

ANDERSON RECORD

ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER

SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



P. O. Box 74

Anderson, SC 29622-0074

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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 Newsletter Editor at the above address.

Our next meeting will be Monday, October 4, 1999 at 7:00 P.M., at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints located at 412 Harden Road.

Hope everyone is having a great summer and getting a lot of research done. Our next meeting will be in October and we have some good programs planned. Hope to see everyone there.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Three of our members, Louis Cochran, Jane Kolwaski and Margaret Coker have been in the hospital. Hope they are all doing great and will be back with us soon.

Juanita Garrison has completed her Arrowwood Family book and we will ask her to write something about it for the next issue. I got a quick look at it at the recent Board Meeting and it looks very professional. (If I didn't know better, I would think she knew what she was doing!) Ha.

The next two pages were printed from the Augusta Genealogical Society newsletter.

The Census information that follows came from the Family Tree Maker Magazine. I will give further information in the next issue about their on line genealogical library.

THINGS GENEALOGISTS SHOULD KNOW
(Thanks to the Hilton Head Genealogical Society)

Grave Photography – Graves normally face to the east, so take the pictures about 11:00 A.M. for the best shadow definition of the carved inscription or if facing west, about 2:00 P.M.

LDS Tutorial – Try on the Internet, <http://www.firstct.com/fv/lds1.html>, for a complete tutorial on what LDS has to offer.

Genealogy Book Publishers – Internet, <http://heritagebooks.com>

Cleaning Old Tombstones – Did you know that a block of Styrofoam will clean off moss and soil debris from old tombstones and will not damage the stone?

Faded Writing on Documents – If writing is too faded to read, use a 75-watt black light bulb in any lamp that casts light directly on the document. The writing will miraculously appear.

German Records – American researchers dealing with recent German records have a problem. In Germany, some records are not public property for 150 years. That isn't the only problem. In some cases, you will need to provide a legal document giving your reason for needing those records (genealogy doesn't count) such as open an account, establish credit, etc.

Emigrant Processing Places – Did your ancestor enter the US on the East Coast? If so, there are several places that he/she might have entered around the New York area:

1 Aug 1855 to 18 Apr 1890	Castle Garden
19 Apr 1890 – Dec 1891	Barge Office
1 Jan 1892 – 13 Jun 1897	Ellis Island
14 Jun 1897 – 16 Dec 1900	Barge Office
17 Dec 1900 – 31 Dec 1924	Ellis Island

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FAMILY HISTORIES – NOW AT SC ARCHIVES

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History is now accepting book donations of "Family Histories". They can be either hard bound or soft bound.

If you would like to check to see if the family history you are donating is already on the shelf at the SC Archives, please contact Paul R. Begley. You can reach him at the SC Archives by phone, E-mail or the address shown below:

Paul R. Begley, Archivist, SC Department of Archives & History
8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223
Telephone: (803) 896-6205 Fax: (803) 896-6198
Email: BEGLEY@scdah.state.sc.u

COMPUTER CORNER

The following site has over seven pages of links to passenger lists of early ships:

✓ <http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/9787/ships.html>

The resting-places of veterans of World War I and World War II who served in the armed forces of Canada may be located by looking at the WEB site of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

<http://www.open.gov.uk/cwgc/cwgchome.htm>

If you are looking for someone who was a Seventh Day Adventist, you may wish to look at the "Seventh Day Adventist Periodical Index." It indexes some 40 journals and magazines (1980-81, 1983-) by word, subject, author, article title, and journal title. There is also an obituary index, which can be searched by name or date.

<http://143.207.5.3:82/screens/opacmenu.html>

Information on the **Japanese American internment during World War II** can be found on several sites:

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/8420/main.html>

<http://www.scuish.scu.edu/SCU/Programs/Diversity/exhibit1.html>

<http://www.mvhs.srvusd.k12.ca.us/~mleck/man/>

[Http://www.dizzy.library.arizona.edu/images/jpamer/wraintro.html](http://www.dizzy.library.arizona.edu/images/jpamer/wraintro.html)

<http://www.u.arizona.edu/~scooter/home/post/post/html>

Information on the Negro Baseball League is available at:

<http://www.infi.net/~moxie/nbl/nbl.html>

History, rosters, photos, and a bulletin board on the "Flying Tigers" in Burma and elsewhere are on-line.

<http://www.intx.net/avgeditr>

Clan Fraser Internet sites:

The Clan Fraser Society of Canada: <http://www.canlinks.com/cdnclanfraser>

The Electric Scotland Fraser Site:

✓ <http://www.electricscotland.com/webclans/dtog/fraser.html>

The Electric Scotland Fraser Web Board System: <http://webboard.electricscotland.com/~74>

National Archives online: 100,000 digital copies of the most popular documents in the National Archives will be available to view online. Also available will be Congressional documents, maps, exploration of the west records, land sales, district court case files and many historic photographs.

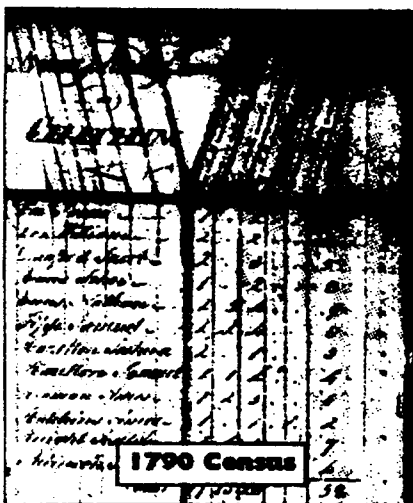
The National Archives has set up a "virtual card catalog" of all NARA holdings nationwide, including those in the presidential libraries and regional facilities.

✓ NARA now has a special page for genealogists: <<http://www.nara.gov/genealogy>>

The Constitution of the United States requires that a census be conducted at least every 10 years for proper apportioning of taxes and Congressional Representatives. Fortunately for family historians, the 1790 census exceeded its Constitutional mandate to simply count the states' populations, setting the precedent of naming heads of household and categorizing by age and gender. The form, detail, and genealogical quality of census information has evolved through the years. These changes included pre-printed schedules and enumerators who were more educated, as well as more detailed enumerator instructions.

States' decennial schedules from 1790–1920 have been preserved on microfilm. These records can be viewed at the National Archives in Washington, D.C., regional branches of the National Archives, the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Salt Lake City, and at other public, private, and institutional libraries throughout the country.

From 1790 to 1840, only heads of household were listed by name on the census forms. When using a census that names only the head of a household, search other records (such as marriage indexes) with that name to find other household members not listed in the census. Household members could include grandparents, uncles, aunts, distant relatives, boarders, hired hands, friends, or any combination of people.



First Census: 1790

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, but one-third of that census has been lost. The schedules for these states have survived: Connecticut, Maine (then part of Massachusetts), Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. Information should reflect living status on the first Monday in August, 1790 (Census Day).

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males age 16 and over including head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males under age 16
- ▶ Number of free white females including head of family
- ▶ Number of all other free persons
- ▶ Number of slaves

Second Census: 1800

The 1800 federal census schedules have survived for: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. Information should reflect living status on the first Monday in August, 1800 (Census Day).

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males and females, in the following age brackets: under 10; 10–15; 16–25; 26–45, including head of family; and over 45, including head of family
- ▶ Number of all other free persons
- ▶ Number of slaves

Third Census: 1810

The 1810 federal census schedules have survived for: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia (including present-day West Virginia). Information should reflect living status on the first Monday in August, 1810 (Census Day).

Information recorded is the same as for the 1800 Census.

Fourth Census: 1820

The 1820 federal census schedules have survived for: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia (including present-day West Virginia). Information should reflect living status on the first Monday in August, 1820 (Census Day).

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males and females, in the following age brackets: under 10; 10–15; 16–25 (16–18 also for males); 26–45, including head of family; over 45, including head of family
- ▶ Number of male and female slaves and free “colored” in the following age brackets: under 14; 14–25; 26–45; and over 45

Fifth Census: 1830

The fifth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1830 (Census Day). Records for all states have survived, but for these counties were lost or destroyed: Indiana – Wabash; Maryland – Montgomery, Prince George’s, St. Mary’s, Queen Anne’s, and Somerset; South Carolina – Clarendon District.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males and females, in the following age brackets: under 5, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–29, 30–39, 40–49, 50–59, 60–69, 70–79, 80–89, 90–99, 100 and over
- ▶ Number of male and female slaves and free Blacks, in the following age brackets: under 10; 10–23; 24–35, 36–54, 55–100, 100 and over
- ▶ Number of white deaf and dumb persons, in the following age brackets: under 14; 14–24, 25 and over
- ▶ Number of white persons who are blind
- ▶ Number of alien foreigners not naturalized

Sixth Census: 1840

The sixth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1840 (Census Day). The records for these counties have been lost or destroyed: Mississippi – Pike County; South Carolina – Clarendon District.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of county and city, ward, township, parish or precinct
- ▶ Name of head of family
- ▶ Number of free white males and females, in the same age brackets as 1830
- ▶ Number of male and female slaves, in the same age brackets as 1830
- ▶ Occupations of employed family members (mining, agriculture, commerce, manufacturing and trade; navigation of the ocean; navigation of canals, lakes, rivers; learned professions and engineers)
- ▶ Number of persons in school
- ▶ Number of persons over 21 who cannot read and write
- ▶ Number of persons who are insane
- ▶ Name and age of Revolutionary War pensioners

Seventh Census: 1850

The seventh census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1850 (Census Day). The records from these counties have been destroyed or lost: California - Contra Costa, San Francisco, and Santa Clara; South Carolina - Clarendon District. There were separate slave schedules.

Information recorded:

- (A) Village, town, city, township, or district
- (B) County
- (C) Page Number
- (D) State
- (E) Date
- (F) Name of enumerator
- (G) Dwelling or house number (not an address)
- (H) Family Number (Note: Dwelling and family numbers differ because a dwelling may have housed multiple families.)
- (I) Name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1850 was in this household
- (J) Age
- (K) Sex
- (L) Color

- (M) Profession, occupation, or trade of each male person over 15 years of age
- (N) Value of real estate
- (O) Place of birth
- (P) Married within the year
- (Q) Attended school within the year
- (R) Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write
- (S) Whether person was deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, a pauper, or a convict

Eighth Census: 1860

The eighth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1860 (Census Day). Records for these counties have been lost or destroyed: Arkansas - Indian Lands, Little River; Florida - Hernando; Louisiana - Bienville Parish; Mississippi - Hancock, Sunflower, Washington; Texas - Blanco, Coleman, Concho, Duval, Edwards, Hardeman, Kimble, Knox, LaSalle, McCulloch, McMullen, Tarrant, Taylor, Wichita, Wilbarger, and Wilson; Washington - Benton, Columbia, San Juan, Snonomish and Stevens.

Information recorded is the same as for the 1850 Census, with the addition of a column for the value of personal estate.

The diagram shows a portion of a 1850 Census form with handwritten entries. Callouts A through S point to specific fields:

- A:** Village, town, city, township, or district (points to the top header area)
- B:** County (points to the top header area)
- C:** Page Number (points to the top right corner)
- D:** State (points to the top header area)
- E:** Date (points to the top header area)
- F:** Name of enumerator (points to the top header area)
- G:** Dwelling or house number (not an address) (points to the first column of the table)
- H:** Family Number (Note: Dwelling and family numbers differ because a dwelling may have housed multiple families.) (points to the second column of the table)
- I:** Name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1850 was in this household (points to the names in the table)
- J:** Age (points to the age column)
- K:** Sex (points to the sex column)
- L:** Color (points to the color column)
- M:** Profession, occupation, or trade of each male person over 15 years of age (points to the occupation column)
- N:** Value of real estate (points to the real estate column)
- O:** Place of birth (points to the birthplace column)
- P:** Married within the year (points to the marital status column)
- Q:** Attended school within the year (points to the school column)
- R:** Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write (points to the literacy column)
- S:** Whether person was deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, a pauper, or a convict (points to the disability column)

Dwelling or house number		Family Number		Name		Age	Sex	Color	Profession, occupation, or trade	Value of real estate	Place of birth	Married within the year	Attended school within the year	Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write	Whether person was deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, a pauper, or a convict
1512	1556	1	1	John	43	M	W	Farmer		Pa					
				Mary	35	F	W								
				Tom	26	M	W								
				Ellen	19	F	W								
				Sarah	11	F	W								
1512	1556	1	1	George	40	M	W	Farmer		Pa					
				Mary	30	F	W								
				Thomas	14	M	W								

Ninth Census: 1870

The ninth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1870 (Census Day). The records for these counties have been lost or destroyed: Idaho – Kootenai; Kansas – Arapahoe; Texas – Archer, Baylor, Concho, Edwards, Hardeman, Knox, Taylor, Wichita and Wilbarger; Washington – Benton, Columbia and San Juan.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1870 was in this household
- ▶ Age at last birthday
- ▶ Sex
- ▶ Color
- ▶ Profession, occupation, or trade of each person
- ▶ Value of real estate
- ▶ Value of personal estate
- ▶ Place of birth
- ▶ Father or mother of foreign birth
- ▶ Month, if born or married within the year
- ▶ Whether attended school within the year
- ▶ Whether cannot read or write
- ▶ Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic
- ▶ Male citizens of the U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards
- ▶ Male citizens of the U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards denied the vote

Tenth Census: 1880

The tenth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1880 (Census Day). None of it has been lost or destroyed. Many families enumerated in this census were indexed using a Soundex system. A census Soundex is a phonetic index in which last names are grouped by how they sound rather than how they have been spelled. The 1880 census Soundex only includes families with children age 10 years or younger. Families without children in that age group do not appear in the Soundex, but are listed in the actual census forms.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1880 was in this household
- ▶ Age, sex, and color
- ▶ Relationship of the person to the head of the family
- ▶ Single, married, widowed, or divorced
- ▶ Whether married within the census year
- ▶ Profession, occupation, or trade of each person
- ▶ Number of months unemployed during the census year
- ▶ Sick or temporarily disabled; if so, name sickness or disability
- ▶ Whether blind; deaf and dumb; idiotic; insane; maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled
- ▶ Whether attended school within the year
- ▶ Whether cannot read or write
- ▶ Place of birth; father's and mother's place of birth

Twelfth Census: 1900

The twelfth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on June 1, 1900 (Census Day). None of it has been lost or destroyed. The 1900 census was indexed completely using a Soundex system.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900 was in this household
- ▶ Relationship of each person to the head of the family
- ▶ Sex
- ▶ Color or race
- ▶ Month and year of birth, and age at last birthday
- ▶ Single, married, widowed, or divorced
- ▶ Number of years married
- ▶ Mother of how many children, and how many of those children still living
- ▶ Whether attended school
- ▶ Whether can read, write, or speak English
- ▶ Whether own or rent home, and if owned, whether owned free or mortgaged
- ▶ Whether property is farm or house, and number of farm schedule
- ▶ Place of birth, and father's and mother's place of birth
- ▶ Year arrived in the United States, and number of years in the United States
- ▶ Naturalization status
- ▶ Occupation and number of months unemployed

Thirteenth Census: 1910

The thirteenth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on April 15, 1910 (Census Day). None of it has been lost or destroyed. The census was indexed using a Soundex system for these states only: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of every person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910 was in this household
- ▶ Relationship of each person to the head of the family
- ▶ Age at last birthday
- ▶ Sex
- ▶ Color or race
- ▶ Single, married, widowed, or divorced
- ▶ Number of years married
- ▶ Mother of how many children, and how many of those children still living
- ▶ Whether attended daytime school since September 1, 1909
- ▶ Whether can read or write
- ▶ Whether own or rent home, and if owned, whether owned free or mortgaged
- ▶ Whether property is farm or house, and number of farm schedule
- ▶ Place of birth, and father's and mother's place of birth
- ▶ Year arrived in the United States, and number of years in the United States
- ▶ Naturalization status
- ▶ Language spoken
- ▶ Occupation and in which type of industry employed
- ▶ If employer, employee, or self-employed
- ▶ If unemployed, number of weeks not employed in 1909
- ▶ Survivor of the Union or Confederate army or navy
- ▶ Whether blind in both eyes, or deaf and dumb

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
 FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

NAME OF HOUSEHOLD: *John J. ...*
 ADDRESS OF HOUSEHOLD: *...*
 DATE OF PREPARATION: *...*

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	COLOR	RACE	AGE	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	MOTHER TONGUE	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	YEAR OF IMMIGRATION	NATURALIZED	YEAR OF NATURALIZATION	ATTENDED SCHOOL	ABLE TO READ OR WRITE	ABLE TO SPEAK ENGLISH	TRADE, PROFESSION, OR PARTICULAR KIND OF WORK DONE	INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, OR ESTABLISHMENT IN WHICH AT WORK	EMPLOYER, SALARY, OR WAGE WORKER; OR WORKING ON OWN ACCOUNT	NUMBER OF FARM SCHEDULE
<i>John J. ...</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>
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1920 Census

Fourteenth Census: 1920

The fourteenth census of the United States lists information that should reflect living status on January 1, 1920 (Census Day). None of it has been lost or destroyed. The census was indexed using a Soundex system for all the states plus the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

Information recorded:

- ▶ Name of every person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920 was in this household
- ▶ Relationship of each person to the head of the family
- ▶ Age at last birthday
- ▶ Sex and color or race
- ▶ Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced
- ▶ Whether own or rent home, and if owned, whether owned free or mortgaged
- ▶ Year of immigration to the U.S.
- ▶ Whether naturalized or alien
- ▶ Year of naturalization
- ▶ Whether attended school any time since September 1, 1919
- ▶ Whether able to read or write
- ▶ Place of birth and mother tongue
- ▶ Father's place of birth and mother tongue
- ▶ Mother's place of birth and mother tongue
- ▶ Whether able to speak English
- ▶ Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done
- ▶ Industry, business, or establishment in which at work
- ▶ Whether employer, salary, or wage worker; or working on own account
- ▶ Number of farm schedule

BOOKS AVAILABLE FROM ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES VOL. 1. Cemeteries included: Dorchester Baptist Church, Poor Family, Union Grove Methodist Church, Kay Family, Maddox Family, Norris Hill Presbyterian Church, King Family, Rice Cemetery, Friendship Baptist Church, Neals Creek Baptist Church, Shady Grove Baptist Church, Asaville Baptist Church, Hebron United Methodist Church, Old McThursday Church, Bethany Baptist Church, Private, Carwell Baptist Church, The Belton Cemetery, Eureka Baptist Church, Midway Presbyterian, Whitefield Baptist church, Cedar Grove Baptist Church, Macedonia Baptist Church, Long Branch Baptist Church, Private, Williamston Cemetery, Big Creek Baptist Church, Private. 233 p. Indexed, \$22

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES VOL. 2. Garden of Memories, Honea Path Presbyterian Church, Slabtown Cemetery, Oak Grove Baptist Church, Clardy Family, Mountain Springs Baptist Church, McNeely Pentecostal Holiness Church, Friendship Baptist Church, Beulah Methodist Church, Bethel Church of God of the Abrahamic Faith, Mt. Bethel Baptist Church, Ebenezer Baptist Church, Clinkscales Family, Private, Eastview Cemetery, Pinelawn Cemetery. 171 p., \$18

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES VOL. 4. Cemeteries included: Childress family, Concord Baptist., Cox Family, Douthitt Family, Elrod Family, Emmerson Family, First Creek Baptist, Gambrell Family, Generossee 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., Generossee 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 Generossee 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., Poplar 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., Watkins Family. 148 p. Indexed, \$12.

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

TRADITIONS AND HISTORY OF ANDERSON COUNTY. Louise Ayer Vandlver. 3rd printing. 374 p. Revised Index, \$20.

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

1897 ANDERSON COUNTY MAP. Clear and precise detail. \$3.00

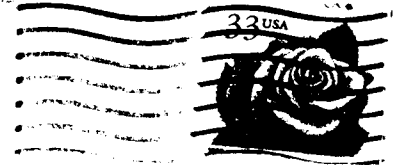
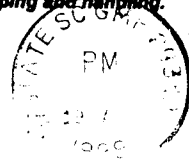
MISCELLANEOUS CEMETERY RECORDS FROM LAURENS, MCCORMICK AND GREENWOOD COUNTIES, SC. 81 p. Indexed, \$8.00.

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES VOL. 7. Roberts Pres., Calvary Bapt., Mt. Pisgah Bapt., James Carlisle 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.

ANDERSON COUNTY CEMETERIES VOL. 8. Flat Rock, Rankin Family, Private, Massey Family, Cedar Grove Methodist, Ruhamman Methodist, Double Springs Baptist, Halbert Family, McFall Family, McPheerson Family, Buchanan Family, Mt. Tabor Baptist, Old Salem Baptist, Siloam Baptist, Fants Grove Baptist, Breazeale Family, Oakdale Baptist, Bethesda United Methodist, Oaklawn Memorial Gardens, Anderson First Presbyterian. 167 p. Indexed, \$18.

PEDIGREE CHARTS AND SURNAME LIST. Dr. Carl G. Ellison. 41 p. Indexed, \$10.

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



ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER OF SCGS
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