

# The Book of Stokes

1201-1915

By J. LEMACKS STOKES, D. D.



REVISED EDITION

[www.genealogy-books.com](http://www.genealogy-books.com)

# The House of Stokes

---

## SOME FIRST FACTS

The family is of Norman origin, and claims to be a branch of the ancient and illustrious house of Montespedan, now apparently extinct. From old documents it appears that the removal to England was after the Conquest, when honors and possessions were assigned the family there. Some of the name are found at the court of King John at the beginning of the thirteenth century. It is interesting to note the variant spellings. Petro de Stoko witnesses two charters of King John, in 1201, and again in 1206. Aleyn Stokes was one of the executors of the will of Edward, Prince of Wales, 1376. Adrian Stokes, "country gentleman," married Frances, Duchess of Suffolk, granddaughter of Henry VII, widow of Earl Grey, and mother of Lady Jane Grey, pretender to the English crown.

## SIR ADAM DE STOKKE

This gentleman is the first from which our line is traced. He is first mentioned in 1301. In 1312, records in the Tower of London show him possessed of the manors of Stokke and Rutishall, County Wilts. The rector of Great Bedwin church, Hungerford, Wilts, writes me October, 1914, that his monument and effigy, in full knightly armor, are still there as "treasured memorials." The rector gives me a description too long to quote here. In the effigy Sir Adam's legs are *crossed*, which commonly indicated a Crusader. We have no other evidence of this, however.

## THE GREAT PEDIGREE

This is at Stanshawes, and "is about three-fourths of a yard wide, and four and a half yards long, composed of several skins glued together. The arms amounting to over

sixty coats [for different branches of the family—just as our own differs] are well blazoned in colors," etc. At the head of the pedigree is the following shield:



SHIELD AT HEAD OF STOKES PEDIGREE

The pedigree following it is the one given below. The Registrar of the Herald's College writes me that in 1623 the Stokes' of Stanshawes "registered a pedigree, and had confirmed to them the following arms, sable, a lion rampant, ermine." This is without doubt the pedigree above, and was "confirmed" to the family after many years' previous use.

#### THE LONG LINE IN ENGLAND

1. Sir Adam and Eva de Stokke.
2. Of this pair was born Thomas Stoke of Seend, Wilts, in the reign of Edward III.
3. Of him came Thomas Stokes, of the same place, in the fifth year of Richard II., 1381.
4. Next in line came John Stokes, of Seend also, Henry IV., being king.
5. Thomas Stokes followed, of the same old family seat, in the time of Henry V.
6. Then followed John Stoke, of same place, in the third year of Henry VI., 1425.

7. Succeeded by Thomas Stoke, in the eleventh year of Henry VII., 1495.

8. His son, John Stokes, erected the chapel at Seend, and was buried there in 1498. He married Alice ———, who sleeps beside him.

9. Their son, John Stokys, came next. He married Margery, daughter of John Nicholas of Rundwire, Wilts.

10. For nearly, if not quite two hundred years, the family had resided in Wiltshire; but now comes a change—a new settlement. Christopher Stokes, who follows next, is of Stanshawes Place (called later Stanshawes Court), Gloucestershire, England. The date 1566 is given, but I think this must have been the time of his death, as his successor marries, the first time, in 1569. Christopher Stokes married Anne Lester of Christian Malford, Wilts.

11. Of them was born Anthony Stokes, who married, first, Margaret, daughter of Richard Scrope of Castle Comb in Wilts. No issue of her. The second marriage was to Jane, daughter of Richard Browning of Coaley in Gloucestershire.

12. The next in the line was Christopher Stokes (2), who married Alice, daughter of John Parker of Barnwood. This was his first wife. The second was Barbara, daughter of Sir Thomas Snell.

And now, after some one hundred and twenty years' incumbency of Stanshawes, there is another transplanting. Christopher Stokes (by the family tradition a "younger son" of this same old family), is found in Virginia, in 1629; and the date makes it evident that he was one of the sons of Christopher Stokes (2) and Alice Parker. Of him more will be said further on.

13. The line is continued at Stanshawes for about two hundred and thirty-five years as follows: Samuel Stokes (brother of Christopher (3), the immigrant), who married Isabella, daughter of Richard Codrington of Dodington. Gloucestershire.

14. Edward Stokes, born November 30, 1829; Justice

of the Peace; married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Poole of Newton, Wilts; married, second, Margaret, daughter of Henry Newman. No issue by her.

15. Richard Stokes, attorney-at-law, of Calne, Wilts; married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Lambert of Boynton, Wilts. (See "Burke's Commoners," vol. i, page 67).

16. Captain Thomas Stokes of Stanshawes; married his cousin, Sarah, daughter of Abjohn Stokes of Titherton; she was born May 8, 1703; married Whitsun Week, 1724.

17. Thomas Stokes of Stanhawes, and also of Hartwick, near Shepstow. Married Anne, daughter of Major Adley. Died in 1803.

18. Thomas Stokes of Bristol, attorney-at-law; married Sarah Prichard of Hawkesbury, Upton; died 1808.

19. Adrian Stokes of Stanhawes, who married Miss Rolph of Thornbury.

20. Dr. Thomas Stokes, who sold Stanshawes to R. N. Hooper, 1871.

Our family coat-of-arms consists of the following: Sable shield, lion rampant, ermine, with a forked tail; crest, with a demi-lion rampant, ermine, forked tail; and the motto, "*Vicit omnia pertinax virtus*." This is on authority of various genealogists. (See title page.)

### IN AMERICA

13. (English-American line). Christopher Stokes (3), came to Virginia in 1629, and obtained a patent for land on the Charles (afterward called the York) river on July 21, 1635. He was a man of prominence, a member of the House of Burgesses for "Warwick River," in October, 1639. It seems he had been granted patents for other plantations, one of them lying upon that stream. He died some time before 1646, leaving four sons, Christopher (4), William, Francis, and Thomas. His home was called the New Pocosin on the York peninsula.

14. The second son, William, was the only one having issue. "He was a very large landholder." John and Syl-

vanus Stokes were his sons. A Ms. history of the family, (quoted in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, July, 1898), states that these two "were ancestors of those of the name now living."

15. John Stokes was the progenitor of the Carolina branches of the family.

16. Of him came David Stokes (1). He was a Justice of the Peace of Lunenburg county, Va., at its organization in 1746. He was born October 23, 1707, and died September 12, 1794. He married Sarah, granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Montfort of Old Point Comfort. She was born February 3, 1717, and died April 9, 1800. This couple had five sons and six daughters.

17. (1). William, born October 10, 1735. He was the first to leave his Virginia home for North Carolina, and became the ancestor of many of the Stokes name in the Old North State, among them Henry and Peter Stokes, who, as we shall see further on, founded the South Carolina branch of the family.

(2). Anne. (3). Elizabeth. (4). Mary, who married Anthony Street, and was mother of Waddy Street (congressman-elect at the time of his death), and of David Street, Presiding Justice of Lunenburg. (5). David (2), born November 18, 1745, died in 1797. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and a lawyer of great ability. (6). Sarah.

(7). Susanna. (8). June, who married Peter Jones, a descendant of Peter Jones, who, with Colonel William Byrd, ran the Virginia and North Carolina state line. She was grandmother of Richard Kenner Cralle, the friend and biographer of John C. Calhoun, also great-grandmother of General Ben McCullough, C. S. A., killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862. (Gen. McCullough was strikingly like Uncle James Stokes). *Major Farmer -*

(9). John, born March 20, 1756. He reached the rank of colonel in the Revolution. While serving as captain under Buford, he passed through the famous "Buford's Massacre," May 29, 1780. McCrady in his history of South Caro-

lina (vol. iii, pp. 522-3), gives this graphic account of Stokes' signal fortitude and heroism:

"Early in the sanguinary conflict he was attacked by a dragoon, who aimed deadly blows at his head, all of which, by the dexterous use of the small-sword, he easily parried; when another on the right by one stroke cut off his right hand. He was then attacked by them both, and instinctively attempting to defend his head with his left arm, that was hacked in eight or ten places from the wrist to the shoulder and a finger cut off. His head was laid open almost the whole length of the crown to the eyebrows, and after he fell he received several cuts on the face and shoulders. A soldier passing on the work of death, asked if he expected quarter. Stokes answered, 'I have not, nor do I mean to ask it; finish me as soon as possible;' whereupon the soldier transfixed him twice with his bayonet."

Colonel Stokes's life was long despaired of, but he lived through it all, and after the war was appointed by President Washington U. S. Judge for the Western District of North Carolina. President Jackson studied law in his office. Stokes county was named in his honor. He married a daughter (Betsy, I think) of Colonel Richmond Pearson. John Stokes Pearson, son of Richmond Pearson, Jr., was named after him. At the early age of thirty-four, yet full of honors fairly won, October, 1790, he passed away. He had just held at Newberne, the first U. S. court ever convened in the State. Wheeler ("History of North Carolina"), says of him: "His bravery in battle, his benevolence of character, and elevated mind, endeared him to the affections of his country."

(10). Peter was the tenth child of David and Sarah Montfort Stokes. Born October 25, 1758, he reached a good old age, dying February, 1828. He was a captain in the Revolution.

(11). Montfort came last. According to the old David Stokes Family Bible, he was born March 12, 1762. He ran away from home and shipped as a cabin boy in the merchant service at a very early age. Later he served under the elder

Decatur. While still but a lad, in 1776, he was captured by the British, and confined for seven months on the prison ship "Jersey."

After serving in local office for some time, Mr. Stokes was elected to the U. S. senate from North Carolina, his adopted State, but declined to serve. Again, in 1816, he was chosen, and served a full term. In 1830 he was elected governor. He resigned this high office to act as Indian agent in Arkansas under President Jackson. He died there September 17, 1842, and is buried at Fort Gibson. Governor Stokes was twice married, first to Mary, daughter of Colonel Henry Irvin, who was killed at the battle of Germantown, Pa.

The National Cyclopedia of American Biography (vol. iv, page 424) says of him: "Governor Stokes was a man of rare genius, of the highest courage, but marred by being 'sudden and quick in quarrel.' By reason of his hot temper he became involved in an altercation with Colonel Jesse D. Pearson, equally hot tempered. A duel followed and General Stokes received a wound, the effect of which he carried to his grave." This duel took place at "Mason's Old Field," near Salisbury. Pearson was a brother-in-law of Judge John Stokes.

The old Governor Stokes place was in Wilkes county, and was called *Morne Rouge* (Red Hill).

Colonel Montfort Sydney Stokes was a son of Governor Stokes by his second marriage to Rachel, daughter of Hugh Montgomery of England and Catharine Sloan of Georgia, and served as major in the Mexican war, and was presented with a handsome sword by his regiment. He was later a councillor of state, and finally colonel of the First North Carolina Regiment, C. S. A. A friend of his writes me: "I knew Colonel Stokes well \* \* \* ; a more gallant man never went into battle. Colonel Stokes was mortally wounded at Elyson Mill, in Virginia. Betts' "North Carolina in the Confederacy," has a picture of the colonel that is an almost perfect likeness of the late Congressman, Dr. J. William Stokes.

Other information, gleaned from Wheeler, is here given: John Stokes (the judge, I presume) was senator from Montgomery county in 1786-87; representative from Rowan in 1789. Thomas Stokes represented Chatham in 1796-97. He was a half brother, I think, of my grandfather, Peter Stokes. H. M. Stokes represented Wilkes in 1819. Montfort Stokes was senator from Wilkes in 1826, and representative in 1829 and 1830. John R. Stokes (1809) and Hugh M. Stokes (1815) graduated from the State University.

### IN SOUTH CAROLINA

17. To come back to William Stokes. He was the eldest child of David and Sarah Montfort Stokes. He was the first of the name, apparently, to seek a home in South Carolina, and "was followed there by his brothers John and Montfort." According to our tradition he was several times married, and had a large number of children. Among them were the half-brothers, Henry and Peter Stokes, who about the close of the eighteenth century left Wilkes county, N. C., for Colleton county, S. C.

After correspondence with Mr. Jordan Stokes of Nashville, Tenn., I am of opinion that another son of William Stokes was Thomas (who represented Chatham in 1796-97), father of Sylvanus, father of Jordan Stokes, Sr., father of my correspondent.

Henry Stokes was in early middle life when he came to South Carolina, and settled on the old stage road between Charleston and Augusta, near the Edisto river, some twenty-three miles from Walterboro, in Colleton county. He had served in the Revolutionary war, and lost an ear in that struggle. He had been twice married ere leaving the Old North State, and brought with him two children, the fruit of his first marriage to Miss Williams of North Carolina. The name of the second wife is not known. The names of the children were Polly and Williams. Polly married Inabinet, lived near Branchville, and left two sons, Joseph and Henry. Williams Stokes was born November 24, 1788; and this date

is interesting as fixing the time of the removal of the brothers, Henry and Peter Stokes, to South Carolina. Williams was only about two years old at the time, so it must have been about 1790. Peter Stokes was then but a lad of eight and doubtless came as a member of his brother's family.

Henry Stokes married a third time, after coming to South Carolina. This wife's name is not known, but I think it extremely probable that she was a Miss Kinsey. Of this marriage was born Joseph Kinsey, who first married Miss Binnaker of Barnwell county; of them came Joseph Stokes, who married Miss Hodges of the well-known Cokesbury family of that name. Joseph Kinsey Stokes married, a second time, Miss Ann Raysor, daughter of Michael Raysor and Eleanor Risher. Of them was born: 1. William E. 2. Alfred E. 3. James R., who bore the title of captain, became a large mill operator, lived at Walterboro latterly, and gave name to Stokes, a village in Colleton county. 4. Lena A. O., (Mrs. Hill, whose son, Edwin R. Hill, married my sister.) 5. Melvin. 6. Emma, who married Daniel Utsey.

Other sons of Henry Stokes, after Joseph Kinsey Stokes, were John, Henry and Anthony. The last named died young. The first named married Miss Pendarvis, of whom sprang John Stokes, who married Sarah Appleby (whose mother was a Stokes), and now (1903) lives at the old Peter Stokes place. The other son of Henry Stokes, himself named Henry, married Miss Utsey. Their only child married Dr. Connor of St. George.

We go back to Williams Stokes, the eldest son of Henry, one of the original settlers here. He was born November 24, 1788, and died April 4, 1850. He married, February 11, 1813, Ann Risher, daughter of Benjamin Risher and Mary de Fontaine. She was born August 13, 1790; died January 10, 1860. Benjamin Risher was born Nov. 14, 1752, married Mary de Fontaine, Dec. 20, 1772; died June 16, 1812. Indent No. 577, Book Q, in State Records, May 27, 1785, shows the payment to him for services rendered in Revolutionary war, in 1781 and 1782. Mary de Fontaine was born Dec. 24, 1753.

The other children of this worthy couple, besides Ann, who married Williams Stokes; and Lucy, Thompson, who married Peter Stokes—were: 1. Mary, who married — Smith and Isaac Bradwell. Of her came the Fletcher Mims family. 2. Eleanor, who married Michael Raysor, whose descendants are so closely connected with the Stokes family. 3. Eliza, who married Benjamin Hughes. 4. Harriet, who married Abram Williams. Dr. A. English Williams, the beloved physician and zealous Methodist, is from this pair. 5. Sarah (Mrs. Matchett). 6. Susan (Mrs. Grooms). 7. Benjamin, father of the late Benjamin Risher. 8. Richard father of Frank B. Risher. 9. Francis, father of the Berkeley county Rishers.

Of Williams Stokes and Ann Risher were born ten children: 1. Benjamin Risher, who died in infancy. 2. Amelia Ann, who married David C. Appleby. 3. Mary R., who married Robert May. 4. Eliza (Mrs. Joseph Tucker). 5. Peter Stokes, M. D., who married, first, Ann Williams, and, second, Mrs. Eliza, widow of Rev. Paul A. M. Williams of the South Carolina Conference. Dr. Stokes is still (1903) living, in his eighty-first year. He has been a member of the legislature from Colleton county, and also represented our family in the famous Secession Convention. 6. Lucy R., who married John W. S. Tucker. 7. Joseph H., who married Mildred Syphret and Elizabeth Mixson. W. Fred and Joseph Henry Stokes are his sons. 8. Eleanor, who married James Appleby. 9. Sarah, who married George W. Rizer and John Byrd. 10. General William Stokes, born October 20, 1833; married, March 6, 1856, Eliza Jane, daughter of Benj. J. and Sarah Richmond Boulware of Fairfield county. To them have been born fifteen children, five dying in infancy. Of the living are three girls, Sarah Alice, Helen Pierce and Anna Moss, all living with their parents in Early Branch, Hampton county. The seven sons are as follows: 1. William M., who married, April 4, 1900, Mary Bass, daughter of Rev. H. Bass Green of the South Carolina Conference; they have one child, William

M., Jr. 2. Benjamin B., who married Lizzie C., daughter of Rev. Thomas Raysor, M. D., of the South Carolina Conference, October 7, 1897. She passed away in 1901, leaving two children, Dorothy Raysor, and Benjamin B., Jr. 3. Captain Marcus B. He graduated from West Point in 1892, and entered the United States army. He served in the Spanish-American war as Lieut.-Colonel of Volunteer Troops, and afterwards was detailed as collector of customs at Cardenas, Cuba. He is now serving with his command in the regular army in the Philippines. He married in 1901, Anita, daughter of Rev. John G. Hall, Presbyterian missionary in Cuba. They have one son, Marcus B., Jr. 4. Rev. Peter Stokes of the South Carolina Conference. He graduated at Wofford, 1891, and, after two years' theological course at Vanderbilt University, joined the Conference in 1893. He married Lavinia, daughter of Rev. G. T. Harmon of the South Carolina Conference, in 1900. They have two children, Peter, Jr., and Margaret Eliza. 5. Henry, who married Caroline G., daughter of Rev. H. Bass Green. They have one child, Caroline G., Jr. 6. Dr. James Richmond Stokes, dentist, graduate of Vanderbilt, (1903), and now practicing at Rock Hill, S. C. 7. Hugh. He graduated at Clemson, and is now in the United States Geological survey.

General Stokes entered the Confederate army in 1861 as captain of a cavalry company he had commanded for several years previously. He saw active service on the South Carolina coast in 1862 and 1863. He was promoted to be major of the 2nd Battalion, and when, in August, 1863, the 2nd Battalion was made a part of the 4th South Carolina regiment, he was further promoted to the lieut.-colonelcy, to command the same. In the spring of 1864 the regiment was ordered to Virginia, and, with the 5th and 6th S. C. cavalry regiment, formed Butler's Brigade of Hampton's Division. The command took splendid parts in the engagements at Hawes' Shop, Cold Harbor, Trevillian Station, and other hard-contested fields of battle. To give an idea of its arduous service, it passed through Richmond in April, 1864, one

thousand strong, and returned to confront Sherman in South Carolina in December with only eighty men fit for duty! Colonel Stokes commanded the regiment during the greater part of this time.

Colonel Stokes was a member of the first legislature assembled after the war. He took an active part in the "Red Shirt campaign" of 1876, commanding all the clubs of Hampton county. After Governor Hampton's election, he remembered his old companion-in-arms, and appointed Colonel Stokes a brigadier general to organize and command the cavalry of Hampton, Beaufort, Colleton and Charleston counties.

General Stokes is still living. Seeing him as a delegate to the Annual Conference of the South Carolina Methodists, one would hardly imagine the quiet gentleman to be the same as the dashing cavalryman of '61-5. But so it is.

Peter Stokes was born, as we have seen, in North Carolina, June, 1782. He was a man of wonderful energy and unusual business capacity, and greatly prospered in his new home, amassing a considerable fortune. He died August 20, 1837, and is buried at the family burying ground near his residence on the old Charleston and Augusta stage road, twenty-one miles from Walterboro.

My grandfather married, first, Elizabeth Lawford. To them were born: (1). Charles L., who graduated at the South Carolina College in 1829; practiced law; married Miss Susan Baring Farmer of Walterboro; and died young, leaving no children. His wife also early passed away. (2) Hannah, who married Captain Thomas Raysor, son of Michael Raysor and Eleanor Risher. (3). William, who married Miss Louisa Koger, and moved West years ago. Mrs. Dr. W. F. Moncrief (of Winthrop) is his granddaughter. (4). Ann S., who married George Raysor (brother of Thomas). (5). Mildred, who married Colonel Alfred Appleby. (6). Jane C., who married J. N. Walker, and George Raysor (her brother-in-law). Thomas Peter, who married Rachel Shuler.

Rev. Thomas Raysor, M. D., son of Thomas Raysor and Hannah Stokes, was for many years a prominent member of the South Carolina Conference. Uncle Thomas Stokes had several children: 1. Dr. Peter F., who married Miss Felder of Blackville, and left a daughter, Daisy. Mrs. Stokes afterwards married Charles S. Willson. 2. Thomas, who married his cousin, Ella Appleby. 3. Carrie, who married her cousin also, Thos. J. Appleby. 4. Lizzie.

Mr. Peter Raysor, who moved to Texas years ago, is another child of Captain Raysor and Hannah Stokes. Hon. Thomas M. Raysor, senator from Orangeburg county, is his son. Mrs. Rebecca Moss is also from Captain Raysor and Hannah Stokes. She still survives, and has been recently bereaved of her venerable husband, Capt. William C. Moss. Hon. B. Hart Moss of the Orangeburg bar, is their son. A daughter, Mossie, married Judge Charles Glover Dantzler. George Raysor and Ann S. Stokes left a number of children. Dr. John May of Colleton, later of York county, married Carrie, one of the daughters, a fine character, lately passed away. Dr. Charles Raysor May of Blenheim, S. C., is a son. Mrs. Mildred Appleby, another daughter of Peter Stokes, left a large family. A son, Thos. J. Appleby, was auditor of Colleton, and later of the new Dorchester county. Aunt Jane Raysor is still living, in a green and beautiful old age.

(Peter Stokes married, the second time, Lucy Thompson, daughter of Benjamin Risher and Mary de Fontaine. She was a sister of Ann, who married Williams Stokes. She was born January 31, 1799, and fell asleep in Jesus, November 1, 1859. I remember seeing her when I was quite a small boy. She was a sweet and motherly woman, a devoted wife, mother and step-mother. She is held in loving memory by all who knew her.

Of this couple were born: 1. James, who was thrice married, to Miss Harriet E. Howell, Miss Elizabeth Fairey and Miss Margaret Barton. He was a man of fine judgment and high character. There was but one child by the first marriage, Hannah (Mrs. Dr. Lang of Georgia); none by the

Harriet Anna.

second; by the third a good many children. Of those who reached maturity are Misses Annie and Lucy, who reside with their mother in Orangeburg. Uncle James died August 24, 1888. There were two sons, Hon. J. William Stokes, M. D., who died July 6, 1901, while a member of congress from the Seventh South Carolina district. He was in his forty-eighth year. He married Miss Ella Landers, but they had no children. The other son, Rev. G. Edwin Stokes of the South Carolina Conference, died February 22, 1902, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He married Miss Elwell, and left several children. He was a strong and useful minister, and most admirable character. It may be said further of Dr. J. W. Stokes, that he was a gifted, highly cultured gentleman, an incorruptible politician, a useful and efficient representative, and a devout communicant of the Methodist church.

2. Benjamin Stokes, my father, came next. (See below). 3. Mary, who married F. Charles Ayer, and left a large family. 4. Captain Jefferson Stokes was the fourth child. He was born at the old Colleton homestead April 2, 1829, and died while on a visit to Charleston, December 30, 1902. He married January 10, 1850, Mary Elizabeth Tatum, who was born in Orangeburg county, January 18, 1828. She is still living. Captain Stokes served in the War between the States, and was wounded on the Darbytown Road. He was a man of fine business capacity, and of unusually genial nature. The children of this couple were: 1. Mattie Susan, born March 7, 1852; married George Lawrence Salley, December 12, 1875. He was born February 28, 1847. Their children are, (1) Nathaniel Moss, born November 12, 1876; married Margaret Cooper, November 12, 1901; they have a son, Samuel Marion, born to them November 14, 1902. (2) Mary Elizabeth, born September 15, 1878; married November 5, 1902, William Pegues Pollock. (3). Jefferson Stokes, born October 27, 1880. (4). Ada Lockhart, born September 8, 1882; married John Craig Evans, July 22, 1903. (5). James Raworth, born January 4, 1887. (6). Katherine

Moss, born November 23, 1888. These are living children. Five are in heaven, George Lawrence, born July 22, 1881; Mattie Stokes, born November 21, 1885; Daisy Stokes, born May 4, 1891; Dorothy Murray, born August 12, 1891; and Leslie, born, February 6, 1895. 2. George Washington Stokes, born June 28, 1854; married Josephine Elizabeth Moore of Georgia, November 19, 1876. This couple has four living children, (1). Mary Elizabeth; (2). Alva Jones, who married Milton C. Wade, Jr., of Georgia; (3). Jefferson Adger; (4). Lily Kate. 3. Annie J. Stokes, born February 13, 1856; married James Raworth Smith of Charleston, January 15, 1879; died January 18, 1903. Left no children. 4. James B. Stokes, born February 1, 1851; married Mary E. Muse. They have six living children. 5. John Leslie Stokes, born at the old Barnwell county home, "Rural Retreat," January 6, 1860; married Mary Ann Barrett of Madison, Ga., January 9, 1886. She was born March 14, 1865. Their children are, (1). John Porter, born November 1, 1886. (2). Lawrence Salley, born February 23, 1888. (3). Annie Fannin, born July 31, 1892. (4). Katie Stokes, born February 15, 1873; married Joseph Johnson, son of Rev. Dr. John Johnson, Rector of St. Philip's, Charleston. These are the living children. A number died while in infancy. There was also a daughter of amiable pure nature and gentle spirit, Daisy Margaret, born November 9, 1870, and passed away February 15, 1891.

Two of the sons of Captain Stokes, George Washington and John Leslie, are dentists, the latter holding also the degree of M. D. Mr. James B. Stokes farms on the old Barnwell place.

5. The next was Rev. George Washington Stokes, who married Mary G. Hemmingway. He was for several years a member of the Conference, retiring on account of ill health, and early winning the crown immortal. He was of fine mind, clear and logical, and was a strong and able character. He left three daughters, Lilla (Mrs. Frank W. Lachicotte), Ella (Mrs. L. Claude Lachicotte), and George.

J. Louis La Bruce). She died August 24, 1901, leaving two small children. The other sisters have each a number of children. Mrs. Stokes still lives.

6. Sarah comes next. She married Major M. Jackson Kearse, and died in 1877, leaving no children. She was much like her mother, a singularly pure and sweet spirit.

7. Then was born Susan, who married Rev. Addison P. Martin of the S. C. Conference, and died young, leaving one son, Rev. James O. Martin of the Baptist church in Laurens county, S. C. Mrs. Susan Stokes Martin is said to have possessed "considerable literary aptitude and ability."

8. The youngest child was Rev. Andrew Jackson Stokes, D. D., of the S. C. Conference since 1859, and now (1903) Presiding Elder of the Florence District. He first married Margaret, daughter of Rev. Dr. Whitefoord Smith of the Conference. They have a number of children. A. J. Stokes, Jr., Whitefoord S. Stokes, M. D., of the Conference, and H. Beverly Stokes of Charleston, are living sons. J. Edwin, a noble boy, looking forward to the ministry, died in early manhood. Mamie (Mrs. Frank P. Cooper) was a daughter, who died in middle life leaving the memory of a beautiful walk and conversation. Dr. A. J. Stokes married, the second time, Miss Sallie A. G., daughter of Rev. Samuel Wragg Capers of the Conference, whose only child, Lalla, is married to Rev. W. C. Kirkland of the Conference. There have been seven members of the Conference from our family, and two wives of preachers—a good representation. Another member of the Conference, is of our name and lineage, Rev. Henry Stokes of Yorkville.

(Col. Benjamin Stokes, my father, was born March 18, 1825, and went, "without fear and without reproach," to his eternal reward June 6, 1903. He enjoyed the advantage of the best schools in the country, and also studied for a year in Charleston, S. C. He was endowed with a strong and original mind. He held, however, to the old Southern ideal of the simple gentleman, never pushing himself, but content to meet the responsibilities and accept the honors of life as

they came. Thus he may not have "filled the public eye" as his abilities warranted, and an unchastened ambition might desire; but his was a high, strenuous, useful and honorable life with which we, his children, are well content.

Father planted and farmed until he moved to Walterboro nearly twenty-six years ago. He was never a "politician," and yet held office in his native county for twenty years. He first served in his State Legislature, heading the ticket in 1862 and 1864. The collapse of the government in 1865 necessitated another election in the Fall of that year, and he was again chosen. At the first session, however, of the new Legislature he was elected Commissioner in Equity for Colleton county, and resigned his seat in that body. He was Commissioner for three years, until the Republican Reconstruction "*regime*" began. The eight years following were spent quietly upon his farm, Ernesdyl, near Walterboro. When the State was redeemed by the Democrats in 1876, father became Probate Judge, and served in that office nearly fourteen years, until he resigned in the summer of 1890. For nearly eight years of this same period he also held the position of Master in Equity, by appointment of the governor. He also resigned this office.

During this time also, for several years, he edited our county paper; and all through his life he was in demand for addresses on political, moral and religious themes.

In 1890 he closed his political life with a vigorous, but eventually unsuccessful, canvass for the office of Comptroller General of the State. He led on the first ballot in the convention, and the vote finally stood one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty-five for his competitor.

Father received his colonelcy from Governor Pickens, a commission empowering him to raise State troops to meet the exigencies of the stirring times immediately preceding the War between the States. Events, however, moved more rapidly than was anticipated, and the scheme gave way to one of larger compass; not, however, until much had been accomplished. Father at last entered the army as First

Moss, born November 23, 1888. These are living children. Five are in heaven, George Lawrence, born July 22, 1881; Mattie Stokes, born November 21, 1885; Daisy Stokes, born May 4, 1891; Dorothy Murray, born August 12, 1891; and Leslie, born, February 6, 1895. 2. George Washington Stokes, born June 28, 1854; married Josephine Elizabeth Moore of Georgia, November 19, 1876. This couple has four living children, (1). Mary Elizabeth; (2). Alva Jones, who married Milton C. Wade, Jr., of Georgia; (3). Jefferson Adger; (4). Lily Kate. 3. Annie J. Stokes, born February 13, 1856; married James Raworth Smith of Charleston, January 15, 1879; died January 18, 1903. Left no children. 4. James B. Stokes, born February 1, 1851; married Mary E. Muse. They have six living children. 5. John Leslie Stokes, born at the old Barnwell county home, "Rural Retreat," January 6, 1860; married Mary Ann Barrett of Madison, Ga., January 9, 1886. She was born March 14, 1865. Their children are, (1). John Porter, born November 1, 1886. (2). Lawrence Salley, born February 23, 1888. (3). Annie Fannin, born July 31, 1892. (4). Katie Stokes, born February 15, 1873; married Joseph Johnson, son of Rev. Dr. John Johnson, Rector of St. Philip's, Charleston. These are the living children. A number died while in infancy. There was also a daughter of amiable pure nature and gentle spirit, Daisy Margaret, born November 9, 1870, and passed away February 15, 1891.

Two of the sons of Captain Stokes, George Washington and John Leslie, are dentists, the latter holding also the degree of M. D. Mr. James B. Stokes farms on the old Barnwell place.

5. The next was Rev. George Washington Stokes, who married Mary G. Hemmingway. He was for several years a member of the Conference, retiring on account of ill health, and early winning the crown immortal. He was of fine mind, clear and logical, and was a strong and able character. He left three daughters, Lilla (Mrs. Frank W. Lachicotte), Ella (Mrs. L. Claude Lachicotte), and George.

Lieutenant of the Gray Riders of Colleton. Soon after he was prostrated by typhoid fever, and on recovering, joined, as a private, "Co. E", Captain James Davis Trezevant, First S. C. Regiment of Cavalry, Col. John Logan Black, commanding.

It was while a member of this command that he was elected to the Legislature, and was excused from duty in the field. Though still a Representative, however, he re-entered the army once more, late in 1864, for duty on the S. C. coast. Here he saw some of the hardest service, and was of most conspicuous usefulness.

On January 27, 1846, father, not quite twenty-one years of age, was married to Miss Harriet Keziah, daughter of Capt. John J. Lemacks and Harriet Mary Walter.

It is now necessary to trace the maternal side of my immediate family. The founder of the Lemacks family in South Carolina was Mr. John Lemacks. I have a curious bit of a relic of this gentleman, a "store account" against him in the year 1785-7. He married Mrs. Sleigh, whose maiden name was Eliza Hayne. They had a son, Charles Hayne Lemacks, who married Ann Jones. It was one of these gentlemen who settled the old Rock Spring plantation, where, in my grandmother's time, I was born. There was also a summer place, in the pine land, with a perfectly straight road of about two-thirds of a mile between them. Mr. Lemacks (2) had lost a leg, but continued a great rider and hunter.

The children of Charles Hayne Lemacks and Ann Jones were: 1. John Jones (my grandfather). 2. Eliza Hayne, who married Rev. James C. Koger (grandfather of Rev. James W. Koger, Methodist missionary to Brazil, and now sleeping in that distant land). 3. Alfred Jamison, who married Miss Jane M. Glover. 4. Elvira, who married Mr. James Addison. Three other children, Ann, Charles, and one whose name is not known, died young.

Captain John Jones Lemacks was born September 10, 1793. He served in the war of 1812. He was for a time

sheriff of Colleton county. He married Harriet Mary Walter, January 25, 1816; died suddenly in Charleston, S. C., December 10, 1845. His obituary speaks of him, as "a consistent and growing Christian." He was a communicant and elder of the Presbyterian church in Walterboro.

The first we know of the Walters they were settled near Dorchester, S. C. Mr. A. S. Salley, secretary of the South Carolina Historical Society, informs me that "there was a Walter Barony." The given name of the first Walter is not positively known; but McCrady's History of South Carolina (vol. ii), gives Mr. Richard Walter as a member of the Provincial Congress held in Charleston, January, 1775, from Dorchester; and this exactly fits in as to time, place and other circumstances, to indicate my great-great-grandfather. So I feel sure that Richard was the name, and that it was he who sat in the congress of 1775. The name of Walter occurs in a list of settlers here from Barbadoes (McCrady, vol. i). I know nothing of the original home of the family beyond that.

Mr. Richard Walter married Miss Mary Rumph, from Switzerland. She lived to a great age, far into the nineteenth century. The following is her obituary: "Died at her plantation near Dorchester, on Friday, the 15th instant, Mrs. Mary Walter, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Her virtues are deeply engraved on the hearts of all who knew her, and long will she be lamented as a tender and affectionate mother, a disinterested friend, and a sincere Christian." Her portrait, in oil, is with our family in Walterboro. It shows her beautiful even in old age. On a recent visit to Charleston, I was shown a valued memento of this venerable lady, a silk case made and worked with her own hands, and accompanied with a little note, dated in 1794, in her elegant handwriting. The case was made to contain the military commission of her son, Major Paul Walter.

There was a number of children of this couple: Paul, Jacob, Alfred and Isaac, sons; and three daughters, Mes-

dames Williman, Dodsworth and Flack. Major Paul Walter and his brother Jacob (my great-grandfather), settled Walterboro, about 1874. Major Paul Walter had but one child, Mary, to reach maturity. She married Mr. Laurence Witsell of Walterboro. There are a number of descendants of this pair. Mr. Alfred Walter had two sons, Alfred and John. The latter did not marry. Alfred was the father of the Adams Run family of Walters, Mrs. Sarah Walter King among them. The only male member of the Walter family I ever saw was one of this branch. Mr. Isaac Walter had one son, Colonel Isaac William Walter. He died in the 67th year of his age, in 1850. He commanded a regiment in the war of 1812. His obituary says of him: "He was one of the best of neighbors, the kindest and most indulgent of masters. He was a father to the fatherless, a friend to the widow, the sick and afflicted; he fed the hungry and clothed the naked." My niece, Miss Malone, has a medallion picture of Colonel Walter, executed in Paris. He lived at Dorchester, on the old plantation, and later at Hendersonville, S. C. He died childless, and the old Dorchester property went out of our family.

Mr. Jacob Walter was born January 29, 1753. He married Miss Elizabeth Bowman. They lived in the winter at Boundary Farm, near Jacksonboro, and in the summer at Walterboro. Mr. Walter was a man of fine character. He died May 18, 1806. Says a friend, in his obituary: "By nature just, charitable, friendly and sincere, the character of this worthy citizen was completed by a firm reliance on the truths of Christianity." Mrs. Walter died December 27, 1809.

Of his marriage with Miss Bowman were born: 1. William, who did not marry. 2. Keziah, who married Dr. John Oswald. They lived at Jacksonboro; had no children. 3. Mary, who died young. 4. Harriet M., born November 10, 1792, married Captain John J. Lemacks. I remember grandmother well. She was a strong and admirable character, a typical woman of the "old regime." She passed away sud-

denly, November 2, 1863, in her seventy-first year, "full of years, respected and beloved by all." Some of my pleasantest recollections cluster around the old Rock Spring place, grandmother's home; and around the old spring itself, from which the place is named. The spring is quite a curiosity for that section of country, being dug out of solid rock. Rock Spring is about eight miles nearly north of Walterboro.

The children of Captain Lemacks and Harriet M. Walter were: 1. Elizabeth Ann, who never married. She lived a member of our family for many years after grandmother's death. She was the first Methodist in her immediate family. Her parents later joined the Presbyterian church. My aunt taught all of us children, except the youngest, keeping a regular school for us, without remuneration. My elder sister she thus educated entirely. Her influence abides, and her memory is blessed. 2. The second child was Mary Walter, who married Mr. James W. Koger, her first cousin. Their children are Huggins, Mary, Hattie, Annie, Joseph, John, Fraser and Lemuel. The girls have not married. 3. The third was Emmeline E., who married Major Henry C. Glover. Their children were Susan (Mrs. Robert Magwood)) Hattie (Mrs. L. N. Fishburne), Henry C., Jr., John L., A. Virnal, Emmie (Mrs. James B. Glover), Minnie (Mrs. Walker), and Josephine (Mrs. Archie Campbell).

4. My mother, Harriet Keziah, was the fourth child. She was born April 23, 1824. How can I do justice to her gentle, loving nature, and the abiding influence she exerted over me? She was long an invalid, but at last passed quickly to her reward, Sunday, May 16, 1886. On her tombstone is truly engraved, "She hath done what she could."

5. John William was the fifth. He married Miss Anna Jamison, a distant cousin. Their children, living, are William, Andrew, Mary and Sallie. The girls are unmarried.

6. Sarah Caroline was the youngest. She married Mr. Laurence Sanders. They had no children. They have all passed over the river, this large family of old Rock Spring.

Of the union of Benjamin Stokes and Harriet K. Lemacks six children were born: (1). Harriet Elizabeth, December 18, 1847. She has never married. (2). Olivia Ann, July 28, 1851. She married the gifted poet, Peter Jehu Malone, son of Levi Stokes Malone and Mary Ray, he from near Spartanburg, and she of the old Charleston District. Here the son was born. Of this union there is one child, Helen E. Malone, born May 9, 1869. The father died September 18, 1873. He was desperately wounded at Gettysburg, and was never strong afterwards. Mrs. Malone still lives at Walterboro.

3. John Lemacks is the third child. Of him more hereafter.

4. Lucy Thompson, born August 6, 1856. She married Alfred Jamison Lemacks, son of Alfred J. Lemacks (2), and grandson of Alfred J. Lemacks (1). His mother was Miss Rebecca Jamison, a distant cousin of her husband, sister of Mrs. John W. Lemacks. His grandmother was Jane Mary Glover, daughter of Joseph Glover (3) and Jane Sinkler, from Joseph Glover (2), and Anna D'Oyley, from Joseph Glover (1) and Anne Willson, from Charles Worth Glover. Joseph Glover (1) was colonel of Revolutionary forces for Colleton District in 1775; later father and son were colonel and lieutenant-colonel, respectively, of the same regiment in the war. Joseph Glover (1) represented St. Bartholomew's Parish in the famous Jacksonboro assembly, January-February, 1782. McCrady (vol. iv., p. 561) says of it: "A more distinguished body of men never before, and never after, assembled in South Carolina, nor perhaps in any state of the Union."

5. Benjamin Walter came next, born September 24, 1859; graduated in medicine at the Charleston Medical College March, 1882; died October 2, 1885. He was a singularly pure and noble young man, and gave promise of much usefulness. He was a devout communicant of the Methodist church.

6. Jennie Belle is the youngest, born February 28, 1870.

She married Mr. Edward Rowland Hill. His mother was Lena A. O. Stokes, a descendant of Henry Stokes, and of Michael Raysor and Eleanor Risher. She married Richard Sleigh Hill, son of Richard Hill. This couple have had three children: 1. Genevieve Stokes, born October 5, 1893. 2. Edward Rowland, born June 27, 1895, and died December 12, 1896. 3. Helen Lucy, born July 12, 1900. It is a curious fact that these children are at once great-great-grandchildren and great-great-great-grandchildren of Benjamin Risher (1), and Mary de Fontaine; and twenty-first and twenty-second in descent from Sir Adam de Stokke. Mrs. Hill died March 21, 1904.

John Lemacks Stokes was born February 5, 1854. I was educated entirely at home, by "Aunt Lizzie," Mr. Malone and through my own efforts. The time I attended school at St. George, Mr. Cantwell teacher, was but a brief episode. My father made what contribution he could, giving me all my time, and the needed books, and this when he was sorely pressed financially. At the age of eighteen (nearly) I joined the church, and at a little over twenty I was converted. On June 6, 1874, at old Salem church, Hendersonville, S. C., I was licensed to preach. My first sermon was delivered at Sandy Dam, near Walterboro, Sunday afternoon, June 21, 1874, from I Cor. i, 27. On December 16, 1874, just short of twenty-one, I entered the S. C. Conference. December 27, 1876, I married Loretta Pearce Barentine of Marlboro County, S. C.

I pause to trace her ancestry. Capt. Daniel Sparks (Gregg's "History of the Old Cheraws," chap. 5, pp 98 and 99) "was a noted captain of militia in the Revolution, and rendered valuable services to his country. \* \* \* \* He settled first in what has long been known as the Beauty Spot, in Marlboro District. The family afterward resided at the 'Red Bluff,' in the Welch Neck." (See also Thomas' "History of Marlboro County," pp. 34 and 35, 105 and 106). He came from Virginia. He had a daughter, Elizabeth (Betsy), who married Silas Pearce, also from Virginia. She

was by a first wife (Miss Stephens) of Captain Sparks. His second marriage was to Martha Pearce, a sister of Silas Pearce, who married his daughter. She died October 25, 1852, at 91 years of age.

About this time there came to Marlboro, from Pennsylvania, James Cook. He married, the second time, Sarah McDaniel. There were several children. Rev. Thomas Cook (a most useful local preacher), Col. William J. Cook, and Sarah, (Mrs. Thomas Covington) among them. The old James Cook place is still a landmark in Bennetttsville, where the pioneer bishops and preachers used to find a congenial home. He died in 1832.

Rev. Thomas Cook married Loretta, daughter of Silas Pearce and Betsy Sparks. There were several children, William Dudley among them. He married Della Thomas; was a Confederate soldier, and died from the effects of prison life, just after the war; left no children. There were four daughters of Rev. Mr. Cook, Mary Jane (Mrs. Jno. A. McRae); Emily (Mrs. Robert Townsend); Bettie, who died young; and Susan Davis, who married James Thomas, son of Philip Barentine and Lucy, daughter of John Hubbard. James T. Barentine was born October 29, 1827; married June 27, 1854, died November 11, 1856. He was a merchant in Bennetttsville.

To this couple were born two children, Loretta Pearce (my wife), on March 22, 1855; and Mary Jane, who married Mr. Charlie F. Covington, a descendant also of James Cook through his daughter Sarah.

Mrs. Barentine married, a second time, Mr. B. F. Hamer, by whom she has had three children, Col. Thomas Cook Hamer; Jessie (Mrs. Arthur V. Maultsby); and Dora, who died young.

Of the union of John Lemacks Stokes and Loretta Pearce Barentine, four children have been born: 1. Clare Malone, October 24, 1877; married August 30, 1900, Mr. Laurin Thomas Covington, her first cousin. They have a little boy, Kirby Stokes, born January 7, 1903. 2. Elise