

December, 2007 Meeting
7:00 P. M.
 Central Clemson Library
 Highway 93 (next to Duckett-Robinson Funeral Home)
 Central, SC

There is no meeting in December.
 Have a wonderful holiday!

Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 21 No. 10 December 2007

Published in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December

2007 Officers

President: Robert G. Dodson	robertgdodson@aol.com	864.859.2081
Vice President: Linda Cheek		
Secretary: LaMarr Brooks	thomasbrooks1@bellsouth.net	864.639.1601
Treasurer: Ellen Neal	wneal2@bellsouth.net	864.882.9923
Publications: LaMarr Brooks	thomasbrooks1@bellsouth.net	864.639.1601
Publicity: Keith Brown	bkeith@clemson.edu	864.639.2179
Social:		
Assistant Social:		
State Representative: Anne Sheriff	sheriff@innova.net	864.639.6387
Newsletter Editor: Anne Sheriff, Ellen Neal and LaMarr Brooks		

Refreshments

January: Neal, Sheriff, Brooks
 February: Gillespie, Holcombe, Boren
 March: Dell & Judith Millar

April: Linda Cheek
 May: No Refreshments-Clayton Rm.
 June: LaMarr Brooks

September: Keith Brown
 October: Sheriff & Woodson
 November: Ernest & Peggy Lanier

President responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

Time to Pay Your 2008 Dues

Table of Contents

Clayton Room News	2
Ariail Family & Cemetery	3
Spanish American War	5
Lucinda Whitmire Morton	6-8
African-American Cem. Anderson	9
African-American Cem. Oconee	10
Archives Digitization	11
Pendleton Messenger	12-13
Pendleton District Commission	14-15
Temperance Petition	16
Confederate Soldiers by Busha	17-21
Publications	22
Membership Form	23

Pay Your Dues before December 31, 2007

Please send dues, membership, address changes to:
 Ellen Neal, 420 Neal Road, Seneca, SC 29672 wneal2@bellsouth.net

Articles to: Old Pendleton Genealogical Society, PO Box 603, Central, SC 29630 or
claytonroom@swu.edu

Old Pendleton District Chapter Home Page on the Web
<http://oldpendleton.homestead.com> Webmaster is Charles Murphree

Correction or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base:

South Carolina Genealogical Society on the Web: <http://scgen.org>
 Paul M Kankula. GCGenWeb@bellsouth.net
 Anderson: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scandrsn/>
 Oconee: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scoconee/oconee.html>
 Pickens: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~scpicke2/>

Clayton Room News
December 2007
Claytonroom@swu.edu
sheriff@innova.net

Donations to the Clayton Room

Computers

Mr. Herb Hendricks has donated the following to the Clayton Room:

Computer, printer, scanner, laptop computer, cassette tape deck, battery backup, GPS tracking device for computer and several other cords and connections. In the near future, we should be able to change VHS tapes to DVD's and cassette tapes to DVD's. Herb Hendricks donated all the equipment but the operator (Anne Sheriff) needs to figure it all out. In the near future, members of the club and the public are welcome to use the equipment to change their VHS and cassettes tapes to DVD's.

Books

- ***Descendants of Martha Halbert Gresham***. Compiled and donated by Karen Halbert Moore. This material was given through the arrangements of Era Davis.
- ***Adventures of Purse and Person. Virginia 1607-1624/5 and Their Families***, Vol. 3 by John Frederick Dorman. Has genealogies of Reynolds, Robins, Rolfe, Rookings, Royall, St. Leger, Salter-Weld, Savage, Scarborough, Sharp, Sheppey, Slaughter, Smith (Arthur), Smith (Richard), Smith (Roger), Southey, Spencer, Stephens, Strachey, Swann, Tatum, Taylor-Cary, Thorowgood, Tooke, Townshend, Trussell, Utie, Vassall, waters, West, West (Anthony), Whiting, Wilkins, Williams, Willoughby, Wood, Woodhouse, Woodliffe, **Woodson**, Woodward, Wroughton, Wyatt, Yeardley, Zouche. Purchased and donated because of Woodson Family by Julia Woodson of Liberty, SC.

Sharon Gayle is looking for Tax Lists for Pickens District before 1868. The list for 1866 has been published. E-mail her at sfgayle@gmail.com and send a copy of the e-mail to claytonroom@swu.edu. When these lists are found, we need to publish tax lists for Pickens District.

News on Alexander Family. Jerry Alexander reports that *Alexander Families of Upper South Carolina* by Peggy Burton Rich, Marion Ard Whitehurst and Jerry L. Alexander has been reprinted. If you are interested, please call him at or e-mail him at 601 Northampton Road, Seneca, SC 29672 (864-882-9326) jerryalex@netmds.com. The cost is \$135 and the book is in three volumes.

The January newsletter will contain the list of books obtained from the grant monies from Preston Greene.

Curator Anne Sheriff attempts to be there on Wednesday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. She doesn't always make it. Call ahead and make an appointment 864.639.6387 or sheriff@innova.net. Patrons can visit the room whenever the library is open.

If you wish to donate money, books, or your family history, please send it to Faith Clayton Room, Rickman Library, Southern Wesleyan University, PO Box 1020, Central, SC 29630-1020. 864-644-5000. Faith Clayton Room 864-644-5088 (leave message). claytonroom@swu.edu

Library Hours: Monday – Thursday 7:45 a. m. to 11:00 p. m, Friday – 7:45 a. m. to 4:30 p. m, Saturday – 12:00 p. m to 5. p. m.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ARIAIL FAMILY AND ARIAIL CEMETERY

In order to correct misleading information published in the October 2007 OPD Newsletter concerning Poplar/Popular Springs and the Ariail Cemetery, the following brief history should be presented to readers.

The first John Ariail (1775-1836) to appear in records of the Old Pendleton District of SC was the son of a Frenchman also named John Ariail (1734 – 1800) and Hannah Rich Ariail of the Southington area of Connecticut. John Ariail (1775-1836) and Chloe Ives Ariail came to the Pickensville area with a 2 year old son. By 1810 John Ariail was a 2nd Lt. in the Volunteer Corps of Artillery, ran a tavern and had begun to amass property in the area along Brushy Creek. John and Chloe Ives Ariail, having come from Puritan backgrounds in New England, became associated with the Presbyterians and were buried at Pickens Chapel Cemetery in what is now Anderson County.

The two year old son was John Harvey Ariail (1804-1870) who would later donate land for Enon Church and serve as pastor for over 20 years. A younger brother, Luke Ives Ariail (1810- 1891) was born in the Pendleton District of SC and became a member of Mt. Olivet Church. At Mt. Olivet, Luke taught Bible on Sundays and the “Three Rs” on weekdays at a school by the same name. This Luke and his wife Nancy Lesley Arial would later be buried in West View Cemetery on the spot where the Mt. Olivet Church once stood. Mt. Olivet became the First United Methodist Church of Easley.

Reverend John Ariail (1804 – 1870), as he would become known to distinguish him from his father (in some records identified as John Ariail Junior), married Parthenia Blassingame, daughter of Thomas Blassingame and Thomas’s second wife, Sarah Edmonson/Edmondson. Reverend John’s home was located on the south side of Ariail Mountain at the intersection of Highway 8 and Rice Road, where Alice Manufacturing Company built a metal warehouse after demolishing the remodeled old Ariail home (ca. 1980).

Reverend John wrote his will in 1870. Prior to writing his will, John Bowen D.S. divided the Ariail property into tracts and the plat is recorded with his will in the Office of the Judge of Probate, Pickens, SC. Receiving tracts of land were these heirs: daughter Climelia wife of James A. Craig, son William H.H. Ariail, wife Parthenia and daughter Eliza Mildred together, and Alfred Ariail (“former slave and servant”). Also noted in this will, were deceased son, John H. Ariail and deceased daughter, Sarah J. Reid, for whom “I have here to fore given their fair share”. The tract of land received by Parthenia Blassingame Ariail, Reverend John’s wife, and daughter Eliza, was the home place. The will further states “at her [Parthenia’s] death to my daughter Eliza Mildred in fee” meaning that Eliza was given this property in fee simple title subject to the life estate of Parthenia, her mother.

Some twenty-two years prior to the death of Reverend John Ariail in 1870, John and Parthenia established a Family Cemetery on the west side of their home. This occurred when their 8 year old son, Thomas Blassingame Ariail, died suddenly from an illness in 1848. Joining young Thomas in this Family Cemetery were daughter Sarah J. Reid and son John Ariail in 1862. By the time of Reverend John’s death, he and Parthenia had buried three of their children in the Family Cemetery.

Reverend John’s daughter, Eliza Mildred (1844-1875) married Moses S. (“Little Mose”) Hendricks (1845-1882), son of “Big Mose” Hendricks. Their only child was George Harrison Hendricks, born

May 3, 1873. Eliza Ariail Hendricks died December 24, 1875, when young George was only two years old, and was buried in the Ariail Family Cemetery. When Parthenia died in 1882, the Reverend John's home place passed in ownership to George H. Hendricks through the statute of descent. This property was held in guardianship until young George became of age.

In the late 1920's, George H. Hendricks sold part of the Ariail Home Place to Mr. Ellison S. McKissick. The Alice Manufacturing Co. built a mill on this site and named it for the Ariail Family. George H. Hendricks retained ownership of the tract of land adjacent to the old home site that contained the Family Cemetery along with several building lots which were sold to various people.

At some point in time the community of Ariail Mill became known as Arial/Ariel, perhaps because it was easier to spell than the strange French name. However, members of the Ariail Family have been very diligent in retaining the historic spelling of the Ariail name. The Ariail Rural Station Post Office was closed about 1970.

George H. Hendricks passed away in 1945 and the successful farmer and business man was buried in the Ariail Family Cemetery. His wife Lake Griffin Hendricks was buried beside him in 1972. By 2007 the Cemetery contained five generations of the Ariail Family.

In the 1980s, the Trustees of the Hendricks Trust began the process of forming the Ariail Hendricks Cemetery Trust and in 1986 increased the cemetery tract to include the property from Highway 8 to the railroad tracks. Up until this point in time the cemetery property was only within the closed fence. The Cemetery Trust Fund was established to be used for perpetual care of this Family Cemetery and is managed by representatives both the Hendricks and Ariail Families.

These facts are based on recorded documents and years of research by Doyce Ariail, Jim Patterson, Ted Epton and Phyllis H. Harrison.

As to the location of Poplar/Popular Springs Church, no living members of the Hendricks and Ariail Families recall hearing of this church's location. However, from Mr. C.T. Martin's description and based on the compass rose and mileage scale found on maps of Pickens County, Poplar/Popular Springs should have been somewhere in the general vicinity of where present day Scotland Road intersects with Cedar Rock Road. This is based on Mr. Martin's mileage and directional figures ("crow fly" miles, not present road miles) and the location of Luke Ives Ariail's grave at the site of the original Mt. Olivet Church in West View Cemetery.

Submitted by Phyllis H. Harrison
768 Millway Road
Bradley, SC 29819
harrison57@embarqmail.com
864-746-6069

**SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS OF
OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

The Following is a listing of Spanish American War Veterans [1898 to 1902] who lived in Oconee County, South Carolina, at the time of their enlistment in their respective units of the United States Army. This list was compiled by the Micah John Jenkins Camp No. 164 of the Sons of Spanish American War Veterans from the "*Historical Roster and Itinerary of South Carolina Volunteer Troops who served in the late war between the United States and Spain, 1898, coupled with Brief Sketches of their movements from the Beginning to the Ending of the Conflict.*" By South Carolina Adjutant General Joseph W. Floyd and published in 1901, as well as various other sources. This is a work in progress and reflects the information on hand as of Monday, March 12th, 2007, and it will be updated as time goes on, anyone who is able to supply any additional information about these Volunteers please contact Camp No. 164 of the Sons of Spanish American War Veterans. Contact Kenneth Robinson at Johnnyreb6@aol.com. If you know where they are buried, please contact Kenneth Robinson.

- **Burns, James H.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company A of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 8th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on April 19th, 1899, at Camp McKenzie in Augusta, Georgia.
- **Deal, Claude M.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company A of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 8th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on April 19th, 1899, at Camp McKenzie in Augusta, Georgia.
- **Duncan, Adolphus A.:** 19 years old, of Seneca, South Carolina; employed as a machinist. Enrolled on May 4th, 1898, in the "*Anderson Volunteers*"; mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on May 12th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on November 10th, 1898, at Columbia, South Carolina.
- **Dyer, George W.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company B of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 8th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on April 19th, 1899, at Camp McKenzie in Augusta, Georgia.
- **Grove, Guy T.:** 30 years old, of Walhalla, South Carolina; employed as a telegraph operator. Enrolled on May 4th, 1898, in the "*Anderson Volunteers*"; mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on May 12th, 1898; transferred to the United States Army Hospital Corps on September 15th, 1898.
- **Jones, Walter S.:** 21 years old, of Seneca, South Carolina, worked as a news agent. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company F of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 5th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on April 19th, 1899, at Camp McKenzie in Augusta, Georgia.
- **King, Maurice E.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 25th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on November 10th, 1898, at Columbia, South Carolina.
- **McCullough, Arthur:** 30 years old of Walhalla, South Carolina, worked as a farmer. Enrolled as a Private in the "*Edisto Rifles*" on May 19th, 1898; mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on May 20th, 1898; transferred to Company M of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 23rd, 1898; discharged at Jacksonville, Florida, in 1898.
- **McCullough, F. H.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Served as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant of the 3rd United States Volunteer Engineer Regiment.
- **Pagan, E. F.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Served as a Corporal in Company K of the 3rd United States Volunteer Engineer Regiment.
- **Ritter, John F.:** 39 years old, of Walhalla, South Carolina, worked as a millman. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company B of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 8th, 1898; transferred to Company I of the 2nd South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on August 23rd, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on April 19th, 1899, at Camp McKenzie in Augusta, Georgia.
- **Sealey, Mosley E.:** Of Walhalla, South Carolina. Enrolled and is mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on June 20th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on November 10th, 1898, at Columbia, South Carolina.
- **Tatham, John F.:** 27 years old, of Walhalla, South Carolina; worked as a farmer. Enrolled on May 4th, 1898, in the "*Anderson Volunteers*"; mustered into service as a Private in Company C of the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Infantry Regiment on May 12th, 1898; mustered out of service with the Company on November 10th, 1898, at Columbia, South Carolina.

Lucinda Whitmire Fendley Morton (1803|04 – 1901)¹

Sharon Gayle (sfgayle@teachmegenealogy.com)

For years, it was reported that Lucinda Fendley Morton (née WHITMIRE) died on 30 August 1901.² There was no reason to doubt the date until an item in the *Keowee Courier*, dated 28 August 1901, was found. Within that issue, her death notice reported Lucinda was buried on August 25, five full days before she “supposedly” died. Despite the 19th century fear of premature burial, it was unlikely that this is what happened to Lucinda.

During a trip to the area and curious to see Lucinda’s grave site, I drove to Fall Creek Baptist Church at Salem, South Carolina. The cemetery surrounds the church sanctuary. Lucinda’s grave lies on the southeastern corner of the sanctuary. There were two markers: the original sandstone marker and a more recently installed granite one providing only the years of her birth and death. The original marker, made of soft gray stone, was almost completely effaced by time, wind, and rain. No doubt, some well-meaning person attempted to preserve the words from further loss by tracing over some of the lettering with red paint.³

From a research perspective, the earliest published source listing her date of death is a cemetery survey published around 1983.⁴ That source gave Lucinda’s date of death as 30 August. Without additional evidence, we could not know if the error was on the stone or the survey transcription. Luckily, during that same trip, I was graciously loaned the genealogy files of a fellow descendant of Lucinda, Margaret Coker of Anderson, South Carolina.⁵ Slipped between deed records and handwritten notes was a charcoal rubbing of Lucinda’s original grave stone. Dimly etched on the rubbing was “August 30.” We can only speculate that the stone was installed some time after Lucinda died and, as with many such delayed installations, the date was incorrectly recalled.

In 2003, Fall Creek Baptist Church established a cemetery trust fund to maintain the grounds, even placing a new monument made of granite over Lucinda’s grave. The original stone now lies flat atop her remains with the new monument at the head. Another monument stands at the entrance to the cemetery, honoring Lucinda for donating the property on which the church and cemetery is situated.

According to most sources, Lucinda was born September 19, 1804,⁶ a daughter of Henry WHITMIRE (ca. 1770 – ca. 1857) and Nancy Reece (ca. 1776 – bef. 1860).⁷ Twice married, she was twice widowed. Her first husband, Moses W. FENDLEY, Jr. (1808-1838), fathered all five of her known children.⁸ In February, 1838, Moses died leaving Lucinda

¹ The author wishes to thank Helen Crumpton, Amanda “Kay” Evett, Nancy Flesch, and Leroy Snider for their assistance in researching this article.

² Pendleton Chapter of South Carolina Genealogical Society, *Oconee County Cemetery Survey*, vol. I (Easley, S. C.: Southern Historical Press).

³ Photographs of these markers appear in the appendix of this article.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ Sadly, Ms. Coker died in 2000. I did not have the chance to meet her. Her brother, Leroy Snider inherited her research files which were lent to the author.

⁶ Lucinda’s new grave marker gives her birth year as 1803. Her original marker stated only that she was aged 98 (calculated to be 1802-03). The death notice gives her year of birth as 1804. An elusive Bible record also reported her year of birth as 1804. Census reports were inconsistent yielding birth years between 1803 – 1810. The 1900 U.S. Census reported her birth year as 1803. There is some question to accuracy of the age on the grave stone. Even with the birth year of 1803, Lucinda would not have obtained age 98 until the September following her death.

⁷ Nancy Flesch, “Henry Whitmire Family Bible,” in *Henry Whitmire (1811-1906) Research Notebook* (Eugene, OR: [privately published], ca. 1998). Flesch cites a Bible record published by the Genealogical Records Committee of Hart County Chapter of the DAR. The Bible record is a typescript, rather than a photocopy of the actual page(s). Question surround the records and a search for the original Bible has been unfruitful to-date. Henry Whitmire’s Bible entries mention five children: William, Eliza, Daniel, Nancy and John. No other record has been found to confirm that Lucinda born a second daughter, Nancy.

⁸ “Moses Fendley Family Bible,” *Greenville Chapter Newsletter* XV, no. 9 (December 1989).

pregnant and widowed with four young children. Their fifth child, John Wesley (1838-1913) was born the following July.⁹ By 1850, Lucinda remarried to Jeremiah R. MORTON (1825-1862).¹⁰

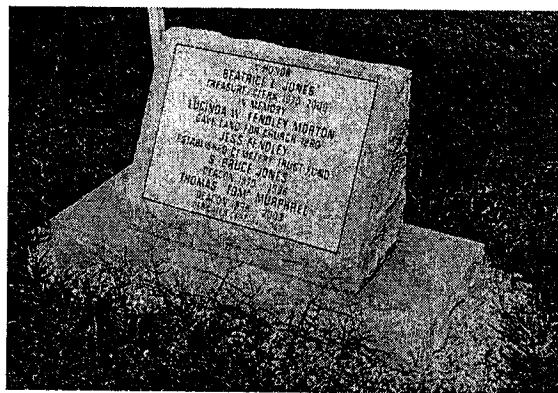
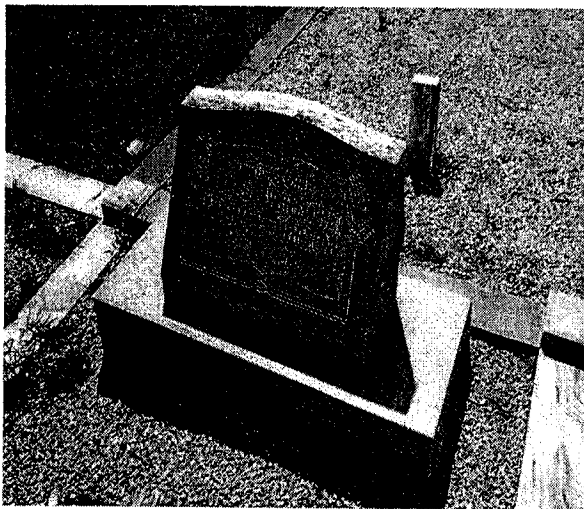
When the Civil War erupted, Lucinda's husband, Jeremiah, her son-in-law, Isaiah MURPHREE, and all three sons, answered the Southern call to arms. Sons, Daniel and John Wesley joined Orr's S. C. Rifles, serving in Company A. Son-in-law, Isaiah, joining Company B. These three men served to the end of the war. However, services records for eldest son, William, and spouse, Jeremiah, have yet to be found. Others report that both men served and both were casualties in 1862. Whenever and however it happened, by 1870, Lucinda was, again, widowed.

Deed and census records inform us that Lucinda never learned to read or write,¹¹ not even to sign her name, yet she surely encouraged her children to obtain an education. Before his untimely death in 1862, son, William, was a school teacher.¹²

Surviving her at the time of her death in 1901 were three children, 20 grandchildren and at least 39 great-grandchildren.

Appendix

The photos, below, were taken by the author in 2004. The bottom photo is of Lucinda's original grave marker. It lies flat over her grave just in front of the modern marker in the first photo. Time has effaced much of the carving, resulting in a photo that could not capture the writing. Some well-meaning person apparently tried to preserve the text with a marking pen, but to little effect. The author came into possession of a charcoal rubbing done about 1995. The rubbing revealed that the date of death was recorded as 30 August 1901, explaining why researchers have reported that date.



⁹ Ibid. Also, Moses Fendley, Sr. Estate Papers, file 6. (1841), Apt. 10. (Greenville, S.C.: Clerk of Probate Court). Moses Fendley, Estate Probate Records for Moses Findley, Sr., Greenville Co., SC, Apt. 10, file 6, Clerk of Probate Court, Greenville Co., SC. Within the packet, the four children of Moses, Jr. were listed along with their dates of birth.

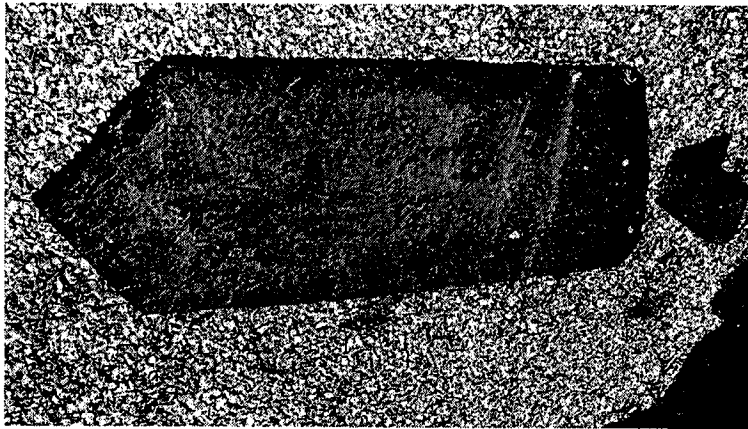
¹⁰ William F. Fendley household. U. S. Census, 1850 federal population schedule. South Carolina, Pickens District, Western Division, p. 383 (sheet 764), dwelling #165, family #170, lines 12-17; micropublication M432, Roll 857. Washington, DC: NARA.

¹¹ Lucinda Morton et al. to Daniel Littleton. "7 Acres Adjoining Daniel Littleton". deed. 1874. *Oconee County, South Carolina Deed Book E*: 134-135. (Oconee, S.C.: Oconee County Registrar of Deeds). Also, Lucinda Morton household. U. S. Census, 1870 federal population schedule. South Carolina, Oconee County, Keowee Twp, p. 45 (sheet 26), dwelling # 214, family # 251, lines 21-22; micropublication M593, Roll 1505. Washington, DC: NARA.

¹² W. F. Fendley household. U. S. Census, 1860 federal population schedule. South Carolina, Pickens District, Western Division, p. 10, dwelling #125, family #125, lines 37-40; micropublication M653, Roll 1125. Washington, DC: NARA.

Bibliography

- Fendley, Moses, Sr. Estate Papers, file 6. (1841), Apt. 10. (Greenville, S.C.: Clerk of Probate Court).
- Flesch, Nancy. "Henry Whitmire Family Bible." ca. 1998. In *Henry Whitmire (1811-1906) Research Notebook* (Eugene, OR: [privately published]).
- Morton, Lucinda, Carrie Fendley, John Wesley Fendley, M. M. Fendley, I. L. Murphey, and Eliza Ann Murphey to Daniel Littleton. "7 Acres Adjoining Daniel Littleton". deed. 1874. *Oconee County, South Carolina Deed Book E*: 134-135. (Oconee, S.C.: Oconee County Registrar of Deeds).
- "Moses Fendley Family Bible." *Greenville Chapter Newsletter* XV, no. 9 (December 1989): 11.
- Pendleton Chapter of South Carolina Genealogical Society. *Oconee County Cemetery Survey*. Vol. I. (Easley, S. C.: Southern Historical Press).
- South Carolina, Pickens District, Western Division. U. S. Census, 1850 federal population schedule. micropublication M432, Roll 857 Washington, DC: NARA.
- South Carolina, Pickens District, Western Division. U. S. Census, 1860 federal population schedule. micropublication M653, Roll 1125 Washington, DC: NARA.
- South Carolina, Oconee County, Keowee Twp. U. S. Census, 1870 federal population schedule. micropublication M593, Roll 1505 Washington, DC: NARA.



NEEDED BLACK CHURCH CEMETERY TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTION RECORDINGS

B = Society Survey Book Recording Available For Reference

S = Ross Smith Survey Recording Available For Updating

W = BJ Williams Survey Recording Available For Reference

Contact Paul Kankula at Golden Corner GenWeb Project [gcgenweb@bellsouth.net]

Cemetery	Location	Ref.	T	a	s	k	Notes
Anderson Memorial (N)	3m W of Anderson	A003	x	x		W	
Bethlehem Methodist (N) (1897-1933)	Belton	A021		x			
Cedar Grove Baptist (N) (1862)	4m SE of Belton	A340	x	x		S	
Cross Road Methodist (N) (1883)	1m SW of Iva	A051	x	x	x		
Ebenezer Baptist (N) (1881)	12m NW of Anderson	A061		x		W	
Evergreen Methodist (N) (1883)	4m W of Starr	A071	x	x	x		
Fairfield Methodist (N) (1880)	6m S of Easley	A334	x	x	x		
Fairview Baptist/Methodist? (N) (1885)	14m NW of Anderson	A017		x		W	
Good Will Methodist (N) (1896)	Starr	A095		x			
Hopewell Baptist (N) (1822)	7m NE of Anderson	A338	x	x	x	S	
Jefferson Chapel Methodist (N) (1872)	5m S of Anderson	A129	x	x	x		
John Wesley Methodist (1881) (N)	5m SE of Easley	A130	x		x		
King David Missionary Baptist (N) (1904)	6m W of Anderson	A311	x	x	x		
King's Chapel (AME) Methodist (N) (1870)	Pendleton	A136	x	x	x	W	
Liberty Baptist (N) (# 1?)	.75m SE of Honea Path	A296	x	x	x		
Liberty Baptist (N) (# ?)	.6m SE of Honea Path	A373	x	x	x		
Liberty Baptist (N) (#?) (1868)	2m E of Honea Path	A144	x	x	x		
Mount Abel Baptist (1870) (N)	7m E of Pendleton	A174	x	x	x		
Mount Olive Baptist (Old) (N) (1871)	7m SW of Anderson	A179	x	x	x		
Mount Zion Baptist (N) (1870)	.3m W of Belton	A185	x	x	x		
Mountain Springs Baptist (N) (1874)	4m W of Piedmont	A189	x	x	x	B-W	
Mountain View Methodist (N) (1887)	5m W of Iva	A191	x	x	x		
Holly Springs Baptist (N) (1887)	8m NW of Anderson	A184	x	x	x		New Holly Light Baptist
New Holly Light Baptist (N) (1962)	8m NW of Anderson	Aka	-	-	-	-	A184 Holly Springs & A202 Holly Light
New Light Baptist (N) (1887)	8m NW of Anderson	A199	x	x	x	W	New Holly Light Baptist
New Hope Baptist (N) (1865)	3m NE of Belton	A303	x	x	x		
New Light Baptist (N) (1887)	8m NW of Anderson	A199	x	x	x	W	
New Mount Pisgah Baptist, (N) (1856)	7m W of Piedmont	A203	x	x	x	B	
New Prospect Baptist (N) (1870)	1m NE of Williamston	A314	x	x	x		
New Prospect Baptist (#1) (N) (1910)	4m E of Townville	A088		x			
New Prospect Baptist (#2) (N) (1893)	9m W of Anderson	A148	e	x			
Piney Grove Baptist (N) (Old)	5m S of Iva	A327	x		x		
Pleasant Hill Baptist (1873) (N)	6m S of Belton	A228	x	x	x		
Pleasant View Baptist (N) (1890)	2m S of Powdersville	A229	x	x	x		
Saint James Methodist (N) (1910)	3m N of Honea Path	A244	x	x	x		
Saint Paul Methodist (N) (1913)	1m N of Iva	A246		x			
Saint Paul Methodist (N)	1m SE of Honea Path	A258		x			
Saint Peter Methodist (N) (1886)	6m NW of Piedmont	A248	x	x	x		
Salem Baptist (N) (1895)	6m NE of Anderson	A249	x	x	x		
Shiloh Baptist (N) (1861)	8m SE of Anderson	A233	x	x	x		
Silver Spring Baptist (N) (1874)	.25m N of Pendleton	A260	x	P	x	W	
Snow Hill Baptist (N)	1.5m E of Fair Play	A270	x	x	x		
Springfield Methodist (N) (1890)	14m W of Anderson	A273		x			
Sweet Canaan Baptist (N) (1871)	4m W of Piedmont	A278	x	x	x		
Webb Road Cemetery (N)	1m SE of Pendleton	A295	x		x	W	
Welfare Baptist (N) (1867)	4m E of Anderson	A298	x	x	x		
West View Memorial Park (N)	.5m S of Anderson	A300	x		x	W	

NEEDED BLACK CHURCH CEMETERY TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTION RECORDINGS

B = OPDGS Survey Book Available For Reference R = Rogers Survey Available For Updating
Contact Paul Kankula at Golden Corner GenWeb Project [gcgenweb@bellsouth.net]

Cemetery	Location	Task	Recorded	
		Ref	G	H
Bethel Methodist (1876) (N)	Westminster	C012	x x x x	Jun-2002
Chauga Baptist (1811) (N)	SW of Westminster	C030	x x x x	Aug-2002
Cross Roads Baptist (1884) (N)	S of Westminster	C046	x x x x	Jun-2001
Double Springs Baptist (1879) (N)	S of Walhalla	C059	x x x x	Aug-2002
Double Springs Union (c1850's) (N)	SW of Mountain Rest	C269	x x	Nothing readable
Flat Rock Baptist (1866) (N)	S of Walhalla	C076	x x x x	Sep-2002
Maxwell-Toxaway Plantation (N)	W of Westminster	C084	x x x	Nothing Readable
Mount Nebo Baptist #1 (1888) (N)	E of Seneca	C120	x x x	Apr-2002
Mount Nebo Baptist #2 (1963) (N)	SE of Seneca	C086	x x x	Nov-2007
Mount Olive Baptist (1917) (N)	West Union	C121	x x x	Jul-2002
Mountain Springs Baptist (N)	E of Walhalla	C128	x x x	Jun-2002
New Canaan Baptist (1887) (N)	N of Seneca	C133	x x x x	Aug-2002
New Foundation Baptist (N)	SW of Old Pickens	C048	x x x	Mar-2003
New Promise Land Baptist (1915) (N)	Westminster	C136	x x x x	May-2002
Oak Grove Memorial (N)	Seneca	C139		ASAP
Ozion Baptist (c1870) (N)	Seneca	C143	x x x x	Aug-2002
Pleasant Hill Baptist (1st) (1869) (N)	2.5m SE of Westminster	C238	x - x x	Sep-2006
Pleasant Hill Baptist (2nd) (N)	2.5m SE of Westminster	C151	x x x x	Aug-2002
Richland Baptist (N)	Richland	C162	x x x	Jun-2002
Saint Mark Baptist (1809) (N)	Old Madison	C174	x x x x	Mar-2005
Saint Matthew Baptist (N)	Westminster	C175	x x x	Sep-2001
Saint Paul Baptist (1898) (N)	Fair Play	C176	x x x x	Aug-2002
Travelers Rest Baptist (N)	W of Westminster	C195	x x x	Aug-2002
Tugaloo Baptist (1882) (N)	W of Fair Play	C196	x x x x	Aug-2002
Unknown Name (116) (N)	NW of Westminster	C116	x x	Nothing Readable
Unknown Name (319) (N)	4m SSE of Seneca	C319	x x x	Nothing Readable
Wildwood Memorial Park (N)	Seneca	C215	x x	Nov-2007

National Archives and FamilySearch to Digitize and Index Historic Documents

SALT LAKE CITY-The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) of the United States and FamilySearch today announced an agreement that will lead to the digitization of millions of historical documents over time. The bulk of the digital images and related indices will be freely accessible through www.FamilySearch.org, 4,500 family history centers worldwide, or at the National Archives and its Regional Centers.

The agreement is the result of several years of discussions between the two organizations and NARA's new long-term strategy for digitizing and making available major segments of its vast collection online to the public. Ultimately, the records digitized by FamilySearch will consist of court, military, land, and other government records that include information of genealogical significance for family historians. The records date as early as 1754 to as late as the 1990s.

Almost all of the records in the National Archives currently are not readily accessible to patrons who visit the National Archives or one of its regional facilities. The newly digitized and indexed records produced under the agreement will be available online-greatly increasing patron access.

"For a number of years, we have had a very productive relationship with FamilySearch," said Professor Allen Weinstein, archivist of the United States. "This agreement expands our relationship to enable online access to some of the most popular and voluminous records in our holdings. It is an exciting step forward for our institutions and for the American people," he added.

Under the new agreement, FamilySearch will be operating highly specialized digital cameras 5 days a week at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. FamilySearch intends to extend the digitization services to select regional facilities at a later date. That means there will be a continuous flow of new data for genealogy buffs to explore for years to come. It also means FamilySearch will be able to digitize the thousands of microfilms it has already created from NARA's holdings-providing access to millions of images for genealogists to search from the convenience of their home computers with Internet access. The first fruit of this effort is a portion of a very large collection of Civil War records, already underway. In this pilot project, FamilySearch will digitize the first 3,150 Civil War widow pension application files (approximately 500,000 pages). After digitization, these historical documents will be indexed and posted online by Footnote.com with the indices also available for free on www.FamilySearch.org. FamilySearch intends to do all 1,280,000 of these files over the coming years.

James Hastings, director of Access Programs at the National Archives, said, "For decades the National Archives has helped thousands of researchers gain access to this rich trove of records in Washington. Thanks to this agreement with FamilySearch, this valuable information will now be available to millions of users around the world in a far more accessible format."

Wayne Metcalfe, director of FamilySearch Record Services, said, "No single group can preserve, organize, and make available all the information contained in the world's important genealogical documents-like those found in the National Archives of the United States. Such immense undertakings require the cooperation of record custodians, researchers, and specialized services. FamilySearch is committed to being an integral partner in this global effort."

FamilySearch is the largest international organization of its kind, working with national archives and record custodians worldwide to preserve and increase access to records of genealogical significance. It is currently working on projects in over 45 countries.

About the National Archives. The National Archives and Records Administration, an independent federal agency, is the nation's record keeper. Founded in 1934, its mission is unique-to serve American democracy by safeguarding and preserving the records of our Government, ensuring that the people can discover, use, and learn from this documentary heritage. The National Archives ensures continuing access to the essential documentation of the rights of American citizens and the actions of their government. It supports democracy, promotes civic education, and facilitates historical understanding of our national experience. The National Archives meets a wide range of information needs, among them helping people to trace their families' history, making it possible for veterans to prove their entitlement to medical and other benefits, and preserving original White House records. The National Archives carries out its mission through a nationwide network of archives, records centers, and Presidential Libraries, and on the Internet at www.archives.gov.

Source: SC-Old Pendleton-Dist List.

To contact the SC-OLD-PENDLETON-DIST list administrator, send an email to SC-OLD-PENDLETON-DIST-admin@rootsweb.com.

To post a message to the SC-OLD-PENDLETON-DIST mailing list, send an email to SC-OLD-PENDLETON-DIST@rootsweb.com.

December 2007 Newsletter
Pendleton Messenger
Pendleton, South Carolina
Editor, Frederick W. Symmes
Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff
Continued from last month

The abstractor has tried to include information about sheriff sales in Pickens and Anderson districts. Many of these items are listed for several months. Check before and after the sales for the same information.

Rev. **William Bowers** will preach in the Farmer's Hall on Wednesday next. Service at 12 o'clock.

\$5 Reward. **Bently Hasell** has lost a horse. \$10 reward if accompanied by thief and evidence leading to legal conviction.

James Barron and **James Brownlow** have dissolved partnership in the beef market in Pendleton.

5 October 1831

List of Letters remaining in the post office, Pendleton on 30 Sept 1831. Jos. Grisham, P.M.

Anderson, R. Esq.	Fricks, Lewis	McDow, Wm. P.
Anderson, James	Fishburne, Miss M. M.	McWhorter, Wm.
Adams, Wm. J.	Garvin, James	Miller, Samuel
Allen, Andrew F. (2)	Gassaway, Daniel	Miller, Mrs. Thompson
Bell, George	Gardner, Wm.	O'Barr, Mrs. Polly
Boggs, Aaron	Gillard, Mrs. E. (5)	O'Neal, Britain
Brown, Obadiah	Gonrdin, Mrs. E.	Parkman, Sam'l B. Esq. (3)
Boyer, Jacob	Griffin, Col. Rich'd	Prater, Wm. C.
Burt, Francis, Sr.	Haygood, Benjamin	Ravenel, Miss Maria
Burns, Anderson	Harrison, Tho. Esq.	Rall, James
Breithaupt, Col. C.	Hamilton, D. Sr.	Rathbone, Wm. P.
Benson & Lorton	Hamilton, Mrs. J.E.	Russel, David
Cobe, Samuel	Jauden, Samuel B.	Sloan, Wm.
Clerk of Court or	Johnston, Frederick	Sims, Talbert
Sheriff of Pendleton	Lewis, James O. Esq.	Smith, Samuel
Davis, Hon. W.R.	Maxwell, Capt. Jno.	Smith, Mrs. Thomas M. (2)
Davis, W.P.	Mathews, E.W. Esq.	Walker, Miss Narcissa
Davis, Bastili	Martin, Benjamin	Watkins, Temperance
Dean, Jas. Madison	Massey, Abram	White, Isaac (2)
Duff, Miss Adaline	Maw, John F.	Wilson, Miss Catherine M.
Dunkin, B.F. Esq.	McDuffie, Hon. Geo.	Wilbanks, Berry
Edmunson, George W.	McCay, Martin	Yow, Demcy (2)

Athens, TN 9 Sep 1831. The **Cherokees**. Instructions have been received by **Col. Montgomery**, the Agent for the Cherokees, to again open emigration for such of the Indians as are disposed to emigrate West of the Mississippi, on the same conditions it was formerly conducted on, with the exception of making prompt payment for their improvements, instead of issuing certificates therefore. We are induced to believe that this mode of payment will have the effect of inducing many to emigrate who otherwise would not, as they were liable, in many instances, to be defrauded of their certificates for a mere trifle, by the sharks, who are always ready for anything that is mean.

Georgia. It was some time since decided by **Judge Clayton** in the case of **Canatoo**, an Indian, that the **Cherokees** have the right to dig gold, until their possessory title shall have been extinguished, by force or purchase—this decision was in opposition to a late act of the Legislature, and Gov. Gilmer has issued an order to the commander of the guard in the Cherokee nation, to arrest all persons who may be found attempting to take gold from the mines.

Advertisement. **A. J. Cunningham** of Charleston offers for sale at **Mr. W. Hubbards**, watches, jewelry, brooches, finger rings, etc.

Advertisement. **Wm. D. C. Daniels** has a dying business in the Village. Specimens may be seen at **Mr. Benson's Store**.

James Robertson cautions against trading for a promissory note given on 3 May 1831 payable to Underwood and ____ on or about 10 Jan 1831.

Proclamation by **Jas. Hamilton, Jr.** Governor. Reward for **Joseph C. Perrin** who killed **Philip Yancey** of Richland District. \$300.00.

Common Pleas Court. Anderson District. **John T. Lewis**, Clerk. **James Olliver** vs. **Graham Williams**. Defendant apparently living out-of-state.

Pendleton Farmer's Society will give prizes on 14 Oct 1831 for the homespun, cheese, butter, sweet potatoes, hay, milch cow, yoke of oxen, mule, bull, stallion, mare, ram and ewe. **E.B. Benson**, Secretary.

October 12, 1831

Tariff and State Rights articles. **John C. Calhoun** mentioned.

Public dinner for Governor **James Hamilton** in Pendleton. Subscription paper at **Mr. Hubbards**. Governor on tour of up country reviewing militias. Reviewed **Col. Rice's** Regiment on Friday and **Col. Gaston's** on Saturday, **Col. McKinney's** tomorrow, and **Col. M'Collum's** on Friday. **Col. Hamilton's** Regiment of Cavalry at Pickensville on Saturday.

Died at the residence of her father, in Greenville District, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. **Louisa M. Manigault**, wife of **Peter Manigault, Esq.**, of Charleston. (eulogy).

Advertisement. Tuscon calves for sale 14 Oct at Pendleton Village.

Advertisement. Two yoke of oxen, well matched, broken to work. Apply at printing office.

Joseph Pinson leaving state for ten or fifteen days. Left books with **John S. Lorton**.

Land Sales. **Mary Crawford** vs. **Andrew Giles**, guardian. Land in Abbeville District adjoining each other on Little River. Plats for each tract. (1) **Shanklin Tract**—55 acres; (2) **Clinton Tract**—__ acres; (3) **Haslet Tract**—125 acres; (4) **Loharbor Tract**—221 acres; (5) **Loharbor Tract**—221 acres; (6) **Loharbor Tract**—221 ¼ acres; (7) **Loharbor Tract**—190 4/10 acres; (8) **Frazer Tract**—710 acres; (9) **Tinsly Tract**—199 acres; (10) **Home Tract**—550 acres. Signed by **David Lesley**.

Proclamation by Governor **James Hamilton**. Reward of \$200 for **James Findley, Jr.** who killed **James Birzel Earnest** on 13 Aug 1831. **James Findley, Jr.** is large, muscular and well made man of about 6 feet 2 inches, about 32 years of age, with a pale complexion and light blue eyes. His head almost entirely bald. Wears hat. Hair on back of his head is of a remarkable brown color. His appearance generally is that of a genteel, good looking man, with a very open countenance. His habits are sober, though he is somewhat addicted to gambling. It is supposed that he has gone to the western or South Western Country.

Samuel Reid, Sheriff of Pickens District, announces sale at Court House on 7 Oct 1831.

Plantation whereon **John Crow** lives as his property; suit of **Col. Benjamin Hagood**.

One Negro, property of **A. M. Duke**; suit of **Col. John Hunter**.

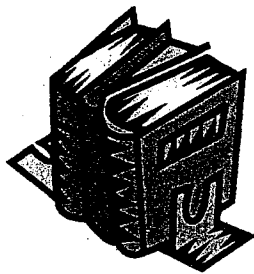
One Wagon and three horses, as property of **Samuel King**; suit of **William Simpson** and **William Kirksey**.

October 19, 1831

Tariff Articles.

Article from **J.C. Calhoun** about **Major Eaton**, Secretary of War, and his wife visiting in Washington, DC.

James Hamilton, Governor, attends dinner arranged by **Thomas Harrison**, **J.T. Whitefield**, **Samuel Cherry**, **John Maxwell**, and **Lewellin Goode** at **Hubbard's** in Pendleton. Between 50 and 60 gentlemen attended. **Col. Francis K. Huger** presided and **Maj. L. Goode** acted as Vice President. **Maj. James Hamilton, Sr.**, father of the Governor, was present as a guest. "This venerable gentleman was out of those who met the enemy at Bunker Hill at the commencement of the revolution, fought through the several states, and continued in arms till the last gun was fired by the British in Carolina. Such a man and his opinions are deserving of all respect." A Barbecue [sic] dinner was prepared at each of the upper Regiments in Pickens district to which the Governor was invited. Toasts by **Col. F.K. Huger**, **Maj. Hamilton Sr.**, **Gen. Earle**, **Judge Prioleau**, **Mr. C.C. Pinckney**, **Dr. Stuart**, **J.F. Thompson, Esq.**, **Thos. Harrison, Esq.**, **Gen. Whitner**, **Dr. Dart**, **Mr. J.L. North**, **J.P. Lewis, Esq.**, **William Copeland, Esq.**, **Captain Warley**, **Maj. Whitefield**, **Dr. Symmes**, **Col. Bonham**, **Mr. W.W. Mathewes**, **C.C. Pinckney, Jr.**, **Mr. J.B. Ferrell**, **J. H. Blake**, **Capt. Maxwell**, **T.J. Pickens**, **Col. Colhoun**, **Thomas Warley**, **B. Hasell, Esq.**, **Col. J. Hunter**, **M.C. Livingston**, **Col. Warren**, **Paul H. Earle**, **W.J. Gass**. **Col. Warren's** toast was as follows: "The venerable **Maj. Jas. Hamilton**, who marched from South Carolina as a soldier of the Revolution, fighting the battles of the Union; and when the war was over, became the virtuous citizen of South Carolina."



Pendleton District Commission: Research Room and Archival Collection

Research Room

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ▪ Census Records | ▪ Family files |
| ▪ Deed books | ▪ Local history files |
| ▪ Cemetery Surveys | ▪ Maps |
| ▪ Local genealogical reference books | ▪ Oral histories |
| ▪ Family history books | ▪ Photographs |
| ▪ Local history books | ▪ Newspapers on mi |
| ▪ Topical history books | ▪ Periodicals |

Archives

Our archival collection is focused on the people and places of the Old Pendleton District. It includes correspondence, business ledgers, photographs, books, newspapers family *Bibles*, scrapbooks, and other papers. Our non-archival collection includes textiles, furniture and a variety of objects.

Some of the Notable Collections Include:

- B.G. Hunter Collection, 1803-1964 (papers and photos associated with Pendleton area history and Hunter's Store)
- T. Franklin Acker Collection, 1845-1972 (Anderson County photos)
- Taliaferro Family Papers, 1788-1945 (letters, deeds, financial records)
- Hammond-Bleckley-Maxwell Papers, 1853-1929 (letters, financial records, misc. material)
- Armstrong Family Papers, 1785-1962 (deeds, wills, financial papers, letters)
- Sullivan Hardware Company Records, 1871-1972
- Horace G. Williams Collection, 1789-1974 (family papers, genealogical and local history material, 1868 Anderson County Election Returns, Stephen McCully Papers, Samuel Maverick Land Plats, photographs)
- Lewis D. Moorhead Photograph Collection, 20th-century (still being processed)
- Gray-Sadler Family Papers, 1846-1914 (antebellum and Civil War letters, financial records, misc. material)
- Calhoun Land Company Records, 1893-1896
- Lewis Family Papers, 1814-1952 (letters, photographs, financial records, family *Bibles*, genealogical material)
- Anderson Cotton Mill Records, 1888-1950
- Courtenay Manufacturing Company Records, 1904-1957

****We also have many smaller collections of family papers, photographs, deeds, and other material that would be of interest to genealogists and local historians.**

Pendleton District Commission

Historical Recreational Tourism

Serving Anderson, Oconee and Pickens Counties

Elizabeth Coker
Curator of Collections

125 East Queen Street
P.O. Box 565
Pendleton, SC 29670
Phone: 864.646.3782
Fax: 864.646.2506

elizabethcoker@bellsouth.net



PENDLETON DISTRICT
South Carolina



Research Policies and Fees

The Pendleton District Commission's Research Room is open to the public Monday through Friday, 9:00am to 4:30pm. The Curator of Collections is available during these hours to direct researchers, answer questions, and retrieve archival materials.

Policies

1. Researchers are welcome to use the books, files, photographs, microfilm, and other resources that are available in the Research Room. Please do not reshelv or re-file any material. You may leave it all on the table in the Research Room.
2. If you would like to see any material from the archival collection, (housed separately from the Research Room), please see the Curator of Collections. She will retrieve any papers, maps, or photographs for you.
3. Please do not use any ink pens when taking notes, pencils only.
4. Our materials are non-circulating, so you must look at all books, papers, photographs and other materials in the Research Room.
5. If you are interested in obtaining a reproduction or scan of a photograph, please see our photographic reproduction policies and fees.
6. If you have any questions, feel free to ask!

Fees

1. Photocopies of materials may be obtained for the following:

\$0.25/page for 8 ½" x 11" copies	\$0.05 extra per page for double sided copies
\$0.30/ page for 8 ½" x 14" copies	\$0.15 per page for 3 or more of same page
\$0.35/ page for 11" x 17"copies	

Please see the Curator of Collections or other staff member if you would like photocopies. (In cases of very fragile material, the Pendleton District Commission may restrict photocopying.)

2. The Curator of Collections conducts research, on a limited basis, for individuals who are unable to visit the Research Room at a cost of \$5.00 per half hour.

A minimum of \$5.00 must be paid to look up information. All pertinent information that is gathered will be relayed via telephone, email, or mail. Photocopy and photographic reproduction fees must be paid in addition to the research fee.

To the County Commissioners of Pickens County South Carolina.

Your humble Petitioners a portion of the females of your County respectfully represent that when we take a retrospective view of the eventful ten years that have just passed, we are alarmed at the awful increase of crime in our midst, and feel constrained to raise our humble voice in behalf of suffering humanity. Scarcely a day passes but we hear of some horrid crime having been perpetrated by some one while under the baleful influence of intoxicating drinks. The sad tragedy that has recently occurred in our immediate vicinity should nerve every one of our feeblenesses to sound the tension of alarm, that it may be heard throughout hill and dale of our sunny clime.

While we stood near the lifeless form of that youthful officer of the law on last Sabbath listening to the heart rending shrieks of that motherless sister and affectionate wife, and heard the loud lamentations of that bereaved father, when we beheld the burning tears streaming down the manly cheek of so many whom we never knew before to weep, our fortitude well nigh forsook us, but when that prattling boy too young to realize his great loss, and to his widowed mother as they passed from the grave, "Ma! are you not going with Pa?" what heart could fail to have melted into tenderness, while thus reflecting on the scene before us. Our minds could but carry us to that mountain grave yard where he who fell simultaneously with our neighbor was lowered in the silent tomb surrounded by the weeping widow, mother, sisters and brother, and a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

We need not tell you the cause of all this woe; but permit us to humbly request you to refuse the granting of license to any one, to retail that "liquid fire" which is so rapidly consuming the very vitals of our County, our State and even our entire nation. Thousands of our Citizens annually sink to the drunkards grave. It is not the SELFISH that so often and so readily fall victims to intemperance, but remember, Oh? we pray you remember that many of our noblest, our highly gifted young men sink prematurely to the drunkards tomb. We appeal to you in this sad extremity in behalf of the lonely widow, the sorrowing parent, and weeping orphan, and implore you as conservators of the peace, as lovers of your race, and as immortal beings accountable to God for your actions, to arrest to the utmost extent of your power this one fruitful source of crime by granting no license to sell intoxicating drinks.

Think us not unreasonable. We and our children are the principle sufferers. Though many of us are blessed with sober husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, we can but deeply sympathize with those of our sex who see their dearest friends on the road to destruction. We are not in sane on this subject, as Paul said, "We are not mad but speak the words of truth and soberness." Shut down we pray you, this one dire flood gate, and obstruct as far as practicable that stream of woe now flowing through the length and breadth of our land hurling thousands of our fellow beings into the grave of the drunkard. Suffering wives, mothers and sisters will repay in tears of gratitude and prayers to God for his blessings on you and your families, and Heavens Dome will echo with angels shouts of rejoicing o'er the great good you shall have accomplished. For this as in duty bound we will ever pray. March 1871.

Elizabeth Jones

Mary Dickson

Ann Dickson

Sarah Lesley

Justina Lesley, NEE BREAZEALE.

M. A. Mims

E. R. Mims

H. Jones

Louisa Jones

Sarah Hughes

Mary Hughes

Mary S. Gillam

Jessie L. Gilliam

Carrie C. Gillam

Della Folger

Mary Smith

Elizbaeth Hendricks

Martha A. Clayton

Laura M. O'Dell, NEE FOLGER.

Martha O'Dell

Corrie Folger

M. C. Briggs

E. Smith

M. P. Folger, NEE PEGRAM.

Found in Folger Collection

John Calhoun Clemson

His Father, Thomas Green Clemson,
Founded Clemson University

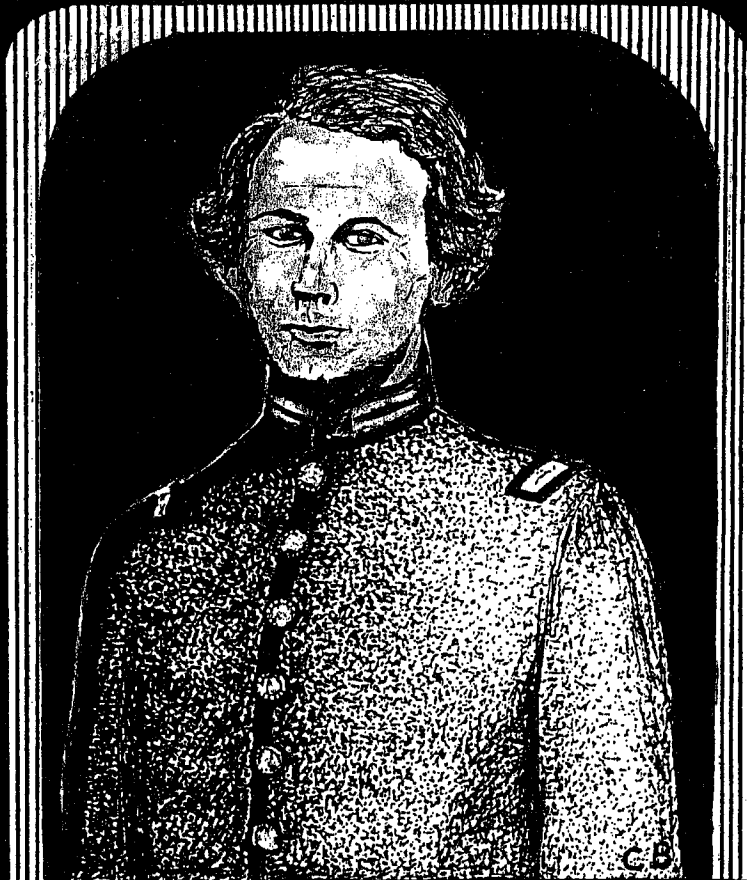
By Charles H. Busha

John Calhoun Clemson was born July 17, 1841, at Fort Hill, the plantation of his maternal grandparents, John Caldwell Calhoun (1782-1850), the statesman who served as vice president under two U. S. Presidents, and his wife, Floride Bonneau (Calhoun) Calhoun (1792-1866), the daughter of South Carolina aristocrats. At the time of this Confederate soldier's birth, his famous grandfather was beginning his unsuccessful attempt to obtain the Democratic United States presidential nomination, and he was also busy opposing the Whig program in Congress.

The famous fourteen-room house in which this Confederate soldier was born still stands today and is surrounded by the campus of Clemson University in Pickens County, South Carolina. The dwelling is now commonly called the "Calhoun Mansion", and it is open to the public.

The parents of John Calhoun Clemson were Thomas Green Clemson (1807-1888), who was once the United States *charge d'affaires* to Belgium, and who later founded Clemson University on the former site of Fort Hill, and Anna Maria (Calhoun) Clemson (1817-1876), daughter of John C. Calhoun. Among the soldier's additional maternal ancestors were his Scotch-Irish great-grandparents, Patrick Calhoun II (1727-1796), who was born in Ireland and was one of the early settlers of Upstate South Carolina, and his wife, Martha (Caldwell) Calhoun (d. 1801), who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia.

The maternal great-great-grandparents of John Calhoun Clemson were both born in Ireland; they were Patrick Calhoun I and Catherine (Montgomery) Calhoun (b. ca. 1684 - d. 1760), the latter of whom was killed by Cherokee Indians



Captain John Calhoun Clemson

Grandson of John C. Calhoun

A grandson of U. S. Vice President John Caldwell Calhoun (1782-1850), this Confederate officer entered the army as a private and rose to the rank of captain during the war. He was captured by enemy troops and imprisoned at Johnson's Island, Ohio, until June 1865.



CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS OF PICKENS AND ANDERSON DISTRICTS, S. C. (continued)

on February 1, 1760, in the Long Canes Settlement on the Carolina frontier (now in Abbeville County, South Carolina).

In July 1861, twenty-year-old John Calhoun Clemson, a fit 200-pound man who was six feet and four inches tall, enlisted as a private in Company "B" (McDuffie's Guards), 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regiment). His company was commanded by Captain James Perrin. Then, in December of that same year, he joined Company "H", 1st South Carolina Artillery. One month later, he was elected second lieutenant of his new company. With the exception of some recruiting duty performed in the Upstate of South Carolina, he was stationed during most of 1862 at artillery batteries around the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. Among them were Fort Sumter and Castle Pinckney.

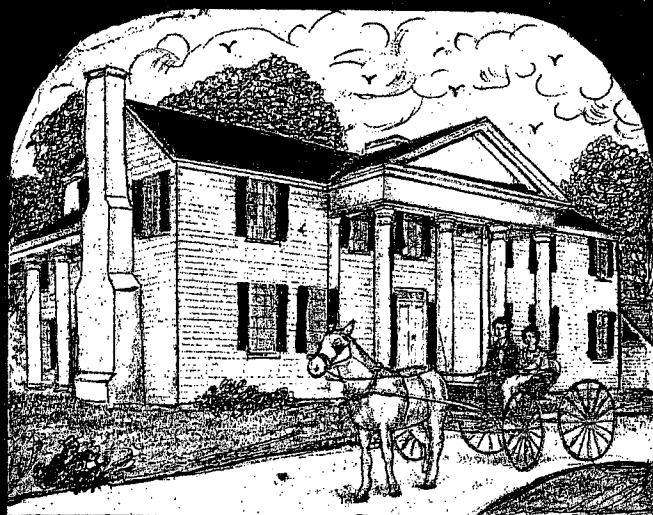
The soldier's father, Thomas Green Clemson, also entered Confederate military service as a mining engineer, and he held the rank of first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Confederacy, which was commanded by **Major General Edmund Kirby Smith** (1824-1893), who was a native of St. Augustine, Florida, and a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

When Thomas Green Clemson entered Confederate service, his son resigned from the artillery and also went to the West for service in the Trans-Mississippi Department—first as a lieutenant and later as a captain. The department's mission was to keep the Mississippi River open during the war and to defend the lower valley of the Mississippi. Thomas Green Clemson served as a staff officer, rather than a combat soldier, and his

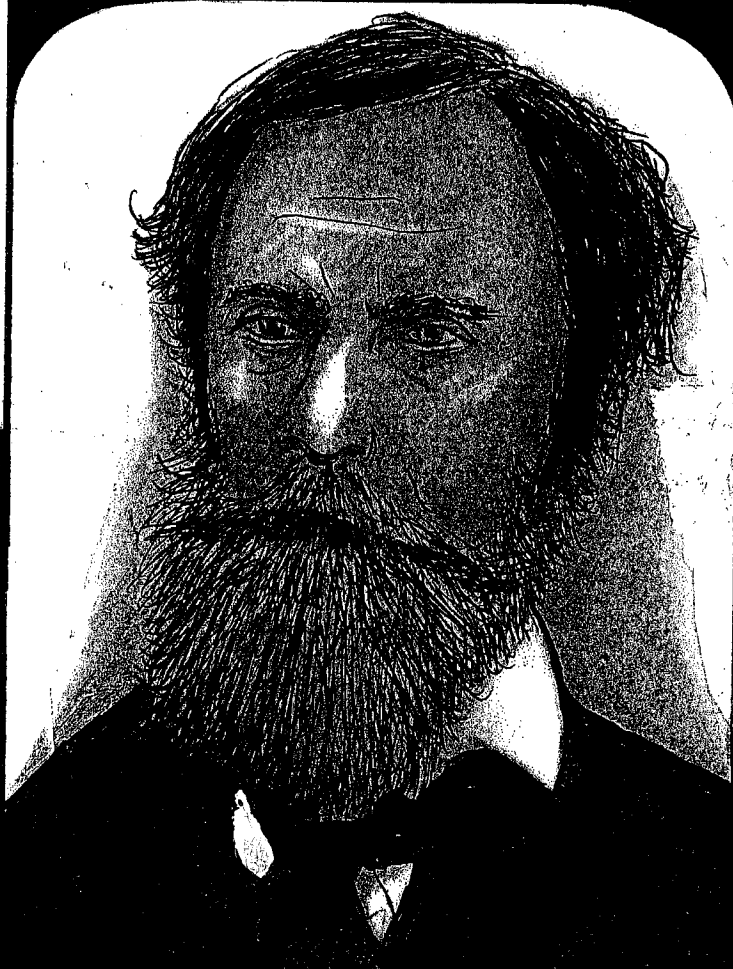
assignment was as superintendent of the department's Confederate Nitre and Mining Bureau.

In September 1863, his son, Captain John Calhoun Clemson, was placed in command of a seven-man squad that was given the assignment of transporting a very large amount of Confederate payroll currency to General Edmund Kirby Smith for distribution to troops of his department. As the payroll squad was moving through Bolivar County, Mississippi, a detachment of Union marine swift-striking cavalry—from **General Alfred W. Ellet's** brigade—captured Captain Clemson and members of his squad. They also seized the currency carried by the Confederate soldiers. Captain Clemson was then sent to a Union prison on Johnson's Island, situated in Lake Erie and near Sandusky, Ohio. Meanwhile, the captain's father remained on duty in Texas, where he was serving when the Civil War ended.

After Union troops seized the Trans-Mississippi Department's payroll, General Ellet mailed



Fort Hill, Plantation Residence of the Calhoun Family, Situated on the Campus of Clemson University in Pickens County,



Thomas Green Clemson
(1807-1888)
Founder of Clemson University,
Clemson, South Carolina

CP

an unusual letter to a newspaper and boasted in it that all cash and securities of the Confederacy were seized by his troops. According to the general, the "rebels" would soon be forced to surrender because of their great loss. Such an exaggeration and ludicrous prediction was probably not taken very seriously by readers of the letter.

Before the Civil War began, Thomas Green Clemson purchased a farm at Bladensburg, Maryland. He bought the farm shortly after his return to the United States from Belgium, where he served as an American diplomat. Bladensburg was in the vicinity of the University of Maryland, where Mr. Clemson had acquaintances in the institution's science and agriculture departments. Throughout most of the Civil War, Mrs. Clemson and her daughter, **Floride Elizabeth Clemson** (1842-1871), remained in Maryland, which was not a state of the Confederacy but was under Union control. Thus, the Clemsons had to be careful not to display sympathies or loyalties for the South in public. But Mrs. Clemson and her incarcerated son in Ohio were able to send and receive

letters. The mother made several unsuccessful attempts during the war to obtain a parole for her son—or to have him exchanged for a captured Union soldier who was being held in a Confederate prison. Once, she was even able to visit her son on Johnson's Island. But he was held there until shortly after the war ended.

In Captain Clemson's letters from prison, the soldier was careful to avoid alarming his mother and sister in Maryland by revealing too many details about the squalor and misery of life in the military prison. But he did describe the cold winters on Lake Erie and reported that the poorly constructed prison barracks afforded little protection from bitterly low temperatures. Moreover, he pointed out in a letter that food and other supplies needed for survival became scarce when ice covered Lake Erie, preventing supply boats from reaching Johnson's Island. Mrs. Clemson often sent care packages to her son. They contained extra clothing and such scarce food items as flour, fresh fruit and coffee.

In late 1864, the captain's mother, Anna Maria (Calhoun) Clemson, and his sister, Floride Elizabeth Clemson, were able to obtain permission from Union officials to enter the Confederate states and then make their way to the town of Pendleton, South Carolina, where Mrs. Clemson's mother, the widow of John C. Calhoun, resided at her home, "Mi Casa". Mrs. Calhoun had moved there sometime after 1850, the year in which her distinguished husband died.

Captain John Calhoun Clemson was not released as a prisoner of war until June 1865, when he signed an oath of allegiance to the United States. His release was under the provisions of an order issued by **President Andrew Johnson** (1808-1875), who became the nation's chief executive after Abraham Lincoln was killed by John Wilkes Booth. On June 25, 1865, the former army captain arrived back at the Fort Hill plantation. Six days later, his father, Thomas Green Clemson, also returned to Fort Hill from Texas. He had taken a ship from New Orleans to Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. His long journey was made with nothing but some worthless Confederate bills and ten cents in silver. He slept on the ship's deck during the six-day voyage. Then, on May 18, 1866, a little more than a year after the war ended, he applied for a Federal pardon. On his application, the Confederate veteran wrote that he had not held a command position in the military and had not participated in active military operations during the war. He also noted that until June 1861 he resided in Maryland—but considered South Carolina as his home.

John C. Calhoun's widow, Floride, was born



Floride Elizabeth Clemson,

Sister of Captain John Calhoun Clemson and
Daughter of Thomas Green Clemson

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS OF PICKENS AND ANDERSON DISTRICTS, S. C. (continued)

February 15, 1792, and died July 25, 1866. She was buried in Pendleton, South Carolina, in the cemetery of St. Paul's Church. She was a faithful member of that church.

Floride Elizabeth (Clemson) Lee, sister of John Calhoun Clemson and wife of Gideon Lee of New York State, died July 23, 1871. Her death occurred a little more than one year after the birth of the couple's only child, **Floride Isabella Lee** (b. May 15, 1870).

Not quite one month after his sister's death, John Calhoun Clemson, the former Confederate Army captain, was killed instantly on August 10, 1871, in a freak railway accident near Seneca, South Carolina. He died unmarried and was laid to rest in the Clemson family cemetery plot at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The following report of his death appeared in *The Keowee Courier*, issue of August 17, 1871:

Fatal Accident: A terrible accident occurred at Hunnicutt's Crossing on the Blue Ridge Railroad last Thursday evening resulting in the death of Mr. John Calhoun Clemson, grandson of Hon. John C. Calhoun, and only son of Hon. Thos. G. Clemson of Pendleton. It appears, from the testimony taken at the inquest held by John C. Whitfield, Esq., Trial Justice and acting coroner, that a lumber train belonging to the

Greenville Railroad ran into the passenger train of the Blue Ridge Road at the place designated, and that Mr. Clemson, in attempting to get into the second-class car, was thrown violently against the facing of the car door, and fatally injured in the region of the heart, one of his ribs penetrating that organ.

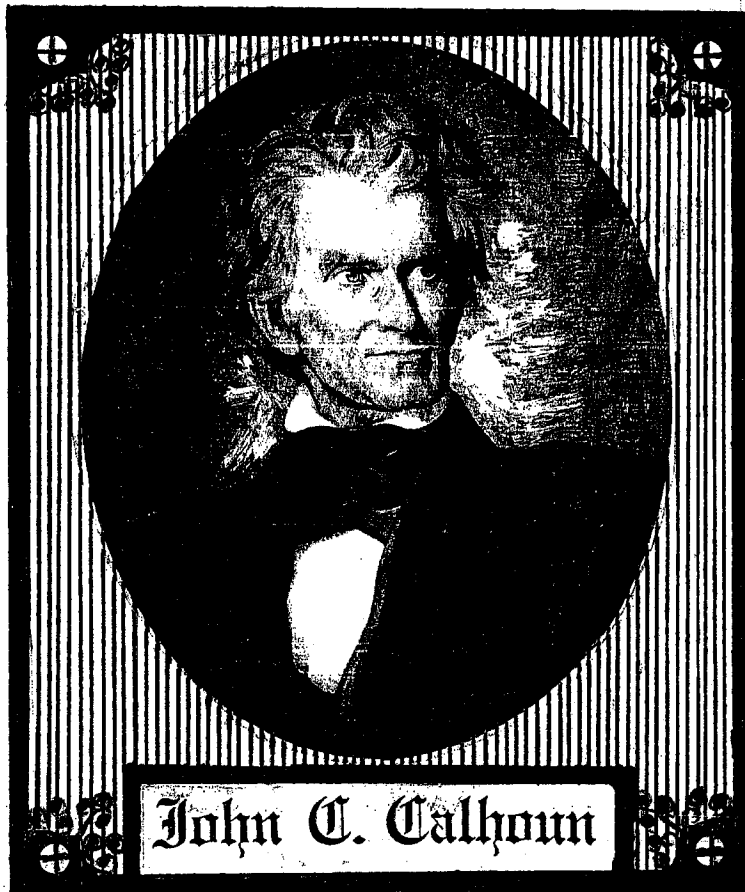
Anna Maria (Calhoun) Clemson, the mother of John Calhoun Clemson, was the next member of the Calhoun/Clemson family to pass away. The following news report of her death was published in the September 30, 1875, issue of a local newspaper:

Sudden Death: Mrs. Clemson, the last surviving child of the Hon. John C. Calhoun and wife of Hon. Thomas G. Clemson died at five o'clock p.m. on Wednesday the 22nd inst. near Pendleton at Fort Hill, the former residence of her own family. She was the last link of a distinguished family of the past generation from which Carolina's favorite son figured so extensively in the councils of the Union and of this, his native State. Her decease will be regretted not only by her own circle of relatives and friends but also by the people of Carolina who have so often attested their appreciation of and love for the many virtues and acquirements of her father.

Thomas Green Clemson was born July 1, 1807, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was a son of **Thomas Green Clemson, Sr.** and **Elizabeth (Baker) Clemson** and was educated, for the most part, in France. On November 13, 1838, he married John C. Calhoun's daughter, Anna Maria. The couple then moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but Anna Maria found the weather there disagreeable. Thus, she and her husband came back to Fort Hill, where Clemson became manager of the plantation and also supervised his father-in-law's gold mining operations at Dahlonega in northern Georgia.

Calhoun's son-in-law was a learned and talented man who liked living in the South, and as noted earlier, he was sympathetic to the Confederate cause and served as a soldier in its army. Clemson was a mining engineer, chemist, planter, artist, violinist, music composer and diplomat. He also served as the first U. S. superintendent of agriculture (the forerunner of the U. S. Department of Agriculture). He also spoke French fluently.

After the deaths of his wife, daughter, son and mother-in-law, Clemson became a lonely man



and almost lived as a recluse at Fort Hill where he had become owner of the plantation. He died there April 6, 1888, and was buried beside his wife's grave at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. In his will, Clemson bequeathed to the state the Fort Hill plantation and sufficient funds for the establishment of a state-supported agricultural college on that property. Thus, in 1889 Clemson Agricultural College was established for the education of males, and the institution's first students were enrolled in the fall of 1893. Three years later, the college's first class graduated. In 1955, Clemson became a coeducational institution, and in 1963 it was peacefully racially integrated when **Harvey Gantt**, an African-American, was enrolled. (He later served for two terms as mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina.) Then, in 1964 the institution's official designation changed to that of a university. Thomas Green Clemson was inducted into the South Carolina Hall of Fame in 1988.

An impressive statue of this founder of Clemson University stands in front of Tillman Hall on the institution's campus. It is a notable landmark and is commonly called "Old Green Tom", a takeoff on the founder's two given names, Thomas Green. First executed in stone in 1939, the statue was cast in bronze in 1966. **Abram Wolfe Davidson** (1903-1981), a Russian Jewish immigrant and a student at Clemson, executed the impressive statue in exchange for two years of free tuition, board and housing. The artist and sculptor studied at the Vietsbks Art School in Vietsbk, Russia, and the Art Student League in New York City. After he and his mother were smuggled out of Russia to Latvia, they came to the United States. Davidson settled in Greenville, where he directed the Work Progress Administration's Federal Arts Program (the forerunner of the Greenville Museum of Art). In 1948, he moved to Gainesville, Georgia, and became head of the art department at Brenau College until 1966, the year of his retirement. In his adulthood, Davidson became a well-known sculptor. He created the statue of a tiger which stands in front of Littlejohn Coliseum on the Clemson campus. He also executed statues and busts of several prominent South Carolinians, including **J. Strom Thurmond**, who was a graduate of Clemson University. Abram Wolfe Davidson died in 1981 and was buried in Beth Israel Cemetery in Greenville, South Carolina.

EPILOGUE

The only living descendant of Thomas Green Clemson and Anna Maria (Calhoun) Clemson is now (in 2007) Creighton Lee Calhoun, Jr., a resident of North Carolina. He attended Clemson College (now University) and became a career U. S. Army officer who retired as a lieutenant colonel. The colonel and his wife, Edith, purchased a farm in the 1970s. It is situated between Chapel Hill and Pittsboro, North Carolina. There, Colonel Calhoun propagates and grows old southern varieties of apple trees. He has also written a book about these heritage apples and has donated (and planted) 400 varieties of the trees to Horn Creek Living Historical Farm near Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Readers may question why the colonel's name is Calhoun rather than Clemson. Thus, an explanation is in order here: Thomas Green Clemson and his wife had one son and three daughters. The son died unmarried in a train accident, and two of the daughters died very young. The one daughter who reached adulthood, **Floride Elizabeth Clemson** (29 Dec 1842 - 23 Jul 1871), married **Gideon Lee, Jr.** (d. 22 Apr 1894) of Carmel, New York, and from that union their only child, **Floride Isabella Lee** (15 May 1870 - 4 Jun 1935), was born. She married a second cousin, **Andrew Pickens Calhoun II** (10 Apr 1872 - 6 Oct 1942), a grandson of **Andrew Pickens Calhoun** (5 Oct 1811 - 16 Mar 1865), who was John C. Calhoun's eldest son. Then, an offspring of Andrew Pickens Calhoun II and Floride Isabella Lee was **Creighton Lee Calhoun, Sr.** (31 Oct 1901 - 17 Jan 1940). He and his wife **Carmen Mangum Calhoun** (30 Dec 1902 - 28 Jul 1972) became the parents of the man who is now the last living descendant of the founder of Clemson University, **Creighton Lee Calhoun, Jr.** (b. 11 Feb 1934).



Charles H. Busha, Ph.D.

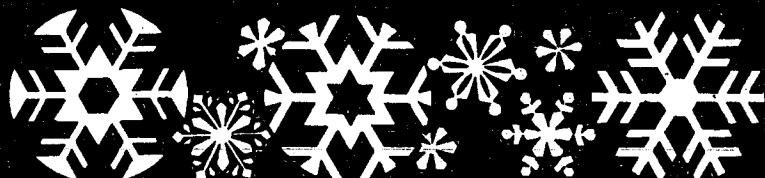
Seeking Information About
Confederate Soldiers

of Pickens and Anderson Districts, SC

Please Send to

415 N. Main Street, Apt. DD

Greenville, SC 29601



2007 Publications	Pages	Price
		Includes postage
Boggs Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 3 rd Edition	330	\$35.00
Bowen Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2 nd Edition	513	\$40.00
Chastain Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2 nd Edition	626	\$45.00
Greenlawn Memorial Park Cem. Survey-Robert George Dodson	147	\$15.00
Kelley Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 3 rd Edition	344	\$35.00
Keowee by Michael Hembree & Dot Jackson	106	\$24.00
*NEW-Liberty Memorial Gardens, Liberty, SC by Robert Dodson	38	\$10.00
Mauldin Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2 nd Edition	1301	\$100.00
Oolenoy Baptist Church, A History of 1795-1995 by Ethel Edens, Evonne Elrod & Mildred Gilcrease	312	\$25.00
Oconee County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. I	322	\$30.00
Oconee County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. II	240	\$25.00
Oconee & Pickens County SC 1868 Voter Registration	54	\$10.00
Old Pendleton District Chapter Lineage Chart Book Vol. I including Surname index	560+	\$45.00
Once Upon A Time In Pickens County-The Amos Ladd & Lewis Redmond Story	45	\$16.00
Pickens District SC 1830 Census	70	\$15.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Eastern Division (Pickens County)	184	\$28.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Western Division (Oconee County)	199	\$28.00
Pickens District SC 1866 Tax List	76	\$15.00
Pickens District SC 1868 Voter Registration for Oconee & Pickens Counties, SC	54	\$10.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. I	294	\$30.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. II	277	\$28.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. III	188	\$25.00
Pickens County SC: Hillcrest Cemetery	154	\$20.00
Pickens: The Town & The First Baptist Church 1881-1991 By Jane Morris	380	\$25.00
*NEW-Supplement to the Pickens County Cemetery Surveys by Robert Dodson	244	\$25.00
"Twin Springs & A Grove of Trees" 1787-1997 Mountain Grove Baptist Church, Pickens County, SC by Effie A. Porter & Blanche B. Hannah	210	\$23.00
Upcountry Inquiry-Pendleton Teachers Write About Place	84	\$19.00
Pickens District, SC 1830 Census	64	\$12.00
1997 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
1998 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
1999 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2000 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2001 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2002 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2003 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2004 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2005 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00

BOOK ORDERS ONLY:

Make Checks Payable To:	Old Pendleton Chapter SCGS
Mail To:	Mrs. LaMarr Brooks 108 Elfving Lane Central, SC 29630

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ **STATE:** _____ **ZIP:** _____

Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Application

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

E-Mail _____

Do we have permission to publish the e-mail address in our December issue? _____

Telephone Number _____

Do we have permission to publish the telephone number & e-mail address in our December issue? _____

Are you presently a member of the South Carolina Genealogical Society? _____

If yes, to which Chapter? _____

SCGS Numbers are issued by the State and will be listed on your mailing label of the Carolina Herald. (State Publication)

Please Check: New _____ Renewal _____

Address Change _____

Chapter Dues cover the entire calendar year and are payable annually by the 1st of January. Non-payment drop date is February 1 of each year.

() \$25.00 Individual Membership

() \$28.00 Family Membership – Two people at the same address.

() \$20.00 Associate Membership. Must be a paid primary member in another chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society to qualify as an associate member in the Old Pendleton District Chapter.

Please print your name, address and category of membership desired with check for the proper amount made out to: Old Pendleton District SCGS

Mail to: **Please send dues, membership, address change to:**
Ellen Neal, 420 Neal Road, Seneca, SC 29672 wneal2@bellsouth.net

Surnames: _____

About Our Society Chapter

The Old Pendleton District Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society, is a non-profit, (12-36-2120(41) educational society organized for the purpose of uniting people interested in Pickens and Oconee Counties, South Carolina history and family genealogy, encouraging preservation of records, promoting educational programs and publishing literature related to local records and genealogies. Our prime aim is to help others to find and identify their ancestors and origins of birthplace.

Our genealogical and historical files are located at the Clayton Room at Southern Wesleyan University's Rickman Library, Central, SC 29630. 864.644-5088 (Leave Message) claytonroom@swu.edu

You are welcome to browse through these records and visit the Clayton Room during the Library Hours. Monday – Thursday 7:45 a. m. to 11:00 p. m. Friday 7:45 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and Saturday 12:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Tentative List of Speakers for 2007-2008 Subject to Change

16 January	Bill Kivitt. <i>Your Notebook-Writing Your Own Family Story</i>
20 February	Dr. Connie McNeil. <i>Internet and Genealogy</i>
20 March	Matt Kurz. <i>What the Pickens County Library has to Offer Researchers.</i>
17 April	Helen Hockwalt. <i>Pickens County Museum and Research</i>
15 May	Anne Sheriff at Clayton Room. <i>Filling Out Papers to Join the SAR, DAR, UDC, & SCV</i>
19 June	Neil Smith, Chairman of Pickens County Council. <i>Government Support of Genealogy</i>
18 September	Paul Kankula. <i>The Benefits of the GenWeb Organization</i>
16 October	Elizabeth Coker, Genealogy at Pendleton District Historical Commission
20 November	Nick & Cathy Hallman, String Music in the Mountains
No Meeting in December	
January 2008	

December 2007
Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society
South Carolina Genealogical Society
Post Office Box 603
Central, SC 29630

Nonprofit
US Postage Paid
Seneca, SC 29678
Permit 503