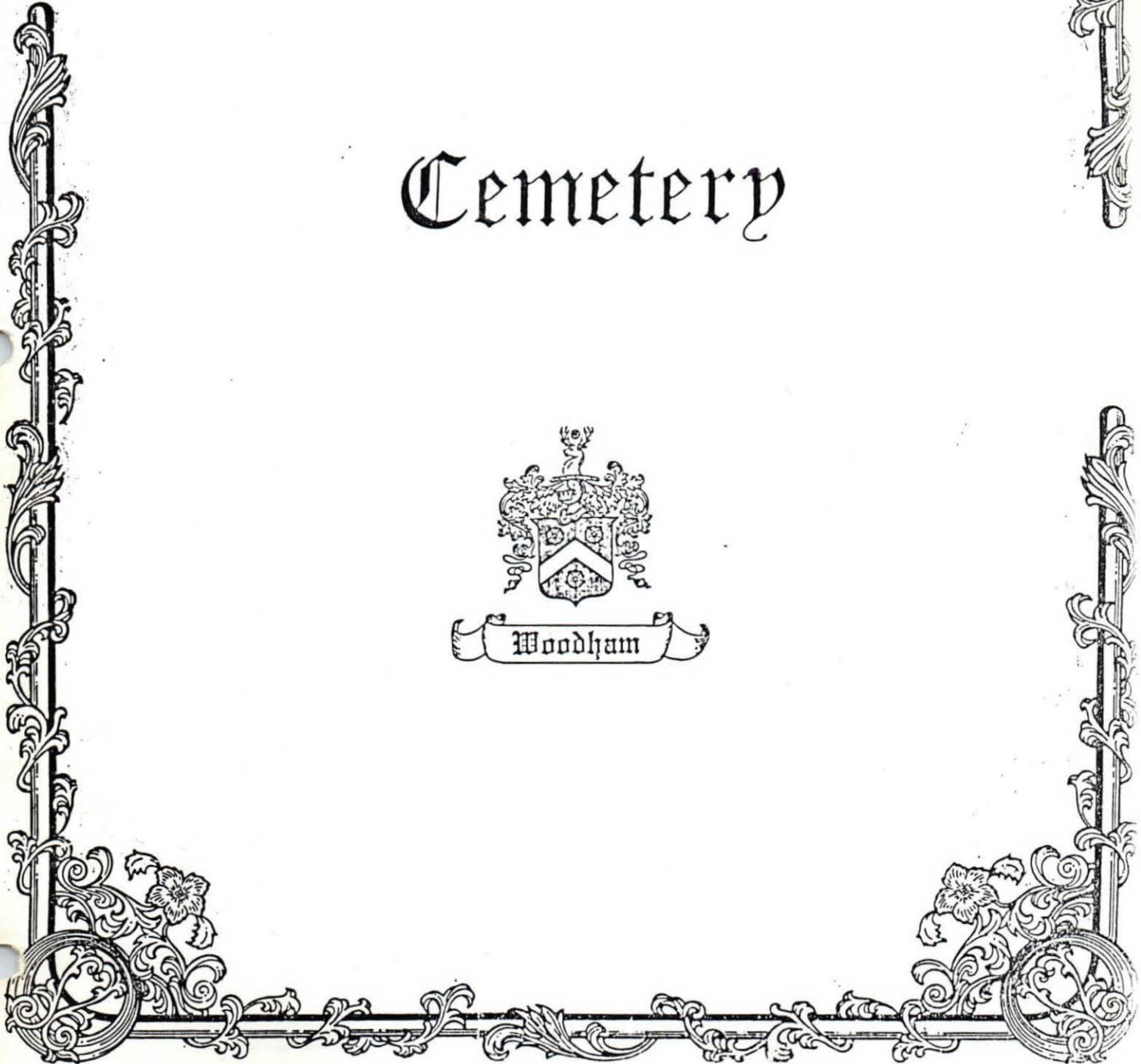


Lee County



Woodham Family

Cemetery



Woodham Family Cemetery

Established Circa 1800

Stokes Bridge Community
Lee County, South Carolina

Compiled by

Robert Earl Woodham
Woodham Family Association

In Memory . . .

*This book is dedicated to the memory of two of our family's
hero's, one who fought for American independence
and helped found the United States:*

Edward Woodham Junior

*and the other, who fought to preserve this freedom
against the Japs and Nazi tyranny during
World War II:*

Rufus Woodham

Location

Woodham Family Cemetery

Stokes Bridge Community
Lee County, South Carolina

Woodham Family Cemetery

Location Map

large field

to
Hebron Church

Mrs. H. M.
(Ruth) Woodham
Tococobe Farms
(barns & sheds)

former site of barn

county dirt road

Woodham Cemetery

(former
tenant
homes)

field

fence row

old homestead of
Braggwell ("Bragg") Woodham

Charles Ray Woodham home

homes and sheds

to Lynch's River Road

Woodham Road (county paved road)

to US Hwy. 15

Woodham Family Cemetery Location Map

large field

↑
to
Hebron Church

Mrs. H. M.
(Ruth) Woodham
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former site of barn

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Woodham Cemetery

(former
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field

fence row



old homestead of
Braggwell ("Bragg") Woodham



Charles Ray Woodham home

homes and sheds

to Lynch's River Road

Woodham Road (county paved road)

to US Hwy. 15

Aerial Photo Map Of Woodham Family Cemetery

The following is a portion of an aerial photo map made in 1954 by the Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service (ASCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture.

This aerial photo map shows the site of the Woodham Family Cemetery in the Stokes Bridge Community of Lee County, South Carolina. Using the photo (because of archaeological techniques which have been learned over the last several decades), graves can be identified in the front of the cemetery next to the road, around the clump of trees and at the rear of the cemetery near an old fence row.

According to family relatives, the clump of trees were near (but just to the left of) the center of the Cemetery. These trees are located five chains, or 330 feet, from the front of the old barn located just across the adjoining county dirt road. The old homestead shown in the photo next to and to the right of the barn no longer existed in 1979. The barn was still standing in 1988. The center of the Cemetery would be in a straight line between the front peak of the barn and the junction of the Woodham Road and Hebron Church Road to the southeast.

The only remaining copy of this photo was obtained from the Lee County ASCS office in Bishopville, South Carolina in 1988, by Robert Earl Woodham.

The ASCS official stated a blow-up of the Cemetery could be obtained from the ASCS map office in Colorado for \$18. However, an identification number on the photo map had to be included with a request for the blow-up or additional copies.

Robert Earl showed the photo to Marion Woodham of Bishopville immediately after getting it. Marion stated he would order the blow-up and extra copies and pay for them himself and then turn them over to Robert Earl and the Woodham Family Association. However, as of 1996, after repeated letters to Marion, no word has yet been received from him nor has the original photo been returned.

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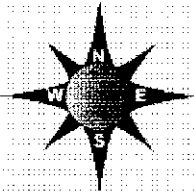
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0 200m 0 200m

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

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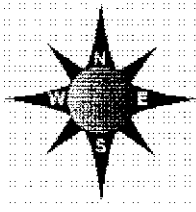


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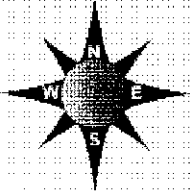
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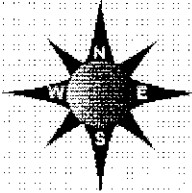
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Homes Image

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8 meter resolution

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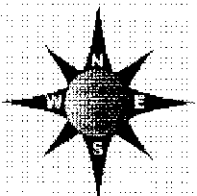
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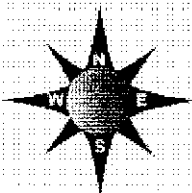
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1 meter resolution



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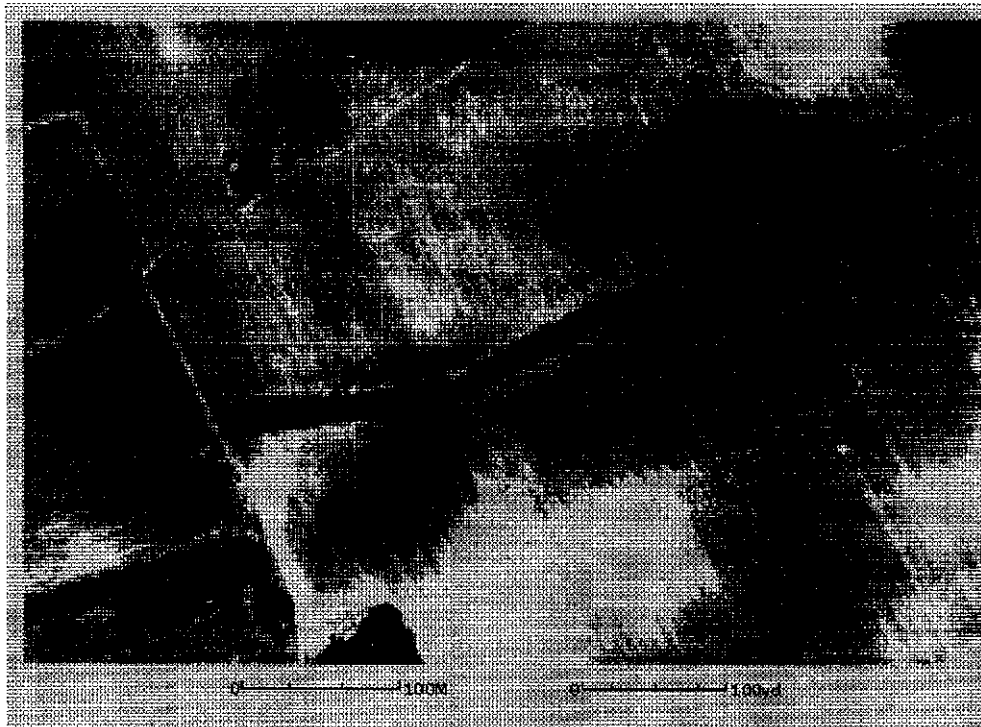


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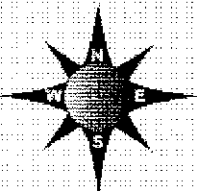
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1 meter resolution



Map Size:

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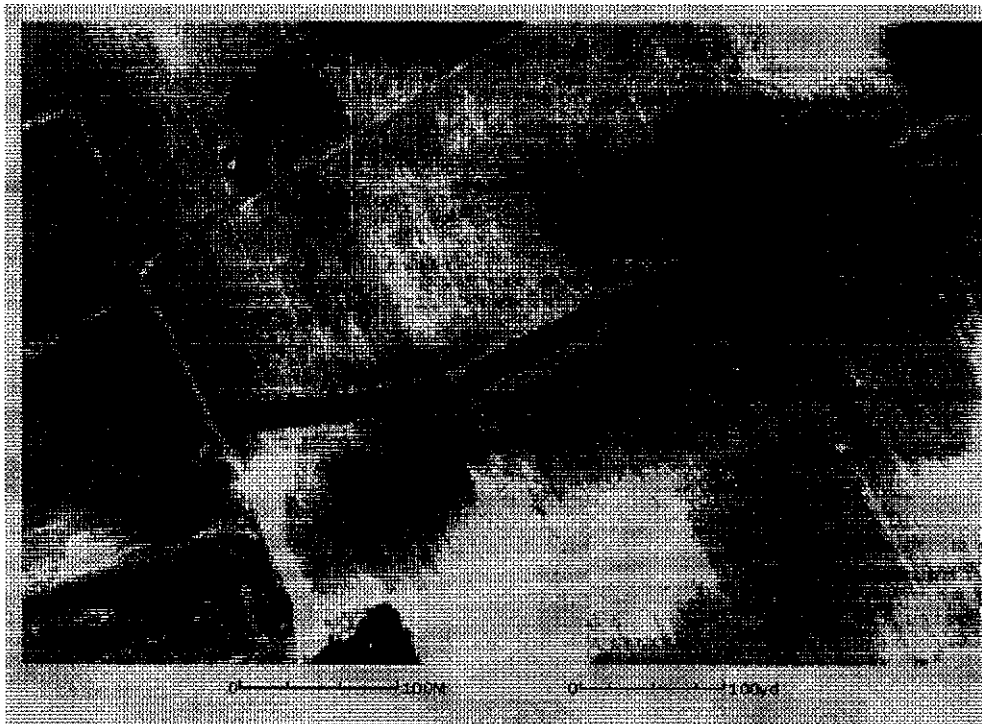


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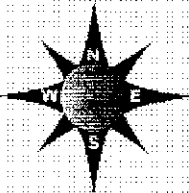
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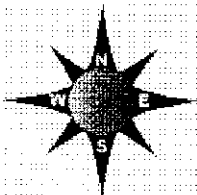
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History

Woodham Family Cemetery

Stokes Bridge Community
Lee County, South Carolina

History of the Woodham Family Cemetery

The Woodham Family Cemetery was established on the farm of Edward Woodham Junior. The farm has been in the Woodham family since the 1780's, when Edward Jr. bought it in the 1780's. Exactly when the Cemetery was established is not known. There are no records nor tombstones to tell us when the first burial there took place.

When our family cemetery was founded, there was no church cemetery in the immediate area. In fact, there were no known churches in the immediate area. Throughout the United States, it was customary to bury relatives in family graveyards on their own farm and usually (when there was no hill available as in this case) near the home. Hundreds of such family burial grounds were established all over the South and most of them have been "lost" over time mainly because tombstones were never installed to mark the site but even this does not protect a cemetery from those who wish to destroy them or who covet the land.

It would appear the Cemetery was founded in 1798 or at least by 1800. Edward Junior's son, Aris Woodham Senior had a son named John who was born 14 Apr., 1798 according to the family Bible. This is the only record known of John. The Bible does not record his death and he is not mentioned in Aris' will written in 1818 nor does he appear on any other record. I believe he died either as an infant in 1798 or as a young child.

The death rate of infants and children was extremely high in this period. A high school graduate of modern times has more medical knowledge than what few doctors there were in those pioneer times. Many childhood diseases which are almost unheard of today were deadly then. An unimaginable number of children died before the age of one. Relatives have reported there were *many* infants and small children buried in the Woodham Cemetery over the years. Most of these infant burials were in unmarked graves, they stated. However, a large number were marked with wooden crosses or stakes, bricks and rocks, which have since disappeared.

So, in addition to this one child of Aris Sr., there were probably other infants of the daughters of Edward Woodham Jr. as well as of his other son, Edward Harley Woodham Sr. who are probably buried in the Cemetery.

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Edward Junior's mother, Mrs. Eleanor Woodham, widow of Edward Woodham Senior, died sometime between 1800 and 1810. She may have been the first adult buried in the Cemetery.

Edward Woodham Jr. bought several different tracts of land in the Stokes Bridge Community. At that time, Lynch's River was the boundary between old Darlington District and Sumter District. This was also before county governments had been organized in South Carolina and local government operated on a district court system. Edward Jr. had first settled on the east (sometime called the north) side of Lynch's River.

He later bought a farm from a Dr. Miller on the west side of the river and moved there. This move put him in Sumter District. All of this area on both sides of the river later became part of Lee County when it was created in 1902. After moving across the river, Edward Jr. sold his old homeplace to his son Aris Sr. on 1 Feb., 1808. Thereafter, Aris Sr. lived there with his family until he died.

The first confirmed date of an adult burial is that of Aris Woodham Senior, who died 11 June, 1818 at the age of 46. Relatives stated in the 1970's and 1980's that there was once a tombstone for Aris Woodham Sr. and his wife, among others, in the Cemetery but that these were among those later destroyed or lost. The dates of his birth and death are known from his family Bible.

At his death, Aris Sr. willed his homeplace, where the family cemetery was located, to his wife and son, Asa.

A child of Edward Harley Woodham Sr. (son of Edward Jr.), Emberry Woodham, was probably the next burial. Emberry was born 9 Apr., 1808 and died some before 1820.

The next exact date of burial was that of Edward Woodham Junior in August, 1820. His burial there established the graveyard as a truly historic site, for Edward Jr. was a veteran of the Revolutionary War for American Independence. Records preserved in the North Carolina State Archives show he served as a soldier in both the North Carolina State Militia and in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War (1775-1783). Most of the known graves of all the veterans of this war which won our nation's independence have been declared national historic sites. An effort is being made to have our Woodham Family Cemetery declared a historic site also.

Another child of Edward Harley Woodham Sr., Ephriam, was born 26 Jun 1815 and died in childhood during the 1820's. He was killed by a team of runaway horses. The family Bible of E. H. Woodham Sr. recorded the births of his two sons but failed to record the dates of their deaths.

Edward Jr.'s wife, Mary died sometime between 1826 and 1829 but the exact date of her death is unknown. She made a deed in 1820 in which she left part of her possessions to one of her daughters, Mary ("Polly") who married John Alexander. In 1826, she made another deed, to Mills Kelly. This is the last record of Mary. No elderly lady appears in the households of known relatives in the 1830 US Census records, which therefore indicates Mary died between 1826 and 1829.

Rachel Richardson Woodham, the first wife of Aris Woodham Jr., died in 1830. She may have died in childbirth. Her husband remarried a second time to Caron H. Riley in 1831 and then moved to Dale County, Alabama. There probably was never a tombstone on Rachel's grave.

Louisa Dupree Woodham, a daughter of Aris Sr., died in 1834 at the age of 17 and was buried in the cemetery. She was never married.

Mahalia ("Mahaley") Woodham, daughter of Asa Woodham and wife of Christopher Columbus Mixon, died after childbirth on 6 July, 1837 at age 16 and was buried in the Family Cemetery. Her child also died and was buried there beside her. A tombstone was erected on her grave. The tombstone was broken into numerous pieces but most of the pieces have been saved by Pelzer W. ("Pete") Beasley Jr., husband of Virginia Woodham. The tombstone pieces were being stored in a warehouse/shelter owned by Tococobe Farms (a Woodham-Beasley operation) in the 1980's.

During the period of the 1830's to the 1860's was the most active for burials in the Woodham Family Cemetery and most of these were apparently those of infants and children. One of the few that we know the names of was Jehu Woodham, a teenaged son of Asa Woodham and Elaine Elizabeth ("Laney") Dubose. Jehu was born in 1837 and died sometime during the 1850's.

Rachel Beasley Woodham, the widow of Aris Sr., died in 1861 at the age of 88. She became the matriarch of the family after her husband died in 1818. One of her sons, Edward, settled on the frontier in Georgia and died there very young, leaving three (or four) orphans. His widow remarried and brought the orphans back to South Carolina and left them with Rachel. She then left and was never heard from again.

Rachel, along with the help of her other children and her brother-in-law Edward H. Woodham Sr., raised the children to adulthood. Two of the orphans, Piety and Aris, left home and settled in Upson County, Georgia about 1839. William Edward remained in the Stokes Bridge Community until abt 1854, when he moved to Dale County, Alabama and joined his uncles and great uncle there.

According to relatives, Rachel's grave at one time had a tombstone but it was removed or broken up when the Cemetery was desecrated. The dates of her birth and death are recorded in the Aris Woodham Sr. family Bible.

At least two veterans of the Confederate States Army who served with honor in the War for Southern Independence (War Between the States), 1861-1865, are buried in the Family Cemetery. Jared (Jarrett, Jarrott, Jaret) Woodham became ill in 1864 and was sent home on sick leave. He died while at home of sick furlough and was buried in the Family Cemetery. He was the father of one son who became a minister and died in Donalsonville, Georgia.

Simpson Skinner, the husband of Pheriba Jane (Feriba, Pherebe) Woodham, died in March, 1862 as a Confederate soldier and is also buried in the Woodham Cemetery. Pheriba Jane later married William R. S. Lawson. She died in 1880 and was buried beside Simpson in the Family Cemetery.

Asa Woodham, who had inherited the Woodham homeplace from his father Aris Sr., died in either Dec., 1868 or Jan., 1869. He left no recorded will and his estate was divided among his surviving children. A deed dated 1 Feb., 1869 names his eight heirs, including the widow of his son Jared who had died in 1864 during the War for Southern Independence.

It is not known who obtained the Woodham homeplace at this time. It was later acquired by Asa's nephew John Wesley Woodham, son of Stephen Woodham. It was then held by W. Braggwell ("Bragg") Woodham until his death in 1925. After his death, the farm was inherited by his son, Charles B. Woodham. After the death of Charles, it was inherited by his three granddaughters, children of his son, Charles Ray Woodham.

Hugh Middleton Woodham was married three times and he and two of his wives are buried in the Cemetery. His first wife was Charity A. She died in 1871 at age 34. He then married Mary Hill. Mary died in 1882. He never had any children but adopted Middleton Josey (Josey Middleton) Woodham, a son of Stephen Middleton Woodham.

Burials

Woodham Family Cemetery

Stokes Bridge Community
Lee County, South Carolina

Information on burials at Woodham Family Cemetery is taken from numerous interviews with Woodham relatives and from newspaper obituaries. These relatives state they had knowledge of the person's burial in the cemetery or were told by older relatives who knew they were buried in the cemetery.

In addition, other relatives stated the person's tombstone had been seen by them and they could verify the burial by the tombstones.

As of 1979, all tombstones have been removed and/or destroyed.

...Robert Earl Woodham

Woodham Family Cemetery

WOODHAM ,	Edward Junior	1746	Aug., 1820
	(Revolutionary War Soldier)		
"	Mary	circa 1750	(1826 - 1829)
	(wife of Edward Woodham Jr.)		
WOODHAM,	Eleanor	circa 1720	circa 1805
WOODHAM,	Aris Senior	3 July, 1771	11 June, 1818
"	Rachel Beasley	22 Mar., 1773	7 Apr., 1861
	(wife of Aris Woodham Sr.)		
WOODHAM,	Asa	3 July, 1795	Dec., 1868
"	Elaine E. Dubose	1803	1880
	(Elaine Elizabeth "Laney" Dubose; wife of Asa Woodham)		
WOODHAM,,	Jehu	1837	circa 1855
	(son of Asa Woodham)		
WOODHAM,	Hugh M.	1830	14 Aug., 1899
	(Hugh Middleton Woodham, son of Asa Woodham)		
"	Charity A.	24 Sept., 1837	29 Oct., 1871
	(Charity A. Kelly, first wife of Hugh M. Woodham)		
"	Mary Hill	21 June, 1846	12 May, 1882
	(Mary Hill, second wife of Hugh M. Woodham)		
MIXON,	Mahaley	14 Jan., 1821	6 July, 1837
	(Mahalia ("Mahaley") Woodham, daughter of Asa Woodham; wife of Christopher Columbus Mixon)		
MIXON,	(infant)	1837	1837

Woodham Family Cemetery, continued..

WOODHAM,	Rachel	Richardson	circa 1801	1830	
			(first wife of Aris Woodham Junior)		
WOODHAM,	Louisa	Dupree	29 July, 1816	24 Jan., 1834	
			(daughter of Aris Woodham Sr. and Rachel Beasley)		
WOODHAM,	John		14 Apr., 1798	circa 1798	
			(son of Aris Woodham Sr. and Rachel Beasley)		
WOODHAM,	Ephriam		26 June, 1815	circa 1825	
			(son of Edward Harley Woodham Sr.; grandson of Edward Woodham Jr.)		
WOODHAM,	Emberry		9 Apr., 1808	circa 1815	
			("Embia"; "Emby")		
			(child of Edward Harley Woodham Sr.; grandson of Edward Woodham Jr.)		
SKINNER,	Simpson		1825	Mar., 1862	
			Confederate States Army (husband of Pheriba Jane Woodham)		
WOODHAM,	Pheriba	Jane	1824	16 Apr., 1880	
			("Fereba"); daughter of Asa Woodham; wife of Simpson Skinner)		

(Relatives report many infants and small children were buried in the Woodham Cemetery over the years. Most of these infant burials were in unmarked graves; however, a number were marked with wooden crosses or stakes, bricks and rocks which have since been removed)

...Robert Earl Woodham

Woodham Family Cemetery

Our Ancestors

Buried At Woodham Cemetery

ARIS WOODHAM Senior

3 July, 1771

11 June, 1818

Farmer, Businessman, Blacksmith and One of America's First Methodist Ministers

Aris Woodham Senior was born 3 July, 1771 in what was then part of Dobbs County, North Carolina, in the Falling Creek Community near Institute and LaGrange. He was the son of Edward Woodham Junior and his wife Mary. His name was taken from early "saints" of the Christian church and has been handed down in the Woodham family up to the 1990's

Aris Sr. moved with his parents to Old Darlington District about 1784 and settled in the Stokes Bridge Community of what is today part of Lee County, South Carolina. He remained there for the rest of his life.

He married Rachel Beasley on 14 Feb., 1791 In Old Darlington District. She was the daughter of John Beasley Senior and his wife Margaret Smith. They had eleven (11) children: Athanasius ("Atha") Woodham who married (1) Mary Ann Kelly and (2) Nancy Elizabeth Barfield; Asa Woodham who married Elaine Elizabeth ("Laney") Dubose; Edward Woodham who married Clarissa; John Woodham; Aris Woodham Junior who married (1) Rachel Richardson and (2) Caron H. Riley; Margaret Woodham who married Samuel Andrews; Pheriba ("Fereba", "Feriba") Woodham who married Jehu Mixon Junior; Rachel Woodham who married Asa Skinner; Stephen Woodham who married Permelia Moore; Ira Woodham who married Amelia Ann Stuckey; and Louisa Dupree Woodham who died young.

Aris became a blacksmith and manufactured farm tools and implements for people in the area. This was a very lucrative profession in pioneer days when stores were not available and most tools were made by the nearest blacksmith. Blacksmiths also shod horses with iron shoes, an absolute requirement. The services of a blacksmith were usually expensive but necessary. Aris made a profitable income from his career.

He bought at least three different plantations from his father, Edward Jr., who later moved to another farm a few miles away across Lynch's River. One of the plantations Aris bought from his father in 1808 had a grist mill which Aris also bought. He later sold this grist mill and land to Daniel Wiggins (who was probably his first cousin) and then in 1817 bought it back again from Wiggins. Grist mills were another necessity in pioneer days, for they ground corn and wheat into meal that could be cooked into bread. Without such mills, the grain had to be ground by hand, a

Continued...

ARIS WOODHAM Senior, continued...

very hard and time-consuming task. Mills were also very profitable for their owners, since the cost of running one was cheap--power was supplied by water from streams.

Aris also bought the Woodham Cotton Gin from his father. this was one of the first commercial cotton gins in the world. It remained in the Woodham family for several decades.

Aris was a fairly wealthy man for his time and neighborhood. He was apparently highly respected by the community as attested by the fact he witnessed numerous documents and deeds during his lifetime for friends and neighbors.

Francis Asbury, who organized the Methodist Church in America and who became the first Bishop of the Methodist Church in America, visited Aris Woodham's home on several of his annual tours of the South. Bishop Asbury ordained Reverend James Jenkins as the first Superintendent of the Methodist Church in South Carolina.

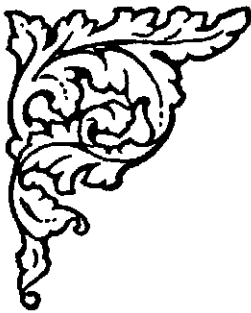
Reverend Jenkins was also a frequent visitor to Aris' home. Jenkins ordained Aris Senior as a Methodist minister and Jenkins and Aris thus became two of the first Methodist ministers in South Carolina and in America. Aris continued as a minister until his death.

Aris Woodham Senior died 11 June, 1818 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery on one of his plantations. Reverend Jenkins preached his funeral. His wife and parents were later buried there with him.

Although the grave of Aris Sr. is the oldest *known* burial with a tombstone, there likely were many others buried there before him, including his grandmother Eleanor and especially infants and children.

The tombstone of Aris Sr. has been lost. It was removed from the Woodham Family Cemetery when the graveyard was destroyed several years ago.





RACHEL BEASLEY

(Mrs. ARIS WOODHAM Senior)

22 Mar., 1773

7 Apr., 1861

Rachel Beasley was born 22 March, 1773 in North Carolina. She was the daughter of John Beasley Senior and Margaret Smith.

Rachel moved with her parents to Old Darlington District (to the area which is now part of the Stokes Bridge Community of Lee County), South Carolina sometime in the late 1700's. She married Aris Woodham Senior on 13 Feb., 1791. They had eleven (11) children.

Rachel and Aris lived in the Stokes Bridge Community for the remainder of their lives. They owned several different small plantations, a cotton gin and a grist mill as well as a blacksmith business. Her husband became one of the first Methodist Church ministers in the United States.

Aris Senior died in 1818, leaving Rachel with several minor children to raise. Their son Edward Woodham moved to Washington County, Georgia and had at least three children (possibly four). Edward died about 1821 in Georgia. His widow Clarissa brought the three known orphans back to South Carolina and left them in the care of their grandmother Rachel. Clarissa remarried and left the area. No one today knows what happened to her. Rachel also raised these three grandchildren, with the help of her brother-in-law Edward Harley Woodham Senior and her own older sons and daughters.

After her husband's death, Rachel remained active in Methodist Church affairs. She is listed in 1840 as a member of the Cypress Methodist Church which was located just across Lynch's River from where she lived. She lived in what was then part of Darlington District and the church was then in Sumter District; all this area is today part of Lee County.

Rachel witnessed the will of Moses Sanders on 7 Nov., 1838 when he willed a gift of \$8,000 (a

Continued...

RACHEL BEASLEY continued...

very large sum at the time) to the Methodist Church "at Darlington Court House & preachers of said circuit & Pee Dee Mission."

The oldest known membership list of Hebron Methodist Church is for 1840. This is probably two years after the church was formed and the membership included Rachel's son Asa, his wife and their son. Rachel very likely joined Hebron after it was founded since it was much closer to her home than Cypress Methodist Church; however, the scant few membership lists available do not list her.

In her later years, Rachel lived with her son Asa, who inherited the homeplace. Rachel prepared her will in 1859 and named each of her children in it, including her deceased children except John. It is believed John died as a child without having ever married. She provided for distribution of money or property to be given to her surviving children and to the survivors of her deceased children.

Rachel died 7 Apr., 1861 and was buried beside her husband Aris Senior in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

Her grave was marked with a tombstone at one time according to relatives but this stone was lost when the Woodham Cemetery was destroyed.





RACHEL RICHARDSON

(Mrs. ARIS WOODHAM ~~Senior~~ *Junior*)

Circa 1801

Circa 1830

Rachel Richardson was born about 1801 in the Stokes Bridge Community of Old Darlington District, now part of Lee County, South Carolina. She was the daughter of Joseph Richardson.

Rachel married about 1818 to Aris Woodham Junior. They had at least six children--only four of whom are know. A son and a daughter may have died as small children. Their known children were Joseph Reddick Woodham, Edward Christopher ("Chris", "C. C.") Woodham, Elemiah A. C. Woodham (who married Lewis Bowden) and Prudence Jane Woodham (who married John Wilson Dean).

Rachel and Aris Jr. lived in the Stokes Bridge Community for the rest of her life. They lived near his father.

She was given two slaves by her father Joseph Richardson during the 1820's. She is named as the wife of Aris in the deeds of gift.

Rachel died about 1830. She was buried in her husband's family cemetery, the only known cemetery in the immediate area at the time.

Aris Junior married Caron H. Riley on 25 Dec., 1831 in the Stokes Bridge Community. In 1832, he began a long trek to the frontier of southeast Alabama, then part of the Creek Indian Nation. Aris Junior and his immediate family were joined by his brother Athanasius Woodham and his children and their uncle, Edward Harley Woodham Senior and his children, plus several children of their aunt, Mary Woodham Alexander and the families of several neighbors. He died in 1880 and is buried at the Woodham Family Cemetery near Newton, Dale County, Alabama.





ASA WOODHAM

3 July, 1795

Dec., 1868

Asa Woodham was born 3 July, 1795 in the Stokes Bridge Community of Old Darlington District in that part which is today now Lee County, South Carolina. He was the son of Reverend Aris Woodham Senior and Rachel Beasley.

Asa was given slaves by his grandfather Edward Woodham Junior when Asa was a young man and before his marriage, to get him started in life. Asa inherited land from his father in 1818, including the "home" plantation and house, which Aris had bought from his father, Edward Jr. This is the plantation where the Woodham Family Cemetery was established as a family burial ground.

Asa married Elaine Elizabeth ("Laney", "Laine") Dubose about 1820. They had at least nine (9) children: Mahalia ("Mahaley") Woodham who married Christopher Columbus Mixon; Jared (Jarret, Jarot) Woodham; Pheriba Jane ("Fereba") Woodham who married Simpson Skinner and later William Lawson; Emberry Woodham; Mary Ann Woodham who married R. A. Mixon; Hugh Middleton ("Mid") Woodham; Johnathan Edward Woodham; Harriett S. Woodham who married William E. Hearon; and Jehu Woodham.

He was a farmer all his life. Over the years, Asa acquired additional land and several different farms.

Asa was active in the Methodist Church throughout his life. His father Aris Senior had been one of the first Methodist ministers in America. Asa was listed as a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church in a deed dated 1838. The oldest known membership list, dated 1840, of Hebron Methodist Church in the Stokes Bridge Community names Asa, his wife and son as members. Asa was therefore probably a founding member of Hebron Church.

After the death of his father, Asa's mother Rachel later lived with him for many years in her old age.

Asa died in either December, 1868 or January, 1869 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery. His tombstone was lost when the Woodham Cemetery was destroyed. His wife was later buried beside him.



ELAINE ELIZABETH DUBOSE

("Laney"; "Laine")

(Mrs. ASA WOODHAM)

1803

1880

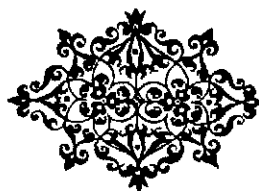
Elaine Elizabeth ("Laney"; "Laine") Dubose was born in 1803 in Old Darlington Districe (now part of Lee County), South Carolina. She was the daughter of Peter Dubose Junior and Elaine Worthington.

Laney married Asa Woodham about 1830. They had at least nine (9) children.

Laney and her husband were apparently founding members of Hebron Methodist Church. She , her husband and their son are listed as members on the oldest known church membership list, dated 1840.

She and Asa lived in the old Woodham homeplace which Asa inherited from his father Aris Woodham Sr. in 1818. They lived on this farm until their deaths. Laney survived her husband by ten years.

Laney died in 1880 and was buried beside her husband Asa. Her tombstone was lost when the Woodham Cemetery was destroyed.





Mrs. ELEANOR WOODHAM

(Mrs. EDWARD WOODHAM Senior)

Circa 1720

Circa 1805

Eleanor (maiden name unknown as yet) was probably born in Prince George County, Virginia, sometime in the 1720's.

Very little is known about Eleanor ("Elender"): to date, the names of her parents have not been discovered.

The "*Albemarle Parish Register*" of the Anglican Church (the Church of England) lists the christening of a daughter of Eleanor and her husband, Edward Woodham (Senior, II) on 2 May, 1741. It was customary to christen a child within a year or so after their birth and usually celebrated in the early spring after the birth. Thus, this child, Mary Woodham, was probably born during the winter of 1740-41 or early spring of 1741.

Eleanor married Edward Senior sometime in the 1730's but their marriage record has not been found. Unfortunately, many of the early records of Virginia were destroyed by the British during the Revolutionary War for Independence and by yankees during the War Between the States (1861-1865). Except for two court record books and a handful of other items, all Prince George County, Virginia records prior to the War Between the States were destroyed when the yankees burned the county courthouse.

Only three children of Eleanor and Edward Senior's are known: Mary, Edward Junior and Frederick but they may have had others. It is not know if Frederick ever married: he had no known surviving children. Mary apparently married a Wiggins.

Eleanor and Edward Sr. moved from the Colony of Virginia to the Colony of North Carolina sometime in the 1740's. They settled on the Tar River in what was then part of Granville County. This area may later have become part of Edgecombe County. Edward Sr. owned a farm on the Tar River during the 1740's. He served in the North Carolina Colonial Militia from Edgecombe County in the 1750's during the French and Indian War (1754-1763).

Continued...

Mrs. ELEANOR WOODHAM

Edward Sr. obtained a Colonial land grant in 1757 in what was then Dobbs County. The family moved to this area and lived there until Edward Sr. died. Their farm was located in the fork of Falling Creek near the present town of Institute in what is today part of Lenoir County.

Their farm adjoined that of Richard Caswell, a prominent man who the new State of North Carolina's first Governor after the American colonies declared their independence in the 1770's. He also became a general of the North Carolina Militia and the American Continental Army (the federal army).

Edward Sr. died between 1781 and 1784. Eleanor was named Administratrix of his estate. Dobbs County was later split into two counties, including Lenoir County. The Lenoir courthouse burned and all the records of Dobbs County were destroyed. The only remaining records of Dobbs County are a handful of state records, including a list of deeds registered during the 1780's. This list shows Eleanor ("Elender") sold their farm about 1784. This was when Eleanor and her son Edward Woodham Junior, his wife and children and several families of neighbors moved to Old Darlington District, South Carolina and settled in the Stokes Bridge Community.

Eleanor lived with her son Edward Jr. for the rest of her life. This is apparent by the 1790 and 1800 US Census records which show an elderly female in Edward Junior's household. The census records then listed only the head of a household and not the names of all those in the home. The 1810 US Census does not show such an elderly female, indicating Eleanor died sometime between 1800 and 1810.

At that time, there were no church burial grounds in the area; in fact, there were no churches nearby. It was natural to bury relatives in family graveyards on your own land at that time. Eleanor was probably the first adult buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.





EDWARD WOODHAM Junior

Revolutionary War Soldier

1746

1820

Edward Woodham Junior was born in 1746, probably in Prince George County, Virginia. He was the son of Edward Woodham Senior (II) and Eleanor (maiden name unknown).

Edward's father moved to the Granville District of what became Edgecombe County, in the Colony of North Carolina about 1747.

Edward Junior and his father later moved to that part of Johnston County which then became part of Dobbs County and still later became part of Lenoir County, North Carolina. The area where they settled was in the forks of Falling Creek, near the Institute Community and the town of La-Grange, in northwest Lenoir County.

Edward Junior received a land grant from the Royal colony of North Carolina in 1766. This was for a tract of land near Falling Creek.

Edward Junior was a neighbor and apparently a good friend of Richard Caswell. Both men became active in the movement for independence of the American colonies from Britain during the 1770's. Edward Jr. became a member of the Dobbs County Regiment of the North Carolina Militia and served throughout the Revolutionary War. He served under Caswell, who became a General in the North Carolina Militia and in the American Continental Army (the federal army). Caswell also became the first governor of the newly independent State of North Carolina.

In 1781, Edward Jr. was among a few men from Dobbs County who enlisted in the Continental Army, the national army of the new nation of the United States. The vast majority of men who served in the American military forces during the Revolutionary War for Independence did so as members of the various State Militias. Only a relative few served in the Continental Army which was commanded by General George Washington.

His father died between 1781 and 1784 and soon afterwards, Edward Jr., his wife and children,

Continued...

EDWARD WOODHAM Junior continued...

his mother and the families of many neighbors all moved to Old Darlington.

Edward Jr. settled in what today is called the Stokes Bridge Community.

Edward Jr. acquired several tracts of land and owned several slaves. He became prosperous and a prominent citizen of the community. He established a grist mill on a small stream which ran through one of his farms. This was a vital industry at that time since people grew their own grain for corn meal and flour. They had to take it to a mill for grinding or else grind it by hand--a very hard and time-consuming task.

Edward also established one of the first commercial cotton gins in the world. The cotton gin was invented in 1793 but largescale manufacturing did not begin for several more years. Edward Jr. bought his gin soon after 1800, thus becoming one of the first such businessmen in the world. Agriculture in the South was revolutionized by the cotton gin and Edward Jr. showed positive and progressive thinking by purchasing such a machine in its infancy. Edward sold the cotton gin and several tracts of land and plantations to his son Aris Woodham Senior in 1808.

Edward Jr. bought a farm from Doctor Miller in 1808 which was located just across Lynch's River. At that time, the river was the boundary between Darlington District and Sumter District (now counties). All this area is today part of Lee County. He lived on this farm until his death a few years later.

The Woodham Family Cemetery was established on land which was part of Edward Junior's plantations and later was sold to his son Aris Sr. Edward Junior's mother Eleanor was probably the first adult buried there.

Edward died in August, 1820 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

His wife Mary died sometime after 1826 and before 1830 and was buried beside him.





American Revolutionary War for Independence



Edward Woodham, Junior

Edward Woodham, Junior served in the American Revolutionary War for Independence [1775-1783]. He served in both the North Carolina Militia and in the federal Continental Army.

When the war began, the thirteen Colonies were part of the British Empire and ruled by the English Crown. Within a short time, each of the Colonies declared themselves to be independent republics or commonwealths. Each of the Colonies remained independent nations until they came together several years later and ratified the United States Constitution, giving up their national independence to form a single united nation.

Each of the Colonies already had their own Colonial Militias when the war broke out. These were citizen armies made up of most able-bodied men who were called up in time of emergencies. They had little actual military training and even less combat experience. They had to provide their own arms and often their own munitions as well. These were mostly primitive muskets and flintlocks. After they declared their independence, these volunteer military units became State or Commonwealth Militias. Each new State had their own army and several had their own Navy.

In North Carolina and many other states, each county had at least one militia company. In most southern states, it was a rule of thumb that an area must have enough men of age to form a regiment (usually four companies) in order to found a new county. Dobbs County, where Edward Jr. lived, had a full regiment. The Dobbs County Regiment of Militia was initially commanded by a neighbor of the Woodham family, Colonel Richard Caswell. Caswell later became the first American Governor of the newly independent Republic of North Carolina. He also became a General of the North Carolina State Militia and then in the federal Continental Army. Caswell was an attorney and large plantation owner. He prepared the will (now lost) and filed the probate for the estate of John Woodham in 1766.

Edward Woodham, Junior was born about 1746 in Prince George County, Virginia. His father, Edward Woodham Senior, moved soon afterward to the Tar River in what was then Granville County and later became part of Edgecombe County. Sometime in the 1750's, the family settled in that part of Johnston County which

Edward Woodham Junior, Revolutionary Soldier

later became part of Dobbs County. The area then became part of Glasgow County, which later split into Lenoir County and Greene County. The Woodhams lived in the Falling Creek Community, near the present Institute Community and LaGrange, in modern Lenoir County.

Very few records were written on the militia companies of North Carolina, simply because of the extreme scarcity of paper. The source of paper from Europe was almost totally cut off by the British after the war began. Many of the records which were written later became lost or destroyed. These were county or State records and those which have survived to the present are owned by the North Carolina state government and preserved in the North Carolina State Archives at Raleigh.

Edward Jr. was probably a member of the Dobbs County Regiment of Militia before fighting started. When the American Revolutionary War began in 1775, Edward Jr. became a living participant in one of the world's most dramatic periods. It was an event which shook the very foundations of society throughout the world. American independence and the new laws they established changed the way people think about their governments.

Never before in the history of mankind had people enjoyed such freedoms as those Americans gained for themselves.

Two pay receipts, dated 22 Feb., 1777 and 25 April, 1781, show Edward Woodham Junior served on active duty as a soldier during the war. These pay receipts are preserved at the State Archives. They show Edward Jr. was paid for military service in the State Militia. The 1777 pay receipt shows the paymaster was Richard Caswell. He was a neighbor and apparently friend of the Woodham family. Caswell became the first Governor of the new State of North Carolina after the colony declared independence. He also became a general in the American Army during the Revolutionary War.

One of the few remaining muster rolls for the Dobbs County Regiment is from the late 1770's which includes both Edward Woodham Jr. and his father, Edward Woodham Sr. Edward Sr. is listed among those who were "Too old or infirm" for active military duty.

In 1781, Edward Jr. became one of the few men to serve in the Continental Army, the new "national" army of the united thirteen states, commanded by General George Washington. It is not known how long he served in the Continental Army nor in what military campaigns he participated in.



HUSBAND'S NAME EDWARD WOODHAM Junior (later Senior) Date October, 1990
 When Born 1746 Where Prince George County, Virginia Compiler Robert Earl Woodham
 When Died August, 1820 Where Sumter (now Lee) County, S.C. Address PO Box 1321
 When Buried _____ Where Woodham Cemetery, Lee County, SC City Dothan State Ala 36302
 When Married circa 1760's Where Dobbs (now Lenoir) County, N.C. This information obtained from
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father EDWARD WOODHAM Senior His Mother's Maiden Name ELEANOR (LOCKETT ?) North Carolina Military Record
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____ N.C. Land Grant records
 _____ Darlington Co., SC Estate Record
 _____ will of Edward, 1820
 _____ Darlington Co., SC Deed records
 _____ Sumter Co., SC Deed Records
 _____ 1790, 1800 Darlington Co. SC
 _____ 1810, 1820 Sumter Co. SC (census

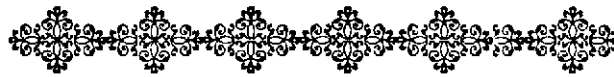
WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME MARY ("Polly")

When Born 174- Where _____
 When Died (after 1826) 1826- 1830 Where Sumter County, South Carolina
 When Buried _____ Where Woodham Cemetery, Lee Co., SC
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County	Day		Month	Year	Who	When	
M	1 ARIS WOODHAM Sr.	3	July	1771		Dobbs	N.C.	11	June	1818	Who	RACHEL BEASLEY	
F	2 LOUISA WOODHAM			177-		(now part of	"			18	Who	14 February, 1791	
F	3 WOODHAM			177-		Lenoir Co.)	"			18	Who	(1) ANDREW CATEN (CAWTON WIGGINS	
F	4 WOODHAM			177-		"	"				Who	(2) JOSEPH STEPHENS Sr?	
F	5 MARY WOODHAM			1777		"	"			1856	Who	JOHN ALEXANDER	
F	6 WOODHAM			177-		"	"				Who	circa 1795	
M	7 (?) WOODHAM			178-		"	"				Who		
M	8 EDWARD HARLEY WOODHAM Sr.	26	June	1785		Darlington	S.C.	18	Oct	1865	Who	SARAH DOWLING	
	9					(now Lee)					Who	circa 1805	

*Recd. 22^d Feby 1777 of Rich. Caswell
 Pay for going to the front from Dobbs
 Com. Correll's Reg. 40 shillings
 Edward Woodham*

Revolutionary War Pay Receipt issued to EDWARD WOODHAM (Junior) on 22 Feb., 1777 for his services as a soldier in the Dobbs County, North Carolina Regiment of Militia, for 40 shillings. It is signed by his next-door neighbor, Richard Caswell, who became a General in the American Army and the first American Governor of North Carolina. Original on file at the North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh.



Mrs. MARY WOODHAM

("Polly")

Mrs. EDWARD WOODHAM Junior

Circa 1748

Circa 1827

Mary (maiden name unknown) was born probably in the 1740's or early 1750's (her husband was born in 1746). Her place of birth is unknown. Mary's maiden name has not been found thus far, nor has the names of her parents.

She married Edward Woodham Junior during the 1760's in Dobbs County, North Carolina. All records of old Dobbs County were destroyed in a courthouse fire so their marriage record and any other public records on them there has been lost. The area where they lived is today part of Lenoir County, North Carolina.

Mary and Edward Junior had at least seven (7) and possibly eight children, including two (possibly three) unidentified daughters and one unidentified son. Their known children were Aris Woodham Senior, Louise (married (1) Andrew Caten (Cotton, Cawton) and (2) --Wiggins), Mary (married John Alexander) and Edward Harley Woodham Senior.

She and Edward Jr. moved with their family and many neighbors from Dobbs County, North Carolina to Old Darlington District (now part of Lee County), South Carolina about 1784. They lived in the Stokes Bridge Community until 1808, when they bought a farm from Doctor Miller just across Lynch's River and moved there.

Edward Junior died in 1820 and was buried at Woodham Family Cemetery.

Soon after Edward Jr. died in 1820, Mary issued a deed of gift to her daughter, Mrs. Mary Woodham Alexander, wife of John Alexander, in which Mary gave all her interest in her late husband's estate to her daughter in consideration of "parental love". Mary may have lived with her daughter after Edward Junior's death. Mary was still living in 1826 when she made a deed to Mills Kelly. That is the last record I have found on her.



EMBERRY WOODHAM

("Embia", "Emby", "Embla")

9 Apr., 1808

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181-

Emberry ("Embia", "Emby", "Embla") Woodham was born 9 Apr., 1808 in the Stokes Bridge Community, today part of Lee County, South Carolina. He was the son of Edward Harley Woodham Senior and Sarah Dowling. He was a grandson of Edward Woodham Junior and his wife Mary.

Emberry apparently died sometime between 1810 and 1820. A child of this age is shown in the household of Edward H. Woodham Sr. in 1810 but not in 1820. The only written record of this child is from a family Bible record. The original source of this Bible record is unknown. The information was supplied by Powell Armstead Woodham of Newton, Mississippi.

Powell listed the name as "Embla", an apparent corruption, since no such spelling of any name can be found. This name may be a corruption of "M. Berry" which is itself a corruption of several names, including Middlebury, Marbury, etc.

This child died and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery before the family made their move to southeast Alabama in 1832 according to descendants of Edward H. Sr.

EPHRIAM WOODHAM

26 June, 1815

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182-

Ephriam Woodham was born 26 June, 1815 in Old Darlington District, now part of the Stokes Bridge Community of Lee County, South Carolina. He was the son of Edward Harley Woodham Senior and Sarah Dowling. He was a grandson of Edward Woodham Junior and his wife Mary.

Ephriam was killed as a child in an accident by a runaway team of horses, sometime after 1820.

A family Bible records his birth but not his death.

He was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery. His grave may not have been marked with a tombstone.

HUGH MIDDLETON WOODHAM

(Middleton, "Mid")

-- 1830

14 Aug., 1899

Hugh Middleton ("Mid", Middleton) Woodham was born in 1830 in the Stokes Bridge Community of Old Darlington District, now part of Lee County, South Carolina. He was a son of Asa Woodham and Elaine Elizabeth Dubose and a grandson of Aris Woodham Senior.

Mid lived in the Stokes Bridge area and later moved to the Alcot Community where he lived until his death in 1899. He married first sometime in the 1850's to Charity Ann Kelly, daughter of James Kelly. They had no surviving children. Charity died in 1871 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

Mid married second to Mary Hill, sometime in the 1870's. Mary died in 1882 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery. They had no surviving children.

Mid married his third wife Sarah Elizabeth Peoples on 9 Jan., 1883 in Darlington County. Sarah was the widow of Israel McKenzie. Mid and Sarah had no surviving children. Sarah had two children by her first marriage.

Mid and his three wives had no children of their own. However, he raised Jehu Middleton ("Jede", "John") Woodham, son of Johnathan Edward Woodham and Sarah Martin Bruce. Jede was Mid's nephew. Jede became a physician who practiced medicine in Lancaster County, Clio and Lee County, South Carolina.

He was a farmer all his life. Mid's newspaper obituary published in the *Darlington News* described him as "a good farmer, a most exemplary christian citizen and the community in which he lived deeply mourns his death."

Mid died 14 Aug., 1899 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

LOUISA WOODHAM

-- 177-/178-

-- 18--

Louisa ("Luicy") Woodham was born during the 1770's or early 1780's in the Falling Creek Community of old Dobbs County near the Institute Community and the town of LaGrange, in what today is part of Lenoir County, North Carolina. She was the daughter of Edward Woodham Junior and his wife Mary.

Louisa moved with her parents to the Stokes Bridge Community of Old Darlington County, an area that is today part of Lee County, South Carolina, during the early 1780's.

Louisa married sometime after 1800 to Andrew Caten/Cotton (spelled variously as Catten, Caton, Cawten, Cawton, Cotton, etc.). They had one known child, a son Robert, born after 1810.

Andrew Caten/Cotton died about 1820. Louisa is named as an heir in her father Edward Woodham Junior's will dated 1820, along with her husband, Andrew. In the estate records filed with the Sumter County, SC court later, Louisa is named as Louisa Wiggins, indicating her first husband had died and that she had remarried.

Louisa's second husband's complete name is unknown as yet. It is not known whether she had any children by her second marriage.

Her date of death is unknown. It is believed she was buried in her family's graveyard, the Woodham Family Cemetery, along with her first husband.

MAHALIA WOODHAM

("Mahaley")

15 Jan., 1821

6 July, 1837

Mahalia ("Mahaley") Woodham was born 15 Jan., 1821 in Stokes Bridge Community of what today is part of Lee County, South Carolina. She was the eldest child of Asa Woodham and Elaine Elizabeth Dubose and a granddaughter of Reverend Aris Woodham Senior.

Mahalia married Christopher Columbus ("C. C.") Mixon about 1835 or 1836.

She died 6 July, 1837, probably in childbirth. She had no surviving children. After her death, her husband married again.

Mahalia was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery. Her grave was marked with a white marble tombstone. When the Woodham Cemetery was destroyed, the tombstone was broken into many pieces. Most of the pieces of her tombstone were recovered by and have been preserved by Pelzer W. ("Pete") Beasley Jr., husband of Ruth Virginia Woodham.

MARGARET WOODHAM

14 Sept., 1803

Circa 1849

Margaret Woodham was born 14 Sept., 1803 in the Stokes Bridge Community of Old Darlington District, now part of Lee County, South Carolina. She was the daughter of Aris Woodham Senior and Rachel Beasley.

Margaret married about 1820 to Samuel Andrews, son of Thomas Andrews Junior and his wife Zilpha. They had at least twelve (12) children: Aris Andrews; Stephen D. Andrews; Pheriba ("Pheraba") Andrews who married Benjamin W. Martin; Elias B. Andrews; Thomas Seborn Andrews; Elizabeth Andrews who married Robert Sammons; Joseph Andrews; Redden E. Andrews; Hannah M. Andrews who married Elias Elmore; Harriett Andrews who married Robert Vaughn; Helen Andrews who married David Smith; and Mary Jane Andrews who married George Campbell.

Margaret died about 1849, following the birth of her youngest child. Her descendants believe she is buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery with her parents.

Margaret's husband Samuel married again after her death.

PHERIBA JANE WOODHAM

("Fereba", "Feraby", "Fereby", "Feriby", "Phereby", etc.)

-- 1825

16 Apr., 1880

Pheriba Jane ("Fereba", "Fereby", "Fereby", "Feriby", etc.) Woodham was born in Stokes Bridge Community of what is today part of Lee County, South Carolina. She was the daughter of Asa Woodham and Elaine Elizabeth Dubose and a granddaughter of Reverend Aris Woodham Senior.

Pheriba married about 1843 to Simpson Skinner. They had seven (7) known children: Sophronia who married James S. Monroe Smith; Thomas C. Skinner, William James W. Skinner, Harriett E. Skinner; Asa Edward ("Edward A.") Skinner who married first Elizabeth Elaine ("Laney") Woodham; Argent Amanda Skinner who married Joseph B. Stokes; and Nicey Jane Skinner who married J. Edward Wingate.

Simpson Skinner died in March, 1862 while serving as a soldier in the Confederate States of America Army and was buried in her family graveyard, the Woodham Family Cemetery.

Following his death, Pheriba married again to William R. S. Lawson on 14 Nov., 1873. She had no children by her second marriage.

Pheriba died 16 Apr., 1880 and was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

SAMUEL ANDREWS

-- 179-

1 Jan., 1853

Samuel Andrews was born in the 1790's (his birth year is listed variously) in Old Darlington District, now part of Lee County, South Carolina. He was the son of Thomas Andrews Junior and his wife Zilpha.

Samuel married Margaret Woodham about 1820. They had at least twelve (12) children.

Samuel was a farmer.

Margaret died in 1849 after birth of their youngest child. She was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery.

Samuel then married about 1850 to Rutha Thomas. They had two twin sons, born in Oct., 1850.

Samuel died 1 Jan., 1853. His descendants say he was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery with his first wife.

JOSEPH ANDREWS

Joseph Andrews was born in the 1820's or 1830's in the Stokes Bridge Community of what it today part of Lee County, South Carolina. He was a son of Margaret Woodham and Samuel Andrews and a grandson of Reverend Aris Woodham Senior and Rachel Beasley.

Joseph died young sometime before 1853. The dates of his birth and death are unknown.

At the time of his birth and death, there were no church cemeteries in this community. As a result, it is believed he is buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery, the family graveyard of his mother.

ANDREW CATEN/COTTON

(Cotton, Catten, Cawten, Cawton, Coton, etc.)

-- 177-

Circa 1820

Andrew Caten/Cotton (spelled various ways) was probably born in the 1770's.

Very little is known as yet about Andrew; his place and date of birth is unknown as well as who his parents were. More research may shed new information.

Andrew married Louisa Woodham sometime between 1810 and 1820. She was a daughter of Edward Woodham Junior and Mary.

Andrew and Louisa had one son, Robert Caten.

Andrew died sometime in 1820. It is believed he was buried in the Woodham Family Cemetery. He died sometime between the date in 1820 when Edward Woodham Jr. wrote his will and when his daughter signed estate records as an heir of her father when he died in 1820. She signed the estate records as Louisa Wiggins, indicating Andrew had died that year and she had remarried.

After his death, Louisa married a Mr. Wiggins.

SIMPSON SKINNER

(Husband of Pheriba Jane Woodham)

-- 1824

Mar., 1862

Simpson Skinner was born in the Stokes Bridge Community of what is today part of Lee County, South Carolina, in 1824.

He married about 1843 to Pheriba Jane Woodham, daughter of Asa Woodham and Elaine Elizabeth Dubose and a granddaughter of Reverend Aris Woodham Senior.

Simpson was a farmer all his life in the Stokes Bridge Community.

Simpson joined the Confederate States of America Army during the War Between the States. He died as a soldier in March, 1862. He was buried in his wife's family cemetery.

After her death, Simpson's wife Pheriba was buried beside him.

Restoration

Woodham Family Cemetery

Dale County, Alabama

HUGH MIDDLETON WOODHAM

DIED.

Mr. H. Middleton Woodham, of the Alcot section, died Aug. 14, 1899, aged about 70 years. He was a good farmer, a most exemplary christian citizen and the community in which he lived deeply mourns his death. In the midst of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, Mr. Middleton's body was laid to rest in the family burying ground, near Hebron, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. G. W. Davis conducting the funeral services.

DARLINGTON NEWS
17 August, 1899
Darlington, South Carolina

1978:

As of 1978, the Woodham Family Cemetery has been destroyed. It is now being plowed over and used for crop land.

The land was rented out several years ago and the person who leased/rented the land turned hogs into the fenced-in cemetery and used it as a hog lot. This person (unknown) then tore down the tombstones to "clear out" the area for a hog lot.

Most of the tombstones were broken up. However, some were removed by children of Mrs. Virginia Woodham Beasley who used them temporarily for a Halloween party. They were then buried in a ditch alongside an entrance road to her home.

She believes these ~~two~~ tombstones were for Rachel Woodham, Asa Woodham and Asa's wife, Elaine Elizabeth. There may have been others.

The remainder of the tombstones may be buried in the cemetery or in a ditch alongside a public road near the cemetery.

The broken remains of two tombstones were saved and preserved by Virginia's husband and, in 1981, are stored in a farm warehouse nearby.

These two tombstones are for Charity A. Woodham, wife of Hugh Middleton Woodham; and Mahaley (Mahalia) Woodham, wife of Christopher Columbus Mixon. Her tombstone says: Mahaley Mixon.

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