

# Reverend JOHN PUTMAN of Union County South Carolina

John Putman was born in Culpeper County, Virginia on June 29, 1751. When he was an infant, he went with his parents to North Carolina. His father, in my opinion, was Thomas Putman.

Many people have felt that this John Putman was the fourth son of Zachariah Putman from Culpeper County, Virginia. I feel this was not the case. By going over the old deeds in North Carolina, we find that Thomas Putman and his family settled on the north side of Sandy Creek on 200 acres in what was then Bute County in 1754. Later more lands were acquired for his brother, Benjamin. In 1774, John Putman of South Carolina signed a memorial for this very property.

Barnet Putman had received a land grant for 300 acres under the name Barnard Putman on June 4, 1773 in Berkeley County, which then encompassed the Ninety Six District. The land was near Sedalia in what is now Union County. In May of 1784, John Putman sold a 100 acre portion of this land, originally laid out to Barnard Putman, to Joseph Hopkins. The sales document, a form of lease and release, stated that John Putman had title to the lands. The lease was attested to by Thomas Brandon who was later to be both Daniel Putman's and John Putman's commanding officer in the Revolution.

The fact that John Putman had claims to the title of Thomas' land in North Carolina leads me to believe that he was the son of Thomas Putman. Of the original 310 acres, Thomas gave 7 to the church for a building 2 for a cemetery. That left 300 acres and it looks like he gave 100 acres to each of his sons. Benjamin owned 100 acres and John seems to have signed for his 100 acres and for Barnet's 100 acres. The fact he was given part of Barnet Putman's land in Union County, South Carolina seems to strengthen the whole family concept that I believe to be the case.

Backtracking just a bit, John Putman was listed as being on the rolls of Captain Jodin Harper in the North Carolina Militia in 1772. He would have been twenty six years old at that time.

Very shortly afterwards, John Putman went to what is now Union County, South Carolina. He more than likely went with his father Thomas and brother Barnet. The Revolution came shortly afterwards and John Putman was made a Captain of his own Company in Colonel Thomas Brandon's Regiment.

Barnet Putman's son, Daniel Putman, served in this Regiment as well. John Putman's South Carolina Veteran's file is number 6175. The fact that he was immediately made a Captain and put in charge of his own Company seems to tie in well with the fact that he served some 6 years earlier in the North Carolina troops.

John Putman received a South Carolina Land Grant in his own name comprising some 386 acres in the Ninety Six District on March 6, 1786 and two more grants in the Ninety Six District on February 2, 1807.

John Putman married Sarah Howard in Union County, probably as soon as he returned home from fighting. She was the daughter of Nehemiah Howard and Edith Smith of Union County, both families originally being from North Carolina.

He was ordained and became the Pastor of the Padgetts Creek Baptist Church in Union County in 1794. He also founded the Union Brick Meeting House in Union County, later called Putman's Church.

John Putman died December 1, 1820 in Union County, South Carolina. He is buried in Putman's Baptist Church Cemetery and his tombstone reads '*died at 68 years.*' He died leaving his widow and twelve children.

His estate was probated and the records may be found in Will Book 2, Section B, page 62. The Will was proved December 13, 1820 and the Estate Papers are in Box 11, package Number 9.