

THE ANDERSON RECORD



Merry Christmas, however and wherever you may celebrate

By Rich Otter

“It would be only nine more days before Christmas and on December 15, 1914, B.O. Evans & Company, Spot Cash Clothier, “The Store with a Conscience,” was advertising in the Anderson Intelligencer “A Few Suggestions Worth While.” And they were indeed bargains. Consider just a few:

Neckware25c to \$1
Gloves25c to \$3.50
Silk Handkerchiefs25c to \$1
Hose10c to \$1
Holeproof Socks25c to \$1
Silk Mufflers50c to \$2.50
Cuff Buttons25c to \$1
Stick Pins25c to \$1.50
Suspenders25c to 50c
Shirts50c to \$3.50
Collars15c to \$1.50
Overcoats\$10 to \$25

Fantastic Bargains – for those who could afford them. But even in pre-Depression days there were a great many who were looking towards a much more modest Yuletide.

Ora Clark Dunn, then fourteen years old with great expectation embraced same oranges, apples, candy, raisins, butternuts “and all like that” and occasionally some dolls for Christmas.

Issac Fleet McClain, Jr., born a few years later, remembered his family had a chair in a room where Santa Clause left a little candy, an orange or two, an apple and some raisins. One year when he was about fourteen, however, he received a gun, a 410 shotgun, and could then go hunting with their beagles. He said there were rabbits everywhere and he could help put something on the dinner table.

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Born in 1922, T. Edward Garrison, Jr. remembered going to his grandmother McPhail's home for Christmas dinner when he was eleven years old. He was wearing his brand new Christmas suit. They did not have electric lights on their Christmas tree, they had little candles. "Somehow I got mixed up with one of the candles and set my new suit on fire. It was the only suit I had."

Ralph E. Southland, Jr. who was also born in 1922 recalled that "At Christmas time we got fruit candy and things like that." G. Ross Anderson, Jr., born during the great Depression remembered how in the mill village they would get together for Christmas parties.

Lillian Lois Latham, also a Depression baby, cherished rag dolls made by family members. "We decorated a Christmas tree by stringing popcorn. We also joined together little paper rings. Sometimes we put berries on the tree along with little burrs off the sweet gum tree. We had to make do with a lot of things."

Marion Middleton worked in the mill during college break at Christmas "to get a little extra money." A not so pleasant holiday time was when he arrived in Korea during that conflict two days before Christmas. "Christmas Eve we pitched a squad tent. They gave us about six cans of beer for each person and said 'Merry Christmas.'"

Vernon Edward Pollard was also able to celebrate Christmas in Korea. "I noticed about Christmastime 1950 I was shivering and shaking and freezing but I was also sweating. They told me I couldn't go to the medics and I couldn't understand why. They said 'You can only go if you have frostbite or a gunshot wound.' I went anyway, I think I was in the battalion aid station for about three days and nights with a high fever. Then they sent me back to the line and I went straight to the outpost. I wasn't in too good shape when they sent me back."

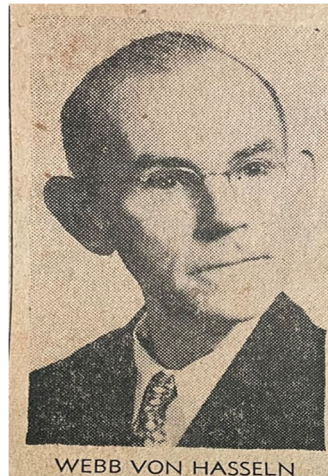
Offering a little different perspective, Nisha Sidharth Patel as a Hindu in Anderson, in 2005 said: "As for local holidays, we celebrate like

everyone else around here. We put up a Christmas tree around Thanksgiving time. My girls get very excited about Christmas and Santa and make a list for Santa. They listen to Christmas music and bake cookies during the holidays. They get very excited on Christmas Eve and leave cookies and milk for Santa. On Christmas morning they wake up early to see what Santa brought them. We usually get together with friends and family for Christmas dinner."

Have a very Merry Christmas, however and wherever you may celebrate it."

"The Electric City News" December 9-22, 2021

Webb von Hasseln



"Webb von Hasseln of Anderson, has been a member of the Anderson College faculty since 1915. He serves as head of the Department of Modern Languages and gives private lessons to violin pupils.

In 1918 he married Miss Ruth Burdine shortly after her graduation from Anderson College.

Mr. von Hasseln holds a B. S. degree from Clemson College and has done graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. He has to his credit twenty-two trips across the Atlantic Ocean and has studied in France, Germany, Austria, and Central America.

Webb von Hasseln plays the violin, accompanied by his son, Henry, at the piano. Their radio programs are also heard at the Anderson College quarter hour over Station WAIM."

"The Anderson (S.C.) Daily Mail 1899 - Fifty Years Of Progress - 1949"

Webb von Hasseln's father was John Henry von Hasseln who is recognized for the 1897 map of Anderson County, South Carolina. John Henry von Hasseln died in 1906, he was just 52.

Naming of South Carolina Counties Found Interesting

“When the South Carolina Legislature sought an appropriate name for one part of the divided Pendleton District, one of the members lost no time in jumping to his feet and zealously proclaiming:

“Anderson! Anderson! Name it Anderson in honor of our gallant Robert. A braver man never lived. That name should be a beacon light for the citizens to live pure and noble lives, worthy of the man whom their county is named.”

That is how Anderson County received its name.

THOUGH THAT, selection, the memory of General Robert Anderson a native of Virginia, is still perpetuated, and in recognition of his good services in war and in peace the Daughters of the American Revolution, Catechee Chapter of Anderson, more than a decade and a half ago dedicated and unveiled a marker in commemoration of the illustrious soldier.

The impressive exercises took place at the little family burial plot some four miles from Clemson College, and the ceremonies attracted several hundred persons, among them many descendants of the military hero who with the advent of peace devoted his time to farming.

What about the naming of the other South Carolina counties?

AS FOR Oconee County, in the extreme northwestern section of the state, the name is believed to be of Indian origin.

According to one story, it was derived from the name of a village of refugee Creek Indians, of Mexico Uk oo na who located on Cane Creek not far from Seneca. On the other hand, it has been suggested that the name may have come from the word “Wocunny,” a Cherokee Indian name.

PICKENS COUNTY was named as a means of tribute to General Andrew Pickens, a native of Paxton, Pa. who removed to South Carolina in 1752, at the age of 13. He acquired note as an American soldier and partisan leader.

He was a participant in the Cherokee War in 1761 holding the rank of lieutenant, and in the Revolutionary War was made brigadier – general of the South Carolina militia. As the commander of an independent partisan band in the American Revolution, he earned distinction at the Battle of Cowpens as well as at the Battle of Eutaw Springs.

THE ORIGIN of the name of Greenville County and its government seat has always been a topic of considerable controversy.

The historian Mills pointed out in 1824: “Greenville is supposed to have derived its name from the verdant appearance of the country.” But oldest traditions concerning the name tell that it was bestowed in honor of General Nathaniel Greene, a hero of the American Revolution.

According to tradition, when John McGehee brought his young wife from Cambridge to a new home in a fine wood of trees on a ridge between the two rivers, the Saluda and the Savannah, she immediately decided to name the place “Green Wood,” after the custom of the time to name homes. And this, in time became “Greenwood,” the present name of the city and also the name of the county.

IT IS LIKELY that Newberry County bears the name of a captain of Sumter’s state troops. Historians know for a certainty that Tarleton used the county as a camping ground on his celebrated march to Cowpens.

Spartanburg County boasts the name of the county seat, Spartanburg, which derived its name from the Spartan Regiment. This regiment represented its citizenry in the Revolutionary War.

McCormick County has the name of Cyrus W. McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine, who donated to the town of McCormick, which was

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named in his honor, lots for the cemetery, site of the grammar schools, and also the locations for the two churches, of the Baptist and the Methodist denominations. He was officially thanked for his benefactions in a meeting of the Town Council on April 24, 1885, it is shown by the minutes.

DR. JOHN DE LA HOWE, a native of France, gave the name of Abbeville to Abbeville County, after a French city. He was an adherent of the Huguenot faith who immigrated to Hanover, Germany, and then to England, where he became a surgeon in the British Army.

He eventually sailed to South Carolina and during the summer of 1762 journeyed on horseback from Charleston to the “Up Country” acquiring an estate near the Huguenot settlements of Bordeaux and New Rochelle. He was the founder of the De La Howe state school in McCormick County, which is the oldest agricultural school in the United States.

When the present county of Laurens was set apart by act of the General Assembly of South Carolina, and ratified on March 12, 1785, the Legislature suggested that the new sub-division be called Downs County, in honor of Jonathan Downs, a member of the delegation from that district.

Dissenting, Major Downs proposed, with the sanction of his colleague, John Hunter, that the new county be given the name of Laurens, as tribute to “our friend Henry Laurens” – which was done.

UPON THE formation of Saluda County, George D. Tillman, a former Congressman, favored the name “Butler” for the new county because so many distinguished men of that name had lived there. His brother, Benjamin R. Tillman, who took his seat in the United States Senate in 1895, was the leader of the fight against the name, reportedly on account of his political differences with General M. C. Butler.

In the wrangle over the name, neither of the Tillman brothers would yield to the other, but when the final vote was cast, after one of the most acrid debates of the entire convention, the county was given the name “Saluda.” This name was from the

Saluda Indian tribe, who lived on the Saluda River from 1695 to 1712.

The city of Orangeburg, situated in the lower section of the state, has a history dating back to a short time after the year of 1700, being among the oldest cities in South Carolina, and the name was given the city as a means of tribute to William Prince of Orange, who was a son-in-law of King George II, of England. This county also adopted the name.

CALHOUN COUNTY was given its name to render honor to John C. Calhoun, a native of the Abbeville District who served twice as Vice-President of the United States and whose mansion, known as “Fort Hill,” Occupies a prominent knoll on the campus of Clemson College.

Aiken County bears the name of William Aiken, the father of Governor Aiken.

Sergeant William Jasper, a hero of the American Revolution, was honored by the naming of Jasper County. He is buried in the ancient Swiss cemetery at Purysburg, on the Savannah River, about two miles from Hardeeville, according to the folklore of the county. Nobody knows the exact locations of the grave.

Supposition has it that Richland County, which was organized in the year of 1799, received the name on account of the fertile lands along its rivers.

Clarendon County, situated in the coastal plains just south of the pine belt, was named for Lord Clarendon of England and is often referred to as the “County of Governors.” The reason is that the county has produced no less than five governors.

THE COUNTY of Barnwell, one of the most interesting counties of South Carolina from the standpoint of history, was originally “Winton District” and stretched from the Savannah River on the west almost to the Atlantic Ocean. The county, which was organized in 1798, was named in honor of General John Barnwell, a leader of the Revolutionary War.

Berkeley County, which with an area of 1,238



square miles as the largest county in South Carolina, was established in 1882, but embraces part of the county named in honor of the two Lords Proprietors, John and William Berkeley, created on May 10, 1682, along with Craven and Colleton Counties. Over a long period its present territory belonged to Charleston County.

TWAS IN HONOR of General Robert Edward Lee, the celebrated leader of the Confederate Army, that Lee County was named.

Lexington County, which is one of the state's oldest counties, was given its name in remembrance of the Battle of Lexington, the first conflict of the American Revolution.

Horry County, which once formed a part of the ancient All Saints Parish, bears the name of General Peter Horry, a noted colonel of military in the Revolutionary War.

Lancaster County was given its name for Lancaster, Pa., where the Scotch-Irish settlers, in search of religious liberty in the New World, stopped before establishing a settlement in the Waxhaw District of South Carolina. The name is traceable to England. More

Beaufort County took its name from Henry the Duke of Beaufort, one of the Lords Proprietors, and largest city within the borders of the county is Beaufort, which, situated midway between Charleston and Savannah, Ga., holds sway as the county seat.

The city of Union owes its name to Union Church, a place of worship of all denominations which was built in 1775 near the site of present Monarch Mills, and Union County acquired the name of the county

seat.

FLORENCE COUNTY also carries the name of the county seat, Florence, which was named for Miss Florence Harllee, a daughter of General W. W. Harllee, the first president of the railroad that brought its earliest inhabitants there.

The city of Charleston was originally called Charles Town, as a means of affording honor to Charles II of England, and the county took the name Charleston.

Sumter County has the name of General Thomas Sumter, an outstanding hero of the Revolutionary War who bore the sobriquet "The Gamecock." Counties in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia were also given his name.

CHESTER COUNTY and its government seat, by the same name, derived their names from Chester County, Pa., which was named by George Pearson, a friend of William Penn, in honor of the native place of Penn.

Bamberg County was so called in honor of a family who was prominently identified with the activities of the state.

Dillon County received its name in honor of a distinguished family who resided there.

In all probability, the name of Edgefield was applied because of the location at the edge of the state.

Due to the great admiration for General Francis Marion, famous as "The Swamp Fox" in the American Revolution, the county of Marion was favored with this name.

THE LAST county to be organized in South Carolina was Allendale County, and derived its name from the town of Allendale, which had taken its name from the first postmaster, the elder Paul Allen. The county, often called the "Baby County" because it is the youngest county, was created in the year of 1919, or 30 years ago.

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Chesterfield County, like Chester County, was settled by emigrants from Pennsylvania and Virginia, and early accounts relate that the old Chesterfield District derived its name from that of the accomplished Earl.

In the naming of Colleton County, of which Walterboro is the leading city, it was applied in honor of Sir John Colleton, one of the Lord Proprietors of the province.

As the name implies, Cherokee County holds the name of the Indian tribe once so prominent in the early days of South Carolina.

KERSHAW COUNTY, whose first settlement was made by a colony of Irish Quakers around the year of 1750, takes its name from Colonel Joseph Kershaw, and officer of much reputation in the American Revolution.

First settled by the frontier inhabitants of Virginia and Pennsylvania, who fled from the Indians following Braddock's defeat, Marlboro County has the name of the famous Duke of Marlborough.

Williamsburg County, settled in 1733 by that mixed people called "the Scotch-Irish," was named in compliment to William III, of England.

The name of York County is supposed to have been derived from York in the state of Pennsylvania, from whence some of the settlers came in 1760. Other first settlers hailed from Virginia.

IN THE name of Hampton County, South Carolinians are recognizing the great qualities of General Wade Hampton, who served both as governor of South Carolina and as a United States Senator. A leading figure in the Red Shirt Campaign in the Reconstruction Era, General Hampton rose to the governor's mansion in time to rescue the state from Radical rule.

Georgetown County was an early admirer of Prince George, for the settlers used the name for the old Georgetown District, which at one time consisted of two parishes – Prince George and All-Saints.

Dorchester County can claim a historic name; in fact, the town of Dorchester, whose name was applied to the county, amounted to a place of considerable importance on the Ashely River before and during the Revolutionary War.

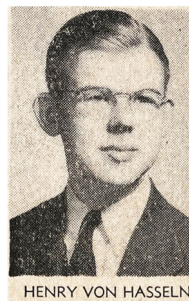
One Colonel Darlington proved to be such a favorite leader in the American Revolution that Darlington County – which as a district was first settled in 1750 by emigrants from Virginia – was given his name. By 1840 the population of the district had grown to 14,822, of whom 7,560 were slaves.

HISTORIANS assume that Fairfield County, whose first settlers were emigrants from Virginia, drew its name from the grateful appearance it presented in the eyes of wanderers, who had become wearied by their long search for a resting place and who had reason to exclaim, "What fair fields!"

"The Anderson (S.C) Daily Mail 1899 – Fifty Years Of Progress – 1949"

Henry Von Hasseln

"Henry von Hasseln of Anderson, head of the History and Social Science Department at Anderson College and organist of St. John's Methodist Church of Anderson, began winning honors as a student in Anderson College where he served as vice president of Phi Theta Kappa and was graduated in honors in 1940. At Furman University he was admitted to the honorary scholastic fraternity, Hand and Torch, and received his A. B. degree, magna cum laude.



After serving for a year in the United States Army in World War II he continued his study at the University of Virginia where he was awarded a DuPont fellowship. At the University of Virginia he won the Society of the Cincinnati prize in American History and was graduated with A. M. degree in political science.

He is a member of the American Political Science Association. He has studied music at Anderson College, Furman University, and Juilliard School of Music, and has served as organist of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church and Central Presbyterian Church of Anderson, South Carolina. He is a member of the American Guild of Organists." Henry died in 1982 at the age of 62.

"The Anderson (S.C) Daily Mail 1899 – Fifty Years Of Progress – 1949"

The Importance of Recording Your Memories

By Rich Otter

“Whether you like it or not, you are becoming an historical figure. You have a story to tell. You must tell it.

For the benefit of your family you need to compile a record of your life and memories of family members and friends. You don’t need to be a great writer. That will come naturally. You need to make notes of things you remember as they pop into mind. They can be elaborated upon now or later. These can be done by hand, by computer or you can buy an inexpensive tape recorder and simply talk about your memories. They don’t have to be in sequence. Hand written notes will help you remember what you would like to record.

No matter what your age or if you think you have an unfailing memory, putting this off is not an option as you will later realize. You will be amazed at how much fun this can actually be. As you test your memory you will have many “Oh-my-gosh” experiences as things pop into mind you had long forgotten. Don’t forget to include how things in your world have changed. Look at the technological, political and cultural changes that have occurred over your lifetime. Also include information about family heirlooms.

Unless you were an absolute goody-goody, some of the goofy things you have done will make a wonderful story. If you were an absolute goody-goody, tell about the terrible things your brothers, sisters or others may have done. Don’t forget the big family secret. Let it all out, including the disgrace of your triple great aunt Susie Belle who had a crush on A YANKEE!

Tell your friends and family what you are doing. They may come back with do-you-remember situations you had long forgotten. It may also encourage your friends to do the same,

particularly if you tell them you are doing an exposé. They may need to retaliate.

If you do your recollections by hand, you might also want to play a kind of postmortem joke. Start off a paragraph with something like “Good grief, I can’t believe I had forgotten about the time when” – and then line out what you had written but do it so the line can still be read. The family will be guessing for years what that could have been.

You may say “the kids have wanted me to do this and I certainly intend to.” That is no good. Stop right now. Put down the paper and make your first notes. You can pick the paper back up in a few minutes. Once you start, once you have those first things down in a convenient place, once your mind is drifting back, you will have a fun and often an exciting road to travel potholes and all.

Sure, you might lose a little sleep when you wake in the middle of the night remembering something. But if you get up then and make a note you can probably get right back to sleep – unless, of course, you then remember something else.

This will be a marvelous gift for those you leave behind. Oh, and it never hurts to do a little puffing. Somebody might as well toot your horn.

You are not required to report to The Electric City News (or the Genealogy Society) that you have started this, (but do contribute to the Genealogy Library with your stories). Just do it – now!”

Published in “The Electric City News” September 19 – October 2, 2019 Issue

Future Newsletters

It has been proposed to start sending the Newsletter each quarter via email. This has been voted on and will begin as soon as possible. Note: The Newsletter is one of our largest expenses each year.

Current 2022 Members

Juda Brown Addis
Debbie Allen
Patricia Bowie
Sue Dempsey Brewer
Ted & Mary Burgess
Rusty & Kay Burns
Marsha T. Bumgardner
Jimmy & Sarah Dixon
Clyde Cummings
Carolyn Duncan Cummings
Pamela Gail Connon
Robert (Bob) N. Carlisle
Barbara Clark (*Associate Member*)
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Stephen (Steve) Roger & Vicki N. Cox
Cynthia (Cindy) Ellen Dennison Cromer
Lamar Davis
Dale & Mary Ellenburg
Glenn & Lucy Evans
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Carole Germain Gilmour (*Associate Member*)
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Starla M. Vaught (*Delaware*)
Nancy & Larry White (*Georgia*)
Fitzhugh W. & Cynthia Burris Williams
Mary Anne Price (*Florida*)
Allen County Public Library (*Indiana*)
Dorothy Crowther
Cheryl Carver (*Missouri*)
Donald William Culff (*New Member*)

This is a list of all members that we received payment from for the year 2022. *If you don't see your name listed above it only means we have not received your renewal form and payment. We need your payment by the last day in February 2022 so we can forward monies to the state if necessary.*



2022Officers

Currently elected officers will continue for 2022-23. Officers will be elected at the November meeting in 2023. If you desire to serve in one of these offices, have someone voice your name from the floor prior to the vote. The candidate with the majority will be elected to serve. If you desire to serve as Chair of one of the committees, please inform the President.

Historic Pickens Chapel Has Disappeared:

By: Gary Farmer

One day I was riding around with my friend Jamey Wentzky after we finished a Barbeque lunch at Shiloh United Methodist Church. We traveled along SC Highway 8 towards Easley and I decided to turn at the light on East Church Road just before crossing into Pickens County. We stopped a minute at Fairview United Methodist Church and Jamey and I walked the cemetery reviewing the names of people buried there and noting that they served in the military and what war they had participated in.

We continued on down East Church Road and made a stop at Corinth Baptist Church and walking the cemetery there. Then I had a wild idea to visit "Pickens Chapel". I remembered that it had been several years since I visited there and I thought it would be cool to revisit the site.

Jamey and I continued down East Church Road and eventually turned left onto Ridge Road and headed to Three and Twenty Road. Turning right I started heading towards Pendleton. Driving on Three and Twenty Road I had trouble finding Pickens Chapel. I told Jamey that I should have seen it before arriving at SC highway 88. So I turned around and retraced my route, looking for Pickens Chapel and finally came across the roadside Historical Marker.

Jamey and I stopped and got out of the car and walked up to the gate and noticed that there were signs stating that camera's were video taping all visitors to the site. All we saw were the steps that led up to the Chapel building. The posted notice from Anderson County said that permission was given for the demolition of the Pickens Chapel building. And that is what was done. Pickens Chapel is no more. It is gone. Remaining were a couple of windows that were removed and leaned against a tree.

We couldn't believe it. What I thought was a Historical building was now removed. The only



thing left was the foundation and a few piles of rubble. Jamey and I were astonished at what we saw.

Jamey and I walked down the cemetery and were pleasantly surprised. Headstones had been replaced with new headstones with writing we could read. The new headstones may not have all the information that was on the original headstone but we didn't complain.

If you visit the area you will not find it by looking for the Pickens Chapel building but you will know your in the right place when you see the Historical Marker on Three and Twenty Road. There is not much room to park but make sure you get far off the road. The cemetery is well worth the trip to walk around. You will see of course many Revolutionary Soldiers and Civil War Soldiers gravesites and family. The cemetery is quite sparse but easy to walk through.

Please remember not to visit after dark and please pay your respects there.

OLD PICKENS CEMETERY

By: Carnis B. Davis

"This article was transcribed from a article written by Carnis B. Davis for The Easley Progress, Church News section on October 22, 1980.

Walking among the graves of old Pickens Cemetery is like turning the pages of time back two hundred years.

You read names and dates and you see a tall young man riding off to war; a beautiful young mother dying at childbirth for lack of proper medical care; infants dying at the age of ten days...two months...two years.

You see a grave marked only by a rough field stone, a name chiseled by hand into the granite surface. No last name. No date. You wonder who "Martha" was, and why she died. You can almost see a grieving husband with hammer and chisel, shaping the crude letters into the rock.

Pickens Cemetery is probably the oldest burying ground in Upstate South Carolina. It was begun around 1785, barely eight years after the land had been won from the Cherokee Indians.

At least 25 to 30 soldiers of the American Revolution are buried in the cemetery. Some say this is probably more than you will find in any other cemetery in the state.

Some of the head stones are almost completely illegible. Most of the graves of the soldiers are marked to indicate that the men fought in the Revolution.

Pickens Cemetery is a fascinating place to visit.

Aware of the historical significance of the cemetery, the members of the Col. John Robins Chapter, Colonial dames XVII Century have erected a roadside marker at the entrance to the cemetery and Pickens Chapel Church. The cemetery is a short distance behind the church, hidden in a grove of trees but easily accessible on foot or by car.

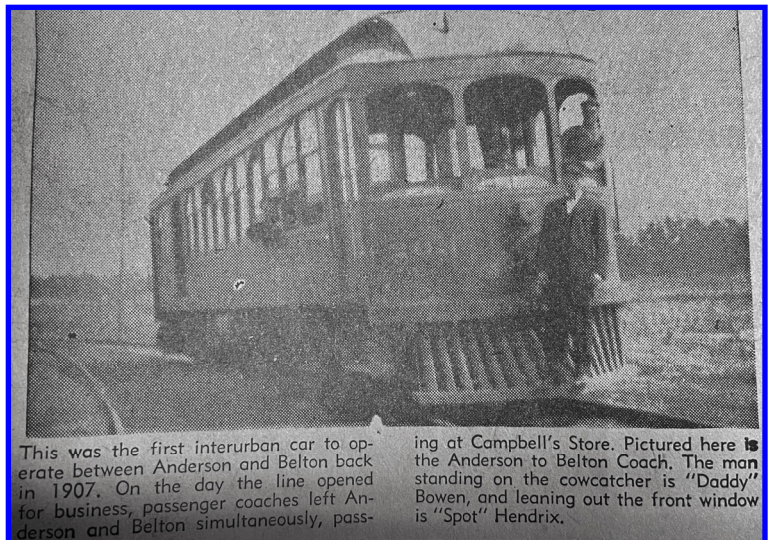
The marker will be unveiled in a dedication service on Saturday, Nov. 1, 1980 at 2:00 p.m. Descendants of the Revolutionary soldiers are especially invited to the dedication, as well as other interested friends.

According to early historians the first church to stand on the site, a log structure built about 1785, was called Richmond Church. The church was built on land belonging to Capt. Robert Pickens, one of the sons of Robert Pike Pickens who had come to America from Ireland in the early eighteenth century.

Capt. Robert, it is said, had settled here after the war, having brought his aging father with him to live at the headwaters of Three and Twenty Creek. The father, a cousin of general Andrew Pickens of Revolutionary War fame, was the first person to be buried at Pickens Cemetery.

General Andrew Pickens is thought to have worshipped at the church and possibly to have been a member there in the beginning. Later, however, the General and his neighbors organized Hopewell Church, now known as Old Stone Church, near Pendleton."

This is not all of the article, it does continue for a few more paragraphs, but you can see I am almost out of space. I have decided to give you a cliff hanger—but tell you not to worry—there will be more in the Spring 2022 Newsletter. So be patient and look forward to the next Newsletter to continue the story.



This was the first interurban car to operate between Anderson and Belton back in 1907. On the day the line opened for business, passenger coaches left Anderson and Belton simultaneously, passing

at Campbell's Store. Pictured here is the Anderson to Belton Coach. The man standing on the cowcatcher is "Daddy" Bowen, and leaning out the front window is "Spot" Hendrix.

Membership Application

Date: _____

Last Name: _____

Are you on Facebook? ☐ YES ☐ NO

First Name: _____

Is this a change of information? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Middle Name: _____

Maiden Name: _____

SC Genealogical Society – State Number _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip Code: _____

Home Phone #: _____

Cell Phone #: _____

Email Address: _____

Surnames being researched:

Please list below the Family Surnames of those you are researching. Please include full names, known dates, and areas in Anderson and surrounding counties. *Use the back of this form if you need more space to add a surname.*

Surname, Given	Locations (City or County)	Dates

☐ **New Member**

☐ **Renewal**

☐ **ASSOCIATE** - \$15.00 - I am a primary member of another SCGS Chapter.

SCGS Chapter _____ SCGS Member # _____

☐ **INDIVIDUAL** - \$25.00 - Membership for one person.

☐ **FAMILY** - \$30.00 - Membership for 2 people, within the same household.

Name of 2nd person: _____

☐ **Donation** - _____

☐ Cash

☐ Check

Check # _____ Amount \$ _____

Make checks payable to: ACGS

Mail to: ACC, SCGS, 110 Federal St, Anderson, South Carolina 29625

- THE ANDERSON RECORD
- VOLUME 35 ISSUE 4

ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER
OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
110 FEDERAL STREET
ANDERSON, SC 29625

There will not be a meeting in January 2022.

The first meeting for 2022 will be on February 7, 2022 at Senior Solutions, Anderson, South Carolina.

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ANDERSON, SC



CAROLYN DUNCAN RESEARCH CENTER

NOTE: THE RESEARCH CENTER IS CURRENTLY OPEN ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY IF WE HAVE A VOLUNTEER AVAILABLE. PLEASE CALL THE CENTER BEFORE COMING TO CONFIRM THE CENTER IS OPEN. WE WILL OPEN OTHER DAYS BY APPOINTMENT. AGAIN, CALL TO CONFIRM.

NORMAL RESEARCH HOURS: TUESDAY, THURSDAY—10 AM TO 4 PM

SATURDAY 10 AM—2 PM (OTHER HOURS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY)

LOCATED: 110 FEDERAL STREET, AT THE ANDERSON COUNTY ARTS CENTER, BESIDE THE FARMERS MARKET—ENTER THE DOORS FOR “VISIT ANDERSON”

MEETINGS—We have monthly meetings. They are held the first Monday of each month at 7 pm at Senior Solutions, 3420 Clemson Blvd., Anderson, SC.

Programs are presented that are of interest to genealogy researchers. Check the website for program topics. Come early and discuss your family research with our members.

Light refreshment will be provided.

<http://www.andersoncounty.scgen.org>

Email: acgsresearch@gmail.com

Telephone: 864-540-8300

President: Ted Burgess

Vice President: Shirley Phillips