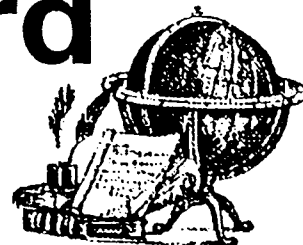


Anderson Record

Anderson County Chapter
South Carolina Genealogical Society



P.O. Box 5743

Anderson, SC 29623 - 5743

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VOLUME 8 ISSUE 4

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The Anderson County Chapter invites members and nonmembers to submit articles on anything which would be of interest to Anderson County researchers. These may include, but are not limited to, the following: church, newspaper, Bible, military, slave and cemetery records; abstracts of Anderson County records; and what happened to our "family or cousins" who moved away. Please photocopy any original family documents, such as Bible records. Include the title page, showing the date of publication, if possible. A typed or printed transcript of the photocopied record would also be appreciated. Information regarding family reunions is also accepted. Please send these articles or your comments to the above address, ATT: Newsletter Editor.

Our annual Christmas Dinner Meeting will be held Saturday, December 2, 1995, at 6:30 p.m. with dinner at 7:00 p.m. at Anderson College. Further details and a reservation form are included in this newsletter. Don't miss the fun! Plan to join us.

The following stories are printed verbatim from newspaper articles.

HISTORY OF OLD PICKENSVILLE
By C. T. Martin In Easley Progress

The Anderson Daily Mail - Saturday, February 16, 1924

Situated about one mile south of Easley is a historic spot in the history of Upper South Carolina, not from the fact, however that any of the great or decisive battles of the past were fought there or that any other except those of the fisticuff variety, which it is said were numerous and at times very decisive so far as the brute strength and endurance of the persons engaged were concerned. This spot is known as "Old Pickensville." It is now nothing more than a memory though at one time it was a thriving village of several hundred inhabitants.

The razing of the old hotel there recently by Mr. John Sherman, the present owner of the part of the village on which it stood, to make room for a modern nine-room dwelling erases almost the last vestige of the ancient land marks of this village that was at one time the site of the District Court of Washington District, one of the districts that was created by the South Carolina legislature some two or three years after the close of the Revolutionary war, probably about 1786. We are told in history that the court house and gaol, (or jail, as we call it now) were built at Old Pickensville in 1791. For one or more years previous to the building of the court house the District Court was held in the north room of the hotel. When or by whom this old hotel, which was built of hewn oak logs, weather-boarded and ceiled with roupeh plank that were doubtless sawed by one of the primitive Sash Saw mills of that day, we are unable to state, it was, however, built about the year 1786. As it was on the stage road leading from Pendleton to Greenville it was a resting place for the stages, probably where the horses were fed or changed. We are told that the land on which the court house and jail were built was donated to the state by Charles C. Pinckney, he reserving ten acres of the land immediately north of the court house. The court house it is said, stood on the little rise just to the left of Pendleton street near the present slaughter pen belonging to Mr. Ellison and that the jail stood near by on a large flat rock. A large hole that was hewn down into the rock is said to have been a dungeon under the jail where prisoners who were condemned to be hanged were confined. It is said that the gallows was situated near Mr. W. W. Robinson's spring, near the Easley cotton mill.

Pickensville was named in honor of General Andrew Pickens. Washington District, which included Greenville and Pendleton counties, was so called in honor of General George Washington. Pendleton county included the present counties of Anderson, Pickens and Oconee. Previous to 1786 this was all Indian territory belonging to the Cherokee Indians.

When the court house was first established at Pickensville, General Waddy Thompson then a young attorney settled there and practiced law until the counties were changed into districts in 1799 and the court house established at Pendleton and Greenville, when he moved to Greenville, afterwards, rising in his profession and becoming one of the chancellors of the state.

Most of the land at Pickensville has changed hands many times. It is said that Waddy Thompson owned a large plantation near there. In recent years the greater part of the village proper has been owned by the grandchildren of the late Alfred Neal and the heirs of Rufus Cats, George Barr, W. W. Nalley and W. W. Ellison.

It was for many years covered with Bermuda grass and was considered worthless for any purpose except as a pasture. In recent years however, it has been divided into small farms, the grass eradicated and is now considered the Best of farming land - some of it producing as much as one and one-half bales of cotton per acre. It is said that John C. Calhoun once predicted that Pickensville would at some future time become a great city. If Easley continues to grow as she has for the past two years, that time may be in the near future.

There is a tradition that a man by the name of Thomas Bell, who resided in Pickensville, brought some Bermuda grass there from Kentucky or Tennessee and planted it in his front yard as a lawn grass. This was the beginning of this grass in this section and it has had the local name of "Tom Bell" ever since.

It is also stated that most of the cases that were tried at Pickensville were for horse stealing, which at that time was a hanging crime.

Camp musters were held at Pickensville up to the War Between the States, both regimental and brigade musters, regimental musters were held several times a year. Brigade musters once a year. On those occasions the governor and his staff would attend and the people from the entire district would turn out to witness the drills. There were several saloons in the village and the militia when off duty would get gloriously drunk and fight each other, sometimes two whole companies would be engaged at one time. Then men who were the "bullies" at these camp musters, it was said, made the sorriest soldiers when real war came on.

Old John Robinson circus used to come there from Williamston or Greenville. The writer remembers attending one there in 1859. The ring that was made just in the rear of the hotel became covered with bermuda grass and could be seen for fifty years almost as perfect as when first made.

DO YOU REMEMBER?..No.54

The Anderson Independent - Wednesday Morning, April 2, 1930.

Do you remember Brown's ferry on the Savannah?

This famous old ferry was located where Alford's bridge now spans the river. The above photograph was taken in the "old days." There was very little travel then, as automobiles hadn't come into general use. A ferryman generally charged 50 cents for a buggy or wagon, and 10 cents for a pedestrian.

Brown's ferry, so-called after a ferryman named William Penn Brown, is a historical interest. It was here that one of the most sensational murders in the history of Anderson county occurred.

Just after the war, when feeling was bitter, there was stationed in Anderson a Yankee garrison. One day three young soldiers were sent to Brown's ferry to guard a load of cotton and prevent its being floated down the river to Augusta, the cotton market.

During the night of the vigil, armed men-no one ever knew the number-rode to the ferry and murdered the soldiers. Crawford Keys, Elisha Byrum, Gaines Stowers and Robert Keys were arrested, tried and found guilty of the crime. They were sentenced to be hanged at Castle Pinckney; but this sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment in the Dry Tortugas. Some months later they were pardoned by President Andrew Johnson.

The verdict of guilty was returned largely on the testimony of Ferryman Brown. The sympathy of Andersonians was entirely with the convicted men, and this county became a dangerous place for Brown, who left and made his home

elsewhere for 45 years. Then, drawn back to the scene of the tragedy, he returned, and lived on a little farm on the Georgia side of the river, just at the ferry, until 1913. At the age of 85 he killed himself, perhaps in remorse.


The secret of the death of the boys has never been revealed, but it is said that Manse Jolly had a big hand in the bloody business. The young soldiers were buried in the Presbyterian cemetery, where their dust remained until 1905, when the bodies were taken up and removed to the federal cemetery in Atlanta.

In 1917, William Pierce, ferryman, was brutally murdered; not for plunder or robbery, not for anything he had done, but because he knew too much about the nefarious traffic of a band of rum-runners who used the ferry in their business. At his death A. N. Alford, his employer, took up his work and also offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer. Pierce's father added \$300 to this sum, but like the soldier killing, it is a mystery that has refused to be solved.

Photocopy of article follows:

ad. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1930.

Do You Remember? .. No. 54



Do you remember Brown's ferry on the Savannah?

This famous old ferry was located where Alford's bridge now spans the river. The above photograph was taken in the "old days." There was very little travel then, as automobiles hadn't come into general use. A ferryman generally charged 80 cents to carry an automobile across, 35 cents for a buggy or wagon, and 10 cents for a pedestrian.

Brown's ferry, so-called after a ferryman named William Penn Brown, is a historical interest. It was here that one of the most sensational murders in the history of Anderson County occurred.

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Another interesting article about the incident at Brown's Ferry will be published in the next issue of the newsletter.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

The Anderson Monitor - October 19, 1995

Anderson Woman Honored As Clemson Mother Of Year

Juanita Garrison of Anderson has been honored as Clemson University's 1995 "Mother of the Year." She is the wife of T. Ed Garrison.

The award is presented annually by the university's Tiger Brotherhood honorary fraternity.

Although Garrison graduated from the University of Georgia, her husband and six children all earned Clemson degrees, and she has been an active Clemson supporter for more than four decades.

"Clemson means many things to me," Garrison said. "When our children received their degrees from Clemson, I was confident they were prepared for successful careers and life's challenges.

"We have enjoyed the cultural programs and especially the visiting speakers. Many years ago, I participated in the adult continuing education series. Clemson also is a special place for me because of the Ex-

tension Service. Because we are a farm family, the Extension Service has been an important part of our family business."

Garrison writes a garden column for the *Anderson Independent-Mail*, and has authored a book titled, "The Piedmont Garden."

She has taught at the elementary, high school and college levels, and has been active in many civic organizations.

NOW IS THE TIME TO JOIN OUR CHAPTER FOR 1996!!!!!!

SEE APPLICATION ON PAGE 11

While doing some research, Ronald Kay came across the following article dated Feb. 7, 1878 in the Anderson Intelligencer. The article gives some interesting information concerning the map that our Chapter offers for sale, listed on the last page of this issue of the newsletter. Please note that the price has not increased in 117 years.

MAP OF ANDERSON COUNTY.

I HAVE completed and had copy-righted and lithographed a general descriptive Map of Anderson County, dated 1877, which is now offered for sale.

The Map shows the County and Township lines, (sixteen townships,) their exact lengths by the chain and directions by the compass. The Townships are handsomely colored, so as to be easily distinguished. The size of Map is 27 x 40 inches, neatly mounted for hanging. The public roads, railroads, with every curve, and proposed railroads; rivers, creeks, churches, cemeteries, mills, factories, water-powers, dwelling houses, Masonic Lodges, springs, Granges, camp-grounds, and other historic points of interest appear upon the geographical part of the Map. On the sides a marginal column of historical, statistical, geological and meteorological facts are given, which relate strictly to this County. These facts have been carefully gathered and prepared. The historic facts go back to the abandonment of this territory by the Cherokee Indians one hundred years ago, when but few white men lived here. The wealth, area, latitude and longitude, kind of water and temperature, mean temperature of the atmosphere, average annual rainfall and population. The different religious denominations, with number of members, and various other matters of interest appear on the margin.

I have endeavored to present the County to the public in all of its varied aspects, in a new and attractive way, by combining with the geography the leading historical and other interesting facts of the County upon the same sheet, in such a short and condensed form that it will only require a glance to understand the whole. Contains about 3000 geographical locations. I have been aided in this work by able surveyors, engineers, draughtsmen, and other well-informed residents of the County. I have spent about fourteen months in its preparation, and am confident have presented to the public the best County Map, to date, in the U. S. For this superiority I am willing to contest, at a reasonable expense, in any State or U. S. exposition.

To the former residents of this County, who now reside in this State, our neighboring States, or in the far West and Northwest, I would say that a perusal of this Map will be to them like a revisit to their old homes. The Map can be sent by Express, 50c. added to price.

PRICES—To subscribers, \$2.50; to the public until first of May, \$2.50; after first of May, \$3.00, except to subscribers.

The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited. Terms cash upon delivery, or in advance if sent by or express.

S. M. PEGG, Agent.

Feb 7, 1878 80 4

Newspaper articles
submitted by
Ronald Kay

In this issue of the Anderson Record we will begin publishing the 1850 Mortality Census for Anderson County, SC. The Introduction to the Mortality Census Schedules states as follows: "The time period covered by the census generally extends from June 1 of the year preceding the enumeration to June 1 of the year of the census. Any exceptions to this are noted on the schedule itself." A footnote cautions, "Since the schedules for each district or subdivision were not always bound together and boundaries in 1850 and 1860 were not scrupulously observed, a thorough check will be necessary to locate all entries for a single locality." A photocopy of information from pages 8 and 9 of the Introduction entitled "MORTALITY" is printed below. I will attempt to transcribe a page at a time and print the copy of the original from the microfilm and then the transcription. There will be mistakes, since the writing and the film are both hard to read. Check the information yourself and your interpretation of a name or other information may differ from mine. A copy of the microfilm containing the 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 Mortality Census is available at the Anderson County Library.

MORTALITY

The mortality schedules record the names of all persons usually living at home who died during the twelve months ending on June 1 of the census year. In 1850 and 1860 the schedules contain the name of the deceased or his owner, his age, sex, marital status, color, profession, and condition.⁷ The place of birth, month and cause of death, and number of days ill are also given. The deaths schedule of 1870 adds the family number ascribed by the enumerator of the population schedule and the origins of the deceased's parents.⁸ In this year the number of days ill is not noted. The mortality census of 1880 includes all of the information in the previous schedules, adds the length of time the dead person lived in the county, records his citizenship, notes whether the disease was imported from another area, and, for the first time, gives the name of the attending physician. Persons of Indian and "Chinese" origins are distinguished.

The wealth of information which the interested researcher may discover here is surprising. The deaths census might provide the basis for a number of studies: comparative infant mortality rates among whites and blacks, in, out of, before, and after slavery; diseases prevalent among different classes and in different regions; the hazards of particular occupations; or the instance and economic impact of epidemics, accidents, and suicides among the slaves. In addition, the mortality schedules of 1850 and 1860 are among the very few sources to record the occupation and marital status of slaves.⁹

Apart from their intrinsic worth to the social historian, the schedules are of crucial value to the genealogist tracing slave or free intestate ancestors who might have died in one of the four full years covered by the censuses.

⁷In the 1850 and 1860 mortality schedules slaves are easily identified, as the statistics include the civil status of the deceased. However, not every census enumerator listed the owners of the dead slaves, and those who did used several methods. In many cases, both the dead slave's name and that of his owner can be found.

⁸Schedule No. 1 - Population, Ninth Census of the United States, 1870, South Carolina (National Archives Microcopy No. 593, Rolls 1481-1512).

⁹The enumerator's personal preference seemed to determine whether he recorded the occupation and marital status of each slave. In the coastal districts census takers may have been more capable of supplying this information and more interested in recording it.

SCHEDULE 3.—Persons who Died during the Year ending 1st June, 1850, in *Eastern Sub-Division* in the County of *Madison* State of *North Carolina*, enumerated by me, *W. H. H. H.* (Ass't Marshal)

NAME OF EVERY PERSON WHO DIED during the Year ending 1st June, 1850, whose usual Place of Abode at the Time of his Death was in his Family.	DESCRIPTION.				Married or widowed.	PLACE OF BIRTH. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	The Month in which the Person died.	PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, OR TRADE.	DISEASE, OR CAUSE OF DEATH.	Number of DAYS ILL.
	Age.	Sex.	White, black, or Colour (mulatto).	Free or Slave.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>J. Brandon</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>North Carolina</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>Doctor</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>B. S. Mauldin</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Farm Hand</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>12 days</i>
<i>A. E. Allen</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Black Smith</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>S. Rebecca</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Virginia</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>22 days</i>
<i>James Pullison</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>M</i>			<i>M</i>	<i>Do</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Farm</i>	<i>Widow</i>	
<i>Abner</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>North Carolina</i>	<i>March</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>8 days</i>
<i>Percy Shultz</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Virginia</i>	<i>July</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>7 days</i>
<i>Ann</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>North Carolina</i>	<i>Dec</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>Infant</i>	<i>1/2</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>April</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>B. S. Mather</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>12 days</i>
<i>Wm. Mather</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>Farm Hand</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>8 days</i>
<i>Soil Love</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Jan</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>2 days</i>
<i>Soil Love</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Dec</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>Mattian Ann</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>F</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>July</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>12 days</i>
<i>W. S. Clement</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Dec</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>Rebecca</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>July</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>Elizabeth Stone</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>F</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>March</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>John Green</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>Jan</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>4 days</i>
<i>William Love</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Farm Hand</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>2 days</i>
<i>Lawrence</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>2 days</i>
<i>George Brock</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>August</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>2 days</i>
<i>James Brock</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>M</i>			<i>M</i>	<i>Do</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Farm</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>2 days</i>
<i>Brock</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>1 day</i>
<i>William F. Knight</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>M</i>			<i>M</i>	<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Farm</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>James Smith</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Jan</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>11 days</i>
<i>Tom Reid</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>July</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>7 days</i>
<i>George B. Hawks</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>M</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Farm</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>3 days</i>
<i>James</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>F</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>B. McGeary</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>Nov</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>Wm. Hannon</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>May</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>6 days</i>
<i>Infant</i>	<i>1/2</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Do</i>	<i>April</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>13 days</i>
<i>Wm. A. Roseman</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>M</i>			<i>M</i>	<i>North Carolina</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Farm</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>8 days</i>
<i>Hawkins</i>		<i>M</i>				<i>North Carolina</i>	<i>Feb</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>11 days</i>
<i>Thayer</i>		<i>F</i>				<i>Do</i>	<i>May</i>		<i>Widow</i>	<i>11 days</i>

Remarks

Schedule 3. - Persons who Died during the Year ending 1st June, 1850, in Eastern Sub Division in the Dist of Anderson, State of South Carolina, enumerated by me J. S. Acker, Ass't Marshal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. J. Burden	25	M				So Carolina	August	Tailor	Consumption	3 mos
2. B. F. Mauldin)	25	M	B	S		Do	Jan-	Farm Hand	Tyfoïd Fever	15 days
3. J. E. Allen)	22	M	B	S		Do	"	Black Smith	"	15 days
4.) Rebecca	28	F	B	S		Virginia	"		"	27 days
5. James Mattison	87	M			W	Do	July	Farmer	?	
6. Reece	1/M	M				So Carolina	March		Croup	8 days
7. Posey Trussels)	60	F	M	S		Virginia	Febry		D Paulsey	7 days
8. ") Ann	2/M	F	M	S		So Carolina	Dec		Smothered	Sudden
9. ") Infant	1/M	F	B	S		Do	April		Croup	3 days
10. B. F. Mattison	1/M	M				Do	"		Unknown	10 days
11. Wm Mattison)	21	M	B	S		Do	August	Farm Hand	"	8 days
12. Joel Case)	1	F	B	S		Do	Nov		Croup	2 days
13. Joel Case)	1	M	B	S		Do	Dec		?	? days
14. Matilda Ann Clement	6/M	F				Do	July		Dropsey	4 weeks
15. W. K. Clement)	4/M	F	B	S		Do	Decem		Unknown	3 days
16. H. Reece)	2/M	F	B	S		Do	July		Croup	3 days
17. Elizabeth Stone	2	F				Do	March		Accident	Sudden
18. Leettis Green	57	F				Do	Jan -		Dropsey	4 weeks
19. William Case)	24	M	B	S		Do	Dec	Farm Hand	Tyfoïd Fever	2 weeks
20. Lawrence	6	M	B	S		Do	"		"	2 weeks
21. George Pack	22	M				Do	August		"	2 weeks
22. James Brock	72	M			M	Do	Jan -	Farmer	"	24 days
23. Brock	1/M	F				Do	Nov		Croup	1 day
24. William F. Wright	37	M			M	Do	"	Farmer	PNewmonia	3 days
25. James Armstrong)	65	F	B	S		Do	Jan		"	11 days
26. Wm Nevit)	45	F	B	S		Do	Febry		Dropsey	7 years
27. George R. Hanks	18	M				Do	April	Farmer	PNewmonia	3 days
28. Frances S. Prewit	2	F				Do	Nov		Accident	Sudden
29. B. McGee)	19	F	B	S		Do	"		Dropsey	6 mos
30. ") Fanny	25	F	B	S		Do	Way		"	6 mos
31. ") Infant	1/M	B	S			Do	April		Unknown	Sudden
32. David Alexander	84				M	North Carolina	?ly	Farmer	Diar	8 days
33. Hawkins		M				So Carolina	Feb		Still Born	" "
34. Hogg		F				Do	Way		" "	

QUERIES

GRIFFIN, William - Died 1800 at Belton, Anderson Co.. SC. Would like to exchange information on his descendants with others.

BOLT, Robert Lewis - Married Nancy Franks. Both born Laurens District, SC. Robert died of illness during the Civil War. After 1880, Nancy and part of their children moved to near Flowery Branch, Ga. and Sand Mountain area of Alabama. Can anyone help with information of these children? Will gladly share. Seeking copy of the Bolt-Franks Bible said to be in the possession of Eliza Day of Easley, SC in the 1920's. Seeking copy of information from the Bible, transcribed by Dr. James L. Bolt.

The above queries submitted by Judy C. Ballard, 125 Wade Hampton Ave., Walterboro, SC 29488-9261. (803)538-3214

PEDIGREE CHART

8 Apr 1975

Chart no. 1



Name and address of submitter:
 Judy C. Ballard
 125 Wade Hampton Avenue
 Walterboro, SC 29488

Phone: (803) 538-3214

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DINNER MEETING

Date - Saturday, December 2, 1995
 Time - Meeting at 6:30, Dinner at 7:00
 Place - Martin Dining Room at Anderson College
 Menu - Meat, 3 Vegetables, Salad, Roll, Dessert, Beverage
 Price - \$10.00 per person (This includes tax and tip.)
 Speaker - Dr. Marshall Tribble, Professor of Sociology at Anderson College

 Please clip and return this portion for reservation() with your check made payable to Anderson County Chapter SCGS to Sue D. Brewer, P. O. Box 13643, Anderson, SC 29624. Call 803-224-1253 for questions or information.

We must receive your reservation form by Wednesday, November 22!

Name _____
 Amount Enclosed _____

ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER OF SCGS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

FULL NAME: _____ Date: _____

STREET: _____ CITY: _____

STATE: _____ ZIP: _____ PHONE: _____

Are you presently a member of the SC Genealogical Society and if so, which Chapter? _____ SCGS No. _____

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

CHAPTER DUES: Cover the entire calendar year and are payable annually on January 1. Membership cancelled for non-payment of dues after March 1, 1996. Acceptance of dues beginning December 1, 1995 for calendar year of 1996.

- NEW _____ RENEWAL _____
- () \$13.00 Individual Membership
 - () \$16.00 Family Membership (2 persons in same household)
 - () \$10.00 Associate Membership - Must be a primary member in another Chapter of SCGS to qualify as an associate member in the Anderson County Chapter

Make check payable to Anderson County Chapter of SCGS, in the proper amount for the category checked above. Mail check and application to: ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER OF SCGS and mail to: Anderson County Chapter of SCGS, P. O. Box 5743, Anderson, SC 29623-5743

RESEARCHING THE FOLLOWING: Please give County and State, if known.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

BOOKS AVAILABLE FROM ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES, VOL. 4. Cemeteries included: Childress family, Concord Baptist, Cox Family, Douthit Family, Elrod Family, Emmerson Family, First Creek Baptist, Gambrell Family, Generostee ARP, Guthrie Family, Hopewell Baptist, LaFrance, Lebanon Baptist, Mattison Family, McElroy Family, Moorhead Family, Mt. Zion Pres., Nevitt Family, New Hope Meth., Old Concord Pres., Old Hopewell Baptist, Old Trinity Meth., Popular Springs Baptist, Providence Meth., Sandy Springs Meth., Shiloh Meth., Six and Twenty Baptist, St. Paul's Meth., Triangle Private, Welcome Baptist, White Plains Baptist. 179 p. Indexed, \$14.

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES, VOL. 5. Cemeteries included: Andersonville Bapt., Barkers Creek Bapt., Barkley Family, Breazeale Family, Burriss Family, Cox Family, Emerson Family, Erskine Family, Fant Family, First Creek Bapt., Generostee ARP, Good Hope Bapt., Good Hope Pres., Griffin Family, Guthrie Grove Church, Halbert Family, Johnson Family, Kay Family, Mattison Family, Maverick Family, McGee Family, Middleton Road Bapt., Mt. Airy Bapt., Mt. Creek Bapt., Mullikin Family, Nevitt Family, New Hope Bapt., Newtons Meth., Nichols Family, Old Generostee ARP, Old Good Hope Pres., Old Hard Shell Bapt., Old Hopewell Bapt., Old Iva Meth., Old Lebanon Bapt., Old Mt. Creek Bapt., Orr Family, Pickens Chapel Meth., Popular Springs Bapt., Providence Methodist, Refuge Bapt., Richey Family, Sallie Reid Family, Salem Bapt., Savannah Valley Ch. Of God, Sharon Meth., Shiloh Baptist, Simpson Family, Varennes Pres., Walkins Family. 148 p. Indexed, \$12.

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES, VOL. 6. Old Silverbrook Cemetery. 364 p. Indexed, \$20.

TRADITION AND HISTORY OF ANDERSON COUNTY. Louise Ayer Vandiver. 3rd printing. 347 p. Revised Index, \$20.

1877 ANDERSON COUNTY MAP. Shows land owners, homesteads, creeks, roads, churches, etc. \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY RECORDS FROM LAURENS, MCCORMICK AND GREENWOOD COUNTIES, SC. 81 p. Indexed, \$8.00.

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES, VOL. 7. Roberts Pres., Calvary Bapt., Mt. Pisgah Bapt., James Carlile Family, Todd Family, Neverdone Cemetery, Hall Family, Leverett Family, Casey Family, Beaverdam Bapt., Union Bapt., Asbury Clark Meth., Iva City Cemetery. 168 p. Indexed, \$10.

Add \$3.50 per book or map for shipping and handling.

ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER OF SCGS
P. O. BOX 5743
ANDERSON, SC 29623-5743



Dixie Lamar Gamble
2305 S. McDuffie St.
C-2
Anderson, SC 29624

