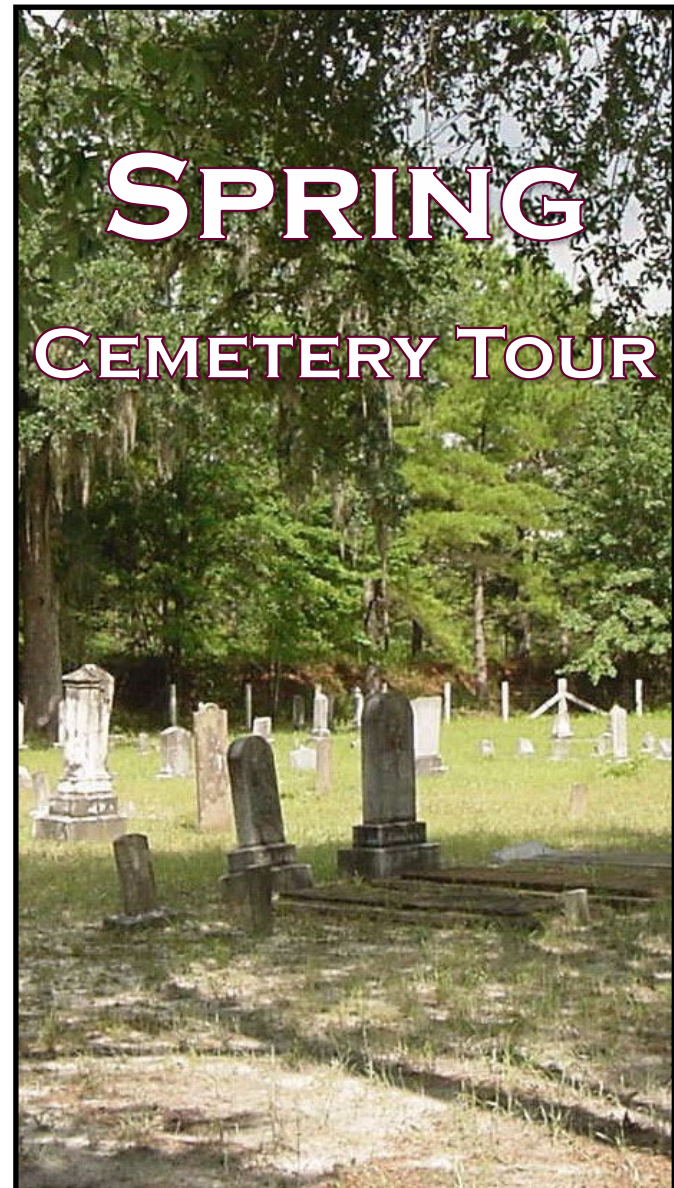


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**STRICKLAND POND, BETHEL, AND  
 PINHOLSTER CEMETERIES**

## STRICKLAND POND CEMETERY

This cemetery is also known as the Tom's Creek Methodist Church Cemetery. Originally a white church when it began in the 1860s, the original Tom's Creek Church disbanded by the late 1890s when the church began to serve the religious needs of the local African-American community. At some point in the early 1900s, the community constructed a school in the vicinity of the church and cemetery. Both church and school operated until acquisition by the U.S. Army in 1941. The church and school likely served the needs of the residents of nearby Bland Town, located a short distance to the southeast. Bland Town supported a turpentine distillery throughout the early 20th century. To the north of the cemetery, Strickland Mill Pond (for which the cemetery is named after) and its associated gristmill was in operation through the early 1930s and likely was constructed during the late 19th century. William Arnold "Arnie" Strickland (b. 1874, d. 1965) is believed to have been the owner of the gristmill during the 1930s.

There are a total of 13 marked burials at Strickland Pond Cemetery which date from 1862 to 1931. The land the cemetery is on was once part of a large 1,081 acre tract owned by Mr. Walton A. Strickland, Jr. when the government acquired the property. Previous owners of this property included G. W. Murrell and J. W. Hardee, who are both buried in the Strickland Pond Cemetery, and Z. L. Delk who is buried in Glennville City Cemetery. Other families buried at Strickland Pond Cemetery include: Brown, Curry, Darsey, Garrison, and Smiley.

### I. W. PINHOLSTER

I. W. Pinholster died at his home on New River, of high blood pressure on the brain, July 3rd. Mr. Pinholster was born May 21, 1846 in Liberty county, Ga.; he served in the War Between the States and rendered good service at a Southern soldier. After the war he moved to Bradford county. In 1868 he married Mrs. Amanda Pinholster, his brother's widow. He reared her two children, David and Jack Pinholster. This union brought one child, Mrs. Julia M. Johns, who died some years ago. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Anna M. Johns, who died in 1899. There were four children born to them, Miss Sarah Priscilla, I. W. Jr., Alice, J. W. L. and J. A. Pinholster. The last named dying a few years ago. Later he was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna L. Wilson, of Clay county.

Mr. Pinholster held several honorable positions during his life. He was county treasurer for Bradford, a member of the school board two years and was elected to the legislature and served as moderator of the New River union for several years and in all positions he rendered good and valuable service. He believed in an honest government and used his influence to that end. He was a good citizen, ready at all times to give his untiring energy and support to his country and to the church, where he stood in the front rank in benevolence and activity.

He leaves a widow, three children and five grandchildren, besides a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at New River Baptist church, where his funeral was preached by Rev. L. W. Kickliter to a large concourse of sorrowing friends. He was buried with Masonic honors.

A FRIEND.



There is only one marked grave in Pinholster Cemetery and that is of David E. Pinholster's final resting place. David Pinholster's birth date is known but records indicate he was married to Lubeady "Lubedia" Maulden on April 29th, 1829 in Liberty County. The couple had 9 children. David Pinholster died in 1852. His wife was born in 1812 in South Carolina and died in 1878. Her final resting place is at nearby Poplar Head Cemetery.

One of their sons, Ira Wilson Pinholster, was born in 1846 and died in 1922. Ira was married 3 times. His first marriage was to his brother John E. Pinholster's widow. According to their family history, as John was dying, he requested that his brother Ira marry his wife and raise their four children. Ira and Lemanda Pinholster had two children, Lubedia and Julia. Ira was married two more times and had four more children, in addition to his first marriage's children. According to Ira's obituary, he died of "blood pressure on the brain" and served as a Confederate Soldier. He moved to Bradford County, FL after the Civil War. Ira served as the County Treasurer, a member of the local school board, and was elected to the legislature in Florida. He also served as a moderator for the New River Union and was buried with Masonic honors.

**Additional Online Fort Stewart Cemetery Resources:**

<https://home.army.mil/stewart/index.php/about/Garrison/DPW/environmental/prevention-and-compliance/crm>

**BETHEL CEMETERY**

Bethel Cemetery dates to the New Growth Period (1880-1920). The community of Lida, a railroad station community associated with the naval stores and lumber industries, formed around the Bethel Baptist Church. The Bethel Church and Cemetery and its associated community are located in what is present-day Liberty and Long counties. The cemetery dates to the mid-1880s and members of the Easterling, Strickland, and Dasher families were interred during the very late nineteenth century.

One of the more prominent members of the community was Jesse J. Dasher. He operated a general merchandise store within the Bethel community by the early 1900s. His store was so well known that it was used as the tax appointment center for Liberty County as early as 1908 and by 1916, his store was a tax collection station. Around 1917, William G. Tuten extended his Savannah & Southern Railroad from Willie through Lenas (Dukes) and to the Bethel Church Community in order to obtain more logs for his sawmill. Tuten purchased land from Mr. Jesse Dasher for the construction of a rail station. The name chosen for the station was "Lida" after Lida May Dasher, the daughter of Mr. Dasher. In the late 1910s the population of Lida was approximately 50. The Savannah & Southern Railroad was abandoned in 1923, and Lida still appeared on a 1925 Railroad Map of Georgia adjacent to the defunct rail line. The community continued to exist as a church and school community after the railroad was abandoned.

There are a total of 71 marked burials and at least 5 unmarked burials in Bethel Cemetery. The earliest interment was 1886 and the latest was in 1933. Family names associated with the Bethel Cemetery include: Akins, Bacon, Bland, Booth(e), Branch, Byrd, Dasher, Denmark, Easterling, Gurry, Hodges, Mock, Moody, Rowe, Simmons, Strickland, Stubs, Wheler, Willis, and Woodrum.

## HIGHLIGHTED INDIVIDUALS BURIED AT BETHEL CEMETERY



**Queen America Thompson Dasher**

11/27/1860 – 10/24/1930

Parents from Tattnall County  
Married to Thomas Guthry Dasher

**Thomas Guthry Dasher**

2/4/1861 – 9/17/21

Born in GA (probably Glennville)  
Son of Zachariah Dasher  
(Glennville?)

Grandson of Thomas Dasher of  
Effingham County, b. 1797, d.?  
and Elizabeth Schweighofer  
Dasher 1769-1834. Little is  
known about Thomas Dasher.

He was the son of Benjamin  
Dasher and Elizabeth

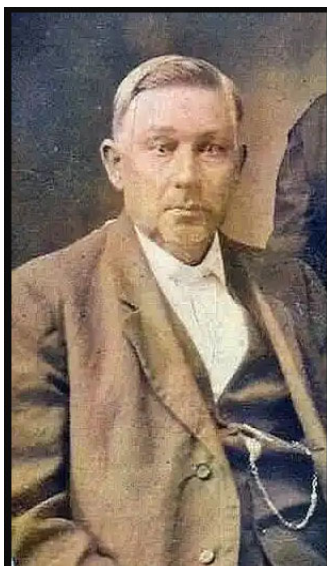
Schweighofer of Ebenezer,  
Effingham County, Georgia. At  
some point Thomas and his wife,

Sarah Zittrouer, moved to  
Bulloch County, Georgia, where

they both died. The exact birth date, death date, and place  
of burial for Thomas and Sarah are unknown. Benjamin

Dasher – b. 1762, d. 1841 and buried in Jerusalem  
Lutheran Church in Rincon, GA.

His wife Elizabeth – b. 1769, d. 1834, buried in same  
cemetery.



## PINHOLSTER CEMETERY

Pinholster Cemetery is located in Liberty County within a short-lived Postal Community known as Pinholster. The Pinholster Post Office that served the community began in operation in 1879 and operated until 1888. It is likely that the Pinholster community was simply a small collection of dispersed family households and no actual post-office building was constructed for the community. Typical with many rural communities during this time period, the post office was residence of the designated post-master for that location. After 1888, this small community would have likely been associated with the Poplar Head community located to the west.

