

January 18, 2011 Meeting

(3rd Tuesday) 7:00 P. M. Central Clemson Library, 105 Commons Way Central, South Carolina 29630 Highway 93 (next to Duckett-Robinson Funeral Home)

Central, SC

Littlejohn's Grill in Clemson by Vince Jackson, reporter for Anderson Independent

Littlejohn's Grill was a mecca for black music performers traveling the Chitlin' Circuit. Some of those appearing at the Grill include Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Otis Redding, James Brown and scores of others.

Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 25 No. 1 January 2011 Published in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December

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Information on Confederate Soldiers to Dr. Charles Busha, 415 N. Main St., Apt. DD, Greenville, SC 29601-2018

Refreshment Chairman:

Refreshments

January: Brenda Myers & Judy Long February: Judy Long, LaMarr Brooks March: Dell & Judy Millar April: Katie Gillespie, Marilyn Boren, Nancy Holcombe

May:

June: Ellen Neal, Kathleen Hilliard

September: LaMarr Brooks October: Keith Brown, Era Davis

November:

President responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

Table of Contents Photo: Carmel Pres. Ch. Jay Young Collection 2 Nat'l Gen. Soc. May 11-14 Jack Hendricks 4 Lake Toxaway Dam 5 S.J. Sanders 10 Confederate Soldiers (Busha) James A. McGee Pendleton Messenger 15 **Pickens Cemetery** 17 Internet 21 **Publications** 22 Membership 23

Dues Must be Paid Before January 15 to receive Carolina Herald



Carmel Presbyterian Church near Liberty, SC

Jay Young Collection (Continued from December 2010 Issue) Southern Wesleyan University Clayton Room (Need Permission to Use in Other Publications)

2. Undated. Ancestral Chart for Wm. C. Keith. Mother is Elizabeth B. Reid and father is Nathaniel Reid. mother of Elizabeth B. Reid is Isabella Brown and Joseph Brown. Parents of Joseph Brown is Joseph Brown and Mary Porter. Parents of William C. Keith are William L. Keith and Mary Laffoon. Father of William L. Keith is Cornelius Keith.

3. Undated. Sheet probably from letter.

Mathew Thompson born in NY, 1746. Died Anderson, SC 1803.

Theodore G. Trimmier, Mary Letitia Thompson

Mary L. Thompson, daughter of Mathew Thompson & Arubella Keys.

Mathew Thompson, son of James Thompson and Elizabeth McGill

James Thompson, son of *Mathew Thompson and Rachel Allen

Mathew Thompson was appointed gunner 3rd Co. of Col. Ebenezer Stephens Co. of N. Y. Artillery Capt. John Winslow Capt. of Co. 3. He was appointed in Aug. 15, 1777.

See Record of the Revolutionary War by W. R. T. Saffelly, Counseller & agent for Rev. Claim, Page 159. Search made by T. R. Trimmier aided by Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert and Maj. Mathew Thompson, descendent of the above Mathew.

- 4. Undated. 403 Gordon Lt E., Savannah, GA. Letter to Carrie from Kate. Enclosed you will find the military history of Joseph Reid and a copy of the family record cut from the family Bible of Great Grandfather Reid. I send two copies of each one for you and one for Mary. (Not in Letter). You might get considerable information regarding the Thompson line from Cousin Lizzie Gibert at Abbeville. She gave me considerable information regarding the Baskins. It seems that while three or four of the Baskin brothers were in the Revolution, that Great Grandmother Baskins Husbands died in VA-before they came to SC. After coming to SC she married Mr. Thompson. I think Cousin Lizzie Gibert has the family tree. The Bowie's are also related. Cousin Belle Eckford wrote me that Great Grandfather Reid's Sister Rose married a Bowie. I supposed you have heard the story of how Mr. Bowie stole the girl while Grandfather Reid was having family prayers and the next day sent the old gentleman note saying that he should watch as well as pray. From some other source I was told that Great Grandfather's mother was a Bowie. You might ask Cousin Jimmie about that as there were several Bowies in the Revolutionary War. She might be able to find a revolutionary ancestor through that line. I wrote Cousin Mollie Trimmier but she did not answer. I met a cousin of hers in VA about a month ago. He is a Professor in the College Margie attends. I heard he was from Spartanburg and asked him if he knew the Trimmiers. That they were cousins of Mr. VanDivere's and he replied that they were cousins of his also. His name is Cummings. Hoping to have a visit with you and Lydia.
- 6. Undated. DAR Application for May Keith Harris. Soldier is Mathew Thomson, born in VA and died in Abbeville, SC. She was born in Walhalla, daughter of William Calhoun Keith and Elizabeth Margaret Reid. Elizabeth Reid was daughter of Samuel Reid and Isabell Caroline Thomson. Isabelle was daughter of James Thomson and Elizabeth McGill. James Thomson was son of Mathew Thomson and Rachel Allen, second wife. (2 copies)
- 7. Undated. DAR Application for May Keith Harris for the Pushmatcha Chapter in Meridian, Miss. Soldier is Cornelius Keith Sr., born in Scotland in 1743 and died in SC on 13 Jun 1820. Soldier is Mathew

Thomson, born in VA and died in Abbeville, SC. She was born in Walhalla, daughter of William Calhoun Keith and Elizabeth Margaret Reid. William Calhoun Keith was son of William Laffoon Keith and Elizabeth Brown. William was son of Cornelius Keith Sr. and Mary Laffoon. Cornelius Keith was a member of 4th Regt., SC Artillery, Revolutionary War. His name is found in a book which appears to have been copied from original rolls in the office of army accounts under the Paymaster General, US Army. Enlisted 3 Feb 1777. Re-enlisted 15 Jun 1778 as a member of the 5th SC Regt. and was promoted to Corporal 28 Dec 1778. (2 copies)

Undated. Pilgrim Information from Tom Wilkinson. (Placed in Pilgrim File)

Cemeteries reading from Antioch Baptist Church, Beaver Run Cemetery, Forsyth Co., GA

Cemeteries reading from Flat Creek Baptist Church, Woodlawn Cemetery, and Alta Vista Cemetery in Gwinnett Co., GA.

Computer information on Pilgrim family

Family Group Sheets on Pilgrim Family from Tom Wilkinson.

- 9. Undated. State vs. Morris Carter, Grand Larceny. H. R. Vandiver, May Campbell. J. B. Haley said May Campbell was one of his tenants. Related to cotton taken to cotton gin.
- 10. Undated. Material from The Railroad Records magazine.
- 11. Undated. Advertisement for paper and envelopes with Robert E. Lee imprinted.
- 12. Undated. Letter about Blue Ridge Railroad/Pendleton Railroad. Torn. Difficult to read.
- 13. Undated. Webb to George Foster, Sheriff for fees in following cases. William Frasier, Fanny Roberts, William Morris, Johnson Hall, William Shearer, William Forbes, M. Webb, William Linepron, Nancy & John Powers, Jo. Heaton, Maj. Webb, James Gunnin, Jesse Dobbay, John B. Quails, Eleanor Dickson, Benson & Webb, Jeremiah Healy.
- 14. Undated. Blue Ridge Railroad.
- 15. Undated. Bill not written in book. Micajah Webb, Richard Rosamond, Josiah McClean, John Miller, A. N. McFall, Matthew Clark, Mark M. Stribling, George M. McFarland, L. Goode.
- 16. Undated. Homewood, NC. Dear Daughter from Father. Sent box to Louisa to the care of SC R.R. from Mr. B. F. Whitner, Esq. Mentions Anderson, Elvira, Willie Lee who was undoubtedly in the late terrible battle in Missouri, Nellie and Mary, A. W. M. Jamorrow, Willie Church, Laznie Newton E. Lissan died at York, battle at Belmont opposite Columbus. A. C.
- 17. Undated. \$200 & interest for B. Dunham. and interest for John Love

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NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY ANNOUNCES THE 33RD 2011 FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY 11-14, 2011

Where the Past is Still Present

The National Genealogical Society is pleased to announce that next year's conference will be held at the Charleston Area Convention Center, 5001 Coliseum Drive, North Charleston, SC 29418, May 11-14, 2011. Plans are already underway to bring two thousand genealogists from around the country to Charleston for the event. The Society selected Charleston because of its significance in American history. In addition to attending the NGS 2011 Family History Conference, participants will have an opportunity to tour Charleston's historic buildings, churches and homes as well as its many museums and research facilities. April 2011 will mark the 150th Anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War at nearby Ft. Sumter, so the four day family history conference will feature talks on both Revolutionary War and Civil War records. More than fifty nationally recognized speakers will provide over one hundred and fifty lectures on a wide variety of topics including research in South Carolina and the surrounding states, migration patterns, religious records, research methodology, and problem solving. The conference program will also include lectures about researching various ethnic groups including Germans, Cherokee, African-Americans, Scots, and Scots-Irish. Registration will open on 1 December 2010 providing a choice of full conference registration or a daily fee.

An exhibit area with more than one hundred exhibitors will be open and free to the public Wednesday through Saturday including the latest in genealogical software, online research providers and DNA testing services. Founded in 1903, the National Genealogical Society is dedicated to genealogy education, high research standards, and the preservation of genealogical records. The Arlington, VA - based nonprofit is the premier national society for everyone, from the beginner to the most advanced family historian, seeking excellence in publications, educational offerings, research guidance, and opportunities to interact with other genealogists.

ngsgenealogy.org

Update on Jack Hendricks from Pickens County, SC from Era Davis

My first cousin, born about 1935, was Alton Morgan who met "Jack" several times when he would visit a neighbor Verner Crow, who once lived just across the road from Alton and was a cousin of Jack Hendricks. We both knew Ernest Nix who married a Hendricks and Arthur Dalton who married a Hendricks. My brothers grew up with Ray, Ralph and Edward Nix and Verner Crow. (These people are all mentioned in the obituary of Jack Hendricks father's obituary as half brothers.)

Local citizens living along the Keowee River in South Carolina report that when the Toxaway Dam broke, waters destroyed crops, land, and animals in South Carolina.

North Carolina Reports Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Volume 181 by North Carolina Supreme Court, p. 393. (1921)

Commissioners vs. Jennings

SUPERVISOR and COMMISSIONERS OF PICKENS COUNTY, SC and SUPERVISOR and COMMISSIONERS OF OCONEE COUNTY, SC, versus E. H. JENNINGS. (Filed 18 May, 1921.)

Commissioners versus Jennings. Plaintiffs' Contention.

In 1902-1903 the Toxaway Company, a corporation, in which corporation the defendant was a stockholder, a director and vice president, built a dam 500 feet in length, approximately 60 feet in height, 260 feet at the base, with a crown of 26 feet, across the Toxaway River, which flows into Keowee River in South Carolina. This dam confined a body of water covering more than 640 acres, and varied in depth from 10 to 50 feet, and was more than 3,000 feet above sea level. The dam was built near the top of a rapidly declining shoal, and on a rock foundation. It was what is known as an earthen dam; it had no rock or cement core, and only had a small stone wall about 3 feet in width and 3 feet high, extending along a part of the foundation from about 75 feet on west side of stream to about same distance on east side of stream.

In stripping the rock foundation of growth and natural earth, an overhanging ledge of rock, was found. It was along this ledge that one of the outflows of the dam first appeared, and where one of the breaks first occurred when the dam went out. This ledge was not removed, but remains today. No flood-gate or draingate was installed by which to let down the water in the lake if repairs should become necessary. During construction, after water had risen in the lake several feet, a spring of water appeared near the center of the dam and on the east side of the river. No investigation was made as to its source, but same was incased in rock and cement and piped out at the lower edge of the dam, and this flowed continuously as long as the dam was there, and when the dam went out, 13 August, 1916, the "mineral spring" went also, showing that water was coming from the lake and finding its way through the dam from the days of its construction to its end. One of the breaks which appeared when the dam went out was at this point.

Shortly after the dam was completed water began to make its appearance at the lower toe of the dam, at places other than that constituting the "mineral spring," as mentioned above, and when the dam broke the break was at those places from which the water had been flowing ever since the dam had been there. The percolating water increased in volume as long as the Toxaway Company owned the property. Slides appeared during these eight years, some of which were 30 feet in length, 8 to 10 feet in depth, cutting away a part of the crown or crest of the dam. These were filled in with earth as they would occur.

When the dam was completed, the crest of it was used as a public road for the traveling public, and at first cement gutters were placed along on each side of the public driveway to take care of the surface water, and down-drains on both sides of the dam were constructed to carry away the accumulated surface water during rains. A spillway sufficient to take care of all surplus water during extremes in the flood conditions was constructed around a hill covered with natural forest growth, the channel being through rock in part, and there was no obstruction placed in the spillway by the Toxaway Company.

The defendant, E. H. Jennings, a stockholder, a director, and at one time vice president of the Toxaway Company, became purchaser in July, 1911, of all the holdings of the Toxaway Company, including the dam in question. Shortly after he became the owner, a "drop-in," measuring 4 to 6 feet in diameter and 6 to 8 feet in depth, occurred at a point on the lower side of the dam, near the crest, and about over the place where the "spring," which became the "mineral spring," had its origin while the dam was being constructed. An examination of this "drop-in" by witness C. R. McNeely showed that the interior of the dam, for 15 or 20 feet in depth, was in a mushy or soggy condition. R. G. Jennings, a son of the defendant, who took charge of the Toxaway property after E. H. Jennings purchased it, was notified of this "drop-in" by C. R. McNeely, then a business partner of R. G. Jennings, at Lake Toxaway, and the expense connected with the repair was paid to McNeely by the partnership. Soon after the defendant purchased the property he had rock blasted from the hill a few feet from the east end of the dam, and this rock carried along the crest of the dam and dumped off on the lake side to prevent wave-action from cutting away the crest of the dam during high winds, the location of the dam being such as to be subjected to same at times. He also had cinders dumped into the lake, along the upper toe of the dam, supposedly to try to stop percolation of water through the dam. This, according to some of the witnesses, had a tendency to check the outflow at the lower toe for a short while, but it soon began to increase again, and kept on increasing as long as the dam stood, which was for five years after defendant bought it.

After defendant purchased the property, in order to get water from the lake with which to generate electricity to light Toxaway Inn and the premises around the lake, he built across the spillway a wall of rock about 26 inches high at the lowest place. This wall, according to some of the witnesses, raised the water in the lake when the power house was in operation (and this was about all the while during the tourist season each year), about 24 inches above the original water line. The margin between the water level in the lake and the crest of the dam was about 8 feet, the crest in the spillway being about 8 feet below the crest of the dam. In making the repairs with the rock above mentioned, the cement gutters and down-drains, to take care of surface water which fell on the dam during rains, were destroyed by workmen of the defendant, and by the traveling public, and were never replaced. The defendant resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and testified that he was at the dam, after purchasing it, not more than two or three times before it broke in August, 1916.

In 1908 the county of Pickens and the county of Oconee, in South Carolina, built a steel bridge across the Keowee River, twenty to twenty-five miles below Toxaway dam, which divides the two counties, each county paying one-half the expense, and the same was built for and used by the public, and paid for out of the public funds of each of the counties. This bridge was in good condition, well constructed, and of sufficient height above water to be safe from all expected floods, being about 25 feet above normal flow of river, and about 9 feet above any previous high water on said river. To replace it within a reasonable time after its destruction by the breaking of Toxaway dam, on 13 August, 1916, would have cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000.

Plaintiffs also relied on certain evidence as to the poor condition of the dam from the time the defendant took charge of it until it gave way, and contended that there was no appreciable rain at the lake for about four weeks after the great rainstorm of July, 1916, allowing the water full time to flow by the lake into the river below, where it did no harm.

Defendant's Contention

This is an action for damages alleged to have resulted from the breaking of the dam at Lake Toxaway, in Transylvania County, on 13 August, 1916. Lake Toxaway, an artificial lake formed by damming the waters of Toxaway River was built in 1902 and 1903 by a corporation known as the Toxaway Company, in

connection with the development by said company of a large boundary of land as a pleasure resort, the waters of the lake having been used primarily for the pleasure of the guests and tenants of the company in boating and fishing, and in addition thereto, by the defendant after his purchase of the property, for power purposes.

In 1911 the Toxaway Company defaulted in the payment of certain of its bonded indebtedness, and the property was foreclosed in a foreclosure proceeding in the United States District Court for the Western District of Western Carolina; the defendant having become the purchaser of the property at the foreclosure sale, and being owner of the lake and dam at the time of its destruction, on 13 August, 1916.

The plaintiffs are two counties of South Carolina, and at the time of the break were the joint owners of a bridge built across Keowee River in South Carolina, and into which the waters of Toxaway River emptied. The high water resulting from the break of the Toxaway dam practically destroyed the bridge.

The plaintiffs allege:

- 1. Negligence on the part of the Toxaway Company in the construction of the dam, as well as negligence on the part of the said company by reason of its failure to properly maintain and keep in repair the dam during the period of the company's ownership, and seek to fix this defendant with liability for the alleged negligence of the Toxaway Company in that respect.
- 2. Negligence on the part of the defendant Jennings in that he failed to properly maintain and keep in repair the dam during the period of his ownership. The allegations of the plaintiffs, both as to negligence on the part of the Toxaway Company and on the part of the defendant, are denied in the answer, and by way of further defense the defendant pleads an act of God, to wit, the unusual, unprecedented, and unforeseen conditions created in western North Carolina, in the vicinity of Lake Toxaway, by the unprecedented, unusual, and unforeseen rainfall in said area from 16 July until the breaking of the dam on 13 August, 1916. This condition of the earth being described by the engineers, who testified in the case, as super-saturation, causing an unprecedented increase in the hydrostatic pressure in the area at and around Lake Toxaway, to an extent that no human agency could have been expected to foresee or be required to provide against any such conditions, even had an adequate provision been possible.

Over a period of thirteen years the dam withstood all weather conditions without indication or evidence of weakness or defect, and finally, under conditions, the like of which no living man now remembers, failed to perform its proper functions.

The court, at the request of the plaintiff, and among other instructions, gave the following to the jury:

"No. 15. The court charges you that if you shall find that there was heavy rainfall in the locality where this lake and dam in question were located, such as could not have been reasonably anticipated or expected, and shall further find that the defendant himself did not use all available means that a reasonably prudent man would have used to make the dam safe, and shall further find that by reason of his lack of prudence, care, skill, and pains, coupled with heavy rainfalls, such as could not have been expected or anticipated, the dam broke, then the court charges you that this defendant would be liable for such damage as the plaintiffs have shown, provided the damage alleged was the proximate result of defendant's negligence. The general rule of law in regard to this question is that if damage is caused by the concurring force of the defendant's negligence, and some other cause for which he is not responsible, including the 'act of God,' the defendant is nevertheless responsible if his negligence is one of the proximate, concurring causes of the damage. And where loss is caused by the 'act of God,' if the negligence of the defendant mingles with it, as an active,

cooperative, and concurring cause, he is still responsible. An unprecedented rainfall and resulting flood, to excuse liability as an 'act of God,' must not only be the proximate cause of the injury, but it must be the sole cause. If the injury caused by the act of God would not have occurred except for the negligence of the defendant cooperating therewith, as an efficient and contributing concurrent cause, the defendant will be liable in damages."

The court, also, at the defendant's request, gave the following instruction:

"No. 11. The fact, if you so find, that the defendant was negligent, standing alone, is not sufficient to justify a recovery by the plaintiffs; such negligence must have been the proximate and efficient cause of the injury; and if you find from the evidence that there was at the dam, and in its vicinity, for a period prior to the break, an excessive, extraordinary rainfall, a rainfall which an ordinary prudent man, under the same circumstances and conditions, and in the same relation to the dam, would not have expected, and further find that had it not been for such rainfall the negligence of the defendant would have produced no damage to the plaintiffs, then the defendant would not be liable."

Exception was duly taken by the respective parties to each of these instructions.

The court submitted two issues, as to negligence and damages. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant, answering the issue of negligence "No." Judgment thereon, and appeal by the plaintiffs.

Welch Galloway, E. L. Herndon, James S. Carey, Jr., and McKinley Pritchard for plaintiffs.

W. E. Breese, D. L. English, Charles B. Deaver, and Merrimon, Adams & Johnston for defendant.

Walker, J., after stating the case: It was properly conceded that if the defendant, by his negligence, contributed substantially and proximately to the destruction of the dam at Toxaway Lake, he would be liable in damages to the plaintiffs, but the defendant contends that he did not do so, and that the damage to plaintiffs was caused by the unprecedented flood of that season, which could not be foreseen or restricted by him, and to which the dam succumbed, without any fault on his part.

There are many exceptions in this case, but it will not be necessary for us to consider more than two or three of them, as the others may not be presented hereafter.

It is our opinion that there was error in giving the instruction requested by the defendant, and indicated above as No. 11, and especially when, at the plaintiff's request, the court gave another instruction, No. 15, which is apparently in conflict with it, thereby leaving the jury in doubt as to the law applicable to the case. The seeming likeness of the two may have misled the court into the error, but when they are carefully examined and compared it will be found that there is an essential difference, which cannot be reconciled. Taking up first the defendant's prayer, the question was not whether the negligence of the defendant alone, or of itself, and without the aid of the rainstorm, was insufficient to have caused the break in the dam and the resultant damage to the plaintiff, but whether it contributed, as a factor, in producing the damage. The principle, as applicable to this case, is thus stated in Shearman & Redfield on Negligence, vol. 1 (Street's Ed.), p. 76, sec. 39: "It is universally agreed that if the damage is caused by the concurring force of the defendant's negligence and some other cause for which he is not responsible, including the 'act of God' or superior human force directly intervening, the defendant is nevertheless responsible, if his negligence is one of the proximate causes of the damage, within the definition already given. It is also agreed that if the negligence of the defendant concurs with the other cause of the injury, in point of time and place, or

otherwise so directly contributes to the plaintiff's damage that it is reasonably certain that the other cause alone would not have sufficed to produce it, the defendant is liable, notwithstanding he may not have anticipated or been bound to anticipate the interference of the superior force which, concurring with his own negligence, produced the damage." We adopted and applied this well settled rule in Stone v. Texas Co., Fox v. Same, and Newton v. Same, all reported in 180 N. C, at pp. 543-568 (explosion cases), citing Rwy. Co. v. Cummings, 106 U. S., 700 (27 L. Ed., 266); Ridge v. R. R., 167 N. C, 510. Several illustrations of this doctrine are given in Stone's case, 180 NC, at pp. 564-5, where we further held that where there are two causes cooperating to produce an injury, one of which is attributable to defendant's negligence, the latter becomes liable, if together they are the proximate cause of the same, or if defendant's negligence is such proximate cause, citing Ridge v. R. R., supra, and Steele v. Grant, 166 N. C, 635. Chief Justice Waite said in the Cummings case, supra, that if the negligence of the defendant contributed to the injury, it must necessarily be an immediate cause of the accident, and it is no defense that another was likewise guilty of wrong. It appeared in Dickinson v. Boyle, 17 Pick. (Mass.), 78, that the defendant had wrongfully placed a dam across a stream on plaintiff's land, and allowed it to remain there; being swept away by a freshet in the stream, the rush of water damaged plaintiff's property, and it was held that defendant was liable. The wrong there, it is true, consisted in the placing the dam on the plaintiff's land, while the wrong alleged here is in negligently building and maintaining a dam on defendant's own land, but the difference in the particular nature of the wrong does not, in law, distinguish the two cases, but they will not, of course, be alike unless the jury find from the evidence that defendant was guilty of negligence, as that is the basic fact upon which the plaintiff's case must rest. If there was no negligence, it follows that there was no wrong, or if there was negligence, but it had nothing to do with the destruction of the dam, which, on the contrary, was caused by an unprecedented rainstorm, or by some other cause for which the defendant was in no degree responsible, he would not be liable. He is fixed with liability when, by his own negligence or in conjunction with that of another, he has brought himself within the condemnation of a favorite maxim of the law, which enjoins that a man should so use his own property as not to injure that of another. Blackstone, 306.

Counsel discussed before us at some length the difference between ordinary care, the highest degree of care and gross negligence, but we deem it unnecessary to draw any distinction between them. It is all but ordinary care, which means that degree of care which a man of ordinary prudence would use in the same or similar circumstances. It must be that more care is required as the danger increases, and the degree of care in the particular case must be proportioned to the danger. We cannot do better than refer to the case of Milwaukee R. Co. v. Arms, 91 U. S., 489 (23 L. Ed., 374), where Justice Davis discusses this question: "If the law furnishes no definition of the terms 'gross negligence' or 'ordinary negligence' which can be applied in practice, but leaves it to the jury to determine in each case what the duty was, and what omissions amount to a breach of it, it would seem that imperfect and confessedly unsuccessful attempts to define that duty had better be abandoned. Some of the highest English courts have come to the conclusion that there is no intelligible distinction between ordinary and gross negligence. Redf. Car., p. 376. Lord Cranworth, in Wilson vs. Brett, 11 M. & W., 113, said that gross negligence is ordinary negligence with a vituperative epithet; and the Exchequer Chamber took the same view of the subject. Beal v. R. Co., 3 H. & C, 337; Grill v. Gen. Iron Screw Collier Co., 3 R., 1 C. P., 1865-66, p. 600, were heard in the Common Pleas on appeal. One of the points raised was the supposed misdirection of the Chief Justice who tried the case, because he had made no distinction between gross and ordinary negligence. Justice Willes, in deciding the point, after stating his agreement with the dictum of Lord Cranworth, said: 'Confusion has arisen from regarding negligence as a positive instead of a negative word.' It is really the absence of such care as it was the duty of the defendant to use. Gross is a word of description, and not of definition; and it would have been only introducing a source of confusion to use the expression 'gross negligence' instead of the equivalent—a want of due care and skill in navigating the vessel-which was again and again used by the Lord Chief Justice in his summing up. 'Gross negligence' is a relative term. It is doubtless to be understood as meaning a greater want of care than is implied by the term 'ordinary negligence'; but, after all, it means the absence of the care that was necessary under the circumstances."

No better standard has yet been devised than the care of the "ordinarily prudent man."

There were numerous questions argued before us, more or less involved in the controversy. They may not arise again, or, if they do, not in the same way, nor with respect to the same facts, and we, therefore, pretermit a discussion of them and will rest content with those we have considered, with one exception.

There is a question of evidence in the case. The court allowed the plaintiff to introduce certain-reports as to the state of the weather at other places than Toxaway. These were not relevant to the issues which related only to the rainfalls at Toxaway Lake or in its vicinity or within its watershed, as tending to show how that stream was affected thereby. It could make no difference how many, or how few, rains fell at other places if they had no effect on Toxaway River or Lake, nor do we see how the engineer in constructing the dam could rely with any degree of certainty on how much or how often rain would fall at Toxaway by estimates based upon rains in other sections of the State. This, we think, should be excluded, unless its relevancy hereafter more clearly appears.

For the reasons stated another trial must be ordered.

(Continued in next issue.)

Need Information on S.J. Sanders

Contact sam.edw.i.am@gmail.com Sam H Edwards, Newnan, GA. 770 253-7457

Sam Edwards in Newnan, GA located a Confederate soldier's grave with the name S. J. Sanders - military unit unknown. He recently found information that this soldier is: S. J. Sanders, PVT, 2nd South Carolina Rifles, Co K. In addition, he is from Seneca, SC and died in Newnan, GA around 11/22/1863. We are trying to confirm the identity of this Confederate soldier so our records can be updated, and it may be possible his gravestone could be updated to reflect his military unit, etc.

The 1850 census has the following: (Pickens District)

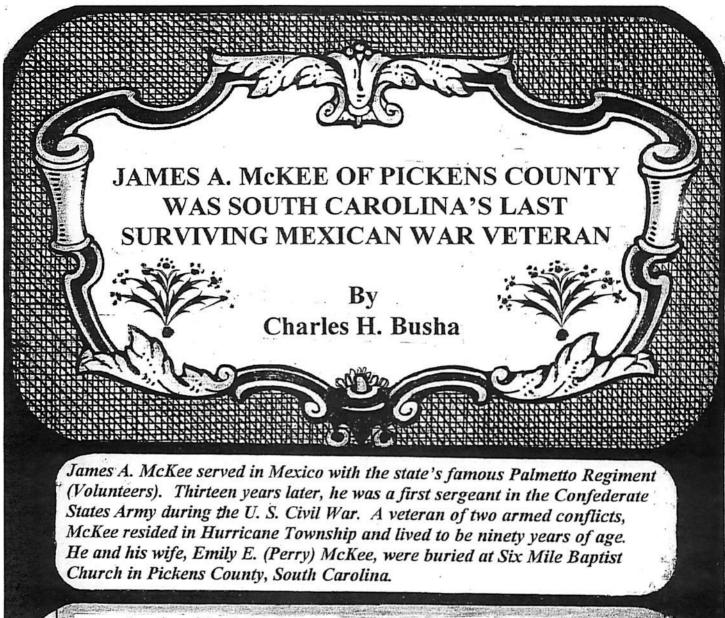
Squire Sanders, 22 years old, and a farmer and his wife Elizabeth 20 years old.

The 1860 census has the following: (Pickens District)

S.J. Sanders, 33 years old and a farmer

Elizabeth Sanders, wife, and 29 years old.

Children: (Martha J. (9); Frances C. (8); Millford M. (6); Joseph C. (5); Marena M. 2)



A native of South Carolina, James A. McKee was born on March 25, 1824, in Abbeville District. He was a son of John T. McKee (d. 1850), who was buried in the Leverette cemetery in Anderson County, and Lizzie J. McKee (d. 1899), who was buried at Rocky River Baptist Church in the same county. When John A. McKee was in his early twenties, the Mexican-American War began, and army recruiters were casting about in Abbeville for young men who were willing to volunteer and fight in the armed conflict. The mainspring of that confrontation in Mexico was a border dispute with Mexico after the United States had annexed Texas in 1845. Additional contributing factors to the war's outbreak included long-standing claims against Mexico concerning three million dollars in damages to American citizens and their property. Moreover, the desire of the United States to add California to the nation (attributed, perhaps, to the intoxicating spell of the Manifest Doctrine) was another bone of contention for both countries.

U. S. President James K. Polk (1795-1849), a native of Mecklenburg, North Carolina, was a proponent of western expansion for the nation, and he wanted to purchase California from Mexico. But relationships between the two nations were too embittered for the much-desired acquisition. In 1846, President Polk, the youngest chief executive elected up to his time—but a one-term president (1845-1849)—called for 50,000 volunteers to serve in the military, and later he led the prosecution of the Mexican War. South Carolina quickly organized the Palmetto Regiment commanded first by Colonel Pierce Mason Butler (1798-1847), a former governor of South Carolina (in 1836-1838) and a son of Revolutionary War veteran William Butler of Edgefield. Company E of the Palmetto Regiment was formed in Abbeville in 1846, and James A. McKee, the subject of this article, enlisted as a private in the company. After the regiment entered the U.S. Army, all of its companies rendezvoused at Charleston, South Carolina. Troops of the Palmetto Regiment were then transported by train to Atlanta, Georgia, and from there they were moved to a staging area on the Alabama River in Alabama. Then, they boarded a steamship that took them down the river to Mobile on the Gulf of Mexico. From there, members of the regiment were put aboard the Florida, a large sailing ship, and conveyed to Lobos Island situated off the eastern coast of Mexico.

The commanding general of the army into which the Palmetto Regiment entered was General Winfield Scott (1786-1866). He was born near Petersburg, Virginia, and had fought as a colonel in the War of 1812. General Scott was widely known as a hero of that war and was often called "Old Fuss and Feathers," a reflection, perhaps; of his penchant for strict discipline and the enforcement of army regulations pertaining to military dress and demeanor. On Lobos Island General Scott prepared his army for an assault on the Mexican port of Vera Cruz on the country's eastern shore. Moreover, after that city had been captured, the general planned to take his army inland for a blitz toward Mexico City, the nation's capital.

Private James A. McKee was one of the mirads of soldiers who later seized Vera Cruz and forged ahead to Pubela near the Mexican capital. But the young private became ill at Puebla and had to be discharged before the war came to an end. Later, General Scott's force achieved a victory during the Battle of Cerro Gardo, which took place near Mexico City. Moreover, another American military force commanded by the very capable General Zachary Taylor (1784-1850) spearheaded a thrust from Texas and across the Rio Grande River into northern Mexico. During the Battle of Bueno Vista on February 23, 1847, General Taylor's relatively small army achieved another victory while engaging about 20,000 Mexican troops commanded by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna (1794-1876), who was one of Mexico's most capable military and political leaders. The general served several terms as president of his country, and he was famous for having prevented Spain's attempt in 1829 to reconquer Mexico.

Because of Mexico's failure to force back its invaders from both the Gulf of Mexico and from Texas, the country was forced to capitulate to the United States whose military prowess was too formidable for the much smaller and weaker nation. About 13,000 soldiers from the United States lost their lives during the war; most of them succumbed to disease rather than battle wounds. The Mexican-American War was very unpopular in the United States. Nevertheless, by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Mexico ceded to our nation about half of its territory, including nearly all of the present-day states of New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, California, Arizona, Colorado and Texas.

The war in Mexico was, in effect, a preamble and training ground for some men who served almost two decades later in the American Civil War. Many officers and some enlisted men (including James A. McKee) fought in both the Confederate and Union armies and had already experienced a baptism by fire in Mexico. For example, numerous West Point graduates served in the Mexican War, including General Robert E. Lee (1807-1870) and Stonewall Jackson (1824-1863), both of whom became excellent leaders. Two outstanding generals of the Union Army, namely General Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) and William Tecumseh Sherman (1820-1891), also fought in the Mexican War.



James A. McKee was a resident of Abbeville County's Due West community in 1857; he moved that year to Pickens District where he resided for the remainder of his long life. At first, he settled near Pickens Court House on the Keowee River. In 1860 he married Emily E. Perry (21 Feb 1844 - 27 Nov 1922) who was twenty years her husband's junior and a daughter of J. B. Perry of Pickens District. Their marriage was eventually blessed with five children-one daughter and four sons. McKee served in both the Mexican-American War and the American Civil War. He successively entered three different Confederate units. At first, McKee served as a private in Company B. 10th Battalion of the South Carolina Cavalry in which he enlisted on December 26, 1861. He was later promoted to first sergeant in that battalion. However, on May 6, 1862, this soldier was deemed to have been too advanced in age for military duty, and he was discharged. But on October 17, 1862, he was called back into service and entered Company C. 4th South Carolina Cavalry, a part of Rutledge's regiment. Troops of that company were stationed in the state's coastal area during the war, and their commanding officer was Captain John Washington Carey (16 Nov 1822–20 Jul 1866) of Pickens District. (Note: The captain's memorial marker at Old Pickens Presbyterian Church in Oconee County contains a different date of his death, and it is August 7, 1866.)

McKee's last Confederate duty was with Company B, 1st South Carolina State Troops during the latter part of 1863 and the first months of 1864. This soldier's name was included on his company's last muster roll dated November/December 1863.

After the Civil War, this veteran resided on Mile Creek waters in Hurricane township of Pickens County. He was a farmer, tailor, schoolteacher and constable. Because of his longevity, McKee was deemed to have been South Carolina's last living veteran of the Mexican-American War who still resided in the state. His ninetieth birthday was on March 25, 1914, the same day on which a reunion with Judge J. J. Martin, another elderly Mexican War veteran, was held in Pickens County. The judge was a native of South Carolina, but he had moved from Abbeville to East Point, Georgia. Like McKee, he had also served in Company E of the Palmetto Regiment. The reuniting of the two elderly men was arranged clandestinely by Edwin Parker McCravy (6 Oct 1873-27 Jan 1942), former mayor of Easley, businessman and member of the State House of Representatives. Both Representative McCravy and the veteran McKee were natives of Abbeville. McCravy was a son of James McCravy and Kitty Starke (Speake) McCravy.

During the early, windy and chilly morning of McKee's birthday, legislator McCravy and Judge Martin left Easley in the former man's fancy Maxwell car. They

first drove to Pickens and were joined there by county sheriff R. R. Roark who had agreed to guide the two gentlemen to McKee's home in northwestern Pickens County. Mountain roads in that area were unpaved, rough and winding, and several small streams over which spans had not yet been constructed had to be forded. But the sturdy automobile in which the travelers were riding easily maneuvered the roads and streams, albeit the vehicle's passengers were shaken up at times when the Maxwell hit bumps and ruts in the roads.

After a road trip of more than twenty miles, the men arrived at their destination and were met at the door of McKee's very modest residence by John Lee McKee, son of the venerated veteran. The son instantly recognized Sheriff Roark and McCravy, the state legislator, both of whom were among the county's best-known denizens. But the son had never met the Georgian, Judge Martin. After appropriate introductions, the unexpected visitors were invited into the house where they found the elder McKee sitting in a comfortable chair placed before a large fireplace in which oak and hickory logs were smoldering. The open fireplace and burning logs created an ambient atmosphere for the reunion of two old friends who had not seen each other for more than six decades. McKee was quite feeble, almost blind and hard of hearing at that time. momentarily he did not appear to have comprehended who his visitors were, nor why they were there. After more introductions and coaxing, the visitors realized that the aged gentleman's mind was somewhat less incisive than erstwhile. But McKee finally recognized Judge Martin and began to summon memories about the two men's shared experiences while they both had served in Company E of the Palmetto Regiment in Abbeville and Mexico. Then, the reunited veterans became engaged in a spirited and lengthy reminiscence about past events and actions, as well as some of their mutual friends from the distant past. Judge Martin pointed out that he had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant after the capture of Vera Cruz and had been transferred to the 12th U.S. Regiment commanded with distinction by Colonel Milledge Luke Bonham (1813-1890) of South Carolina who, later during 1862-1864, served as governor of the state.

The two veterans also recalled their memories of Jehu Foster Marshall (28 Aug 1817-29 Aug 1862), who had been their captain in Company E of the Palmetto Regiment and who later served during the Civil War to the rank of colonel in the 1st South Carolina Rifles (Orr's Regiment). They lamented the fact that Colonel Marshall died on August 29, 1862, of battle wounds received in Virginia during the Second Manassas battle. The veterans' walk down memory lane was temporarily interrupted when Mrs. McKee came into the room from the kitchen where she and her only daughter, Mrs. A. A. Hooper, had been preparing a birthday dinner for Mr. McKee and his guests. She announced that dinner was ready to be served. Thus, everyone gathered around a large table and enjoyed a delicious and bountiful meal, after which McKee and Judge Martin resumed their conversation and also spent some time looking at old newspaper clippings about the Palmetto Regiment and the war in Mexico. Later, the visitors departed for their return trip to Pickens and Easley, after having expressed their appreciation for the splendid dinner and the enjoyable reunion. Six weeks later, James A. McKee died, and his body was buried at Six Mile Baptist Church in Pickens County. The old veteran of two wars was survived by his wife and the following children: John Lee McKee of Pickens County; Mrs. A.A. Hooper of Pickens County; W.P. McKee of Pickens; James P. McKee of Fall River, Kansas; and Foster Marshall McKee of Oklahoma-who was named after his father's company commander, Captain Jehu Foster Marshall. Mrs. McKee, the veteran's widow, lived until 1922 and was laid to rest beside her husband's grave.

The Pendleton Messenger Published by Frederick W. Symmes Pendleton, SC

March 6, 1833

Headquarters, Charleston, 1 Feb 1833. General Orders. William A. Bull of Abbeville, appointed Deputy Adjutant General, attached to first Division with rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Staff of the Militia will be obeyed and respected accordingly. D. L. Wardlaw, Aide-de-Camp. (Inserted 14 Feb 1833).

Murder by John Barkley on Jason Howard in Anderson District. Reward of \$200. 35-40 years old, five feet eight or ten inches high, square built of a sallow complexion, with blue eyes, light hair, and one of his front teeth missing, forward and quick spoken. Robert Y. Hayne.

Co-partnership of Van A. Lawhon & Co. and Samuel Cherry is dissolved at Anderson C.H.

Pickens Sheriff Sale at Pickens Court House on first Monday and Tuesday in April.

- Plantation where defendant lives, waters of Tugaloo River, joining lands of Geo. Vandiver and others; suit of Leonard Towers & Co. vs. James Herndon.
- 627 acres on Little River, joining land of James M'Kinney. Also, 900 acres on Little River, known as Mill tract. Also, 226 acres on Devil's Fork whereon John Corbin lives. Also, 136 acres on waters of Devil's Fork. Also, one Negro woman. Executions of George Cornelius vs. James M'Kinney. (Inserted 5 Mar 1833).

April 3, 1833

- p. 2. The whole standing army of the US, it must be recollected, does not amount to more than 5,000 men. Of those, probably 700 or 800 may be employed in South Carolina, the rest are scattered through the Union. (Further information.)
- p. 3 John Barkley, charged with murder of Jason Howard, was arrested about the first of March in Iredell, NC. He is in goal of the district.

Article on Cherokees in Georgia.

Article on nullification.

Commissioner of the Roads for the 42nd Regiment, will meet at the House of Sy--- Minton on the 6th. (Inserted 25 Mar 1833).

Pendleton Academy. Second quarter will begin on Monday. R. Anderson, Jr. (Inserted 1 Apr 1833)

List of letters at the Pendleton Post Office as of 31 Mar 1833. M.M. Norton. Postmaster

	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Adams, Col. R. or Mr. Grant	Cook, Erastus H.	Harris, Andrew Sr.	
Adams, William	Davis, Hon. W. R. (4)	Hawkins, John	
Barton, David	Dickinson, William	Hearne, Joshua	
Blythe, Absalom	Field, John	Hendrix, James	
Clark, James G.	Handy, Joseph	Honea, Abner	
Clark, Beverly	Harris, Richard	Jackson, William	
Crenshaw, Grief	Harris, J.E.C.	Kilbourn, Amos B.	

Maxwell, J. Esq.

McCay, Martin S.

North, J.L. Esq.

Nappier, John

Owens, William

Ober, Mrs. M.

Osborne, Rev. T.

Sander, Isam

Simpson, John

Stegoll, Black

Smith, Miss T.

Southerland, James

Symmes, John Esq. Taylor, Jos. Jno. Whitten, Charles Watson, Mrs. B.

List of letters at the Anderson C.H. Post Office as of 31 Mar 1833. M. Webb, Postmaster

Alexander, David
Anderson, Sarah
Bryce, John
Barnett, Ezekiel
Brown, James
Burrough, Anv
Bohanon, John
Crymes, E. & T (2)
Copeland, Wm.
Dickson, William
Fant, Elijah
Fowler, Rhoda
Greer, Thomas
Gee, Jeremiah

Holcomb, C. (3)
Hall, Aaron
Hendricks, John
Jones, John
Kay, William
Lewis, Sarah Ann
Low, Lowden
Level, John
Leverette, Wisley
M'Gregor, J.W.
Magnkin, Hugh
M'Collum, Samuel
Masters, G.W.
Master, Mary

Nerrill, James
O'Barr, William
Pool, O.S.
Posey, Frank
Sherrill, Lewis
Shockley, Richard
Stone, David
Simms, William
Simpson, James
Towers, Daniel R.
Thompson, John Jr.
Woodward, Wm.
Wadkins, B. Esq.

New stage coach line from Pendleton, SC via Carnesville, GA, to Gainesville, GA. (Further information.) (Inserted 3 Apr 1833)

Dogs strayed from plantation of Gen. Hamilton, within a mile and half of Pendleton Village. Inserted by W. Mitchell. (Inserted 20 Mar 1833)

Note of 15 Oct 1832 to John R. Hagood for \$37.50 by Joel E. Thacker is no longer valid. ((Inserted 15 Mar 1833)

Co-partnership of K.B. Benson and Leonard Towers is dissolved. Name was under Leonard Towers & Co. ((Inserted 16 Mar 1833

Anderson District. Partition of Estate. William Wardlaw and Margaret, his wife vs. Daniel Drummond and Sarah his wife, James Bagby and his wife Ellen, John Divinny and Mary his wife, William Jackson and Isabella his wife, Thomas Reeves and Rosannah his wife, Robert Jackson and Jane his wife. (Inserted 9 Mar 1833)

Anderson District. Elisha Moore, Applicant vs. Elijah Moore. Reuben Moore, defendant, lives out-of-state. John Harris, O.A.D. (Inserted 1 Apr 1833)

Pickens Cemetery in Anderson County Near site of the first Carmel Presbyterian Church http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/anderson-county/cemetery-txt/a225.txt

Carl Garrison, part owner of the cemetery, is interested in locating information about each person buried in Pickens Cemetery just over the border from Pickens on Three and Twenty Road between Easley and Slabtown. Contact him at carlrgarrison@gmail.com or 7186 Maddox Rd. Ochlocknee, GA 31773 or 229-221-8664. Check the website to see his research and photographs on this cemetery.

Recording By: Gretchen Ellison at ke4hgx@charter.net in Mar-2004.

(This information has not been checked by editor. Check listings in Pickens County Cemetery Book and Anderson County Cemetery Book.)

ARIAIL, Chloe Clinelia Ives, d. 14 Feb 1844

ARIAIL, John Harvey, b. 26 Mar 1775, d. 29 Aug 1836

ARIAIL, Eliza, d/o J.H. & C.C. Ariail, 23 Mar 1808, "Died in Her Youth", "We

Shall Never Forget", Placed by Ariail Family

BARR, Mary Warnock, d/o Andrew & Mary Warnock, w/o Samuel Barr b. 1775, d. 1849

BARR, Samuel (Greenfield), Pvt. 4 SC Arty Rev War 1816

BENCON, Elizabeth, w/o Late Tom Bencon, b. ?, d. 1 Mar 1969, Age 77 years

BOGGS, Aaron, D. 26 Mar 1832, SC PVT Hamilton's Co Pickens SC Military Rev. War

BOWEN, Antoinette Oliver, b. 1835, d. 24 Nov 1907

BOWEN, Col. Robert E., b. 8 Sep 1830, d. 10 Jan 1909, SC Rifles CSA

BURDINE, Charlotte, w/o Rev. John Burdine, b. 15 Jan 1808, d. 13 Jan 1891

BURDINE, Rev. John, b. 25 Sep 1801, d. 3 Feb 1880, "In Memory Of"

DAVIS, William, Pvt. Pickens Co., Goodwyn's SC Mtd. Mili., Florida War, 23 Jul 1869

DICKSON, James, b.?, d.? Pvt. S.C. Mili., Rev War

DICKSON, Maj. Michael, b. 1731, d. 1825, Rev. War

DICKSON, Sarah Neeley, w/o M. Dickson

ELROD, Inf./o J.H. & I.L. Elrod, b. 26 Jul 1908, d. 26 Jul 1908

GARRISON, Lura P., d/o P.W. & Kate Pickens, w/o Henry D. Garrison, b. 28 Sep.

1893, d. 17 Feb 1981, "She Now Sings In God's Choir"

HAMILTON, Maj. A., b. 17 Jan 1772, d. 1 Oct 1849

HAMILTON, John, b.?, d.?, Pvt. SC Mili., Rev. War

HAMILTON, Margaret, consort/o Maj. Andrew Hamilton, b. 6 Aug 1782, d. 4 Nov 1822

HENDERSON, Robert, D. 29 Sep 1840, PVT Hampton's Co. 6 SC Regt. Rev. War

JOHNSON, Robert A., b. 26 Jun 1918, d. 14 Mar 2002, SP3 US Navy

JOHNSON, Robert Benjamin, b. 28 Sep 1930, d. 15 Mar 2002, SK 3 US Navy

MARTIN, Mattie Lee Price, w/o Russell Martin, b. 22 Sep 1909, d. 26 Nov 1936

MARTIN, Russell Gale, b. 12 Oct 1905, d. 22 Apr 1941

MAULDIN, Nancy Posey, w/o Rev. Rucker Mauldin, b. 20 Mar 1769, d. 1849

MAULDIN, Rucker, d. 1846, PVT SC Mili. Rev. War

McCANN, Hannah, c/o Robert Mc Cann, d. 1 Oct 1802, Age 37. "in Memory Of"

McCANN, Esq., Robert, b. 1 Jan 1764, d. 17 Jun 1831, Native at Killileagh, Ardogon, Ireland

McCANN, Jane w/o Robert Mc Cann, d. 10 Jan 1831, aged 67 years

McMAHAN, Peter, B.?, d.?, Pvt.SC Mili., Rev. War

MERRITT, Rosamond Wigington, w/o J.W Merritt, Jr., 27 Jan 1907, d. 21 Dec 1998

MERRITT, Jr., John Walker, b. 2 Dec 1909, d. 15 Aug 1998

OLIVER, Alexander, SC Pvt. SC Mil. Rev. War

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OLIVER David Alexander, s/o Dr. James & Martha Oliver, b. 3 Oct 1824, d. May 1826
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OLIVER, Dr. James, d. 10 Nov 1837, "In Memory Of"

OLIVER, Martha, b.?, d. 2 Jul 1872, Age 87

OLIVER, Mary Lou, b. 23 Aug 1827, d. 3 Jul 1905

PEGG, Elizabeth, b. 29 Jun 1817, d. 5 Dec 1854, "In Memory Of"

PEGG, James B., b. 10 Mar 1812 in Hardin Co., KY, d. 26 Sep 1885 in Anderson C., SC

PEPPER, Addison Guinn, b. 15 Aug 1890, d. 27 Jan 1892

PEPPER, Annie Lucinda, b. 2 Nov 1882, d. 6 Apr 1970

PEPPER, L. Jane, w/o W.C. Pepper, b. 28 Mar 1851, d. 11 Sep 1918

PEPPER, Minnie J., b. 18 Feb 1889, d. 30 Jan 1978

PEPPER, Nancy Elizabeth, b. 19 Apr 1887, d. 18 Jul 1981

PICKENS, Addison G., b. 23 Sep 1849, d. 14 Dec 1872

PICKENS, Aunt Jemima, D. 1868, Age 105, See Note

PICKENS, Ben Perry (no dates)

PICKENS, Capt. Robert, b. 26 Feb 1747 in Maryland, d. 19 Jul 1830 in SC, Served as Chaplain under Gen.

Andrew Pickens in the Rev. War

PICKENS, Charles Franklin, b. 16 Dec 1832, d. 28 Jun 1852

PICKENS, Charles Wesley, s/o W. S. & J.W. Pickens b. 3 Apr 1857, d. 4 Jun 1857

PICKENS, Col. Wm. S., b. 6 Feb 1823, d. 20 May 1907

PICKENS, Dorcas Emeline, b. 6 Oct 1845, d. 14 Jun 1864

PICKENS, Dorcas Hellams, w/o Robert Pickens, b. 15 Feb 1760, d. 5 Feb 1828

PICKENS, Eleura Sitton, w/o W.C. Pickens, b. 30 Dec 1871, d. 9 Apr 1933

PICKENS, Elias (no dates)

PICKENS, Elizabeth, b. 16 Apr 1780, d. 12 Oct 1858

PICKENS, I. Wesley, b. 5 Nov 1835, d. 19 Mar 1909

PICKENS, James Robert, s/o Mason Pickens, b. 18 Dec 1852, d. 12 Mar 1862

PICKENS, J. Oliver, s/o W.S. & P.E. Pickens, b. 19 Dec 1865, d. 13 Apr 1913

PICKENS, Julia Welborn, 1st w/o Col. W.S Pickens, b. 29 Oct 1825, d. 17 Jun 1857

PICKENS, Kate Wigington, w/o R.W. Pickens, b. 10 Jun 1851, d. 17 Mar 1936

PICKENS, Martha Ann Burdine, w/o Robert Mason Pickens, b. 20 Jan 1825, d. 13 Nov 1891

PICKENS, Minnie, d/o A.W. & J.A. Pickens, b. 11 May 1878, d. 29 Mar 1880

PICKENS, Minnie J., b. 18 Feb 1889, d. 30 Jan 1978

PICKENS, M. Mandeline, b. 11 Dec 1867, d. 7 Apr 1921

PICKENS, Nancy, 2nd w/o Robert Pickens, b. 14 May 1810, d. 12 Oct 1873

PICKENS, Nancy Elizabeth, b. 19 Apr 1887, d. 18 Jul 1981

PICKENS, Prudence Emaline, 2nd w/o Wm. S. Pickens, b. 7 Feb 1823, d. 14 Jan 1893

PICKENS, Rev. Robert Mason, b. 27 May 1825, d. 14 Mar 1899, Co G 22nd SC Reg CSA

PICKENS, Robert, b. 14 May 1795, d. 2 Nov 1871, "In Memory Of"

PICKENS, Robert, b. 1697 in Ireland, d. 1787, Minister

PICKENS, R.M., b. 16 Mar 1877, d. 2 Mar 1935, "6th Generation of Roberts Buried Here"

PICKENS, R.W. (Robert Welborn), b. 31 Aug 1847, d. 19 Feb 1948, Enlisted in Co.

G 2 Battallion State Reserve of SC, Last Confederate States Veteran from Upper SC

PICKENS, Sarah "Sally", b. 12 May 1818, d. 21 Nov. 1853

PICKENS, Sarah Sitton, b. 8 Feb 1838, d. 14 Nov 1893

PICKENS, Sidney Asbury, b. 22 Jun 1842, d. 3 Aug 1861

PICKENS, Theodore Franklin, s/o Mason Pickens, b. 14 Aug 1856, d. 13 Mar 1862

PICKENS, Truman W. b. 13 Apr 1884, d. 24 Oct 1963, SC PVT Co D 6 Engineers WW I

PICKENS, V. Angeline, b. 23 Dec 1843, d. 5 Sep 1896, "In Memory Of"

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PICKENS, William Asbury, s/o Mason Pickens, b. 24 Jun 1860, d. 12 Oct 1868
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PICKENS, W. Clarence, b. 14 Oct 1867, d. 19 Aug 1929

ROGERS, Nancy, b. 21 Oct 1833, d. 1 Sep 1905

ROSAMOND, Addie, b, 21 Oct 1833, d. 1 Sep 1949

ROSAMOND, Adelaide Oliver, w/o J. W. & Adelaide Rosamond, b. 15 Apr 1832, d. 14 Nov 1900

ROSAMOND, Dr. James Oliver Rosamond, b. 5 Feb 1865, d. 23 Apr 1938

ROSAMOND, Jennie, d/o John & Adelaide Rosamond, b. 17 Nov 1854, d. 22 Jun 1913

ROSAMOND, John W., b. 25 Dec 1824, d. 21 Sep 1912

ROSAMOND, Mattie A. E., d/o J.W. & A.A. Rosamond, b. 18 Apr 1850, d. 27 Sep 1856

SMITH, Benjamin, Pvt. SC Mili Rev. War

SMITH, Benjamin & Ruth Lindley, Parents of: Rebecca, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, James, Job, Jonathan, William, David, Sidney

SMITH, C. McDuffie, s/o J.E. & M.S. Smith, b. 23 Aug 1878, d. 3 Sep 1878

SMITH, Charles M., s/o C.M. & M.E. Smith, b. 21 Apr 1853, d. 3 Jun 1855

SMITH, Esther D. Burdine,, w/o J.T. Smith, b. 21 Jun 1845, d. 16 Aug 1911

SMITH, Gertrude Genevieve, d/o Mr. & Mrs. J.C, Smith, b. 3 Feb 1917, d. 21 May 1919

SMITH, Inf. s/o J.E. & M. S. Smith, b. & d. Dec 1869

SMITH, J. & Rhoda, (same field stone, no dates)

SMITH, Job, SC PVT SC McCall's Co. Mili Rev. War

SMITH, John Raymond, s/o J.T. & E.D. Smith, b. 29 Apr 1881, d. 20 Nov 1883

SMITH, Joseph, PVT SC Mil Rev. War

SMITH, Joshua, b.?, d.?, Lt. GA Troops, Rev. War

SMITH, Luther G., b. 31 Aug 1871, d. 9 Nov. 1957

SMITH, Madison Earl, b. 9 Feb 1852, d. ? 1914, (broken)

SMITH, Mallie B., w/o L.G. Smith, b. 10 Mar 1881, d. 10 Aug 1970

SMITH, Martha P., (no dates)

SMITH, Michael

SMITH, Miss Alma b. 6 Sep 1874, d. 15 Nov 1921

SMITH, Mollie Young, w/o? Smith, b. 28 Apr 1859, d. 17 May 1909, (broken)

SMITH, Ruth Alice, d/o J.D. & M.J. Smith, b. 30 Jan 158, d. 2 Apr 1863

SMITH, Ruth Lindley, w/o Benjamin Smith

SMITH, Richard, b.?, d.?, Confederate States Army

SMITH, Jr., Pvt. L.G., s/o Mr. & Mrs. L.G. Smith, b. 24 Feb 1920, d. 16 Aug 1941, drowned at Scotfield, ILL

SMITH, Twins of J.D. & M.J. Smith, 1856

SMITH, Vera, d/o L.C. & M.M. Smith, b. 13 Aug 1900, d. 26 Sep 1904

SMITH, Walton E., s/o J.E. & M.S. Smith, age 14 months

SMITH, William M., s/o C.M. & M.E. Smith, B. 12 Sep 1861, d. 23 Apr 1862

SMITH, Williene, d/o Mr. & Mrs. L.G. Smith, b. 3 May 1903, d. 25 Aug 1929

TYRRELL, Eliza Hamilton, w/o Henry Tyrrell, d/o Maj. A. Hamilton, b. ?, d. 23 Aug 1818, age 17 years

WADDLE, William, b.?, d. 24 Jul 1830, Pvt. VA Art., Rev. War

WATSON, James, SC PVT SC Mil Rev. War

WIGINGTON, Maud Rosamond, w/o T.A. Wigington, b. 15 Oct 1877, d. 6 Dec 1916

WILSON, Charles, SC Pvt SC Mil Rev. War

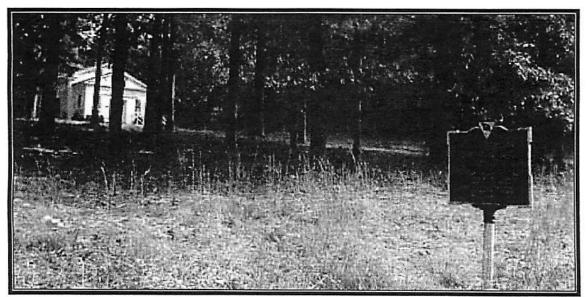
WILSON, Elizabeth, b. 16 Apr 1770, d. 22 Jun 1873, Age 103

WILSON, Elizabeth C., w/o J.W. Wilson, b. 22 Mar 1815, d. 6 May 1892

WILSON, b.?, d. 25 Sep 1823, Pvt. Ballard's U.S. Riflemen, War of 1812

WILSON, John W. b. 6 Nov 1810, d. 14 Aug 1882, Age 75 years, 9 Mos., ? ds.

WILSON, William, SC Rev. War



Pickens Cemetery is behind the church

Roadside Memorial Marker

Near Pickens-Anderson County line off S.C. Hwy. 88 on S.C. Sec. Rd. 485. This land, Cherokee territory until 1777, became the final resting place after the American Revolution for early pioneers who settled the area. A number of soldiers of the Revolution are buried here, including Robert Pickens, who served in the state militia and was related to General Andrew Pickens. Erected by the Colonel John Robins Chapter, Colonial Dames of the XVII Century, 1980.



Robert Pickens 1747-1830

Using the Internet

Webmaster is Paul Kankula

Paul M Kankula. GCGenWeb@bellsouth.net

Old Pendleton District Chapter. http://www. oldpendleton.scgen.org

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

Faith Clayton Genealogy Room at Southern Wesleyan University

http://www.swu.edu/library/about/claytonroom.htm http://www.oldpendleton.scgen.org/clayton_rm/index.html

GenWeb SC Cemetery Project: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/sc-cemetery-project/

Pickens GenWeb: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/pickens-county/

Pickens Tombstones: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/pickens-county/cemetery-html/pickens.html

Pickens County Index of names for people listed in the Pickens County Cemetery Books published by Old Pendleton Genealogical Society: http://www.oldpendleton.scgen.org/Surnames/summary-az.txt

Oconee GenWeb: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/oconee-county/

Oconee Tombstones: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/oconee-county/cemetery-html/oconee.html

Anderson GenWeb: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/anderson-county/

Anderson Tombstones: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/anderson-county/cemetery-html/anderson.html

Upstate Genealogy Information: http://sciway3.net/scgenweb/oconee-county/searching.html

Find a Grave: http://www.findagrave.com/ (Need patrons to send in photographs of local tombstones.)

http://www.footnote.com/: Compiled Service Records for Civil War. Revolutionary War Pensions. Paid subscription.

Report for Clayton Library, Southern Wesleyan University

www.oldpendleton.scgen.org/clayton rm/index.html

	Page Loads	Unique Visitors	First Time Visitors	Returning Visitors
Total	23	18	13	5

Report for Old Pendleton Genealogical Society

URL: www.oldpendleton.scgen.org/

	Page Loads	Unique Visitors	First Time Visitors	Returning Visitors
Total	1,061	542	445	97

2011 Publications	Pages	Price includes postage
African-American Cemeteries-Anderson County, SC	105	\$20.00
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) 3rd Edition	344	\$35.00
Keowee by Michael Hembree & Dot Jackson	106	\$24.00
Liberty Memorial Gardens, Liberty, SC by Robert Dodson	38	\$10.00
Mauldin Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2 nd Edition	1301	\$100.00
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	560+	\$45.00
Old Pickens District, SC the families & history by Jerry Alexander	213	\$30.00
Once Upon A Time In Pickens County-The Amos Ladd & Lewis Redmond	45	\$15.00
Story		İ
Pickens District SC 1830 Census	84	\$10.00
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	\$10.00
Pickens District SC 1868 Voter Registration for Oconee & Pickens Counties, SC	54	\$10.00
Pickens County SC 1870 Census		\$30.00
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
Supplement to the Pickens County Cemetery Surveys by Robert Dodson	244	\$25.00
Twin Springs & A Grove of Trees-A History of the Mt. Grove Baptist Church		\$23.00
Upcountry Inquiry-Pendleton Teachers Write About Place		\$10.00
Where Have All The Moonshiners Gone? By Jerry Alexander	213	\$18.00
1999 – 2010 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter (Price is per year)	240	\$23.00

BOOK ORDERS ONLY:

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

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CITY:	STATE:	7.TP•	

grand of the state
Dues Must be Paid Before January 15 to receive Carolina Herald

2011 Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Application

				Date	
Name					_
Address					5 3
City		State	Zip		ti
E-Mail		e e-mail address in our			_
Do we have permiss	sion to publish th	e e-mail address in our	r Member List p	ublished in Jan	uary?
Telephone Number Do we have permiss	sion to publish th	e telephone number in	our Member Li	st published in	January?
If yes, to which Cha	pter?	South Carolina Geneald			- 8
SCGS Numbers are Publication)	issued by the St	ate and will be listed o	n your mailing l	abel of the Card	olina Herald. (State
Please Check: Nev	v F	Renewal			
Address Change					
date is February 1 c () \$25.00 Individ () \$28.00 Family () \$20.00 Assoc	of each year. Hual Membership Membership – T iate Membership		address. ry member in a	nother chapter	ary. Non-payment drop of the South Carolina apter.
Please print your na out to: Old Pendleto	ame, address and on District SCGS	d category of members	ship desired wit	h check for the	proper amount made
Old		nd dues, members nealogical Society,			29630
Surnames:	***************************************			- March - Anna Lillian - Anna Lillian	
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January 2011 Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society South Carolina Genealogical Society P. O. Box 603 Central, SC 29630

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Current Resident or

PAUL KANKULA 203 EAGLES LANDING LANE SENECA SC 29672

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 2010

January 18

Littlejohn's Grill by Vince Jackson

February 15

March 15

April 19

May 11-14

May 17

June (Dinner Meeting)

September 20

October 18

November 15

No Meeting in December

National Genealogical Society Conference in Charleston, SC