

**January 17, 2012**  
 (3<sup>rd</sup> 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  
  
**Rochester & Lee Family in Upstate SC**  
 by Gene Rochester and Anne Sheriff  
  
*Time to Pay Your Dues*

# Old Pendleton District Newsletter

Volume 26 No. 1 January 2012

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

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<b>Information on Confederate Soldiers to Dr. Charles Busha, 415 N. Main St., Apt. DD, Greenville, SC 29601-2018</b>	
Refreshment Chairman: JoAnn Brewer: joannb104@yahoo.com	864-859-5501

### Refreshments

January: Brenda Myers & Judy Long	April: Katie Gillespie, Marilyn Boren, Nancy Holcombe	September: Keith Brown, Era Davis
February: Judy Long, LaMarr Brooks	May: Dinner at local historical site	October: JoAnn Brewer
March: Ernest Lanier, Ellen Neal, Kathleen Hilliard	June: Ellen Neal, Kathleen Hilliard	November: Trinity Wesleyan

President responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

### Table of Contents

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### February Issue

**Read the obituary of Era Davis, a local historian, who died while e-mailing a genealogy friend.**

## Books Being Processed for the Clayton Room

The Clayton Room purchased the entire set of the Confederate State Roster from Broadfoot Publishing for a total of \$1700. If you would like to make a donation to help with the cost, please send the money to Faith Clayton Genealogy Room, Southern Wesleyan University, 907 Wesleyan Drive, Central, SC 29630. Make the check out to Southern Wesleyan University for the Faith Clayton Room. Your help will be appreciated.

### **Alabama (Clayton/AL/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster A-O
- Vol. 2. Name Roster P-Z, Unit Roster (Cav – 5<sup>th</sup> Inf.)
- Vol. 3. Unit Roster (5<sup>th</sup> Bn. Vol. Inf. – Misc.)

### **Florida (Biographical Rosters of Florida's Confederate and Union Soldiers 1861-1865)**

#### **(Clayton/FLX/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Infantry – 4<sup>th</sup> Florida Infantry
- Vol. 2. 5<sup>th</sup> Florida Infantry – 8<sup>th</sup> Florida Infantry
- Vol. 3. 9<sup>th</sup> Florida Infantry – 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Reserves
- Vol. 4. 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Cavalry – 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Cavalry (US)
- Vol. 5. 2<sup>nd</sup> Florida Cavalry (US) – Home Guard and Misc. Units
- Vol. 6. Miscellaneous, Bibliography, Footnotes, Index

### **Georgia (Clayton/GA/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster A-J
- Vol. 2. Name Roster K-Z
- Vol. 3. Unit Roster (Cav. – Inf., 12<sup>th</sup> Mil.)
- Vol. 4. Unit Roster (Inf., 12<sup>th</sup> Mil. – Misc.)

### **Mississippi (Clayton/MS/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster A-O
- Vol. 2. Name Roster P-Z, Unit Roster (Cav.-Lt. Arty. The Hudson Btry.)
- Vol. 3. Unit Roster (Lt. Arty. Brookhaven/Hoskins' Btry. – Misc.)

### **North Carolina (Clayton/NC/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster A-O
- Vol. 2. Name Roster P-Z (Unit Roster Cav. – 6<sup>th</sup> Sr. Res.)
- Vol. 3. Unit Roster (7<sup>th</sup> – Misc.)

### **South Carolina (Clayton/SC/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster
- Vol. 2. Unit Roster

### **Texas (Clayton/TX/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster
- Vol. 2. Unit Roster

### **Virginia (Clayton/VA/973.742/Broadfoot/H493/v.1)**

- Vol. 1. Name Roster A-K
- Vol. 2. Name Roster L-Z
- Vol. 3. Unit Roster (Cav. – Inf., 10<sup>th</sup> Regt.)
- Vol. 4. Unit Roster (Inf., 10<sup>th</sup> Bn. Res. – Misc.)

*The David Robinson Downen Family* 1813-2011 by Charles Frederick Downen. Softback, 355 pp. indexed. Donated by Judy Ballard. Copies from Charles Downen, 2095 South Courtenay Parkway, Merritt Island, FL 32952. 321-223-0657. drdownen@bellsouth.net

*Van Swearingen Family*. Compiled by Judy Chandler Ballard, 2006. Notebook. 165 pp., indexed. Donated by Judy Ballard. Van Swearingen/Swearingen/Swangim/Swayngame/Swayngim/Swaynham/Swaynham



**Pvt. John Gravely**

**3<sup>rd</sup> South Carolina Reserves, Co. I**

**Enlisted: Nov. 14, 1862  
Where: Greenville, S.C.  
Under: Col. C. J. Elford  
For Period: 90 days**

**Died: Dec 24, 1862**

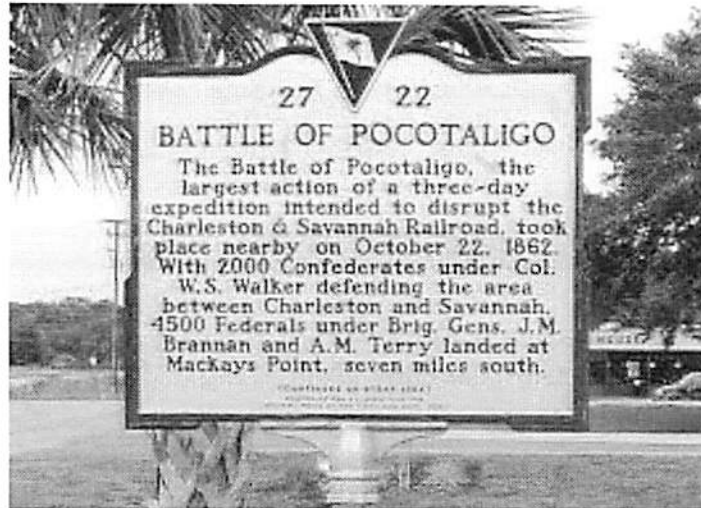


**Written by: Janice Moore Cronan (jmcronan@aol.com) November 10, 2011**

The Civil War documents above represent the service of my Great Grandfather, John Gravely, Jr. (b.1823 Pickens Co, S.C.- d. 24 Dec 1862). Most males from the South, who were at least 16 years old, fought in the Civil War. Usually there are several pages of service and sometimes pension records, but since he died so soon after enlisting there were no other records. His widow died in 1884, so I did not have any widow's pension records which would have given me information about him, either. I have obtained most of my information from the computer, using the South Carolina Department of History and Archives, Ancestry.com, Heritage Quest and Footnote or Fold3. Using the website Ancestry.com, I have found census records which told me that he lived in Pickens County, S.C. They also give me the name of his wife, 8 children and their ages, who their neighbors were, that he was a land owner, and they show me that he did not own slaves.

Since I live in Florida, I do much of my research on the computer. I have found many contacts and some answers from posting my questions to message boards. Will Gravely, a long time Gravely researcher, told me about the Gravely Cemetery and shared many documents he has obtained on his visits to Pickens. He also shared email addresses of Gravely cousins who still live there, and I have found a 2<sup>nd</sup> cousin who still lives near the old homeplace. I have also found books at our Bay County, Florida library about South Carolina. The book I found my ancestors cause of death in was, Broken Fortunes, by Randolph W. Kirkland, Jr., publisher by the South Carolina Historical Society in 1995. This book contains one of the most complete lists of South Carolina soldiers who died during the Civil War. On page 137 there is an entry for my ancestor showing his cause of death as "DOD" (died of disease). The cause of death was not uncommon and according to this book 6,755 soldiers DOD, which was more than the 5,226 who were killed in battle.

As with most ancestry "hunting", when answers are found to one question, these create other questions. The one question which kept bothering me was why did he die so soon after his enlistment? In order to answer this question I planned a research trip to South Carolina and visited the South Carolina Room at the Greenville Library. The librarians were very helpful and they have many types of resources for genealogy research. His Civil War service record pictured above indicates my ancestor enlisted in Greenville, S.C. I thought this would be a good place to find other local records or stories of his unit. While looking through locally published books and newspaper microfilm, including those from Charleston where family stories say he died, I was not finding any names that looked familiar. I was becoming very discouraged when one of the librarians suggested looking at the microfilm of a local newspaper the "Greenville Enterprise". She helped me find the issue on microfilm and load it onto the reader. When I scanned to the time period of military enlistment of my ancestor, I realized the issues were missing for October thru December 1862. I was so disappointed, but I kept reading because I was determined to find something. The next issue on the reel was January 1863. As I started reading the 2 page newspaper, I saw the name, Col. Elford, the officer who my ancestor had enlisted under and realized this story was about the 3<sup>rd</sup> South Carolina Reserves which was my Great-Grandfather's Unit. As I strained to read the newsprint written in 1863, my neck started aching from tilting my head up and trying to focus my dry eyes. It appeared there were 3 articles about my ancestor's Unit, and the time period was from November, December and January. As I read the articles, it saddened me that they were painting such a "flowery picture" of the Civil War. I had lost both of my Great-Grandfathers in this war, and thought his articles were to encourage others to join. Since this was the only information I had been able to find, I decided I would print the articles so I scrolled to the bottom to find the name of the writer. As I neared the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> article the writer began to talk of the health of the men in camp and listed the names of the men who had recently died from measles and mumps. Eureka, the last name listed was my Great Grandfather, John Gravely. Now these articles became so important because they gave me a personal glance of the last few weeks of his life. It was well worth the search to find more information about the type of disease he had died from. After transcribing the 3 articles below, I found other articles about the 3<sup>rd</sup> South Carolina Reserve, Company I. It appears the soldiers were older men from Pickens County, S.C....many his neighbors, friends and family.



### Greenville Enterprise

Devoted to Progress, the Rights of the South, and the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge ....  
Thursday, JANUARY 8, 1863 (taken from Microfilm Roll #8, Greenville Library)

#### For The Southern Enterprise

W.P. Price, J. C. Bailey and G.M. McJunkin, Editors

I recently spent a day at Pocotaligo with Col. Elford's Regiment, and a most happy day it was. I heard a distinguished officer, who had several more than one campaign in Virginia; say that he had never seen such a regiment in discipline, good order, and general comforts and happiness. I saw but one countenance that was not bright and cheerful, and the exception was owing to recent sickness. I have not seen such a dinner in the last six months as that in the Colonel's tent, and I found all the private's tents abounding in good things: fine yams, sausages, spareribs and fresh butter, besides the rations of excellent beef. Spirituous liquors are not allowed to enter the camp, but they are sometimes introduced surreptitious. There has been but one case of drunkenness, and that was punished. The drills and maneuvering were admirable, and considering the very short time since the Regiment entered the service, exemplary. The officers are all beloved by their men in no common degree. An election was ordered to be on Thursday for field Officers. The Regiment got up petitions to the General that no election should take place in that Regiment—that they were satisfied with their officers. There were not more than ten men who did not sign these petitions. I do not know that these men refused. The discipline of Col. Elford is entirely paternal, and considering his comparative youth, I should perhaps say fraternal. I knew it would be so. I have known him attempt nothing in which he has not insistently succeeded.

The name Pocotaligo cannot be mentioned without calling up the association of that of Gen. W.S. Walker, who has made that name historic. I have met with no man who has impressed me more favorably: his manners, and address and conversation are those of an accomplished gentleman and soldier. Every lineament of his face indicates genius. Of all the wonderful achievements of this glorious way, I know of none more remarkable, if as much so, as the two battles at Pocotaligo. In that of the 27<sup>th</sup> May, the enemy advanced with eight companies. Col. Walker met them with thirty-five of the Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, Captain Trenholm, and not as many more gentlemen only armed with fowling pieces. After the second fire, the latter were about to be flanked, when very properly they retired, with every few exceptions. The fight

was continued for three hours, with the thirty-five Riflemen against six hundred. The enemies were repulsed. In the second battle in September last 7,500 of the enemy landed at Port Royal and marched to Pocotaligo. 4,000 made the attack—our force not more than 500. The engagement lasted from 11 o'clock until dark, when the enemy retired. In neither of these battles had our troops any protection but a few scattering live oak trees. In the last battle the enemy had the advantage of thick woods and a ditch. Our loss, 101, killed and wounded. The enemy's loss, as stated by themselves, from 500 to 750. The history of these battles will hardly be believed. W. T.

Photos from Civil War Album <http://www.civilwaralbum.com/misc16/pocotaligo1.htm>  
and Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2004661287/>

**Correspondence of the Enterprise**  
**Camp goldsmith, Pocotaligo, S.C. Dec 23, 1862**

Dear Enterprise:

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of First Corps of Reserves, or the "Old Guard of the Mountains," is a body of men of which your readers will no doubt take an interest in hearing from, and I have concluded as I have two or three leisure hours in the interval of our drills to devote the time to giving you a short description of our journeying's, trials, description of the company in this section, the late battle at this place, &c..&c.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> November our Regiment was increased to about seven hundred men, and on that day our whole force and baggage were conveyed to Charleston, arriving there at about 1 o'clock at night, and a bitter cold night too; and there being no campground provided for us, we pressed into service another Railroad Depot to sleep in for the night. Early next morning we were ordered to march and were paraded through Meeting, king and other streets to Camp "Pine Stamp" near the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, where we remained about 3 days and took the Savannah Railroad on Tuesday following for Pocotaligo, and arrived here about sunset, at New Pocotaligo or Pocotaligo Station, which is about one mile to the right of the ancient place of that name, where the battle two months ago was fought, which President Davis says was the greatest achievement of the war to the extent of the numbers engaged.. We had several very unpleasant days after our arrival, of wind and rain, and were encamped in a very low place near the depot, where the ground became flooded with water—even to the inside of many of the tents; we could not make a change

until a turn for the better in the weather and a location was found about one half mile distant, but we soon found from the location and dampness of the ground that the place would not do for health; this place was called "Camp Perry," in honor of Maj. B.F.P. the Colonel looking around the country was directed to this spot where we are now encamped, and are very pleasantly located, with excellent drinking water, plenty to eat, men generally fat and in good spirits, and expect to have a very quiet time for the remainder of the ninety days, as we learn from the pickets that the Yankees have burned the town of Beaufort and everything almost on the Island and are evacuating Hilton Head. Our

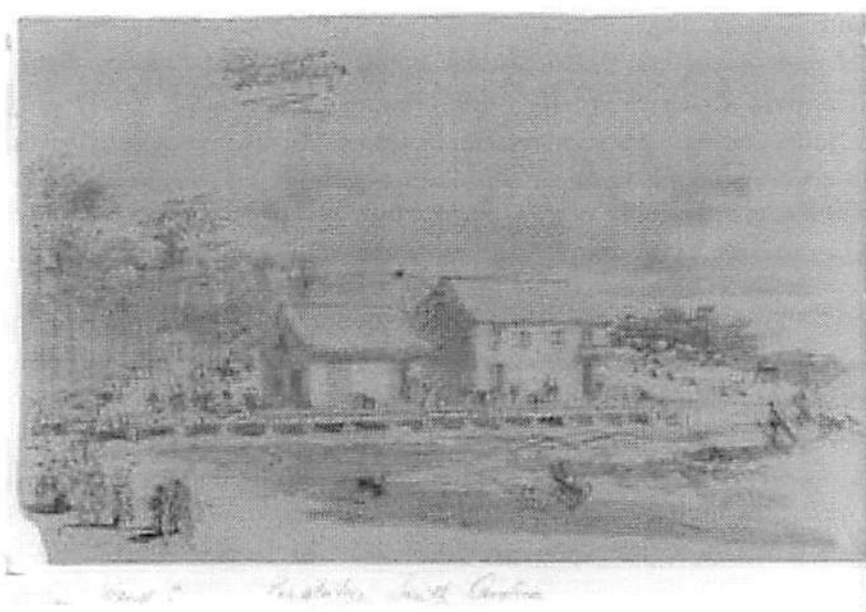


Camp is named in honor of our very efficient Quartermaster.

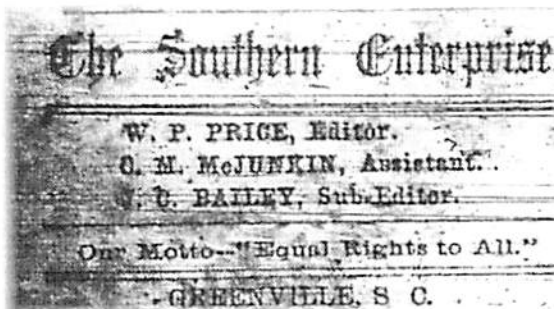
We have had very little sickness in the Regiment; only two deaths have occurred, both of which were in Capt. Welborn's company, from Pickens district. The last death, a Mr. Turner was rather sudden: he was waiting by the fire whilst they were fixing up the wagon to take him to the hospital and he fell over and died in a few moments: his disease was phthisic (*any illness of the lungs or throat*), I understood. We have had some very cold nights and very heavy frosts, but as regards the day, we can use the language of the sacred

poet, "December's as pleasant as May." This country abounds with marshes and swamps, and you never see a mill; very few poor persons live in this region; the population consists of such families as the Hayward's, Elliot's and others, who have their thousands of acres and hundreds of Negroes.

Many of the latter went over to the Yankees. Families from the region of the coast have moved to McPhersonville, four miles from here, and other places of safety. It is remarkable for its beautiful sandy roads and picturesque scenery along them; in many places the large water oak intertwine their branches over with the moss flowing from them, forming a very beautiful archway sometimes for three or four hundred yards, and must be very refreshing in the hot weather of summer. Game, I am told, is very abundant—deer, wild turkeys, geese, ducks, squirrels and partridges, also, fish and oysters; but the first we get none of for the want of ammunition, and the two latter have been in possession of the Yankees; still some of our men catch a few of the finny tribe out of a pond near us, but I have not had sight of an oyster here yet.



Our General Walker, the hero of Pocolatigo, has paid us two visits, and on the first visit made us a very pretty little speech—style us the bone and sinew of the country, fighting for our wives and children; he is quite a handsome man, about forty years old, apparently, and is a Georgian, I learn here also; he is Topographical General's Staff. Written by C.B.B. Capt. Hartstene is engineer, and on the



**The southern enterprise**

Editorial Correspondence; "A Day with of reserves" POCOTALIGO, S.C. Dec

the Third Regiment 29, 1862

Fulfilling a promise made some time since, as well as a to satisfy a curiosity to visit a section of our State which has become memorable in the history of the present revolution, I find myself safely in the camp of the Third Regiment of Reserves under the command of Colonel Elford, of Greenville, now encamped about one mile from Pocolatigo Station, on the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road. The Reserve Regiments of Cols. Ryan and Secrest are also stationed nearby. I can hardly realize the fact that I am in the camp of men who

have so recently left the walks of private life—so complete are all the military arrangements by which I find myself surrounded. I am indeed gratified to no uncertain cheerfulness which pervades the entire encampment. The men seem to give themselves up wholly to the duty of serving the country. I am thus particular in mentioning the above gratifying facts, because an opinion has prevailed to a considerable extent that our Reserves were greatly dissatisfied—not only with the service, but with their commanding officers. Instead of this being the case, I am pleased to learn that so far as Col. Elford's Regiment is concerned there, there will be no efforts made to defeat a single field officer at the approaching election, if indeed an election is held. About nine tenths of the officers and men have signed a paper which, whilst it declares their right to elect their field officers, yet expresses their willingness and desire to retain their present organization without change. This determination will no doubt, be carried out should the election be held according to the late orders of the Adjutant and Inspector General. I am not advised as to what action the other regiments will take in this matter, but the course which the Third Regiment is taking, is indeed creditable to them, and faltering to their officers. Observation has taught me that re-organization and elections in regiments, and very much to produce discord and demoralization among the soldiers. I am glad to learn that the Third Regiment will not commit the fatal blunder which has doomed several Volunteer Regiments of our State to the degree and odium of being badly officered for the remainder of the war. I still doubt the propriety of appointing officers for volunteers or reserves, but I am not yet convinced that it was wise to bestow the privilege of electing their officers after more than one half their term of service had expired. Colonel Elford's Regiment is well armed with rifles: seven companies are armed with the Enfield, two with the Mississippi and one with the Yeager rifle. They are likewise well supplied with ammunitions, tents, cooking utensils, and an able Commissariat, who has been able, so far, to furnish the regiment with a sufficient amount of good and wholesome food. The Quartermaster's department is likewise ably filled by Capt. Goldsmith, who is now absent from camp for a short time. I am enjoying, in his absence, the accommodations of his tent, which are ample for writing and sleeping.

This Regiment occupies an important position in the line of defense. General Walker has expressed the opinion that, should the enemy make another attack upon Pocotaligo, he will almost be compelled to advance on this part of the line—being the most exposed and most direct. The Regiment was not permitted by General Walker to take this position until they were made aware of the danger by which it was beset in case of attack. The wish was unanimous that the Regiment should occupy the ground. By this very act, these men of the mountains—many of them gray haired—have proven that they do not desire a life of security and repose when their sons are exposed to sterner trials. They have not, so far shrunk from any duty, and will, if occasion present, show that they are indeed worthy to be called the fathers of soldiers. In company with Major Grice and Adjutant Elford, I visited the battle field today on horseback, first to Old Pocotaligo, where the last engagement of the day was fought, and from which place some six or eight thousand abolitionists fled before the unerring rifles of about three hundred sharp shooters and two small batteries of artillery—one of which the Virginia battery—was almost disabled at the first fight in the morning. In consequence of the bridge over the Pocotaliga River being destroyed, our troops did not pursue the enemy. For a distance of eight miles, there exist unmistakable signs of a complete rout. Dead men were thrown from wagons—arms, provisions and ammunition were scattered in every direction. This was a literal fulfillment of the proverb: "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."—Graves are now to be found at intervals along the entire distance of eight miles. Twenty one bodies were buried in "one grave—including a captain of artillery, who I learn, had no evidences of a wound upon his person. The exact loss of the enemy will never be known. Some members of the Beaufort Artillery, who failed to get across the river before it was burned and fell into the hands of the enemy, have just been paroled and returned home. They state that the enemy say their true loss will not fall short of 1500 in killed and wounded. Our loss was about 20 killed and 70 wounded. Our sharp shooters, when they retreated across the bridge, took position behind the live oaks which stand in considerable number around the buildings at Old Pocotaligo. These trees bear

traces of the hotness of the contest. Thousands of balls and grape shot found their way into these trees—thus saving the lives of our soldiers.—if it had not been for these same live oaks, the fight would have resulted in the utter annihilation of our men or their inevitable retreat. This little band of less than four hundred men fought an army of six thousand for three hours and completely routed them.

The fight at Hudson's house, a mile and a half farther on, was but the prelude to the one I have just been describing. It was conducted principally by artillery. When the order to fall back was given, it was well understood by the men, General Walker having informed them before the fight commenced, that this would form part of his program. Our infantry and mounted riflemen fell back in good order, contesting every inch of ground to the river. The forest in front of our artillery is fearfully cut up—great limbs were torn from the trees and splinters scattered in every direction. We followed the road by which they fled to their gunboats as Mackey's Point. This road for near eight miles is marked by a luxuriant growth of oats which they threw from their wagons in their hasty flight, and which is now rapidly springing up. At Mackey's Point, we had a fine view of Broad river, which is here formed by the confluence of the Pocotaligo and another river—the name of which I have now forgotten. It was here the Yankees landed, and it is here that some of them are buried. There were neither gunboats nor Yankees in sight, but our ears were frequently greeted by sounds of artillery which seemed to proceed from the neighboring stands which are infested—not inhabited—by abolitionists. As the shot were not falling in our vicinity, we consumed the time we remained in roasting oysters in the shell and conversing with the piquet stationed there to observe the movements of the gunboats. There is nothing here to prevent the landing of the enemy—indeed is not desirable that there should be. Unless they are permitted to land, it will be difficult to whip them hence, the necessity for leaving open certain places for their ingress. Whether they will ever attempt it again, is a matter purely conjectural.

After spending an hour at Mackey's Point, we turned our faces camp ward which we reached in about two hours, and were we found a nice dinner awaiting us. The vandals in their flight, true to their nature and in accordance with the wicked desires of their leaders, turned several fine residences, which had been abandoned by their owners. Trophies are still being found on the battle field. It was no longer than yesterday, one of Colonel Elford's men found a handsome oil cloth coat and a fine pocket knife. Bullets, to be found by the hundred, are still being cut from the trees to be kept as memorials. When all the facts shall have been elicited in regard to this battle, it will stand out in history as one of the most gallant and sharply contested fights of the war.

The health of the regiment has been good. There is at present but little sickness, with perhaps the exception of a few cases of mumps and measles.—**The following persons have died; Martin Ellenberg, Dec 16<sup>th</sup>; Wiley Turner, Dec. 19<sup>th</sup>; John Walker, Dec. 24<sup>th</sup>; John Gravely, Dec 25<sup>th</sup>. All of these were members of Capt. Welborn's company, from Pickens.** The flowing officers have recently resigned on account of ill health: Lieut. Thos. Steward, of Capt. Welborn's company, Lieut. T. J. Mitchell, of Capt. Goodlett's company. Elections to fill vacancies will be held on Monday next. Having a little spare time, I have concluded before returning home, to visit Goldsboro, N. C., the scene of the late engagements of Gen Evans' command from which point I will write again. W.P.P.

The above article was contributed by Janice Moore Cronan <[jmcronan@aol.com](mailto:jmcronan@aol.com)>



# Pickens County Confederate 150 Project Report

The group met at Shady Grove Baptist Church on November 17, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. The following were present: Anne Sheriff, Judy Long, Miriam Whitehurst, Wayne Kelley, Ed Crawford, Spearman, Norris. The group surveyed Pickens County Presbyterian Church, Cemeteries Interred by Duke Project, Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, and Lawrence Chapel Methodist Church. Six Mile Baptist Church was not visited because of time.

**Pickens Presbyterian Church (Old) Pickens Cem. I, p. 226. (in Oconee County across Keowee River). Go west of Pickens on SC 183. Shortly after crossing Keowee River, turn right at sign.**



**Alexander, Susan A. (27 Mar 1835) (26 Mar 1856).**

**N34 47.487 W082 53.187**

Who is husband and *proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 228.*



**Boggs, Addie T. (25 Aug 1849) (29 Jun 1883).**

**N34 47.489 W082 53.165**

Husband is Boggs, J.T.

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 229.*



**Hughes, Daniel. (4 Apr 1816) (2\_ Sep 1888).**

**N34 47.495 W082 53.176**

Wife of Hughes, Daniel is Hughes, Margaret Steele. (26 May 1834) (29 Jul 1910).

**Steele, Margaret is widow of Harper, William.**

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 229.*

**Try Daniel B. Hughes at 10<sup>th</sup> INF, CO E He enlisted at Camp Marion?**



**Holden, John E. (9 Nov 1848) (19 Nov 1911)**

**N34 47.491 W082 53.165**

Wife is Holden, Emaline M. (1850-1882)

(N34 47.491 W082 53.165

Wife is Holden, Mollie H. (1858-1934)

Listed on 1910 Census, Hurricane District.

**Johnson, Sallie Elizabeth.** (13 Jan 1833) (27 Aug 1853).  
Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 228. Husband is James H. Johnson as listed on tombstone.

Material from Dr. Charles Busha in \_\_\_\_\_ Newsletter.

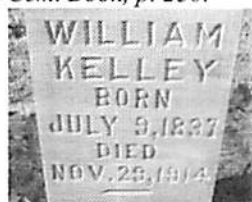
**J.H. Johnson/Johnston** "enlisted in CO E, 1<sup>st</sup> SC Rifles (Orr's Regt.), when he was 24 yrs. old. After the Civil War, he lost a leg as a result of a battle wound received during the conflict. In 1899 he was the recipient of a Civil War pension in Oconee County." Anne Sheriff cannot find the information that proves this particular soldier.

**Kelley, William.** (9 Jul 1837) (28 Nov 1914).

N34 47.491 W082 53.153

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 230.



**Kennemur, D.H. (Reverend).** (2 Feb 1815) (8 Oct 1893).

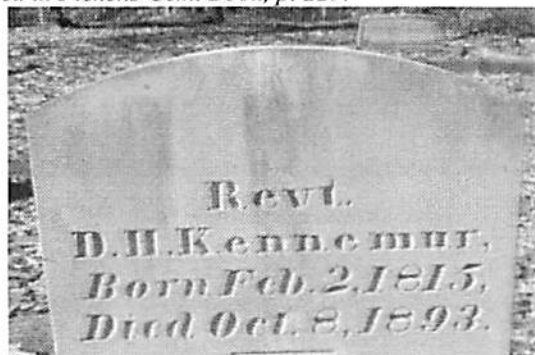
N34 47.482 W082 53.165

Wife is Kennemur, Melinda. N34 47.497 W082 53.188

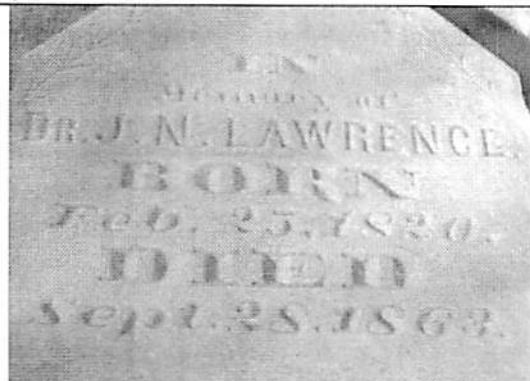
(21 Sep 1819) (17 Dec 1912).

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 229.



**Lawrence, J.N. (Doctor).** (25 Feb 1820) (28 Sep 1862).  
SC 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifles. Hospital Steward. Died in Confederate Army.



**Mitchel, M.F.** (8 Mar 1818) (19 Jun 1872).

N34 47.478 W082 53.170

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

Pickens Cem. I, p. 227.



**Morgan, Martha Ellen** (12 May 1833) (11 Apr 1915)

N34 47.495 W082 53.185



Moser, G.W. (1841) (12 Jul 1911)  
N34 47.491 W082 53.169  
Mrs. E. Moser (1836) (15 Jan 1894)



Robins, Levi N. (18 May 1812) (26 Jan 1885).  
N34 47.489 W082 53.163  
Wife is Finley, Mary Jane. (30 Jul 1838) (1 Oct 1923).  
*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*  
*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 230.*



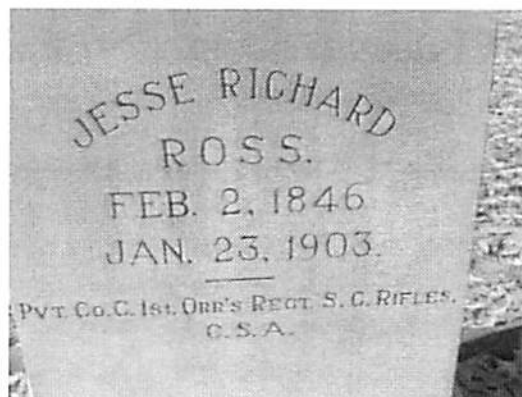
W. J. Reeder (18 Sep 1830)  
Reeder, W.J. (b. or d. 18 Sep 1930)  
N34 47.468 W082 53.172

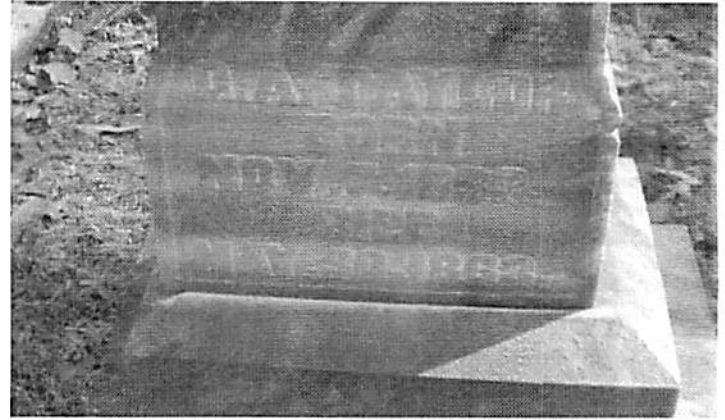
Ross, John Henry. (16 Apr 1834) (2 Feb 1862).  
N34 47.483 W082 53.156  
CO K 20<sup>th</sup> REGT SC VOL CSA.  
Killed.  
Pickens Cem., I, p. 228.

Ross, Margaret Hughes. Died in later part of 19<sup>th</sup>  
century. Who is her husband? *Proof needed he is a  
Confederate Soldier. Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 228.*  
Ross, Martha Mattie. Died in the later part of 19<sup>th</sup>  
century. Who is her husband? *Proof needed he is a  
Confederate Soldier. Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 228.*



Ross, Jesse Richard. (2 Feb 1846) (23 Jan 1903).  
N34 47.493 W082 53.188  
PVT Co 1<sup>st</sup> Orr REGT SC RIFLES CSA.  
Pickens Cem. I, p. 228.





Seaborn, Henning Fredrick. (1821-1869).

N34 47.477 W082 53.168

Wife is Seaborn, Frances Stokes Kelly. (1835) (1898).

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

Pickens Cem., p. 227.

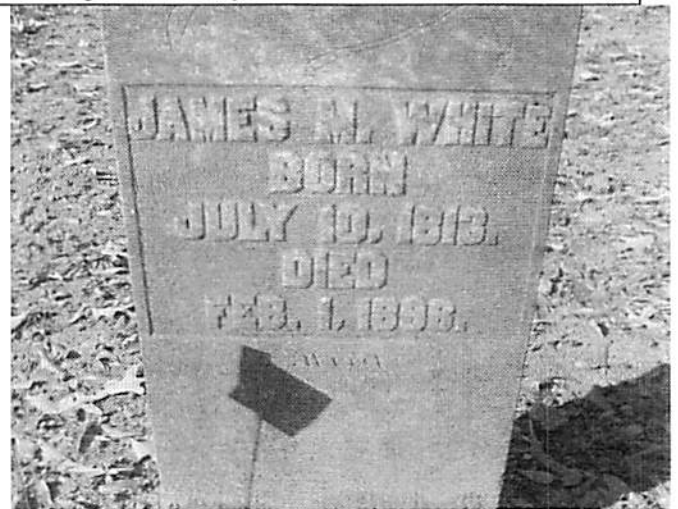


*White, James M. (10 Jul 1813) (1 Feb 1898).*

N34 47.494 W082 53.177

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 229.*

Could be James M. White, CO B, SC S1st Regiment, State Troops. Enlisted in Greenville by T.B. Roberts for six months. On one sheet, he is listed as J.M. White enlisting in Pickens by B.C. Jones for six months.



Taylor, G.A. (7 Nov 1830) (30 May 1863)

N34 47.489 W082 53.164

## At Old Pickens Presbyterian Church but moved by Duke Power

**Alexander, E.B.** [Elisha Blevin] (10 Nov 1835) (1 Dec 1874).

N34 47.498. W082 53.226

CO B, 2<sup>nd</sup> SC Rifles

Wife is Alexander, Rutha Boon. (7 Jul 1842. (no date).

Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 231.



**A.C.** (23 Jan 1847) No other information.

N34 47.504 W082 53.215



**J.C.** (1849). No other information

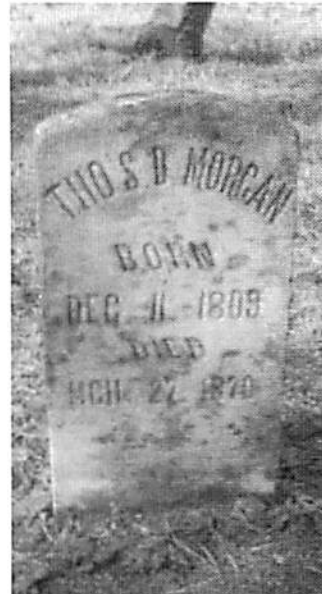
N34 47.504 W082 53.214



**Morgan, Thos. D.** (11 Dec 1809) (27 Mar 1870)

N34 47.508 W82 53.216

Wife is Ruth Morgan (14 Oct 1811) (8 Aug 1889)



**Hopkins, S.A.** (17 Jun 1839) (17 Sep 1871)

N34 47.504 W082 53.217

**Robinson, M.J.** 16 Jul 1849. No other information



## Robertson Cemetery at Old Pickens

**Robertson, David Nathaniel Boone.** (19 Jun 1842) (30 Jun 1862).

**N34 47.488 W082 53.234**

**Co E, Orr's 1<sup>st</sup> SC Rifles**

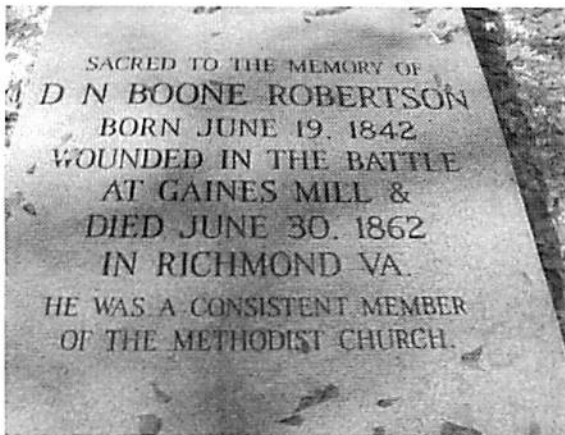
Private in Capt. Miles M. Norton's CO. Enlisted at age 19 years at Camp Pickens at Sandy Springs, Anderson District, on 20 Jul 1861 for the War.

Name appears on Claims of Deceased Officers and Soldiers from SC which were filed for settlement in the Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the War Department by James Robertson, Father. It was filed 17 Oct 1862. Nathan Robertson died at Richmond, VA. It was reported on 14 Feb 1863 and the return was 16 Feb 1863. The settlement certificate is #3256 and the amount was \$119.00.

**Robertson, William Carlisle** (25 Nov 1847) (13 Jan 1892)

**N34 47.486 W082 53.234**

Wife is Martha Azelia Robertson (5 Oct 1852) (9 Dec 1897)



## Wilson- Todd Cemetery at Old Pickens.

**Todd, James E.** 14 Jul 1825) (no date).

**N34 47.491 W082 53.229**

Volunteered in Capt. Norton, J.J.  
**CO G ORR REGT of Rifles.**

Wife is Todd, Catherine. (d. 12 Feb 1907. Aged 73 years.).

Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.

Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 233.



## Craig Cemetery at Pickens Presbyterian Church

Craig, Arthur R. (18 May 1846) (16 Dec 1902)

N34 47.503 W082 53.259

Arminda Craig is wife. (22 Nov 1864) (23 Jul 1927)



Craig, John (24 Mar 1843) (11 Oct 1907)

N34 47.511 W082 53.261

CO A Orr's

Wife is Susan C. Craig (16 Jan 1859) (29 Feb 1948)



Craig, William S. (10 Aug 1839) (1 Jun 1907)

N34 47.515 W082 53.259

Wife is Nancy C. Craig (19 May 1847) (19 Dec 1920)

Listed in Pickens Cem. Book, p. 232.

4<sup>th</sup> SC Regiment



## Pleasant Hill Baptist Church.

4.5 miles north of Clemson on SC 133. Pickens Cem. II, p. 108. (Kankula P207)

**Holladay, James Ira.** (12 Aug 1848) (3 Jul 1928)

N34 45.825 W082 49.937

Wife is Holladay, S. Elizabeth N34 45.826 W082 49.937  
Pickens Cem. II, p. 108.

**Listed as a Confederate Soldier in 1910 Census**

Source: "The Descendants of Tulley H. Holliday, Sr." by  
Randy L. Holliday.

James Ira Holliday was born on 12 Aug 1844 and died on  
3 Jul 1928 in Central, SC. He was married to Sara  
Elizabeth Kelly on 11 Apr 1872. Sara Elizabeth Kelly was  
born on 24 Nov 1846. She died on 7 Jul 1919 in Central,  
SC. Children:

Henry Hampton Holliday, Lillie Ann Holliday, James Ira  
Holliday Jr., Fletcher Holliday, King Fredrick Holliday,  
Lutie Holliday (7 Aug 1880) (15 Nov 1881), Lucy Luiser  
Holliday, Minnie Estell Holliday, Sara Alice Holliday,  
Benjamin Holliday.

**Holiaday, T[Tully].H.** (ca. 1822) (1896)

N34 45.829 W082 49.936

Pickens Cem. II, p. 108.

Source: "The Descendants of Tulley H. Holliday, Sr." by  
Randy L. Holliday. Tulley Huelet Holliday Sr. died 5 Jan  
1897. **He was married to Mary Ray on 10 Nov 1843  
and had the following children:**

James Ira Holliday

Mary Holliday was born about 1846.

Hampton Holliday was born about 1847.

Tave Ann Holliday was born about 1849.

Octavia Holliday was born about 1851.

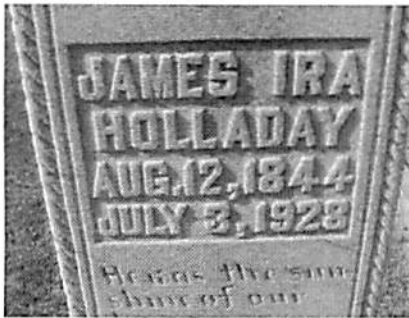
**He was married to Milly Venson after 1850. Milly  
Venson was born about 1830. Children:**

Pleanna Holliday

Tulley Huelet Holliday Jr.

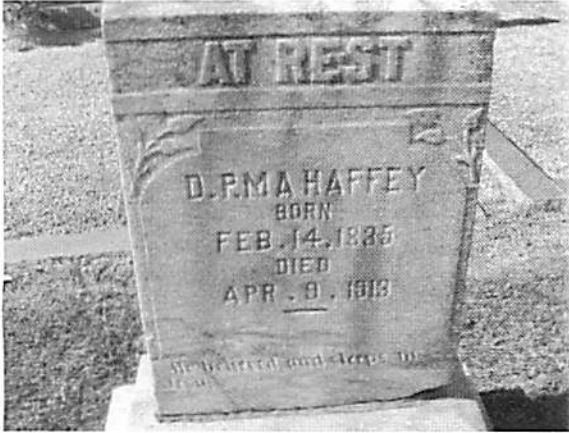
Elizabeth Holliday was born about 1861.

**He was married to Elizia Mann Merck about 1860.**





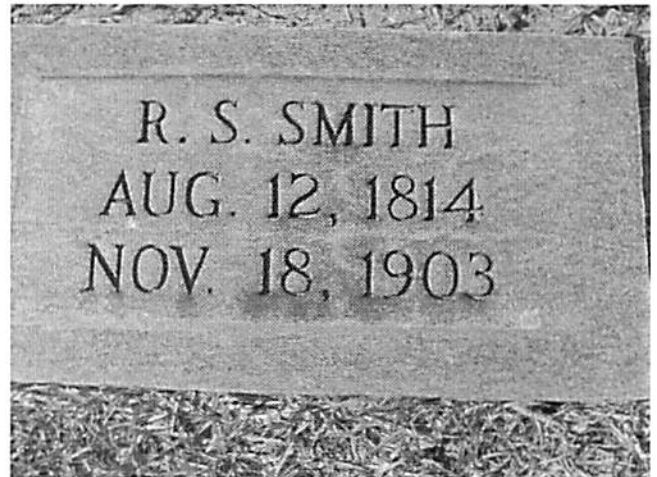
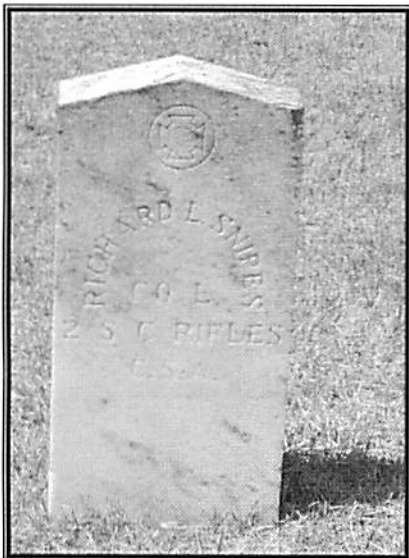
**Mahaffey, D.P.** (14 Feb 1835) (9 Apr 1913).  
N34 45.829 W082 49.948  
Wife is Mahaffey, Nancy N. (12 Jul 1837) (8 Sep 1919).  
Pickens Cem. II, p. 112  
**Confederate Record in Footnote. Age does not agree  
but he enlisted in Walhalla. 12<sup>th</sup> INF CO B**



**Smith, R.S.** (12 Aug 1814) (18 Nov 1903).  
N34 45.828 W082 49.940  
Wife is Smith, Frances E. (27 Apr 1811) (3 Jul 1901).  
Pickens Cem. II, p. 110.  
**Confederate Record in Footnote. Age does not agree  
but he enlisted under Garvin. R. S. Smith and Reuben  
Smith seem to be the same person. Palmetto Sharp  
Shooters, CO I**



**Richard L. Snipes.**  
N34 45.819 W082 49.948  
CO L, 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifles under Captain E. Brown.  
CO L 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifles SC CSA. [no dates].  
Annettie Black, wife of Richard Snipes, is buried at Crossroad  
Baptist Church near Dacusville, SC. b. 5 Oct 1842 d. 13 May  
1917  
**Listed on the 1910 Census as a Confederate Soldier,  
Central Township**



# Lawrence Chapel

**Lawrence, James Hamilton.** (16 Jul 1832) (13 May 1919).

**N34 44.676 W082 50.166**

*Wife is Lawrence, Sarah Ann Rhode.* (16 Jun 1847) (10 Apr 1922). Listed in *Pickens Cem. Book*, p. 68.

**Listed in the 1910 Census as a Confederate Soldier**



**Smith, Oliver G.** (29 Feb 1849) (5 Mar 1934)

**N34 44.673 W082 50.159**

*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book*, p. 69.

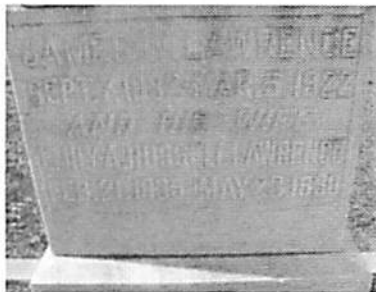
*Wife is Smith, Annie M.* (7 Mar 1852) (2 Aug 1937).



**Lawrence, James W.** (7 Sep 1832) (5 Mar 1922)

**N34 44.684 W082 50.161**

*Wife is Emily A. Russell Hamilton Lawrence* (21 Feb 1835) (23 May 1890)



**Montgomery, David P.** (12 May 1849) (28 Apr 1923)

**N34 44.671 W082 50.179**

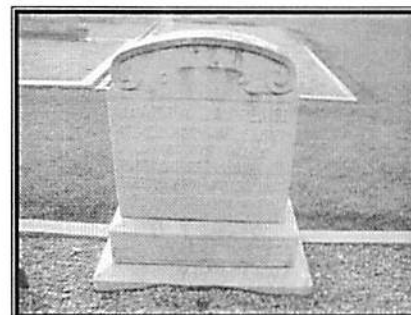
*Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.*

*Listed in Pickens Cem. Book*, p. 70.

*Wife is Montgomery, Nina Garvin.* (18 Mar 1871) (13 Jan 1973).

**Lawrence, James W.** (7 Sep 1832) (5 Mar 1922).

*CSA. Wife is Lawrence, Emily A. Russell.* (21 Feb 1835) (23 May 1890). *Proof needed he is a Confederate Soldier.* Listed in *Pickens Cem. Book*, p. 253 and p. 69.



**William B. Lawrence** (b. 18 Jan 1838 d. 9 Feb 1918).

**N34 44.676 W082 50.161**

*CO E, Orr's Rifles under Miles Norton*

*Mary Elizabeth Lawrence* (b. 2 Jan 1846 d. 22 Oct 1924).



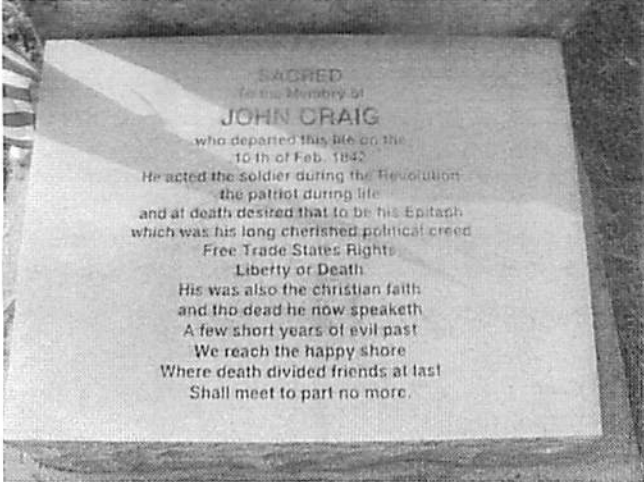
## Revolutionary War Soldiers

**John Craig (d. 10 Feb 1842)**

N34 47.515 W082 53.265

Revolutionary War Soldier

Craig Cemetery at Old Pickens Presbyterian Church,  
Oconee County



**Joseph Grisham (d. 22 Jan 1835)**

N34 47.496 W082 53.236

Revolutionary War Soldier

Graves moved from Keowee River to Pickens  
Presbyterian Church Cem.



**Joseph Reid, Esquire**

b. 5 Jun 1756

d. 10 Oct 1828

Buried at the Pickens Presbyterian Church (Old  
Section)



HISTORICAL IMAGES

BY CHARLES H. BUSH



General Micah Jenkins  
(1835-1864)  
Confederate States Army

General Micah Jenkins:

# CIVIL WAR COMMANDER



Throughout most of the Civil War, the Second South Carolina Regiment of Rifles was assigned to Jenkins' Brigade, which was commanded by Micah Jenkins, an outstanding and fearless Confederate military leader. Born December 1, 1835, on Edisto Island, S. C., Micah was a son of John Jenkins and Elizabeth Grimball (Clark) Jenkins. In 1851, the young Jenkins entered the South Carolina Military Academy, from which he was later graduated at the age of nineteen. In 1855, he and Asbury Coward, a close friend, founded King's Mountain Military School at Yorkville, S. C. Then, on July 2, 1856, Jenkins married Caroline Harper Jamison, daughter of David Flavel Jamison, who served as president of the S. C. Secession Convention.

Shortly after the Civil War began, Jenkins was elected colonel of the 5<sup>th</sup> S. C. Volunteers. One year later, he organized the Palmetto Sharpshooters and was made commander of that regiment. Among the early battles in which Jenkins took an active part were Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mill and Frayser's Farm. On July 22, 1862, when he was twenty-six years of age, Jenkins was promoted to brigadier general upon a recommendation of General Robert E. Lee, along with those of other high-ranking Confederate States Army officers.

After his promotion, this very capable and young general, who was highly respected and admired by his soldiers, participated in the following battles: Second Manassas, Fredericksburg, Lookout Valley and The Wilderness. He was seriously wounded at Second Manassas and returned to his home to recuperate. But by September 1863, Jenkins had returned to duty and was appointed acting commander of Hood's division, when General John Bell Hood was seriously wounded and lost a leg at the Battle of Chickamauga. In the campaign against Knoxville, Tennessee, Jenkins also accompanied Lieutenant General James Longstreet, his immediate superior officer and close friend. After Jenkins' return to the battlefields of Virginia, the general rejoined his old brigade and took part in the Wilderness Campaign in the wild and almost impenetrable region situated west of Fredericksburg.

It was in the confusing struggle at the Battle of the Wilderness that Jenkins was wounded and died on May 6, 1864, as a result of the mistaken "friendly" fire of Virginia troops. General Longstreet was also severely wounded in the same incident. Jenkins, the fallen warrior, was removed from the battlefield and returned to South Carolina where he was buried in Summerville (Dorchester County). His wife and the following four young sons survived: Micah John Jenkins, Robert Flavel Jenkins, William Edward Jenkins and John Murray Jenkins. A fifth son, Whitmarsh LaRoche Jenkins, died as a baby in 1863.

For more information about Micah Jenkins and his brief--but spectacular--military career, readers might wish to obtain the following book: *The Struck Eagle: A Biography of Brigadier General Micah Jenkins*, by James J. Baldwin, III (Shippensburg, PA: Burd Street Press, 1996), 471 pages.

# Using the Internet

## Webmaster is Paul Kankula

Paul M Kankula. [GCGenWeb@bellsouth.net](mailto:GCGenWeb@bellsouth.net)

Anderson-Oconee-Pickens County GenWeb Project Coordinator

**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](http://www.oldpendleton.scgen.org/clayton_rm/index.html)

### Anderson County

**Homestead:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scandrsn/>

**Holdings:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scandrsn/holdings.html>

**Mapping:** [http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery\\_GPS/04-anderson.html](http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery_GPS/04-anderson.html)

**Tombstones:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scandrsn/cemetery-html/anderson.html>

### Oconee County

**Homestead:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/>

**Holdings:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/holdings.html>

**Mapping:** [http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery\\_GPS/37-oconee.html](http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery_GPS/37-oconee.html)

**Tombstones:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/cemetery-html/oconee.html>

### Pickens County

**Homestead:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scpicke2/>

**Holdings:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scpicke2/holdings.html>

**Mapping:** [http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery\\_GPS/39-pickens.html](http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/Cemetery_GPS/39-pickens.html)

**Tombstones:** <http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scpicke2/cemetery-html/pickens.html>

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

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

## TIME TO RENEW MEMBERSHIP

### 2012 Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Application

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Do we have permission to publish the e-mail address in our Member List published in January? \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Do we have permission to publish the telephone number in our Member List published in January? \_\_\_\_\_

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

If yes, to which Chapter? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Please Check: New \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_

Address Change \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter Dues cover the entire calendar year and are payable annually by the 1<sup>st</sup> of January. Non-payment drop date is February 1 of each year.

\$25.00 Individual Membership

\$28.00 Family Membership – Two people at the same address.

\$20.00 Associate Membership. Must be a paid primary member in another chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society to qualify as an associate member in the Old Pendleton District Chapter.

Please print your name, address and category of membership desired with check for the proper amount made out to: Old Pendleton District SCGS

**Please send dues, membership, address change to:**  
Old Pendleton Genealogical Society, PO Box 603, Central, SC 29630

Surnames: \_\_\_\_\_

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**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](mailto: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 2012**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>January 17, 2012</b>  | <b>Rochester &amp; Lee Family in Upstate SC by Gene Rochester and Anne Sheriff</b>                                   |
| <b>February 21, 2012</b> | <b>Death, Burial, and Mourning Customs in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century South by Dr. Tim Drake</b> |
| <b>June 23, 24, 2012</b> | <b>100 Year Family Reunion at Southern Wesleyan University</b>   |