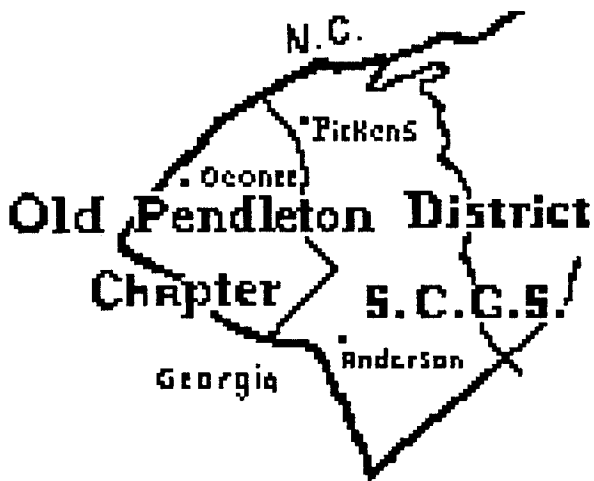


2008-04



April 15, 2008 Meeting
(3rd Tuesday) 7:00 P. M.
Central Clemson Library
Highway 93 (next to Duckett-Robinson Funeral Home)
Central, SC

Speaking on the Pickens District

Jerry Alexander, former editor of *The Pickens Sentinel*.
 Author of several books including: *Alexander Families of Upper, SC*, *Where Have all Our Moonshiners Gone?*, and his latest *Old Pickens District, SC*

Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 22 No. 4 April 2008

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

2008 Officers

President: Robert G. Dodson	robertgdodson@aol.com	864.859.2081
Vice President: Nancy Holcombe	Nsixmile@aol.com	864.868.5593
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
State Representative: Anne Sheriff	claytonroom@swu.edu	864.639.6387
Newsletter Editor: Anne Sheriff, Ellen Neal and LaMarr Brooks		

Refreshments

January: Neal, Sheriff, Brooks	April: Keith Brown	September: Keith Brown
February: Gillespie, Holcombe, Boren	May: No Refreshments-Clayton Rm.	October: Sheriff & Woodson
March: Dell & Judith Millar	June: LaMarr Brooks	November: Ernest & Peggy Lanier

·President responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

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

Old Pendleton District Chapter Home Page on the Web
<http://www.oldpendleton.scgen.org> Webmaster is Paul Kankula

Correction or additions to Old Pendleton Data Base: No corrections being made

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/>
 State Website: <http://www.scgen.org>
 State Cemetery Listing:

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April 2008 Newsletter
Pendleton Messenger
Pendleton, South Carolina
Editor, Frederick W. Symmes
Abstracted by G. Anne Sheriff
Continued from last month

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

January 4, 1832

A list of who voted for and against the bill to divide Pendleton into two election districts in the House of Representatives.

Miles M. Norton was appointment postmaster at Pendleton. Took the place of **Joseph Grisham** who resigned.

Married on the 25th ult., by Rev. **Drury Hutchins**, Mr. **William Murphey** to Miss **Elizabeth**, daughter of **R. Leathers**, all of Pickens District.

Married on the same day, by Rev. **Levi Garrison**, Mr. **Joel West**, late of Spartanburg, to Miss **Anna**, daughter of **Daniel Hix**, of Anderson District.

New Store in Hamburg. Groceries, Hardware and Dry Goods by **E.B. & J.P. Benson**.

E.C.B. Christian offers for sale on January 10, 1832 at the old residence of Wm. Forbes. Two horses, one wagon and gear, one good covered gig and harness; two riding chairs, one set of gig irons, ___ irons.

\$10 Reward by **James Dickeson**. Ran way from **James Dickeson**, a Negro man named **Brister**, about 35 years old, dark complexion, with a down look when spoken to – about five feet eight inches high and rather slim made. When he went off he had on a black fur hat, nearly new, a black broad cloth short coat, a pair of ___ homespun pantaloons, and a ___ grey wool and cotton mixed. Reward paid if delivered to **Dickeson** on 23 Mile Creek or by lodging him in any jail. I gave him a pass until Thursday, December 29, 1831; he may possibly have obtained one for a much longer time, or probably a free pass. He will give \$50 for the conviction of any white man who may have given him such a pass, or has harbored him.

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

Archer, Noah	Gleason, Chas. (3)	Miller, Mrs. R. H.
Blake, Mrs. E.H.	Hall, Leut.	Pinckney, Col. T.
Boggs, Josiah N.	Haygood, Ben.	Pitts, Joseph
Boggs, Geo. W. (2)	Hamilton, D. Sen.	Robinson, John
Berd, Mrs. Margaret	Hardin, Aaron	Robinson, Wm.
Brownlow, Mrs. R.	Hicksey, Mark	Reese, Thos. S.
Chevis, Mrs. Mary	Hutson, Miss M. A.	Reese, H.D.
Chevis, Miss Louisa (2)	Hume, John Esq.	Southerland, Jas.
Clark, Wm.	or his overseer	Smith, Dr. W.R.
Clerk of Court	Howell, Mrs. E. D.	Thompson, Miss Caroline E. (5)
Cook, Erastus H.	Jones, Sam	Tenney, Ezopher
Davis, Hon. W.	Johnston, Sam.	Webb, Warren R.
Dean, James	Knight, Warren	Williams, Benajah
Dulles, Mrs. Sophia	Knox, Isaac	Williams, Jer.
Dickinson, Rodolphus	Latta, David	Willingham, Jas.
Dickinson, Anthony	Ledbetter, Mar. (2)	Wilson, Miss C. M.
Derrick, David	Maxwell, John (3)	Wilson, Malinda
Earle, Dr. J.B.	Martin, John	
Foster, Rev. A.	McKinney, Alex. Jr.	
Guest, Capt. Wm.	Mescer, Sam.	
	Miller, Chas.	

Anderson District Equity. **John Carter vs. Mathew Gentry, David Gentry, John Gentry. David Gentry and Matthew Gentry** reside out-of-state.

January 11, 1832

Mr. **Samuel Cherry** has been appointed by the South Carolina Rail Road Company, their Agent at this place, [Pendleton] for the purpose of hiring hands to work on the Rail Road between Charleston and Hamburg. Eight dollars per month, payable at the end of every month. Eight dollars and twenty-five cents payable half yearly, or eight dollars and fifty cents payable at the end of the year, is the pay allowed for a healthy negro man. The negroes to be found in provisions, and comfortable lodging, provided with one suit of woollen clothes, one blanket, one pair of shoes, and a physician and good nurse employed at the expense of the Company. Further particulars may be known on application to **Mr. Cherry**.

Article on removal of Choctaw Indians.

Lease for one, two or three years, **Tomassee**, known as being formerly the residence of **Gen. Andrew Pickens**, deceased, and lately of **John E. Lewis**, situated in Pickens District about 12 miles north west of the Court House. On the farm is a comfortable dwelling house, and the necessary outbuildings, about 200 acres of cleared land. Contact **J. O. Lewis, Sr.** or **J.V. Shanklin**.

Anderson District. Ordinary's Office. **John Harris. Mary Smith**, Applicant vs. **Madison Leach**, et. al. **Madison Leach** and his wife formerly **Lucinda Smith** and **Peggy Smith**, defendants, reside without this state. Division or sale of the real estate of **Laban Smith** on or before the first Monday in March.

James McKinney, Sheriff, announces sale on first Monday and Tuesday in February at Anderson C.H.

- Plantation whereon **John F. Maw** lives, 40 acres; suit of **E.B. Benson and Benson & Lorton**.
- Fifty acres on waters of Hen Coop Creek; execution of **John Donald vs. Thomas Newson**.
- House and lots adjoining village of Anderson, cotton gin and blacksmith's shop; executions in favor of **Martha Tennant, Alfred Montgomery and James L. McCann vs. Samuel McMurtray**.
- Plantation whereon **Anderson Vandyke** lives containing 90 acres as his property; suit of **Chas. Bell** (for the use of another) vs. **Anderson Vandyke and Sarah Vandyke**.
- 150 acres of land on Pearson's Creek, near Centreville; property of **James Pee**; suit of **Elisha Burriss**.
- Tract of land one mile from Village of Anderson, 100 acres and about 20 or 30 thousand brick, one wagon and gear, two yoke of oxen and quantity of tools; execution of **Robert McMurtray vs. Samuel M. Murtray**.

January 18, 1832

Rev. **William Carlile** was appointed Postmaster at Varrennes, in the room of **A.N. McFall** resignation. The office will be kept at his residence, half a mile above Varrennes, immediately on the Stage road, until the latter place shall be again occupied.

Gen. **James M'Daniel** has been elected Clerk of the Court and **William Blassingame Esq.**, Sheriff of Greenville District, both by considerable majorities.

Married on Thursday last, in Pickens District, by the Rev. **Charles Durham**, Mr. **William Hunter**, to Miss **Sarah Ann**, daughter of Maj. **A. Hamilton**.

Married on the same evening, by the same, Mr. ___ **Sheriff** to Miss **Polly Mauldin**.

Married on the 3d inst., by Rev. **David Humphreys**, Mr. **Jesse Bryan** to Miss **Martha Parker**; also on the 5th inst., Mr. **William Henderson** to Miss **Martha Watts**, all of Anderson District.

Married on the 5th inst., by the Rev. **Levi Garrison**, Mr. **Thomas James** of Georgia, to Mrs. **Amy Smith** of Anderson.

Rev. **G. W. Boggs** is expected to preach at the Presbyterian Church near the Village. After Divine service, a subscription will be submitted to aid him in his mission to Bombay, India.

Pendleton Academy will be begin the first Monday in February under the superintendence of Mr. **Robert Anderson, Jr.**, a graduate of SC College. Mr. **Anderson** is a native of the district. **F.W. Symmes**, Secretary.

Advertisement. **J.T. Whitfield** advertising law office in Anderson, Pickens, Greenville and Abbeville.

Waddy Thompson, Jr. and **James B. Bonham** have formed a law partnership in Anderson District.

The Trustees of the Pendleton Academy caution all persons against trespassing on lands belonging to the Academy by cutting timber or otherwise.

James McKinney, Sheriff, announces sale on first Mon and Tues in February at Anderson C.H.

- Plantation whereon **Wm. Crawford** lives; execution of **Joseph Fretwell**.
- Horse, execution of **John Donald vs. W.D. Reeves**.
- On Tuesday, at the house of **Jesse Brown**, one bay filly, about 100 bushels of corn, three stack of fodder, and quantity of oats; suit of **S.G. Earle vs. Jesse Brown**.
- One threshing machine and Fan, one act of gig or chair irons, one wagon and gear, two yoke of oxen and cart, one set of blacksmith's tools, 7 pieces cotton bagging, four coils of bale rope, a set of carpenter's and turning tools and lathe, one mule and one horse, a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, desk, books, pots, ovens, skillets, cow, sow, shoats, five axes, woodwork of wagon; execution of **Dunham & Holcomb vs. Samuel M'Murtrey**.
- On Tuesday at the place where **Thomas M'Daniel** now lives, one cow and calf, one colt, sow and pigs, three beds and three bedsteads, two tables, some pots and ovens, some earthen ware, knives and forks and two sets of pewter plates; suit of **Elias Earle vs. Thomas M'Daniel**.
- Sorrel horse; execution as property of **William Copeland**; suit of **Jeremiah Moore**.
- On Tuesday, at the home of **James Pee**, 7 head of cattle and about 150 bushels of corn; suit of **Elisha Burriss**.

Advertisement. **Snowden & Sheer** at brick store on Board Street, next door to Messrs. **Turpin & D'Antignac's** Drug Store. Dry Goods. Receiving regular supplies from New York.

Election Districts 1776-1790

Election districts, as established by the Constitution of 1776, were those carried over from the Provincial era. They remained the same under the Constitution of 1778. The term of office for both House and Senate members was two years. Each parish or district was allowed one Senator, except for St. Philip's and St. Michael's, which had two, and for the combinations of two parishes each, St. Matthew's and Orange and Prince George's Winyah, and All Saints, which were allowed one Senator each. Always considered as one election unit were St. Thomas' and St. Dennis', and St. Philip's and St. Michael's. By ordinance of 1786, Pendleton and Greenville Districts were formed from a part of the Upper or Spartan District, their Senators and representatives being elected in 1788 and qualifying in 1789.

Christ Church Parish (1778-1790)

District between Broad and Catawba Rivers (1778-1790)

District between Savannah River and North Fork of Edisto (1778-1790)

District Eastward of Wateree River (1778-1790)

Greenville – Established as new election district in 1789 from a part of Upper or Spartan District
(1789 – 1790 James Harrison)

Little River District (1778-1790)

Lower District Between Broad and Saluda Rivers (1778-1890)

New Acquisition District (1778-1790)

Ninety Six District (1778-1790)

1778-1780	John Lewis Gervais
1781-1782	John Lewis Gervais (President)
1782-1784	John Lewis Gervais
1784-1786	John Lewis Gervais
1786-1788	Nicholas Eveleigh (Elected to Continental Congress 31 Jan 1788; did not attend)
1788-1790	John Lewis Gervais

Pendleton – Established as new election district in 1789 from a part of Upper or Spartan District
(1789-1790 Andrew Pickens)

Prince Frederick Parish (1779-1790)

Prince George – Winyah and All Saints Parish (1778-1790)

Prince William Parish (1778-1790)

St. Andrew Parish (1778-1790)

St. Bartholomew Parish (1778-1790)

St. David Parish (1778-1790)

St. George Parish, Dorchester Parish (1778-1790)

St. Helena Parish (1778-1790)

St. James Parish, Goose Creek (1778-1790)

St. James Parish, Santee (1778-1790)

St. John Parish, Berkeley (1778-1790)

St. John Parish, Colleton (1778-1790)

St. Matthew Parish, Orange Parish (1778-1790)

St. Paul Parish (1778-1790)

St. Peter Parish (1778-1790)

St. Philip Parish, St. Michael Parish (Allowed 2 senators) (1778-1790)

St. Stephen Parish (1778-1790)

St. Thomas Parish, St. Dennis Parish (1778-1790)

Saxe Gotha District (1778-1790)

Upper or Spartan District. (1778-1790) (Pendleton and Greenville Districts were formed from a part of the Upper or Spartan district, their Senators and representatives being elected in 1788 and qualifying in 1789.

1778-1780	John Prince
1781-1782	Simon Berwick
1782-1783	Simon Berwick (Murdered 26 Mar 1783)
1783-1784	Baylis Earle (Qualified 31 Jan 1784)
1784-1786	Zachariah Bullock
1786-1788	Zachariah Bullock
1788-1790	Zachariah Bullock

Election Districts 1790-1865

Under the Constitution of 1790, the number of election districts was increased by divisions in the large up-country districts. Like the low-country, a number were included in combinations with one or two Senators each, a situation continuing until the constitutional amendment of 1808 allowed each district or parish its own Senator. St. Philip's and St. Michael's (City of Charleston) retained its two Senators. Except for adoption of new names, there were no further changes until 1854, when Pendleton was divided into Anderson and Pickens, effective with the session of 1858.

The judicial districts (as established in 1798) of the Low Country were divided into parishes, each allotted one Senator (with two for St. Philip's and St. Michael's), while in the Up Country the election districts were the same as the judicial. Thus the proportionate representation favored the low country.

The Low Country Judicial Districts/Parishes 1790-1865

Beaufort District:

Prince William Parish. (1790-1865)
St. Helena Parish. (1790-1865)
St. Luke Parish. (1790-1865)
St. Peter Parish. (1790-1865)

Charleston District

Christ Church (1790-1865)
St. Andrew Parish (1790-1865)
St. James Parish, Goose Creek. (1790-1865)
St. James Parish, Santee. (1790-1865).
St. John, Berkeley. (1790-1865)
St. John Parish, Colleton. (1790-1865)
Charleston. (In the Constitution of 1861, St. Philip's and St. Michael's was called Charleston.
St. Philip and St. Michael Parishes. (1790-1865). Represented by two Senators.
St. Stephen Parish. (1790-1865)
St. Thomas and St. Dennis Parishes. (1790-1865)

Colleton District

St. Bartholomew Parish. (1790-1865)
St. George Parish, Dorchester. (1790-1865)
St. Paul Parish. (1790-1865)

Georgetown District

All Saints (1790-1865)
Prince George Parish, Winyah. 1810-1865. Senatorial election district separated from combination of "Prince George's, Winyah and Williamsburg" under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.
Prince George, Winyah and Williamsburg. (1790-1810). Combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.
Winyah. See Prince George's Winyah. Although the parish was called Winyah in the Constitution of 1790, it was called Prince George's Winyah, in the Journals of the General Assembly.

Orangeburg District

Orange. (1810-1865). Senatorial election district separated from combination of "St. Matthew's and Orange" under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.
St. Matthew Parish. (1810-1865). Senatorial election district separated from combination of "St. Matthew's and Orange" under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.
St. Matthew and Orange Parishes. (1790-1810). Combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

**Up Country Elections Districts or Counties
1790-1865**

Elections Districts 1790-1865. Up County districts were Abbeville, Barnwell (Winton), Chester, Chesterfield, Claremont (Sumter), Clarendon, Darlington, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Horry (Kingston), Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington (Saxe Gotha), Marion (Liberty), Marlborough, Newberry, Pendleton (later Anderson and Pickens), Richland, Spartanburg, Union, Williamsburg, and York.

Abbeville (1790-1865)

Anderson. (1858-1865). New election district from Pendleton District under Constitutional Amendment of 1854.

Barnwell (Named changed to Winton) (1810-1865)

Chester (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Fairfield, Chester, and Richland” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Chesterfield (1810-1865) Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Marborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Claremont (Sumter) (1810-1865) Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Clarendon and Claremont” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Clarendon (1810-1865) Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Clarendon and Claremont” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Clarendon and Claremont. (1790-1810). Combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Darlington (1810-1865) Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Marborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Edgefield (1790-1865)

Fairfield. (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Fairfield, Chester, and Richland” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Greenville

Horry (Kingston) (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Liberty and Kingston” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Kershaw. (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Lancaster and Kershaw” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Kingston. See Horry. Name of judicial district changed from Kingston to Horry by Act of 1801; election district called Horry District.

Lancaster. (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Lancaster and Kershaw” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Lancaster and Kershaw. (1790-1810). Combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Laurens. (1790-1865).

Lexington (Saxe Gotha) (1808-1865). Name of election district changed from Saxe Gotha.

Liberty (See Marion). The name of Liberty District was changed to Marion by constitutional amendment of 1860 but it had been called Marion in the Journals of the General Assembly since 1810.

Liberty and Kingston. (1790-1810) Combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808. Liberty was then called Marion and Kingston was called Horry.

Marion (Liberty) (1810-1865) – Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Liberty and Kingston” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Marlborough. (1810-1865). Combined districts represented by two Senators; combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Marlborough, Chesterfield, and Darlington. (1790-1810). Combined districts represented by two Senators; combinations were discontinued and each election district was allowed one Senator under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Newberry. (1790-1865)

Pendleton (Later Anderson and Pickens). (1790-1857). Divided into Anderson and Pickens Districts under constitutional Amendment of 1854, effective in 1858.

Anderson. 1858-1865. New election district from Pendleton District under Constitutional Amendment of 1854.

Pickens. 1858-1865. New election district formed from Pendleton Dist. under Constitutional Amendment of 1854.

Richland. (1810-1865). Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Fairfield, Chester, and Richland” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Saxe Gotha (1790-1808). Called Lexington from 1808.

Spartan (1790-1865). Name changed to Spartanburg in Constitution of 1861.

Spartanburg (See Spartan). The name of Spartan District was changed to Spartanburg in Constitution of 1961.

Sumter. (See Claremont). The name of Claremont District was changed to Sumter by constitutional amendment of 1860.

Union. (1790-1865)

Williamsburg. (1810-1865). Senatorial election district separated from combination of “Prince George’s, Winyah and Williamsburg” under Constitutional Amendment of 1808.

Winton. (1790-1810). Name change to Barnwell from 1810.

York (1790-1865)

**Election Districts
1865-1964**

Under the Constitutions of 1865, all legislative seats were vacated and new members elected. The Constitution abolished the old parish system and one Senator was elected from each of the judicial districts. Charleston was divided, the city (old St. Philip's and St. Michael's) to be called Charleston and have two Senators and the remainder of the judicial district to be called Berkeley and have one Senator. The name "district" was retained.

The Constitution of 1868 returned Berkeley to Charleston and created Oconee from Pickens. Election units were named "counties". Four new counties were formed: Aiken, in 1871; Hampton, in 1878; Berkeley, in 1882; and Florence, in 1888.

The Constitution of 1895 created Saluda from a part of Edgefield. Counties formed since are Bamberg, Cherokee, Dorchester, and Greenwood, in 1897; Lee in 1902; Calhoun, in 1908; Dillon, in 1910; Jasper, in 1912; McCormick, in 1916; and Allendale, in 1919.

Abbeville

Aiken. (1872).

Established as a new county in 1871 from parts of Orangeburg, Barnwell, Edgefield, and Lexington Counties.

Allendale (1919)

Established as a new county in 1919 from parts of Barnwell and Hampton Counties.

Anderson

Bamberg (1897).

Established in 1897 from a part of Barnwell County.

Barnwell

Beaufort

Berkeley

Established as a new election district under Constitution of 1865; abolished under Constitution of 1868. Established as a new county in 1882 from a part of Charleston County.

Calhoun (1908)

Established in 1908 from parts of Orangeburg and Lexington Counties.

Charleston

Cherokee (1897)

Established in 1897 from a part of Spartanburg, Union and York Counties.

Chester

Chesterfield

Clarendon

Colleton

Darlington

Dillon (1910)

Established in 1910 from a part of Marion County.

Dorchester (1897)

Established in 1897 from parts of Berkeley and Colleton Counties.

Edgefield

Fairfield

Florence (1890)

Established in 1888 from parts of Marion, Darlington, Williamsburg and Clarendon Counties.

Georgetown

Greenville

Greenwood (1897)

Established in 1897 from parts of Abbeville and Edgefield Counties.

Hampton (1878)

Established in 1878 from a part of Beaufort County.

Horry

Jasper (1912)

Established in 1912 from parts of Beaufort and Hampton Counties.

Kershaw

Lancaster

Laurens

Lee (1902)

Established in 1902 from parts of Darlington, Kershaw, and Sumter Counties; original Act of 1898 creating Lee County having been unconstitutional, Senator-elect R.E. Carnes was not seated in 1899.

Lexington

Marion

Marlboro

McCormick (1916)

Established in 1916 from parts of Edgefield, Abbeville and Greenwood Counties.

Newberry

Oconee (1868)

Established from a part of Pickens County under the Constitution of 1868.

Orangeburg

Pickens

Richland

Saluda (1896)

Established from a part of Edgefield County under the Constitution of 1895.

Spartanburg

Sumter

Union

Williamsburg

York

Pickens County Records

Miscellaneous Collection. Pickens County Roads. Faith Clayton Room.
Original document somewhere at Pickens County Court House, Pickens, SC.

A Petition for a change on road from **Liberty to Central, SC**. Filed 5 Jan 1892. Continued until regular meeting March 1892. Signed by citizens residing or owning land in territory between **Easley and Liberty** . . . to open a new highway between the points mentioned above. Present road "leading from **Easley to Liberty** by way of **M.P. Rogers, Laban Mauldin and F.V. O'Dells** be made the proposed highway, 30 feet wide and the remainder of our present old roads be put in good condition. **Eugene Baker, J.M. Barr, M.O. Barr, R.R. Jones, Laban Mauldin, J.S. McAllister, S.W. McAllister, F.V. O'Dell, J.R. Rackley, J.D. Rogers, J.R. Rogers, M.P. Rogers, Isam Simpson, W.F. Smith, J.B. Taylor, S.K. Young.**

A petition to not "open any new road between **Easley and Liberty**. Nor that you do not use any public funds or labor for such purposes. Nor do we wish any expensive or extended changes in the routes of our present. But we do ask that your Board make the road from **Easley to Liberty**, by **M.P. Rogers, Laban Mauldin, and F.V. Odell's**, thirty feet wide, and that you put the rest of our roads in good condition." **Fred Williams, J. P. ?, Lesley, Unknown, W.W. Wilson, ?M. LaBarr, J.A. Stegall, W.J. Sheriff, N.J. Sheriff, E.E. Kennemore, F.M. Dickard, M.J. Kennemore, Hence Kenemore, S.C. Mauldin, R.H. Rankin, Kirk Mauldin, W.D. Waldrop, T.E. Smith, James Banks, T.N. Smith, B.D. Chapman, J.E. Welborn.**

Owning land through which the road leading from **Easley to Liberty** by **M.P. Rogers, Laban Mauldin and F.V. Odell** runs, do agree and hereby give the right-of-way necessary to make said road thirty feet wide. **W.M. LaBarr, Fred Williams, J.W. Clardy.**

Petition to Board of County Commissioners. A petition for change on road from **Liberty to Central, SC**. Filed 5 Jan 1892 for regular meeting in Feb 1892. Continued until March 1892. **W.O. Glenn, A. Boggs, L.M. ?, Wm. L. Johnston.**

Petition to Board of County Commissioners. Change of road at **B.J. Johnston's** and change the Road from **Pickens C.H. to Central** by running on the **South Side of the Rail Road** and intersect with **Road leading from Central to Pendleton and from thence to Ft. Hill** by the most practicable Route. Also to change the Road leading from **Ruhumah Church to Central**. After crossing the 15 Mile Creek at **Johnston's**. H---- by running in the direction of **W.J. Mullinax**. Thence on the most practicable Route to interest the old Road again near **Thos. G. Johnston** cut on near apple tree. **B.J. Johnston, R. Child, N.T. Martin, L.C. Reid, F.B. Morgan, J.N. Morgan, E.T. Leavell, R.G. Gaines, Bus Rowland, J.T. Gassaway, D.G. Parsons, Chas. S. Robinson, W.C. Gaines, J.E. Garvin, B. Garvin, W.A. Oliver, W.N. Maddox, E. Hendricks, A.B. Williams?, H.A. Richey, S.N. Maw, Laban Maudlin, W.T. Field, John T. Boggs, T. S. Robertson, Jas. E. Boroughs, W.T. O'Dell.** To be heard in Dec 1891 (Nov 6, 1891. Heard Dec 8th 1891 and changes granted from **B.J. Johnson's** to **Central**. Special Committee appointed: **J.L. Ambler, T.J. Bowen, E.S. Griffin. Henry A. Durant, Clerk.**

Unknown Date. Petition to County Commissioners. We the undersigned citizens petition your Board to help one **Nolan Morgan**, an old **Confederate Soldier**, of **Col. Foaks 23rd NC Regt., Capt. Gillespie** Company, who is in his 80th year. Has a wife and two small children and an aged Motherinlaw [sic], **Mrs. Reese**, who is 67 years old and nearly Blind. **Mr. Morgan** is nearly helpless. **G.M. Lynch, R. ? Sutherland, N.I. Lynch, M.M. Chastain, T.E. Stegall, A.D. Chastain, A.O. Chastain, W.P. Chastain, John Chastain, Eugene Whitmire, W.S. ?.**

5 Jun 1899. Petition to County Commissioners. **H.L. Clayton** was appointed (2 May 1899) to investigate claim for damages presented by **John T. Boggs** on account of said **Boggs** horse falling on or near a bridge situated close to the cross roads near the old **Garvin** place on the **Liberty and Central Road**. **H.L. Clayton** found the county was not liable.

19 Jul 1891. George Cox. Petition to County Commissioners. Petitioners children, **horse and buggy** was attempting to cross a public bridge spanning **South Saluda** on one of the public highways leading from **Pickens County to Greenville County** at or near **Mayfield's**, said petitioners **horse fell through said bridge** and was badly injured, by reason of said bridge being defective and unsafe. To this petitioners damage seventy-five dollars. **C.J. Hunt**, Attorney for Petitioner. The Commissioners refused to pay. **Matthew Hendricks, E.S. Griffin.** May 1892.

Pickens County Records

Miscellaneous Collection. Pickens County Roads. Faith Clayton Room. Original document somewhere at Pickens County Court House, Pickens, SC.

19 Oct 1863. Fall Term 1863. Report of Road Commissioners, 5th Regt. "The duties imposed on the commissioners by having to attend to the sending the Negroes to work on the Coast, and collecting the money for refusing to do so with the other duties incumbent upon them have been attended to as follows:"

The Roads have been repaired to some extent, and if not as well done as might be expected by some; may be the want of hands to do the work.

The Bridges across the streams have been kept up so far as we know with but little expence [sic] to the District as the Report from the Treasurer will shew [sic].

The collection of money by our Board from slave owners for refusing to send their Negroes to work on the Coast amounted to Twenty one Hundred and ten Dollars (\$2110.00) and place in the hands of the secretary of our Board and has by him been paid over to Hamlin Beattie Greenville for check and sent to Wm. M. Shannon according to directions; said money being collected from the following persons as follows:

Commissioner Looper Received:

Wm. Hunter Sr.	67.50
Hardy Gilstrap	45.00
Reese Bowen	<u>22.50</u>
Paid Over	<u>135.00</u>
Mrs. Ann Furguson (not paid)	45.00

Wm. M. Jones, Commissioner

Alizarah Foster	90.00
John B. Sutherlin	67.50
Balus Hester	<u>67.50</u>
	225.00

From Alexander Edens, Commissioner

James Sutherland	45.00
Philip Martin	<u>67.50</u>
	112.50

J.B. Clayton, Commissioner

Wm. Hunter Jr.	45.00
Elihu Griffin	45.00
John Arial	45.00
Thos. G. Boggs	67.50
Mrs. Eliza Boggs	45.00
Miss Mary Hallums	45.00
Henry Hendrix	45.00
Wm. S. Williams	22.50
Leml. Hamilton	<u>67.50</u>
	<u>427.50</u>
Mrs. Elisabeth Smith by T.D. Garvin	40.00

Thos. Price, Commissioner received from

Isaac Anderson	45.00
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Commissioner Gasaway received

H.C. Miller	45.00
Fillpot	45.00
Robt. Johnson	45.00
Mrs. Lewis	45.00
James Crawford	<u>22.50</u>
	<u>202.50</u>
Matilda Walker (not paid)	45.00

J.M. Ponder, Commissioner

R.H. Mansel by Matthew Mansel	67.50
Matthew Ponder	45.00
G.W. Lathem	45.00
James Lathem	67.50
Lewis Hill	45.00
Roswell Hill	<u>45.00</u>
	315.00

Alexander Allgood, Commissioner

	45.00
Robt. Kirksey	45.00
C.C. Clayton	45.00
Mrs. Perrett	<u>45.00</u>
	180.00

		Balance Unpaid	90.00
			\$467.50
Elihu Griffin, Commissioner			225.00
Lemuel Baker	45.00		180.00
James Burdine	45.00		202.50
Benjamin Holder	45.00		315.00
Elijah Alexander	45.00		180.00
	<u>180.00</u>		270.00
Benj. Hagood (not paid)	22.50		135.00
			112.50
H.C. Briggs, Commissioners Return			45.00
R.E. Holcombe	45.00		<u>2132.50</u>
James McAdams	45.00		Check \$2110.00
Mason Burdine	45.00	Balance on Hand	22.50
Tilmon Miller	45.00		
B.F.P. Turner	45.00		
Franklin Cobb	45.00		
Sterling Turner	45.00		
Malinda Archer	45.00		
	<u>360.00</u>		
Recd. from Comm. Briggs	<u>270.00</u>		

J.B. Clayton, Secretary
Alexander Allgood, Chairman

South Carolina. Pickens District. Report of the Commissioners of Road and Bridges of the 5th Regiment South Carolina Militia. E.H. Griffin, Treasurer

1 Jul 1863	To Balance on hand last report	\$9.23	
3 Jul 1863	To Cash of Comm. Clayton for Estray Yearling	3.00	
3 Jul 1863	To Cash of Reese Bowen for Estray Sheep	18.00	
3 Jul 1863	To Cash Recd. of J.W. L. Cary Tax Collector	200.00	
5 Sept 1863	To Cash Recd. of J.W.L. Cary Tax Collector	<u>213.00</u>	
			\$443.23
	By Paid J. B. Sitton for Sign Boards	\$2.80	
7 Jul 1863	By Paid Wm. Cantrell for Bridge on Oolenoy Comm. Prices Order	65.50	
5 Sept 1863	By Paid G.T.K. Hunt work Earles Bridge/ Saluda River, Ponders Order	130.00	
	By Comms. on \$434.00 Recd. a 2/pct.	8.68	
	By Comms. on \$198.30 pd out a	3.96	\$210.94
	Balance in hands of Treasurer, 19 Oct 1863		\$232.29

All of which is respectfully submitted.
E.H. Griffin, Treasurer

Welcome New Members

Nora Hildreth, 13815 Fortson Road, Jacksonville, AR 72076.

Researching: **Abbott, Holden, Moody, Alexander**

Terry E. Lindquenter, Ph.D., 1923 Brooks Bend Rd., Collierville, TN 38017

Researching: **England, Powell, Harvey, Gordon, Welborn, All Pendleton District**

A generous donation was made by Dr. Lindquenter. The society donated the money to the Faith Clayton Genealogy Room at Southern Wesleyan University.

Letter from James Anderson to George Anderson

April the 5th 1829
Kentucky

Deer Brothers and sisters and mother

I once more take my Pen in hand to inform you of my situation. Many trials and troubles have I Past since I saw you.

___ even received a line of consolation from one friend the troubles of my fathers situation was very great. He died on the 9th of June last with that cancer on his face. He was for about 3 years all But helpless which rendered me verry unhappy

Me and my family has inJoyed a reasonable Partian of health. Hoping these lines will find you all in good health and Dier Mother and Brothers I hope you will not forget a son or a Brother Because a long distance apart.

When I think of the Pleas we have inJoyd with each other it makes me shed teers freely and the tender feeling I have for you all is unexpresible. Though it has Been long since we saw each other my hart are just as tender for you as ever.

And fir mother you rote to me that if I would go to the **Mississippi** you would assist me in Buying land. But it the country Did not suit me I thought I cald doo better on the **ohio river**. We have first rate land for which can be had for 75 cts Per acre and Better land than any in that country.

It Produces from 60 to 70 Bushels of corn Per acre. And this country is verry healthy and agreed and agreed at Peace of tract.

And Dear mother if you can help me out of distress it will Be received as a gift of tenderness from a Dear tender Mother. And I want you all to remember a desolate Brother and son.

And I want you to writ to me as soo as Posible concerning your health and situation and write whether I can get any Part of the estate.

Where as the last letter I received you rather supposed there was some talk of my being cut out. I hope you will see me justice whare as I think it A Duty which one Brother owes to another.

I have Been married about 6: years and my wife has only 2 children **Henry, Prien? Anderson** and **Sary An**.

Direct your Letters **Kentucky Davis County Owens Borough** Post Office.

Have nothing more at Present so I will conclude my awkward letter and am and hope will remain your friend and Brother and son until Death.

James Anderson
Elizabeth Anderson.

A note on the paper says, : "Send the commission to **James Anderson**. **David** is Dead says this letter.

Letter Sent to: **South Carolina, Pendleton District, Briles Post Office, Georg Anderson.**

Also on the envelope front is **Yellow Branch**, Apl 21st.

Found in Union County, CCP, Judgment Rolls. L44054. Mary Andrews vs. John Norris A-50.
Discovered by Mike Becknell and given to G. Anne Sheriff

Some punctuation has been inserted

Cross Roads Baptist Church (Oconee County)
by Elsie B. Drake

Cross Roads Baptist Church is located six miles south of Seneca on Highway 59. Turn left on Townville Highway 24.

On April 7, 1889 a group of people of the Cross Roads Community met at the Providence School for the purpose of organizing a Church. The *Keowee Courier*, an Oconee newspaper, issue April 4, 1889 "Providence Dots", signed with the initials J.H.C. states, "There will be a meeting at Providence School, Sunday at 3 P.M. for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School at that place." The September 12, 1889 issue says, "Steps are being taken to build a new Baptist Church at Cross Roads 3 miles below Walhalla. Something like a hundred dollars have already been donated."

The December 19, 1889 issue of *Keowee Courier* states preaching will be held Sunday by the Rev. D.B. Waite and 9 members were baptized in Coneross Creek just below Miles Sitton's Mill. In September 11, 1889 the Cross Roads Church was still meeting at Providence School and eleven new members were added. The Sunday School commemorated Christmas with a large Christmas tree.

Minutes of the South Carolina Baptist Convention of 1889 recorded Cross Roads Church was newly constituted and D.B. Waite of Westminster was ordained a minister February 9, 1889, as Pastor of the new church, his salary was \$25 per year. Church membership was 23, R.L. Hays was Church Clerk and Robert A. Moore Sunday School Superintendent. Rev. James F. Singleton served as Pastor of Cross Roads Church 1892-1895-95.

The first record and roll book for the Church is missing and in 1924 a new one began. Each person who wanted their name kept on the Church roll was asked to sign in the new book. In the regular quarterly Conference, Saturday, April 19, 1924 it was moved and carried, to bring before the Church next Conference the names on the new roll book be read at that time. Rev. R.F. Jones was Moderator for the Conference and C.P. Callaham was Clerk. Six of the charter members that are known were: Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Moore, Mr. & Mrs. John W. Gibson, Mr. & Mrs. R.L. "Bud" Hays. Early members were Mr. & Mrs. George Elrod, Mr. & Mrs. Columbus Patterson, Lina Cole, Mr. & Mrs. W. Seaborn Prichard, Monroe Hays, Hillary Cole, Mr. & Mrs. Will Lemmons, Mattie and Alice Cole, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Hays, Mr. & Mrs. W.P. Mason, Mrs. Lillie Mason Haney, Mrs. Emma Mason Taylor, Jim Harvey, Charlie Simmons, Lestia and Luther Moore.

The first church building was built by free labor as John W. Gibson suggested. The building committee was John W. Gibson, Robert A. Moore, Seaborn Prichard, Monroe Hays and W.P. Mason. A saw mill was placed across the road in front of the church and Turner Moore and Hayne Lowery sawed the lumber. The lumber was kiln dried by Robert A. Moore and part of the lumber was bought from John Moore and Johnce Cleveland. Robert A. Moore served as building foreman. Monroe Hays was foreman for the framing of the church and directed hewing of the sills. The sills were hewed out by hand by two brothers, Columbus and Bob Patterson. They dressed the weather boarding and ceiling by hand. All of the shingles for the roof were hand hewed and donated by Elias Mason. John and Robert Moore was making the window frames for the church and Press Earl in passing paid \$10.00 to pay the difference if they would make the windows larger as he liked light and air in the building when he attended services.

The building was a one-room, unpainted wood structure with two front doors. There was a side door near the center of the east side, a small platform built for a pulpit and a stand just big enough for a Bible. On the left side of the pulpit was the *Amen Corner*, on the right side was the Choir. The men sat on the left side of the church and ladies on the right side. Kerosene lamps was used for light and slab benches as pews. A pot-bellied wood burning stove stood in the center of the room to provide heat in cold weather.

A tuning fork was used to get the right pitch for a song and Robert Moore and Hillary Cole served as choristers. The first Sunday School literature was bought with money from the sale of eggs members bought to church and then sold. The Pastor's salary was \$30.00 a year as church funds were meager.

Church Conference was held on Saturday afternoon and usually preaching was held after the business was transacted. Church services were held only one Sunday a month with people in windows and doors. Some sat outside in buggies and wagons to hear the message. Many members walked to Church or rode horses. The water came from Mr. C.A. Whitfield's spring in the pasture near the back of the church. Later a pool was built near the spring for baptizing and sheets was hung between trees to make dressing rooms for people who were baptized.

The first change in the original building came in 1911 to 1913 with the Pastor L.D. Mitchell. A pulpit was added, it was pentagonal in shape, having five sides, with hip roof coming to a point and four sides with windows. Mrs. Ada McClusky and Mrs. Minnie Herring raised money to paint the pulpit. Mrs. Gertrude Simmons King, Mrs. Lessie Richardson Fant, Mrs.

Laura Haney Putman, and Roxie Whitfield Richardson raised money for a new organ. By 1912 membership was 146 members and pastor's salary was \$150.00 per year. In 1920 preaching services were held two Sundays each month and Rev. L.A. Lyda was pastor, his salary being \$00 a year and membership was 200.

In 1928 plans were to build Sunday School rooms by adding to each side of the building. The finance committee was Crawford Callaham, J.B. Williams, A.A. Williams, Carl Callaham, Webb Gibson, and Monroe Brock. The work was completed in summer of 1929 and double doors placed in the front of the church and a porch added. Mr. Morris Miller was foreman and the work was free labor.

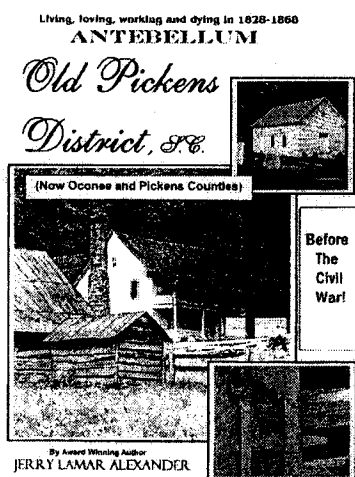
The first full time pastor was Rev. Norton Craig 1951-55. In October 26, 1952 Mr. A. A. Williams was ordained a minister. He has served as Sunday School Superintendent 23 years, Church Clerk and Treasurer, and Deacon. The Sanctuary was remodeled, painted, gas heaters added and front and sides of building brick-veneered. On August 1, 1966 the church bought the old school teacherage building from Oconee County and deacons who signed the deed were P.T. Treadway, W.P. Snelgrove, Dennis Gibson, E.S. Goley, F.E. Gaines, J. Sam Adams, Grady Stone, and Clarence Callaham. In November of 1955, Rev. M.A. Guest came as pastor and carpet was installed in the aisles and around the pulpit.

July 21, 1963 the members at Cross Roads Baptist voted to purchase school property which joined the church property, from Oconee County School District, which included a brick building on 1.89 acres of land. On January 23, 1966 church members voted to sell the old church building and to construct a new church on the same lot. The new church has central heating and cooling. The stained glass windows, nine new pews, secretaries desk, a large pulpit Bible, and a silver flower urn were donated as memorials to love ones. Also included indoor baptistery with drapes to go across in front of the baptistery. The church also has a Pastor's Study, Library, Fellowship Hall, a new piano and Hammond organ. The dedication and Homecoming was September 24, 1967. The pastor in 1969 was Rev. Dan J. Heath and under Mrs. Heath's leadership, Cross Roads developed a nursery.

The guidelines for use of the Fellowship Hall and Church Annex were approved by the Church on November 19, 1969.

Looking for Information

A request for information on **Fuller Creek on Conneross**. If you know where this is, would you contact joanns@frontier.net



*Jerry Alexander, P.O. Box 1233,
Seneca, S.C. 29679*

Ph. 1-864-882-9326

e-mail: jerryalex@netmds.com

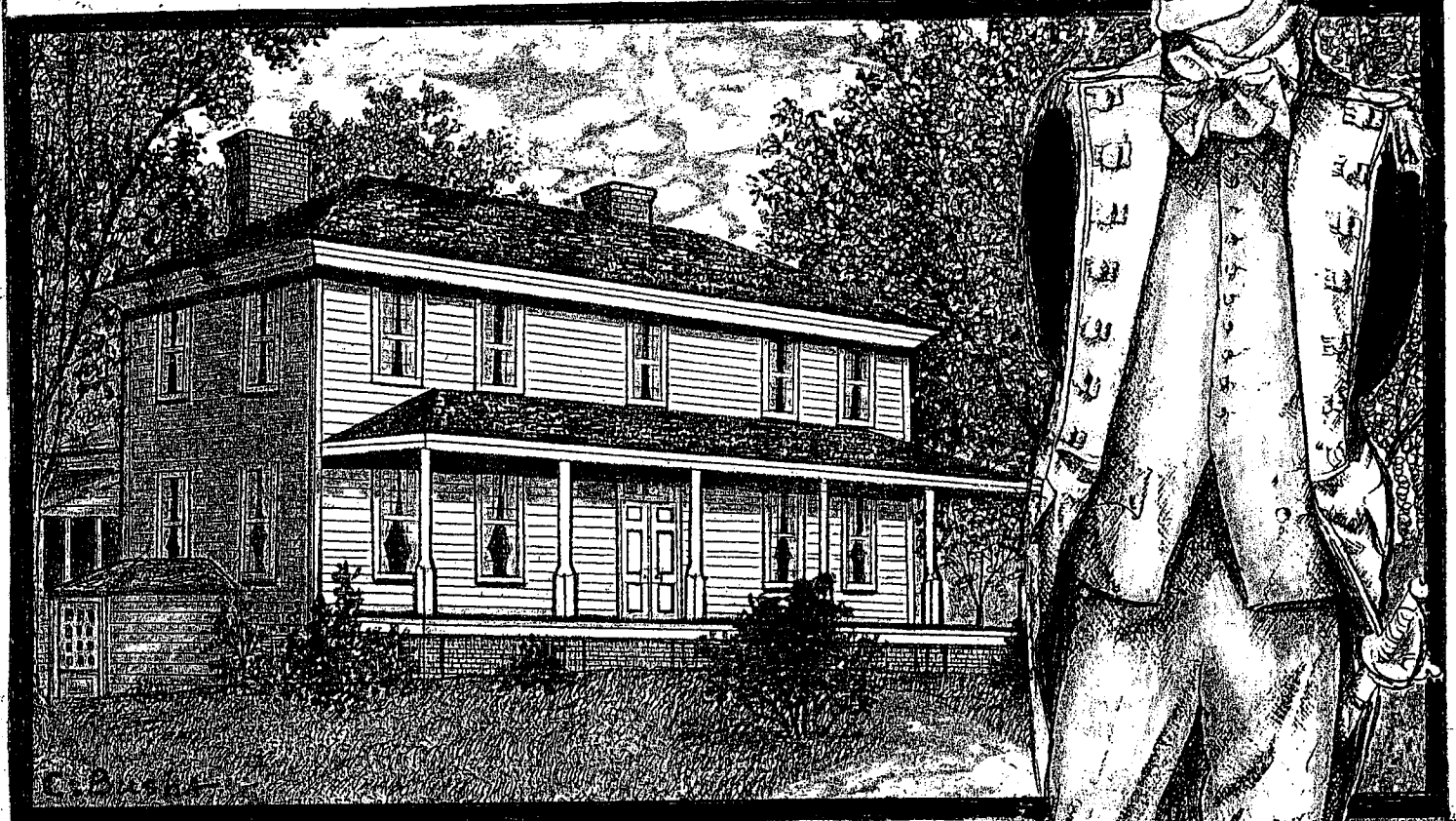
8 x 10 soft edition is \$24.95 plus \$3 shipping

8 x 10 hard edition is \$29.95 plus \$3 shipping

Allow up to 10 days for mail delivery

HISTORICAL IMAGES

Assembled by Charles H. Busha



Andrew Pickens (1739-1817), the Revolutionary War militia leader who became a hero of the Battle of Cowpens in 1781, built this house for his son, Andrew Pickens, Jr. (1779-1838). The dwelling was the second one built by the general on his Hopewell plantation near what today is Clemson University in Pickens County, S. C. Francis Wilkinson Pickens (1805-1869), son of Andrew Jr., grew up in this house. He and his father both served as governors of South Carolina. By 1805, General Pickens and his wife, Rebecca (Calhoun) Pickens (1745-1814), had moved from the family's Hopewell plantation to Tamasee situated in what today is northern Oconee County, S. C. The general died there suddenly on August 11, 1817, while sitting under the cedar trees that shaded the "Red House", his mountain retirement home. The following article was published in the Pickens Sentinel during the U. S. Bicentennial in 1976.

General Pickens' Home Is Rich In Indian History

By Hurley Badders

On July 16, 1784, General Andrew Pickens bought a tract of land near the vicinity where in 1776 a party of Whigs, under Major Andrew Williamson, had been ambushed and would have been completely annihilated had it

not been for the timely arrival of Pickens and his men. The deed was for 573 acres more or less, bounded on W. by Keowee River (now called Seneca) and all sides by vacant lands. Consideration, 57 pounds, 6 shillings. The deeds was signed by Governor Benjamin Guerard

with the notation that the full cash money had been received from the Honorable Andrew Pickens.

A lodge was built on the land. In 1785 a house overlooking the river was completed, but it was the following summer before the family moved into it. A



devout Christian and an elder in the Presbyterian Church, Pickens named the new home, Hopewell, after his church in the Long Canes.

General Pickens' home, now in Pickens County on Clemson University land overlooking Lake Hartwell, is a two story structure built of large hand hewn logs overlaid with weather-boarding. A porch extends across the front of the house. The house has wide halls with two large rooms on either side. The large doors, mantels and panelled walls are very old and beautifully made. Be-

neath the house is a large basement room made of native stones with a grand fireplace. The house is occupied, which probably explains why it is in such good condition.

Situated, as it was, on the frontier and near the boundary of the Cherokee Nation, Hopewell is rich in Indian history. On March 21, 1785, Congress appointed Pickens on a commission to treaty with the Southern Indians a position he held for nearly twenty years. From November 22, 1785 until January 10, 1786 the Indians from the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations met consecutively with the United States Commissioners at Hopewell. Treaties, known thereafter as the Hopewell Treaties, were signed by the commissioners and the leading chiefs of the nations.

During the time that General Pickens made his home at Hopewell, he served in the State Legislature; Congress; and in 1812, after he had consented to run for governor, he withdrew from the race saying he believed the running of the government should be left to younger and more active men. Hopewell was also the home of the son, Ezekiel, who served as lieutenant governor (1802-1804); and Andrew, Jr., who was governor of South Carolina from 1816-1818. When the General moved to Tamasee in the spring of 1805, he gave Hopewell to his sons, Ezekiel and Andrew. Andrew, who had married Susan Smith Wilkinson, lived in the family home and it was there that his son, Francis (born April 7, 1805) spent his childhood. He, too, served in the State Legislature, Congress, Minister to Russia, and

was Secessionist governor of South Carolina, 1860-1862. Thus we find that Hopewell housed three generations of the Pickens family who served their country and state faithfully and well.

In 1806 Edward Hooker visited Andrew Pickens, Jr., (later S. C. Governor) and recorded in his diary: "They live in the old family mansion

— the General his father having removed to a farm (Tamasee) at the foot of the mountains 15 or 20 miles distant." Edward Hooker's description of the location of "the old family mansion" was so clear that Mrs. Waring says she was able to find it from his 1806 directions!

Ezekiel Pickens, Andrew's older brother, who served as lieutenant-governor of S.C. (1802-1804) also spent much time at Hopewell. Ezekiel owned another house (sometimes called "The Cottage") on his part of the "Hopewell settlement," south of Andrew's plantation. Ezekiel's house was still standing in the 1930's but is gone now.

General Andrew Pickens' wife, Rebecca Calhoun, was the sister of Senator John Ewing Colhoun, father of Mrs. John C. Calhoun, and it was really the Senator who, in the 1790's, had brought the Calhoun family into this area. He was doubly related to the Pickens since his wife's sister (Elizabeth Bonneau) married his nephew, Ezekiel Pickens. After "Betsy" Bonneau Pickens' death, Mrs. Floride Bonneau Calhoun brought up Ezekiel's daughter, Elizabeth, as though she were her own child and sister of her daughter Floride. Elizabeth Pickens married Patrick Noble, who became Governor of South Carolina 1838-1840, and wife of the Vice President of the United States. Ezekiel Pickens married a second time, Elizabeth Barksdale (Mrs. Eliza Pickens), who lived until 1859, so that Ezekiel's part of the Hopewell property of his father remained in the family long after Andrew's "Hopewell Plantation" had been sold.

In 1824, after moving to Alabama, Andrew sold his land to Congressman John Carter of Camden. Carter's brother-in-law, Horace Reese, had arranged to buy the property in 1829 and after his death the transaction was completed by Charles M. and George Reese, Jr. (nephews of the beloved Rev. Thomas Reese). The Reeses advertised the property for sale in the Pendleton Messenger on

"Hopewell Plantation, lying on both sides of the Seneca River, 11,000 acres. Large dwelling house. Ferry boat."

In 1835 it was advertised again, by David Cherry (who married Mary Story Reese, daughter of George Reese, Sr.): "... lying on both sides of the Seneca River, known by the name of Hopewell, the former residence of Gen. Andrew Pickens..." David Cherry bought the property himself and it became known as "the Cherry Place."

At this time (1835) a plat (made by Martin S. McCay, preserved in the Pickens County Courthouse, Book C, page 176) shows the general location of the house, the ferry across the Seneca River and the road to Pendleton, which would have been part

of the famous "General Pickens wagon road" to Abbeville, the best-known road in the area.

The property now belongs to Clemson University and the old home is in good condition and occupied. It is a private home and not open to the public. Many changes have been made through the years but it is still sturdy, roomy and liveable.



Maj. Gen. Andrew Pickens
1739-1817



Seeking Information About These

CONFEDERATE Soldiers



David F. Roper (1830-1862) was a son of Tilman Roper, and he served in companies "F" and "H", 7th South Carolina Infantry (or Cavalry). This soldier's wife was Mary Roper (13 Apr 1830 - 29 Apr 1906), who was buried in the Zion Methodist Church cemetery, situated south of Easley, S. C. David F. Roper was born April 25, 1830, and he died of disease at Staunton, Virginia, on October 27, 1862. He was also buried at Staunton. In 1901, his widow, a resident of the Easley area, was a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension in Pickens County, S. C.

Gideon Roper (1808-1861) was born in North Carolina on January 4, 1808. According to family oral tradition, he served in the Confederate States Army and died of typhoid fever on September 18, 1861, while home on furlough in Pickens District, S. C. His wife was Elizabeth (Higgins) Roper (27 Oct 1815 - 9 Sept 1895). She married again on February 3, 1878 (after her husband's death) and became the second wife of Elisha Alexander.

Jessie E. Roper (1835-1903) served in Company "H", 2nd South Carolina Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He was a son of the Rev. Tyre Lewis Roper (b. 25 Aug 1809) and Melinda (Edens) Roper (b. 1804). He enlisted as a private in the C. S. A. on January 13, 1862, and was paroled on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. He was a farmer and was twice married. His first wife was L. A. Roper, and the couple had two children. His second wife was Susan Roper, who resided in Rock (Table Rock) township of Pickens County, S. C., in 1905 and was a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension at that time.

N. C. Roper (1845-1909) served in Company "G", 1st South Carolina Infantry (Butler's Regt.) and previously also in the 5th S. C. Militia (Beat Co. 3). This soldier was born August 8, 1845; he died November 28, 1909. His wife was Amanda E. Roper (10 Jul 1845 - 23 Dec 1923). He was buried at Tabor Methodist Church in Pick-

ens County, S. C. (Note: This soldier is believed to have also served in Co. F, 1st South Carolina Cavalry.). In 1922, his widow was a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension in Pickens County, S. C.

Marcus "Mark" Roper of the Dacusville community in Pickens District, S. C., enlisted at Belton (Anderson District), S. C., on October 10, 1861, and served in Company "H", 4th S. C. Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.). Because of a tumor, he was discharged from the army in February 1862. Apparently, he later served in Company "B", 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry. He was wounded in action at Liberty Hill, Virginia, during the war. Marcus Roper married Susan Hendricks, daughter of Larkin Hendricks, Sr. (d. ca. 1862) and Rosa Hendricks.

S. W. Roper served in Company "A", Hampton Legion, C. S. A. He received a head wound during the Civil War. In 1908, he resided in Pickens township of Pickens County, S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension. (No additional information available.)

Samuel E. Roper (1837-1887) entered the army on January 13, 1862, under Major Thomas Hamilton Boggs and was wounded near Richmond, Virginia, while serving as a sergeant in Company "H", 2nd South Carolina Rifles. He was a son of Tyre Lewis Roper (25 Aug 1809 - 27 Mar 1876) and Malinda (Edens) Roper. This Confederate veteran was a farmer and Baptist minister. His wife was Louisa Charlotte (Cassell) Roper (b. 1837), daughter of John Friendly Cassell (1781-1861) and Frances Wilson Cassell (1816-1860). This soldier was a brother of Amos Roper and Jessie E. Roper, both of whom also served in the C. S. A. After the Civil War, Samuel E. Roper and two of his brothers, Amos and Elijah, moved to Dawson County, Georgia, where they each purchased large tracts of land and engaged in farming. Samuel and his



brother Elijah served as pastors of several Baptist churches in Georgia. Samuel E. Roper gave the land on which Yellow Creek Baptist Church was established, and he was eventually buried there (His death occurred on October 7, 1887). This soldier and his wife had at least eleven children, some of whom were also buried at the above-mentioned Yellow Creek Baptist Church.

T. L. Roper enlisted in Company "B", 37th Battalion Virginia Cavalry on April 6, 1863, in Pickens District, S. C. He was captured by Union troops at Strasburg, Virginia, on September 23, 1864, and then sent to a prisoner-of-war camp at Point Lookout, Maryland, where he died of diarrhea. His body was buried in the Confederate Cemetery near Point Lookout. (Note: A man, namely the Rev. T. L. Roper of Pickens District, S. C., served as a member of a 57-man home guard unit organized at Pumpkintown in Pickens District, S. C. The unit was known as Mountain Rangers. (Question: Is this the T. L. Roper listed above or his father?)

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Taliaferro (Toliver) Roper enlisted at Pickens Court House, S. C. (Old Pickens) on April 14, 1862, and was mustered into Confederate military service the following June 7th. He served as a member of Company "H", 4th South Carolina Infantry, Volunteers (Sloan's Regt.). After that regiment was disbanded in the spring of 1862, he enlisted in Company "I", Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was wounded in action during the war -- but survived the conflict. He was paroled April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

William H. Roper was born about 1844 in Pickens District, S. C., and enlisted in the C. S. A. at the age of seventeen. He served as a private in

Company "F", 2nd South Carolina Cavalry. During the Civil War, he was exchanged for a soldier from another military unit. (No additional information available.)

David A. Ross enlisted in the C. S. A. at the age of twenty-five years and served in Company "E", 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regt.). His home was situated in what today is Oconee County, S. C. This soldier was killed in action on June 2, 1862, during the Battle of Gaines' Mill, Virginia. (Question: Was his middle name Alexander?)

George L. (or F.) Ross was a son of John Henry Ross (1804-1878) and Melissa Amelia Martin Hudson Ross (1806-1881). He is believed to have served in Company "A", 20th South Carolina Infantry. His home was in the Salem area of what today is Oconee County, S. C. The Ross family settled there after having moved from Greenville District, S. C., in about 1845. Three of his brothers also served in the C. S. A., and they were Alexander Ross; John Henry Ross, Jr.; and Jesse Richard Ross.

John Henry Ross, Jr. (1834-1862) served as a private in Company "K", 20th South Carolina Infantry. His home was situated in what today is the Salem community of Oconee County, S. C. On September 30, 1853, he married Rhude Emaline "Rhoda" Bell (or Beck). This soldier died of disease on February 2, 1862, in Pickens District, S. C., and he was buried in the cemetery at Old Pickens Presbyterian Church in Oconee County, S. C. In 1902, his widow, R. E. Ross, was a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension. At that time, she resided in Walhalla township of Oconee County, S. C. This soldier was a brother of Jessie (or Jesse) Richard Ross, George L. (or F.) Ross, and Alexander Ross, all of whom also served in the C. S. A.

Jesse Richard Ross (1846-1903) was born February 2, 1846. He served as a private in Company "C", 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regt.), having enlisted as a teenager. He was wounded in action during the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia, but survived the Civil War. His first wife was Mary Margaret (Hughes) Ross, who died March 26, 1892. His second wife was Dora (Vaughn) Ross, and they were married by the Rev. C. L. Craig on January 30, 1896, in Spartanburg, S. C. This soldier was a member of Six Mile Baptist Church in Pickens County, S. C. Jesse Richard Ross died January 23, 1903,

and was buried at Old Pickens Presbyterian Church in Oconee County, S. C. This soldier's daughter, Martha "Mattie" Ross, was also buried at the same place. She died of typhoid fever in 1890.

B. C. Rothell (1846-1927) was born July 2, 1846, in the valley of the Tugaloo River in what today is Oconee County, S. C. He served as a member of Company "C", 2nd South Carolina Rifles (Moore's Regt.). He survived the Civil War and was paroled at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, on April 9, 1865. On January 25, 1866, he married Amanda Deaton, and the couple lived to celebrate their 59th wedding anniversary. Sometime after the Civil War, this veteran moved to Georgia. The following excerpts are from this Confederate veteran's obituary, published on the front page of the January 27, 1927, issue of the *Toccoa Record* (Toccoa, Georgia):

"For many years Mr. Rothell farmed the rock slopes of the hilly country [of Georgia]. During these early years modes of travel were slow and difficult, the population scattered and advantages meager. However, Mr. Rothell always provided well for his family. He for years employed a teacher and boarded her himself to send his children to school, several of whom later attended Hiwassee Junior College which was then the only available institution in this section. He supported the church in his community and led and encouraged his children in the worship. He was true to his faith in Jesus Christ who he had accepted more than sixty years ago.... Mr. Rothell has been in business in Toccoa at the present location of B. C. Rothell and Son for twenty-seven years. From a small beginning when there was scarcely any town here and long before streets and sidewalks were laid the business establishment of B. C. Rothell and Son proudly vouched for the strength and progress of Toccoa.... He had been ill for some time and every effort was made to preserve and prolong his life. However, the efforts of the most skilled attendants could not prevail against the will of God.... He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Henry Arve, of Walhalla, S. C., and Mrs. Joannah Ragsdale, of Toccoa; six sons, Mr. Lewis Rothell, of Wrens, Ga.; Mr. S. D. Rothell and W. A. Rothell, of this city, Mr. Irwin Rothell, of Shreveport, La.; Mr. T. T. Rothell, of Enid, Okla., and Mr. Reid Rothell,

of Montgomery, Ala.; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Adams, of Atlanta, Ga. and Mrs. Catherine Standrige of Oconee County, S. C.; one brother, Mr. F. D. Rothell, of Walhalla, S. C.; thirty-two grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.... The funeral services took place at the First Baptist Church, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Arthur Cline of Cornelia, pastor-elect of the First Baptist Church conducted the services.... Interment of the body followed in Toccoa Cemetery."

James Rothell served as a private in Company "K", 12th South Carolina Infantry. He was discharged from the C. S. A., sometime in 1862. He is believed to have resided in what today is Oconee County, S. C. (No additional information available.)

Samuel H. Rothell served as a private in Company "K", 12th South Carolina Infantry. He was wounded during the Battle of the Wilderness in Virginia. He resided west of the Keowee River in Pickens District, S. C. (now Oconee County). (No additional information available.)

James Roton (or Rotton) was a member of companies "G" and "M" of the 7th South Carolina Infantry (or Cavalry?). He was wounded in the neck during the Civil War. He also lost the use of a limb, but survived the war. In 1880, he received a voucher for the purchase of an artificial limb. At that time, he resided in Oconee County, S. C. In 1901, this Confederate veteran resided in Salem township of Oconee County, S. C., and was a recipient of a Civil War pension.

Carlos A. Rowland (1841-1912) was a son of William Rowland (b. ca. 1825) and Flora Rowland (b. ca. 1825). He resided in what today is Oconee County, S. C., and enlisted in Company "E", 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regt.). He was discharged from the army during the Civil War, having become a victim of paralysis. In 1899 and 1901 he resided in Seneca township of Oconee County, S. C. and received a Civil War pension. His wife was Frances E. Rowland (1864-1933). This Confederate veteran died in 1912 and was buried in Westview Cemetery in Walhalla, S. C. In the early 1930s, his widow was the recipient of a Civil War widow's

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

pension in Oconee County, S. C. This Confederate veteran is believed to have been a brother of Henry D. Rowland, who also served in the C. S. A. (see below).

Henry D. Rowland (1834-1889) was born February 9, 1834. He was a son of William Rowland (b. ca. 1820) and Flora Rowland (b. ca. 1825) and a brother of Carlos A. Rowland, C. S. A. On July 21, 1861, he enlisted the age of 27 years, in Company "L", 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Rgt.) The company was commanded by Captain J.B. Moore. During the fierce Battle of Gaines' Mill in Virginia, Corporal Rowland sustained serious head wound. The battle took place on June 27, 1862, and it was the second and bloodiest of the Seven Days' battles fought in the defense of Richmond, Virginia, capital of the Confederacy. Although Southern military forces were victorious at Gaines' Mill, their casualty count was sobering: 8,750 Confederate soldiers lost their lives there, and thousands were wounded. Moreover, 81 members of Orr's Regiment were among the many casualties. And almost three times that number of the regiment's troops suffered battle wounds. Many of the troops who fought at Gaines' Mill regarded the battle there as one of the most savage of the war. Corporal Rowland's head wound resulted in a permanent paralysis of the soldier's right arm and right leg. Thus, he was not capable of performing further military duty and was discharged from the army. After the Civil War, this Confederate veteran received three vouchers for the purchase of prostheses. In 1873, Mr. Rowland resided in the Pendleton area of Anderson County, S. C. But, during that same year he moved to Pickens County, S. C. He and his family then moved to the small newly created village of Central, which sprang up around a railway station situated along the new tracks of the Atlantic and Charlotte Air Line Railroad. The hamlet was deemed to be halfway between Atlanta and Charlotte. Thus, the name Central seemed appropriate for the town. After his arrival in the town, Mr. Rowland established and operated the community's first hotel, which proved to be popular with train passengers, especially traveling peddlers. He also opened a profitable boot and shoe store.

The railroad that cut the main part of Central in half had been completed and was in operation by September 28, 1873. Thus, Central was well on its way to becoming a hub of railway activity. Additionally, it showed promise of developing into a small, but viable, commercial center surrounded by a productive agricultural area. In 1875, Mr. Rowland was appointed postmaster at Central Station. The following year, he was elected a town warden (councilman). Then, with a business partner named James H. Hall, he opened a general store in town in 1877. That business was known as Hall and Rowland. In 1884, Mr. Rowland was appointed one of the Republican supervisors of elections in Pickens County. About twenty years before the outbreak of the U. S. Civil War, Mr. Rowland had married Carolina T. Virginia Smith (1 Jul 1834-4 Jan 1924). In early 1860, the couple resided in Pendleton in the Five Forks community of Anderson District, S. C. At that time, they had only three children: Waddy Rowland, Jane Lee Rowland and James Rowland, the latter of whom was one year old. Another child of the couple was Samuel Rowland (1860-1880). He was crushed to death on December 21, 1880, at Charlotte, North Carolina, while attempting to couple two train cars. The son was a railway conductor. He was also acting railway yardmaster at Charlotte. His body was returned to South Carolina and buried at Pendleton First Baptist Church in Anderson County. Kate Rowland, another child in the Henry D Rowland household, married A. D. Bellotte in a ceremony performed by the Rev. H. M. Allen on April 6, 1882, in Central, S. C. Mr. Rowland was elected intendant (mayor) of Central in the spring of 1888. Then, on December 30th of the same year, a fire destroyed his store building in the town. The disastrous conflagration began in an adjacent storehouse owned by James M. Peek (b. ca. 1842-d.ca. 2886). Mr. Peek also fought as a Confederate soldier in the Civil War, and he was a convicted bootlegger and troublemaker. The fire spread to another store owned by Lucius Ross Eaton (19 Jul 1849-2 Nov 1909) of Central. Despite the loss of Rowland's store, the enterprising, resourceful and determined store owner was soon back in business in the railroad town.

This Confederate veteran died at the age of fifty-five years on December 30, 1889. His body was interred in the cemetery at Pendleton First Baptist Church where his son, Samuel, had been laid to rest earlier. In the final analysis, it is evident that Henry D. Rowland played a prominent role in Central's development. Caroline Rowland, the community leader's widow, was a recipient of a Civil War widow's pension in Pickens County, S.C., during the first two decades of the twentieth century. She died at the age of eighty-nine years on January 4, 1924. Her body was consigned to a grave alongside her husband's last resting place at Pendleton First Baptist Church.



Thank You

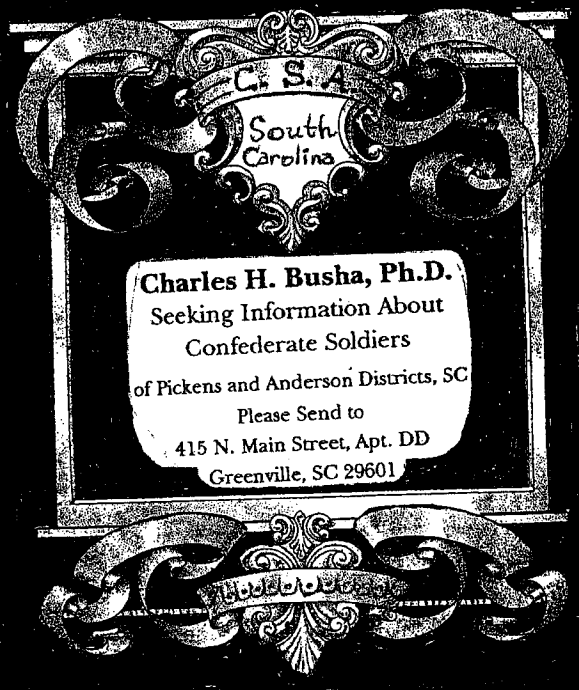
I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the thousands of persons who have submitted information about their Confederate ancestors and relatives. Surely, those men would feel very proud of you for helping to keep alive the memory of their service to the Confederate States of America.

Charles H. Busha
Confederate History Project



WANTED

Copies of Photographs of Local Confederate Soldiers



2008 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
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Liberty Memorial Gardens, Liberty, SC by Robert Dodson	38	\$10.00
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Oolenoy Baptist Church, A History of 1795-1995 by E. Edens, E. Elrod & M. Gilcrease	312	\$25.00
Oconee County SC Cemetery Survey Vol. I	322	\$30.00
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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
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2006 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00
2007 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter	240	\$23.00

BOOK ORDERS ONLY:

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2008 Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Application

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

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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
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- \$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 8:00 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. Check website for holiday and summer hours.

Tentative List of Speakers for 2008 Subject to Change

15 January	Dr. Jerry Reel. <i>Life of Thomas Green Clemson</i>
19 February	Jack E. Marlar. <i>The Hunley: Southern Ingenuity, Technological Innovations and Engineering Advances</i>
18 March	Claudia Hembree, Jocassee Valley
15 April	Jerry Alexander, Pickens District
May 20	Meet at Faith Clayton Room, Southern Wesleyan University
June 17	"Moonshine and Outlaws" by Ed Bolt and Robert Perry
September 16	<i>Southern Lady Anna Calhoun Clemson</i> by Anne Ratliff
October 21	Claytons in Pickens County
November 18	Nick and Cathy Hallman
No Meeting in December	
January 2009	

April 2008
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