advocate*, Charleston, SC, Issue of 03 November 1848.

23. Tombstone, Black Swamp Cemetery.

24. Tombstone, Black Swamp Cemetery.

25. John Seth Maner, *Last Will and Testament*.

26. South Carolina Department of Archives & History, Columbia, *State Grants*, Vol. 6P, p. 355.

27. *Lawton Papers*, Manuscript Section, Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

28. *Verstille Papers*, Manuscript Section, Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Letter, 02 March 1821.

29. *Verstille Papers*, Letter, 11 September 1827.

30. *Southern Christian Advocate*, Charleston, SC. Issue of 23 July 1852.

31. *Southern Christian Advocate*, Charleston, SC. Issue of 17 July 1862.

St. Peter Senators

1st and 2nd (not by parish)

3rd	Jan. 1779- Feb. 1780	Philotheas Chiffelle
4th	Jan. 1782 - Feb. 1782	Cornelius Dupont
5th	Jan. 1783 - Mar. 1784	Cornelius Dupont
6th	Jan. 1785 - Mar. 1786	Cornelius Dupont (declined to serve) William Stafford <i>II</i>
7th	Jan. 1787 - Nov. 1788	John Bull
8th	Jan. 1789 - Mar. 1789	John Bull
9th	Jan. 1791 - Dec. 1791	John Bull
10th	Nov. 1792 - May 1794	John Bull
11th	Nov. 1794 - Dec. 1795	John Bull
12th	Nov. 1796 - Dec. 1797	John Bull
13th	Nov. 1798 - Dec. 1799	John Bull ( did not attend)
14th	Nov. 1800 - Dec. 1801	Samuel Maner } <i>born 10 Jan. 1752 - died 1818</i>
15th	Nov. 1802 - May 1804	Samuel Maner }
16th	Nov. 1804 - Dec. 1805	James Porcher
17th	Nov. 1806 - June 1808	James Porcher
18th	Nov. 1808 - Dec. 1809	William McKenzie ( died 3 Jan. 1810) <i>born July 1763</i>
19th	Nov. 1810 - Aug. 1812	Samuel McDowell Wallace } <i>born 16 Apr. 1780 - died 1849</i>
20th	Nov. 1812 - Dec. 1813	Samuel McDowell Wallace } <i>married Ann C. (Nancy) Maner</i>
21st	Nov. 1814 - Dec. 1815	Samuel McDowell Wallace }
22nd	Nov. 1816 - Dec. 1817	John Seth Maner } <i>born 3 July 1785 - died 19 June 1852</i>
23rd	Nov. 1818 - Dec. 1819	John Seth Maner }
24th	Nov. 1820 - Dec. 1821	Benjamin Thompson
25th	Nov. 1822 - Dec. 1823	Benjamin Thompson
26th	Nov. 1824 - Dec. 1825	John Seth Maner } <i>same as above</i>
27th	Nov. 1826 - Jan. 1828	John Seth Maner }
28th	Nov. 1828 - Dec. 1829	Henry Smart
29th	Nov. 1830 - Dec. 1831	Henry Smart
30th	Oct. 1832 - Dec. 1833	Edmund Martin } <i>born 4 Oct. 1794 - died 9 Aug. 1871</i>
31st	Nov. 1834 - Dec. 1835	Edmund Martin } <i>married Mary Anna Maner</i>
32nd	Nov. 1836 - June 1838	Henry Smart
33rd	Nov. 1838 - Dec. 1839	Henry Smart
34th	Nov. 1840 - Dec. 1841	Henry Smart
35th	Nov. 1842 - Dec. 1843	Henry Smart
36th	Nov. 1844 - Dec. 1845	Josiah Daniels Johnson
37th	Nov. 1846 - Dec. 1847	Josiah Daniels Johnson
38th	Nov. 1848 - Dec. 1849	Josiah Daniels Johnson ( Senator and Lt. Governor)
39th	Nov. 1850 - Dec. 1851	Joseph Maner Lawton <i>born 27 Aug. 1800 - died 5 Dec. 1862</i>
40th	Nov. 1852 - Dec. 1853	Abram Miles Ruth
41st	Nov. 1854 - Dec. 1855	Abram Miles Ruth (died 26 Dec. 1854) Joseph Maner Lawton - <i>same as above</i>
42nd	Nov. 1856 - Dec. 1857	Aquilla Richard Johnston
43rd	Nov. 1858 - Dec. 1859	Aquilla Richard Johnston
44th	Nov. 1860 - Dec. 1861	William George Roberds
45th	Nov. 1862 - Dec. 1863	William George Roberds
46th	Nov. 1864 - Dec. 1864	Alexander James Lawton <i>born 21 Nov. 1790 - died 23 Feb. 1876</i>

AMERICAN  
REVOLUTION ROSTER

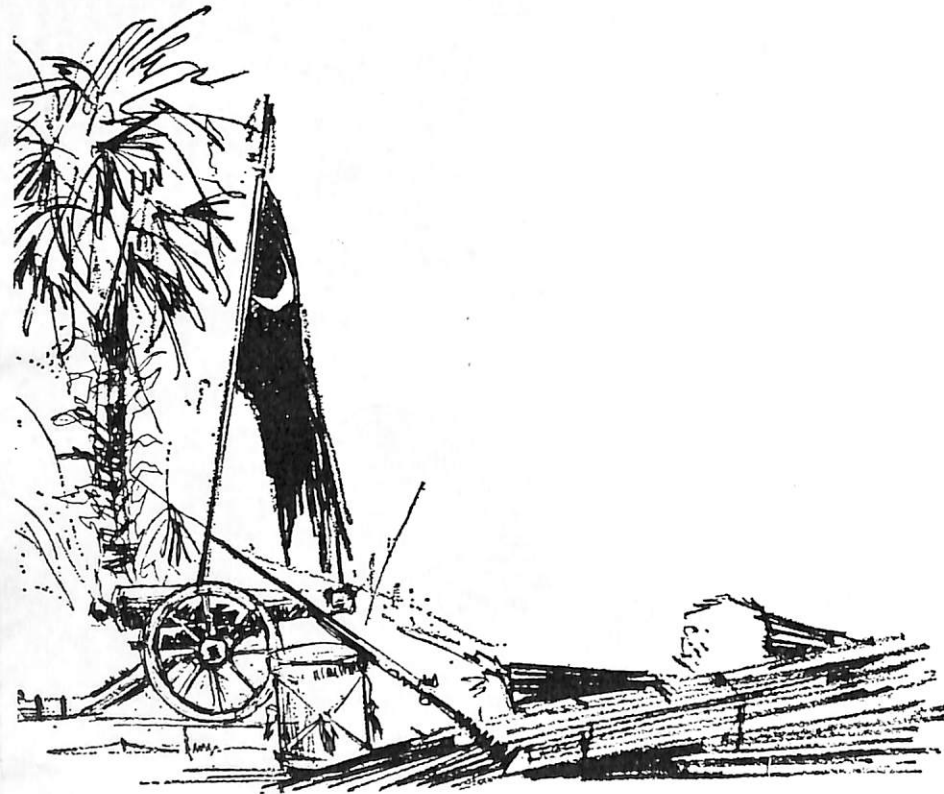
FORT SULLIVAN  
(LATER FORT MOULTRIE)

1776-1780

BATTLE OF  
FORT SULLIVAN  
EVENTS LEADING TO  
FIRST DECISIVE VICTORY

PUBLISHED BY

FORT SULLIVAN CHAPTER  
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION





MADDEINS, ABRAHAM RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 29 Nov 75; gunner  
15 Apr 77; corp 13 May 77; not on  
rolls after 18 Aug 77.

MAGEE, PATRICK RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 12 Jan 70.

MAGNUS, PEREGRINE RR;  
HG 2:177  
(1754-—)  
Pri, 3 SC 1 Jul 75/ 24 Jul 76; b. in  
Va; height 5' 9".

MAGRO, JOHN B.  
Matross, 6 co (H. Davis'), 4 SC  
Arty 1 Jan 80.

MAHAM, HEZEKIAH EM:144;  
MB  
(1739-1789)  
Capt 1 SC 76; maj SC Dragoons  
79; lt col 80. His company was posted  
on Sullivan's Island, S.C. Jun 76; was  
at Stono 20 Jun 79; and at Quinby  
Bridge 17 Jul 81.

MAHAN, CHARLES RR  
Pri, 1 SC 4 Nov 75; d. 29 Jun 76.

MAHO, LEONARD RR  
Pri, 1 SC 15 Dec 78.

MAHOLLAN, ALLEN RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 20 Sep 76.

MAHONE, JASON YB  
SC mil; at fall of Charleston in 80.

MAIN, JOHN RR; MR  
Pri, Caldwell's co, 3 SC 16 Jan 77.

MAIN, THOMAS RR; MR  
Pri, 4 co (Lining's), 1 SC 4 Nov  
75/ 1 Feb 80; disch 7 Jul 78; on roll  
Feb 80.

MALCOLM, THOMAS RR  
Pri, 1 SC 4 Nov 75.

MALETT, PETER YB  
SC mil; at fall of Charleston in 80.

MALLERY (MALLORY), JOSEPH  
RR; MR  
Pri 6 co 2 SC 14 Feb 79/ 1 Nov 79.

MALLORY, PHILIP HR:377;  
PI; CC  
2 Lt 15 Va 22 Nov 76; 1 lt 1 Apr  
78; regt designated 11 Va 14 Sep 78;  
capt 14 May 79; taken prisoner  
Charleston 12 May 80; trf 4 Va 12  
Feb 81, and served to close of war;  
m. Lucinda Pynes.

MALMEDY, FRANCIS MARQUIS  
DE HR:377  
Bvt maj 19 Sep 76; brig gen Rhode  
Island State Troops Dec 76; col Cont'l  
Army 10 May 77; at Stono Ferry  
20 Jun 79, served to Apr 80; col NC  
mil at Eutaw Springs 8 Sep 81.

MALONE, JOHN MF; PI  
Pri, Stephenson's co, 8 Va 22 Feb  
76 for 3 yrs; roll for Jul 77 states  
sick at Morristown.  
One John Malone (b.1730-d.6 Feb  
1794), pri, Va; m. Mary Harper.

MALONE, WILLIAM RR; MR  
Matross, 1 co (Detreville's), 4 SC  
Arty 3 Jan 79/ 1 Jan 80.

MALOY (MALLOY), WILLIAM  
RR; MR  
Gunner & matross, 2 co (Roberts'),  
4 SC Arty 27 Mar 76/ 1 Jan 80.

MALPHUS, EZEKIEL RR; MR  
Pri, 5 co (Gadsden's), 1 SC 4 Nov  
75/ 1 Feb 80; corp 20 Oct 78.

MALPHUS, LEWIS RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 1 Dec 76.

MALPHUS, WILLIAM RR  
Pri, 2 SC 19 May 76; d. 24 Feb 77.

MANDEN, JOHN RR  
Pri, 2 SC 26 Jan 77; destd 2 Jun 77.

MANER, WILLIAM RR  
Corp, 4 SC Arty 1 Dec 76; sgt 1  
Jan 77. *Later became Captain*

MANES, WILLIAM MF  
Pri, Clark's co, 8 Va, 7 Feb 76; w.  
at Germantown, Pa 4 Oct 77.

MANGOLD, JOHN RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 14 Feb 76; gunner  
23 Dec 77.

MANKER, ROBERT RR; MR  
Pri, 6 co, 2 SC 1 Jul 79/ 1 Nov 79.

MANLEY, DAVID RR; MR  
Pri, 3 co, 2 SC 24 Dec 76/ 1 Nov  
79; corp 13 Jul 78.

MANN, WILLIAM RR  
Sgt, 2 co (Theus'), 1 SC; recruited  
15 Nov 79; on roll Feb 80.

MANNING, ISAAC RR  
Sgt, 1 SC 21 Sep 76; pri 27 Apr 77.

MANNEN, WILLIAM RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 1 Dec 76.

MANNING, THOMAS RR  
Corp, 1 SC 4 Nov 75; disch 2 Jun  
78.

MANNING, WILLIAM RR  
Pri, 3 SC 1 Jun 77; corp, 1 co, 2  
SC 1 Aug 79/ 1 Nov 79.

MANNY, MARTIN MF  
Pri, Knox's co, 8 Va; on roll fm  
25 May 76; destd 7 Jun 76.

MANSON, ROBERT RR  
Pri, 1 SC 4 Nov 75; d. 15 Jan 76.

MANSON, ROBERT, JUNR. RR  
Pri, 1 SC 4 Nov 75; destd 8 Apr 76.

MANUEL, MATTHEW RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 1 Dec 76.

MAPLES, JOSIAH RR  
Pri, 3 SC 24 Jul 76.

MARCOS, ST. DAMES RR  
Pri, 1 SC 1 Dec 78.

MARCY, JOHN RR  
Pri, 4 SC Arty 17 Dec 75; corp 23  
Jan 76; sgt 19 Feb 76; disch 16 Dec  
77.

MARGO, JOHN RR; MR  
Pri, 1 co (Turner's), 1 SC —;  
on rolls Nov 79 and Feb 80.

MARION, FRANCIS "SWAMP  
FOX" DAB; RR; HR:379;  
MM:183; Robert D. Bass,  
SWAMP FOX  
Capt 2 SC 17 Jun 75; maj 14 Nov  
75; lt col commandant 16 Sep 76; col  
30 Sep 83, to close of war; brig gen  
SC State Troops Aug 80; cited for  
bravery at Parker's Ferry, SC 30  
Aug 80, and at Eutaw Springs 8 Sep  
81, served to close of war; died 27  
Feb 95.

MARION, GABRIEL MM:183  
Lt, SC troops; present in Ft. Moul-  
trie 28 Jun 76.

MARLOW, JOHN RR  
Pri & sgt, 2 SC 4 Nov 75/ 13 Feb  
79; disch 11 Jul 78. He appears to  
have reenl as a pri, 2 co, 1 Aug 79  
& 1 Nov 79.

MARLOW, MARK RR; MR  
Matross, 4 co (J. Mitchell's), 4 SC  
Arty 31 Jul 78.

MAROON, JOHN MF  
Pri, Knox's co, 8 Va; on roll fm 25  
May 76; destd 20 May 76.

MARQUIS, JOSEPH RR;  
HG 5:88  
Pri, 8 co, 1 SC —; cm. for being  
awol Jun 79 & sentenced to receive  
100 lashes on bare back.

MARQUIS, SAMUEL RR; MR  
Pri, 1 co (Turner's), 1 SC —; on  
rolls Nov 79 & Feb 80.

MARR, JOHN RR  
Pri, 3 SC 1 Jul 77; pow 29 Dec 78.