

FROM: THE NEWS AND COURIER, CHARLESTON, S.C.  
SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1933

(Copied by EKS from a newspaper clipping owned by Mrs. Lucile Anderson, of Graham Apts., Savannah, a Smith descendant, which clipping she lent to Mrs. Walter Norton to let me copy)

"YEAMANS HALL, BUILT IN 1695, by LANDGRAVE THOMAS SMITH

"The story below of the Smiths of Yeamans Hall was sent The News & Courier for publication by Leize F. Brown (Mrs. Lockwood) of Florence. The story was prepared primarily to correct errors that have appeared in print concerning the second Landgrave Thomas Smith.

.....

The second Landgrave Thomas Smith, who died May 9, 1738, built and moved into his Goose Creek mansion in 1695.

This was a white rough cast brick house strongly built as a defense against the Indians. It had a well of water in the basement; also many port holes. There was a secret chamber between the floors in an extension to the back of the house.

This Thomas Smith in 1690 married Anna Cornelia Van Myddagh, a Belgian, who came to this province as a companion to her kinswoman, Sabina de Vignon (after the death of her husband, John d'Arsens Seigneur de Wernhaut, she became the second wife of Thomas Smith) who after her death, became Landgrave May 1691, and governor of the province November 29, 1693.

Anna Cornelia Smith presented her husband with ten children. After her death the second Landgrave married Mary Hyrne. She also gave her husband ten children.

This Goose Creek mansion, or Goose Creek plantation, because of the death of his older sons, came down to Mary Hyrne Smith's son Henry Smith, born Aug. 6, 1727. This Henry Smith married September 1, 1753 Anne Filbein, she gave Henry a son, Thomas Smith, born June 3, 1757, who married Nov. 23, 1775, his cousin Edith Smith of Palmetto Plantation.

BUYS IN DORCHESTER

As Henry Smith and his second wife, Elizabeth Ball, were living in the Goose Creek mansion, Henry Smith purchased Westoe Plantation, St. Georges, Dorchester, about six miles from Summerville, from Dr. Samuel Stevens, and gave it to his son, Thomas Smith. This Westoe Plantation was in a fine corn country.

Anna Cornelia Smith carried with her to the Goose Creek mansion, the portraits of her relative the beautiful Sabina de Vignon, Landgrave and Governor Thomas Smith's second wife. This portrait hung on the walls until the Revolution, when a British officer cut it out of its frame and took the lovely lady with him.

~~Thomas Smith, born 1757 and Anne Smith, who afterwards married John S. Waring, whose name, her first wife, Agnes Elsie, the school teacher, the of~~  
Henry Smith, born 1727, had Jeremiah Theus paint portraits of Thomas Smith, born 1757, and Anne Smith, who afterwards married John S. Waring; -these were his first wife Anne Filbein's children. Then he had

Then he had Theus paint his second wife Elizabeth Ball and children, Catherine Smith, who afterwards married J.E. Poyas; Elizabeth Smith; Harriet Smith who married Richard Scott; and Polly Ann Smith, who was considered very beautiful. These are the earliest Smith portraits in existence.

Thomas and Edith Smith had a son, George Henry Smith, born Sept. 1, 1793. He is buried at Yeamans Hall. He married first Maria Day. She left him a daughter, Susan Mary Day Smith, who was married Feb. 1, 1849, to Thomas Postell Lockwood and they had children.

George Henry Smith, born 1793, was married the second time, Oct. 4, 1837, to Eliza F. Lockwood, born Aug. 22, 1815. She was the eldest sister of Thomas Postell Lockwood.

#### BACK TO GOOSE CREEK

After George Henry Smith's death in 1848, his widow, Eliza F. Smith, sold their Westoe Plantation and renovated the Goose Creek mansion, and cut many of the port holes in the basement into windows as she wished to use a part of the basement as a kitchen. The mantelpiece was high and narrow. She had placed to the side of it to the dining room above a speaking tube. The room back of the dining room opening into it she used as a servants hall.

In here were a long row of bells connecting with all of the rooms. Each room had a thick handsome cord with tassels at the side of the high mantel pieces to call the servants. Wood four feet long could be used in the very wide chimneys which were all tiled with delft tiles except the southeast room on the second floor which was chosen by my grandmother as her bedroom. In this room the chimney was tiled with green Biblical scenes, "Rebecca at the Well", "Balaam and his Ass" and like pictures. This suite of rooms on the second floor had been occupied by Mary Hyrne Smith, later on known as the "ghost lady".

Mrs. Smith had venetian blinds put to the bedrooms on the second floor. She put in new double doors leading from the long wide piazza to the very long wide hall where they often danced or played games.

The Smiths had all called the plantation after the body of water near it. Mrs. Smith did not like the name of "Goose Creek Mansion" and pondered, for months, what she should call it. Remembering that a part of this land had once been owned by the widow of Sir John Yeamans and liking the name she decided in 1850 to rename the property "Yeamans Hall".

#### Confederate Soldier

Mrs. Smith's only son, Thomas Henry Smith, born June 27, 1840, served all through the War between the States, - in the Second South Hampton Carolina Cavalry, Hampton Legion, Donham's Brigade, Elias Rivers, of James Island, was Captain of the company. His negro body guard, Plenty Lequeur, had his mount, and was with him all through the war; and then lived and planted at Yeamans Hall, and is buried in the negro burying ground.

"Susan Mary Day Smith, was married in Charleston, February 1849, to Thomas Postell Lockwood; they were driven up in the family coach to the old Goose Creek mansion to spend their honeymoon. The bridal chamber was the front southwest room on the second story. Their eldest son, John Palmer Lockwood, was born in this room December 29, 1856, and died in Charleston, Sept. 6, 1910. He was buried in the graveyard at the foot of the grave of his grandfather George Henry Smith.

I visited my grandmother and my uncle T. Henry Smith's family every spring. Many a bird was presented to me by my young lover. The birds were cooked in front of my grandmother's hot oak fire, suspended by a string - tacked to the high mantelpiece, where it would swing around.

The burying ground is on a hill back of the dwelling house. Below this and to the west was a very large pond, to the east of this pond was a long causeway, and to the east of this causeway were two very large fine springs. When this property was sold by my uncle's family to Gregg Chisolm, he had this pond drained dry.

The pond had calomel roots all along the west side. I was often helped in the bateau and enjoyed being paddled across the pond by my 'boy friend'.

#### None but Smiths

No one but the Smiths and their descendants ever lived in the old Goose Creek mansion. It was very much shaken by the earthquake of Aug. 1886, made uninhabitable, and was destroyed by fire within two years.

My grandmother, Mrs. George Henry Smith, died Sept. 7, 1891, at my father's home in Charleston, and the body was taken to Yeamans Hall and placed in her husband's grave, in the brick enclosure.

Professor Holmes took up a lady to see my grandmother at Yeamans Hall. She allowed a photograph of her husband's father to be taken; also of the old home, that leaked and was so shabby from lack of funds. There were so many Thomas Smiths, that the writer, got them all mixed up. Her article came out in Harper's Monthly Magazine of Dec. 1875. When the magazine arrived and was passed around, child that I was, I remember my Aunt Mary Edith Smith exclaiming: 'well, they have made my ugly old grandfather, Thomas Smith, the second Landgrave Thomas Smith'.

In the second Landgrave's will, we read that he left his double barrel pistols to his son Henry. These pistols were flint locked and silver mounted, with the gray hound crest on them. They were stolen from Yeamans Hall by guerrillas during the War between the States. One pistol was recovered and it has been given to the Charleston museum.

My mother, Mrs. William Stevens Brown (Elizabeth S. Smith) was born at the Westoe Plantation Feb. 8, 1842, lived at Yeamans Hall and died in Charleston Oct. 4, (1827 ?). She was a daughter of George Henry Smith. She left the original deed, making Thomas Smith Governor of the Province of Carolina, Nov. 29, 1694, to be sent on to the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

.....