



May 2013 Meeting – Spring Dinner
 May 21, 2013 (3rd Tuesday)
 6:30-8:30 pm (Dinner at 6:30)
Special Location: Meece Mill
 1054 Meece Mill Road, Pickens, SC
 Anne Sheriff will be the evening's speaker

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

Volume 27 No. 5 May 2013

Published Dec/January, February, March, April, May, June, July/August, September, October, November

MINUTES FOR THE MEETING APRIL 16, 2013

Judy N. Long, President called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM at the Central-Clemson Branch of the Pickens Library System on Hwy. 93, Central, SC.

After welcoming everyone, Judy made the following announcement: volunteers are needed to work at the Reunion of Upcountry Families gathering Saturday, April 27 Southern Wesleyan.

The treasurer's report was given by Brenda in LaMarr Brooks' absence.

Expenses:	Newsletter Printing	\$308.00
	Postage for Newsletter	88.58
	Mailing Expenses and drinks	21.00
	State Meeting Speaker's Reception	15.00
	Postage for Mailing Books	8.67
	State Meeting Book Table	<u>20.50</u>
	Total Expense	\$461.75
Income:	Membership Dues	\$138.00
	Book Sales	<u>175.00</u>
	Total Income	\$313.00

A motion was made and approved to accept the treasurer's report at read.

Darrell Long, State Representative reported the Annual SCGS Summer Workshop will be held July 13-14, 2013 at the South Carolina Archives in Columbia, SC. Additional information and registration form can be found in the newsletter and the HERALD.

Lesley Craddock, Editor of the newsletter announced that the deadline for the next issue is April 27.

Kayce Shusterman, Publicity Chairperson had no report.

Anne Sheriff, Archivist reminded us of the schedule of event for the Reunion of Upcountry Families: beginning Thursday, April 25 at the Kimberly Hampton Branch of the Pickens County Library System, followed by the Tour of Cemeteries and tour of Pickens County Commission archives at Hunter's Store, Pendleton Friday, April 26, and the gathering of families Saturday, Apr. 27 at Southern Wesleyan University.

Anne also announced that the volunteers for the 150 Year Project for the Confederate Soldiers will meet at Oolenoy Church, Thursday April 20 at 9:00 AM.

May 11, a Confederate Memorial Day service will be held at the Hagood-Mauldin House in Pickens to dedicate the 40 Confederate Soldiers' Crosses to be placed on the soldiers graves located by the 150 Year Project group.

Keith Brown, Vice President reported that the May 21 meeting will be held at Yoder's, Meece's Mill, Pickens at 6:30-9:00 PM. The meal will be followed by a presentation by Anne Sheriff about the grist mills in the area. The cost of the meal is \$18.00 plus tax per person and may be paid when arriving that evening.

Lesley Craddock introduced our speaker of the evening, Henrietta Sweeney. Her topic for the evening was "Chasing George Washington: Finding my African American Relatives from the Civil War to the American Revolution". Ms. Sweeney gave a most interesting and informative presentation of her research beginning in the 1970's and continuing through the present. She also shared many research tools and locations she has found in her search for her ancestors as well as information of the requirements for joining the DAR.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Refreshments were provided by Katie Gillespie and Nancy Holcombe

There were 27 in attendance.

Respectfully submitted,
Brenda Meyer

CALL FOR NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS

Please submit calendar of event dates for any FAMILY REUNIONS for the June and July/August issues of the OPD Newsletter.

**The next issue of the OPD Newsletter will be June.
DEADLINE FOR THE March ISSUE is May 27, 2012.**

Send Submissions to llcraddock@gmail.com

Or by US postal mail: Lesley L. Craddock
OPD Newsletter
100 Cobblestone Road
Greenville, SC 29615

OPD Newsletter Editorial Policy: Submissions by members are encouraged and will be used as space permits.

Editor reserves the right to edit articles, files, or queries prior to publication.

Neither OPDGS nor the editor assumes any responsibility for errors on the part of the contributor.

Once published, material contained in this publication become part of the public domain and may be quoted if credit is given for the source.

The publication in its entirety will be made available in digital format on the State and local chapter's websites. All submissions become the property of the Old Pendleton District Chapter of the SCGS. By submitting materials to the newsletter, you are giving permission for any original materials, including all written works and images to be reproduced in printed and digital formats.

2013 OPD CHAPTER OFFICERS:

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Newsletter Editor:	Lesley Craddock	llcraddock@gmail.com	864-419-9700
Archivist:	Anne Sheriff	claytonroom@swu.edu	864-722-5001

Chapter Archives located at **Faith Clayton Family Research Center, Central Wesleyan University**

Webmaster:	Paul Kankula	kankula@bellsouth.net.	
Refreshment Chair:	JoAnn Brewer	joannb104@yahoo.com	864-859-5501

REFRESHMENTS

January: Brenda Meyer & Lesley Craddock
February: Jim Hayes & Mildred Brewer
March: Ernest Lanier, Ellen Neal and Kathleen Willard

April: Katie Gillespie/Nancy Holcombe
May: Dinner at local historical site
June: LaMarr Brooks & Judy Long

September: Keith Brown & Janet Norris
October: JoAnn Brewer & Judy Ballard
November: Pot Luck at Trinity Wesleyan

Refreshment Chair responsible for drinks, plates, cups for each meeting

A BIG THANK YOU TO HENRIETTA SWEENEY



At the April 16 meeting of the Old Pendleton District, Henrietta Sweeney presented a fascinating talk on her research to find her African-American ancestors from the Civil War to the American Revolution, her white slave master ancestors and her quest to connect her ancestors to George Washington.



**41th Annual Summer Workshop - July 12 & 13, 2013
SC Archives and History Center, Columbia, South Carolina
8301 Parklane Road (off Farrow Road) - (803) 896-6104**

REGISTRATION for SCGS 2013 Summer Workshop

Pre-registration Fees:

- SCGS Member : \$30.00
 Non-member: \$35.00
 Catered lunch: add \$10.50

Registration after July 1, 2013

- SCGS Member: \$35.00
 Non-member: \$40.00
 Catered lunch: add \$10.50

Name _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
SCGS Member # _____ Member of which SCGS Chapter _____ Non-member _____
I will be attending the Speakers Reception Yes _____ No _____

Amount Enclosed _____ No-return on registration fees
If you want to be notified that you have been registered provide E-mail _____

Remit to : SCGS 2013 Summer Workshop
c/o Lynn Lee
P.O. Box 10
Lydia, SC 29079

Conference Hotel is Courtyard by Marriott, Columbia, NE, 111 Gateway Corporate Blvd.,
Columbia, SC Phone (803) 736-3600 (near I-77 and Farrow Road)
Marriott Courtyard has blocked out rooms for SCGS at the low nightly price of \$95.00
plus Tax until June 20, 2013. Breakfast is included in this price.

NOTE: You must mention SC Genealogical Society to get this price. Reservations made after the 20th of June will be on space available and at their current price.

Two other hotels in the area are:

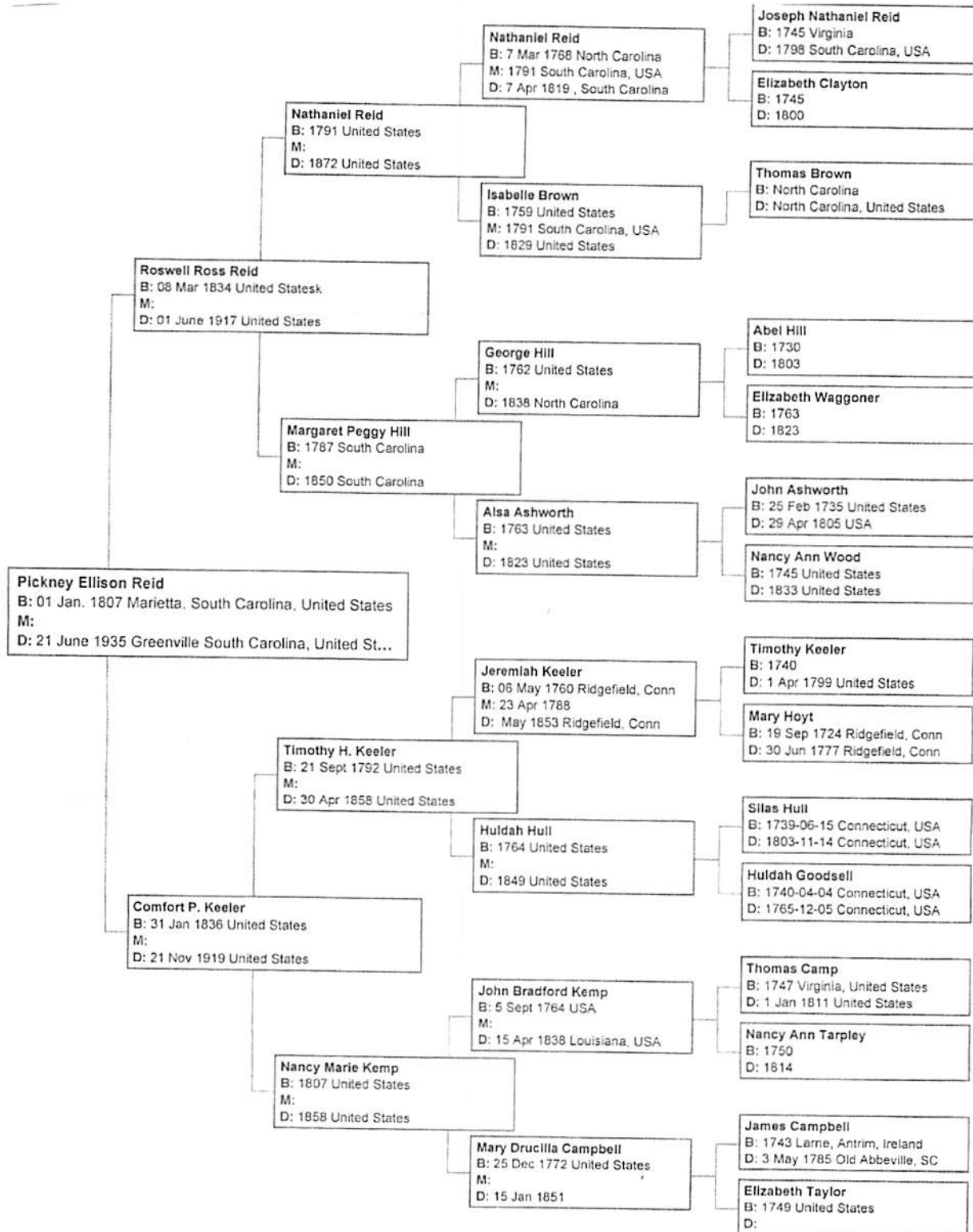
The Hilton Garden Inn - 8910 Farrow Road, Columbia, SC 1- (803) 807-9000
Hampton Inn - 1551 Barbara Drive, Columbia, SC 1- (803) 865-8000

Are you planning on camping? Sesquicentennial State Park
9564 Two Notch Road, Columbia, SC 29223 - Phone (803) 788-2706 sesquicentennial@scprt.com

QUERIES

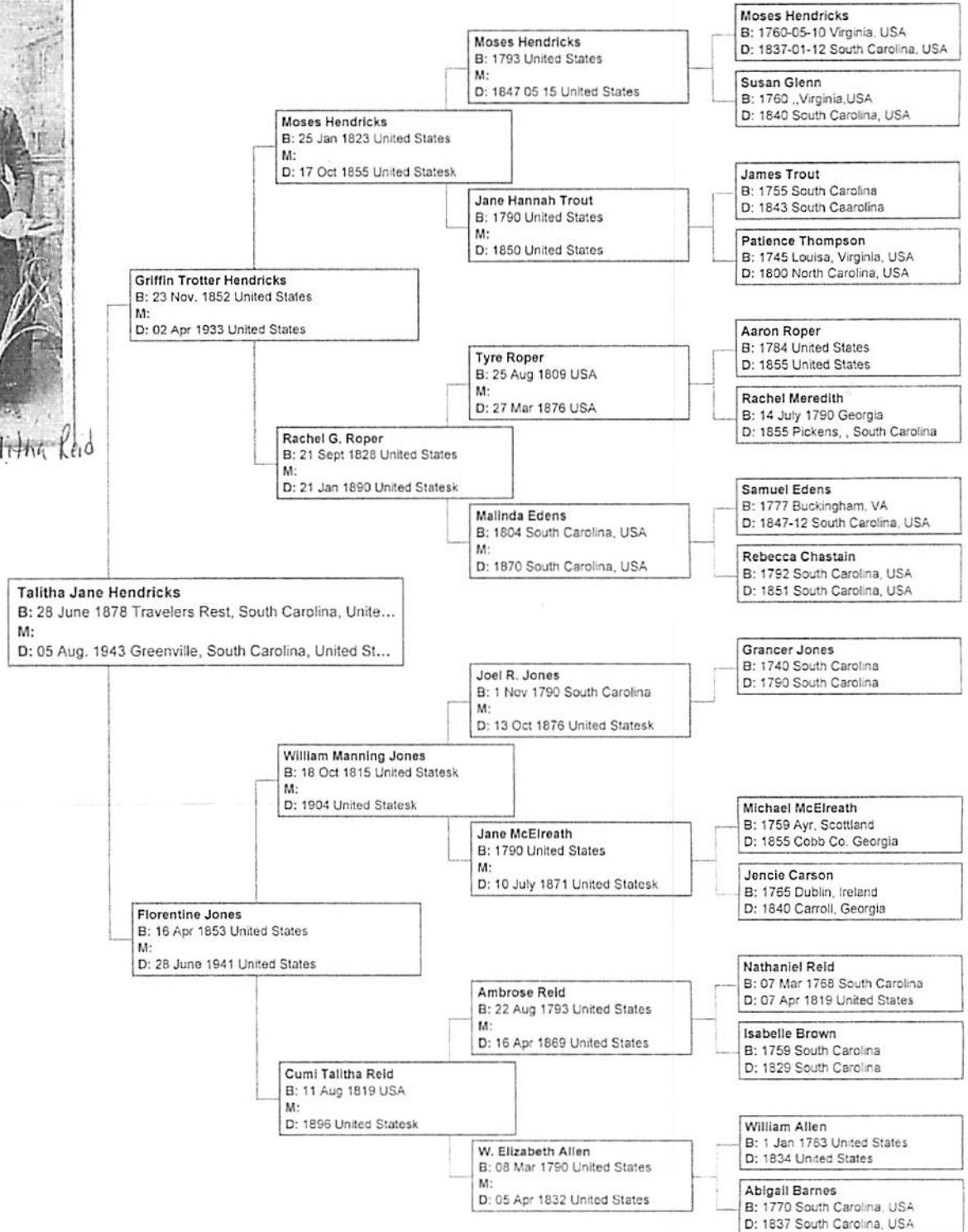
This is my grandmothers family tree. Her name was Rosa Reid Hopper, married to Allen T. Hopper. I would really appreciate any information on this family. They are all from the Pickens County area. While my grandmother came from a big family, there are no living children from the Reid family except her daughter Shirley.

Susan Roberts
466 Mountain View Dr, Gray Court, SC 29645





Pickney Reid Talitha Reid



QUERIES

Requesting historical information and stories about deceased soldiers who served in any branch of the military from Pelzer, SC. The information is needed for a book that will be ready for publication in July. Send to: Elaine Hunt, PO Box 402, Townville, SC 29689 ewhunt@bellsouth.net 864-972-1177 864-710-2573.

ROADSIDE HISTORIC MARKETS

Did you ever wonder what the thousands of expensive SC Roadside Historical Markers say -- as you zoom by them in your car? Maybe the following compiling will help to eliminate some of your wonders.

<http://rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scoconee/markers-sc.html>

Submitted by: Paul M Kankula

NEXT OPD MEETING: APRIL 16, 2013



RSVP for this event will have past by the time of publication, but if you would really like to attend and did not RSVP, please contact Keith Brown at bkeith@clermson.edu or 864-639-2179. The cost of the buffet will be around \$20 which includes sale tax.

If you previously RSVP'ed but can not attend, please be sure to let Keith know as the Chapter is responsible for paying for any attendees who do not show up and pay at the time of the dinner.

Anne Sheriff is doing a short program on grist mills as well. **The dinner begins @ 6:30.**

Directions to the event:

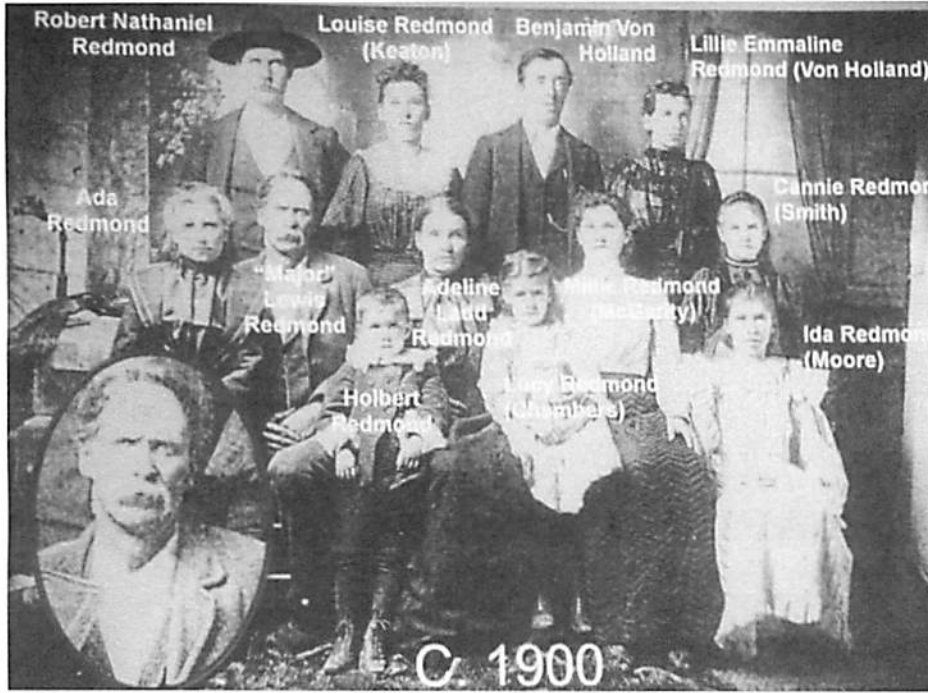
--From downtown Pickens, take 178 west toward Rosman. At the new Pickens High School turn left on Gravelly Rd. This road will end @ Meese Mill Rd., turn right and Yoder's is about 1/2 mile on right.

www.scmills.com

LEWIS REDMOND WAS THE MOST FAMOUS OUTLAW OF HIS TIME

By Kayce Shusterman, OPD Publicity

At the March meeting, OPD members were treated to a story of local legend Lewis Redmond, presented by his great-great-grandson Michael Keaton, a history professor at Southern Wesleyan University. Keaton didn't know about his famous outlaw ancestor until he was 21. He used him as a topic for his Masters thesis at Clemson University.



Lewis Richard Redmond was born in 1854 and lived in the area of Eastatoee Falls. He was nicknamed Major while hanging around a Civil War camp as a kid. His father was a moonshiner, who was sent to prison and Lewis followed in the family business.

"Whiskey was as good as money," said Keaton. He explained that it was not illegal to make moonshine, but it was illegal not to pay taxes on it. Eventually a warrant was issued for his arrest. At that time in history, only one warrant could be issued and only the person

holding the warrant could make the arrest, explained Keaton.

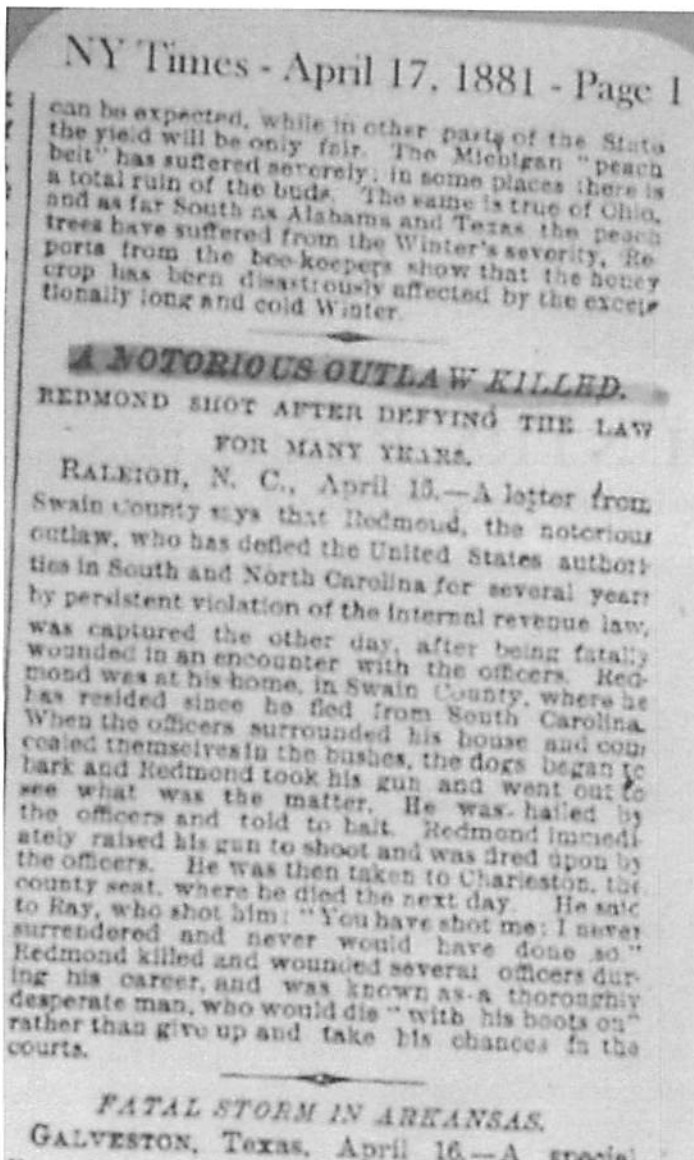
In March 1876, a Marshall named Duckworth tried to arrest Redmond, but he did not have the warrant available. Redmond wound up shooting Duckworth who later died. However, no charges were brought, because without the warrant, the incident was similar to a kidnapping.

Redmond and his long-time friend Amos Ladd were captured in January of 1877, but managed to escape. The Marshals took the moonshine, money, horses and their coats, which apparently angered Redmond for he later raided the home of Marshal Barton for \$100 and in March, he raided Marshall Gary's home in an attempt to recover the coats.

Amnesty was offered to Redmond's followers in North and South Carolina in March 1878 and in June of that year, Redmond's name was mentioned in Congress. Also, in June, Amos Ladd was killed by revenuers, according to Keaton's reports.

The Charleston News and Courier became interested in his story and sent someone to interview him. The article was front page news for several days and then *The New York Times* picked it up. People considered him an out-law hero like Robin Hood.

In October 1878, Redmond married Adeline Ladd, the sister of his friend Amos. By this time his main adventures were over, although he was still wanted on several charges. The couple settled in a cabin in a remote location of Swain County North Carolina, which was not easily accessible. His wife later reported that a cousin betrayed them, and in April 1881, officers surrounded his home and shot him several times.



"The New York Times reported he had died on page one of the paper, Billy the Kid only made page 8," said Keaton, adding, "That made him the most popular outlaw of his time in the U.S."

"While everyone has heard of Billy the Kid, outside of this area, no one has ever heard of Lewis Redmond. That's because he didn't die in a blaze of glory, in fact, he didn't die at all." Instead, he recovered from his wounds and had his day in court facing 10 charges; one each for the raid on Barton and Gary and eight counts of moonshining. In a federal trial in Greenville in August of 1881, he pled no contest. He was sentenced to 10 years and a \$2600 fine. Redmond was sent to a prison up north.

Back home, many groups were pushing for a pardon, concerned for his failing health while suffering in prison. Senator Wade Hampton led an attempt to bring him home; however President Chester A. Arthur pardoned him after only 21 months in jail.

He returned home and started to farm. He was hired by the state government to assist a distillery in Walhalla that was making bad tasting whiskey. They even used his photograph on the logo for the product.



Eventually, the distillery closed and he returned to farming. He and Adeline had two boys and seven girls. Twenty-two years after his release from prison, Redmond died on April 5, 1906 and is buried in the cemetery at Return Baptist Church.

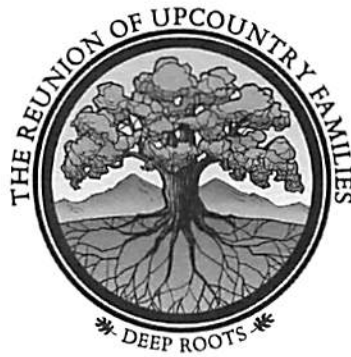


Mr. Michael P. Keaton, is an Assistant Professor of History at Southern Wesleyan University and a native of Seneca, SC.

Keaton has been speaking about his famous outlaw ancestor for about five years and has been interviewed for a PBS special, "The Outlaw Lewis Redmond," and a two-hour History Channel story titled, "Hillbilly, The Real Story."

He likes to remind everyone, "History is a little closer than you think!"

You can contact Michael at mkeaton@swu.edu.



REUNION OF UPCOUNTRY FAMILIES

(Formerly the 100 Year Reunion of Old Pendleton District: *Oconee, Pickens and Anderson*)



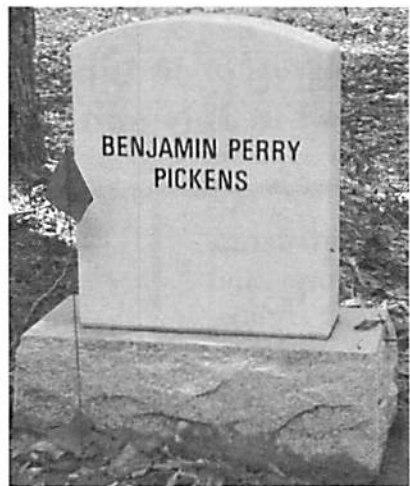
IT'S ABOUT FAMILY

Submitted by Ed Welch

Southern Wesleyan University hosted family displays and genealogy presentations on its Central campus April 26 and 27 during the Reunion of Upcountry Families. Pictured are Ted Shehan of Pickens and his sister, Catherine Carson, surrounded by photos and other memorabilia of the Carson, Smith and Pickens families. The event attracted more than 250 visitors from across South Carolina and several states. It was sponsored by the Birchwood Center for Arts and Folklife, along with Southern Wesleyan University, the Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society, the Pickens County Historical Society, the Pickens County Museum of Art and History, the Central Heritage Society and the Pendleton Historic Commission.

On Friday, April 26, 2013, as part of the 2013 Reunion of UpCountry Families, attendees toured the Pickens Chapel.

The following pictures from Pickens Chapel were submitted by Barbara Clark.



The graves are:

Pickens, Aunt Jemina, Marker 1824

Pickens, Benjamin Perry Marker 1820

Smith, Caleb McDuffie, Marker 1416

Pickens, Robert, Marker 1709 – Oldest known marker in the Cemetery

Waddle, William, Marker 0508

'Western Wilds' Attracted Manse Jolly, Hub Williams

MANSE JOLLY'S LIFE AND LEGACY AFTER THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

By Charles Busha and Julia Woodson

PART ONE

(Reprinted from *The Monitor* in Liberty, S.C.; newspaper issues published in July and August 1978)

Shortly after the Confederate Army put down its arms and surrendered at Appomattox, Virginia, Thomas Herbert (Hub) Williams, who lived at Salubrity in Pickens District, joined a band of disenchanted, if not disgruntled, ex-Confederate soldiers. The small group was under the informal leadership of Manson Sherrill Jolly (1840-1869), a native of Anderson District, South Carolina.

Jolly and his followers delighted in the harassment of federal soldiers garrisoned in Anderson as occupation troops. At times, the so-called "unreconstructed rebels" captured the troops' supplies or their horses, both of which were then transported across the Savannah River and into Georgia, where they were sold in the thriving blackmarket of the post-war years. To avoid arrest by federal and local

agents of the law, Jolly and his ex-Confederate associates sometimes camped out in secluded and thickly-wooded sections of Anderson and Pickens districts.

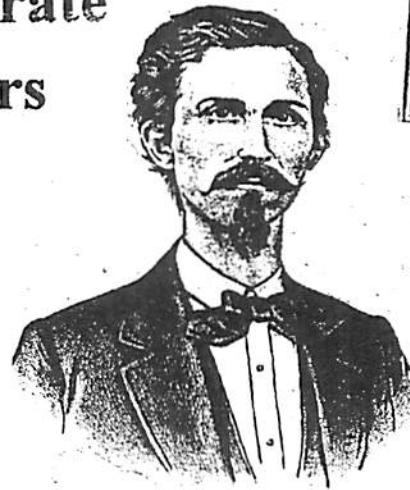
The exploits of Manse Jolly after the War Between the States have been woven into a major upstate legend. With the passage of each year since 1866, the tales have been systematically embellished and exaggerated. It is difficult now to separate fact from fiction in the full-blown Jolly legend. But we shall attempt to concentrate here on verified information.

Embellishments of the Jolly legend have not been limited to tales of a rebel's extraordinary adventures. The spelling of Jolly's name has even been changed. For example, when Jolly signed his letters, he shortened his

Confederate Soldiers



Manson Sherrill Jolly
(1840-1869)



Thomas Herbert "Hub" Williams
(1844-1890)

given name, Manson, to Mans. But a careless Anderson newspaper reporter soon added an "e" to that abbreviation. Thus, through long-standing conventional usage of a misspelled name, we now know the legendary figure of the Civil War era as Manse Jolly.

A robust redhead of medium height, Jolly grew up and worked hard on a 300-acre farm in the Lebanon community of Anderson District. The farm was situated between present-day Liberty and the city of Anderson, near a heavily used dirt road that would eventually become U.S. Highway 178. It is believed that Jolly's ancestors settled in the community after the Revolutionary War. The Jolly family included seven boys, four of whom were killed in the War Between the States. (Some sources claim that five Jolly brothers died in the war.) Manse Jolly also served as a sergeant in the

Confederate Army. His military service was distinguished by exceptional gallantry and bravery.

Contrary to a popular misconception, Jolly was neither a dullard nor a bloodthirsty killer. In his day he was considered to be fairly well educated. As a youngster he attended a common local school in the Lebanon community, and it was deemed to be one of the best of its kind in Anderson District. Moreover, Jolly's handwritten letters, some of which were carefully preserved by various Jolly family members, lead us to conclude that the so-called "outlaw" was an intelligent, sensitive, perceptive, and caring person.

Without a doubt, Jolly was bitter about the outcome of the War Between the States. And he must have been deeply affected by the loss of his brothers in that conflict. Thus, in an examination of activities of the underground rebels in the sixteen-

month period between the end of the war and Jolly's departure for Texas, it is not difficult for one to comprehend why the loyal Southerner did some of the things attributed to him. We should also bear in mind that, although Jolly was involved in some illegal activities in the post-war years, the hard-working young man also planted and harvested two farm crops before he left South Carolina for Texas in September, 1866.

Throughout the long and dreadful military struggle between the North and the South, Manse Jolly learned to mistrust, indeed to dislike, all Northerners. Therefore, the nearby post-Civil War presence of a garrison of "Yankees" was a bitter pill for the ex-sergeant of the Confederate Army to swallow. Soon after his return from the battlefields of Virginia, Jolly attracted about him, either by design or by happenstance, a group of admiring young former soldiers of the Confederate Army. All of those men shared Jolly's resentment of Union occupation troops. They also agreed with their mentor's notion that the South's honor could best be enhanced by means of strikes against local agents of the North.

Perhaps the signal event with which Jolly's name became associated was the Brown's Ferry Affair. On Oct. 8, 1865, the Savannah River ferry, situated a few miles south of Anderson, was the scene of three murders, the victims of which were soldiers from the Main Volunteer Infantry's 1st Battalion. The parent unit of those troops was garrisoned in the town of Anderson.

At the request of J.C. Keys, a local

cotton farmer, the Union soldiers had been placed at the ferry to guard fifteen bales of the farmer's cotton, which were left on the dock and were to be shipped down the river to Savannah, Georgia. The guards were killed on the same day that federal troops had first been placed at the ferry.

Federal military authorities conducted a hasty, thus incomplete, investigation of the killings. That investigation culminated in the arrests of Mr. Keys, owner of the cotton, and three additional local men, all of whom were held as prime suspects. The Yankee officials postulated that the cotton shipment was actually owned by the defeated Confederacy. Moreover, they speculated that Keys might be a secret agent of the extinguished Southern government. The federal troops also maintained that Keys had set up the occupation forces to facilitate their unobtrusive elimination at the remote ferry.

Early in 1866, a military tribunal was convened in Charleston, S.C. Its purpose was to put Keys and his alleged accomplices on trial. But not a shred of evidence existed to indicate that any of the accused men took part in the troopers' killings. Nonetheless, military officers were quick to fabricate a dubious scenario of the crime. It was a synopsis of the crime that allowed them to make convenient scapegoats of the four arrested men.

During the course of the three-month-long military trial, which ran from January to April, 1866, one witness brought out information that about the time of the killings, a reddish-brown horse had been seen at

the ferry and that it appeared to be the one usually ridden by Walter Largent (1843-1872), one of Jolly's sidekicks. A native of Morgan County, ^{MO,} possibly in Jolly's unit, and had come to South Carolina after the war. As many people that Largent was a member of Jolly's inner circle, a military order was issued for the former's arrest. And authorities soon began to view all of Jolly's associates as suspects in the killings. One of the captains of the local garrison of occupation troops was ordered to find and apprehend Largent.

Apparently, a Scalawag informant passed the word around that Largent and his chestnut sorrel mare could be found in Pickens District on the Salubrity farm of W.S. Williams. Thus, on a cold January day of 1866, a mounted contingent of troopers was dispatched from Walhalla to Salubrity. The horsemen failed to find Largent at the farm of W.S. Williams, Largent was there, but, being a seasoned fighter and a man of strong determination, he put up such awesome resistance that he was able to escape unharmed. As he fled from the Williams home into the darkness of that winter night, Largent left behind his horse, his trousers, and his overcoat. (There is little wonder, consequently, that Largent became a victim of tuberculosis, a disease that would eventually take him to an early grave far away in Texas.)

Although the mounted soldiers had been outmaneuvered in their attempt to apprehend Largent, they did arrest three Salubrity men: W.S. Williams and his son, Hub, and T.P. Williams. News of those arrests was released on

Feb. 3, 1866 in The Keowee Courier, the only newspaper published at that time in Pickens District. The brief announcement noted that "particulars in connection with this event have not been released."

The printed report in the newspaper, issued at Old Pickens on the Keowee River, also announced that the three Williamses were still being held; however, the men were apparently detained for only a few days. About one month after his initial arrest by federal troops, W.S. Williams was re-arrested and held for trial, according to the March 3, 1866 issue of The Keowee Courier.

Also reported in that same issue of that newspaper was the fact that young Hub Williams, who was also being sought by military authorities, had managed to evade troopers who had gone to his home in search of the ex-army lieutenant. Moreover, T.P. Williams, who was also being sought by military authorities, was not re-arrested because he was not at home, according to the news report.

Then, on March 10, 1866, another cryptic news report appeared about W.S. Williams in The Keowee Courier. It announced that he had been released on bond, pending a future trial. As usual, details of this arrest were not provided on the news item. Perhaps military authorities did not choose to divulge additional facts. On the other hand, a cautious newspaper editor might have withheld available information and was deemed to be of possible embarrassment to the Williams family, which was well-known and highly respected throughout Pickens District.

Finally, on March 31, 1866, the newspaper reported that W.S. Williams had been taken by authorities to Charleston and would appear there before a "military commission." Apparently, that report was in reference to the Keys trial, which was being held at that time in the port city.

In April, 1866, the Charleston military trial of four men accused of murdering three Federal soldiers at Brown's Ferry came to an end. The men were all found guilty as charged, and two of them, including J.C. Keys, were sentenced to be hanged.

But President Andrew Johnson soon intervened and commuted the death sentences to life imprisonment. No doubt, the president's action was in response to public outrage about the shoddy military trial. Many people throughout the state and nation felt that the convicted men were innocent. At the same time, some local citizens, aware of Manse Jolly's illegal post-Civil War activities, believed that the spirited, redheaded rebel and his friends were the actual guilty parties.

Nonetheless, the four men convicted of the killings were sent to Florida, where they were placed in a Federal prison. Shortly thereafter, they were transferred to Fort Delaware. Meanwhile, a degree of uneasiness spread throughout the upstate of South Carolina. Could the actual killers still be roaming about freely?

The outcome of the Keys trial touched off a national public debate. By November, 1866, the U.S. District Court of Delaware had also decided

that the military trial of civilians had actually been illegal. Thus, the four imprisoned men from Anderson District were released. Moreover, a committee of the U.S. Congress was appointed to examine all aspects of the controversial scrape at Brown's Ferry in South Carolina. The congressional committee was headed by Representative F.A. Pike of Maine, which was the home state of the three murdered occupation troops.

If Jolly and his followers were responsible for the soldiers' deaths, the outcome of the military trial, as well as the subsequent outcry for justice, would have caused them certain anxiety. Thus, perhaps they had ample reason in the early fall of 1866 to ponder a possible move to Texas, where some of Jolly's relatives had already settled as a result of the prevailing "Texas fever."

The late E. Don Hard, Jr., a Southern historian who once made his home in Easley, S.C., speculated that Jolly became involved in the killings by accident rather than by choice. The historian's analysis of events at the ferry is provided in the following paragraph.

(To be continued in Part Two)



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL

2013 Old Pendleton District Chapter Membership Application

Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

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 1st 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: _____

Please renew your membership. If 2012 appears in your address label and it is highlighted in yellow-this will be your last newsletter.

OLD PENDLETON DISTRICT 2012 PUBLICATIONS

	Pages	Price Includes Postage
Family History		
Boggs Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 3 rd Edition	330	\$35.00
Bowen Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2nd Edition	513	\$45.00
Chastain Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2nd Edition	626	\$45.00
Kelley Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 3 rd Edition	344	\$35.00
Mauldin Family (from Pendleton Data Base) 2nd Edition	1,301	\$100.00
Miscellaneous		
Once Upon a Time in Pickens Co. – Amos Ladd & Lewis Redmond Story	45	\$15.00
Old Pendleton District Chapter Lineage Chart Book, Volume I	560+	\$45.00
Old Pickens District SC: The Families & History by Jerry Alexander	213	\$30.00
Twin Springs & A Grove of Trees: A History of Mt. Grove Baptist Church		\$23.00
Upcountry Inquiry – Pendleton Teachers Write About Place		\$10.00
Where Have All the Moonshiners Gone? By Jerry Alexander	213	\$18.00
Cemeteries		
African-American Cemetery – Anderson County, SC	105	\$20.00
Oconee County SC Cemetery Survey, Volume I	322	\$30.00
Oconee County, SC Cemetery Survey, Volume II	240	\$25.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey, Volume 1	294	\$30.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey, Volume II	277	\$28.00
Pickens County SC Cemetery Survey, Volume III	188	\$25.00
Pickens County SC Hillcrest Cemetery	154	\$20.00
Greenlawn Memorial Park Cemetery Survey, Robert Dodson	147	\$15.00
Liberty Memorial Gardens, Liberty, SC by Robert Dodson	38	\$10.00
Supplement to the Pickens County Cemetery Surveys by Robert Dodson	244	\$25.00
Census Records		
Pickens District SC 1830 Census	84	\$10.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Eastern Division (Pickens County)	184	\$28.00
Pickens District SC 1850 Census: Western Division (Oconee County)	199	\$28.00]
Pickens County SC 1870 Census \$30.00		
Pickens District Information		
Pickens District SC 1866 Tax List	76	\$10.00
Pickens District SC 1868 Voter Registration for Oconee & Pickens Counties, SC	54	\$10.00
Old Pendleton District Newsletter		
1999-2011 Old Pendleton District Chapter Newsletter (Price is per year)	240	\$23.00

BOOK ORDERS ONLY:

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

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

SCGS SURNAME DIRECTORY PROJECT



As announced at the October OPD Chapter Meeting, the Board of Directors of SCGS has approved the Surname Directory Project for all SCGS members. Old Pendleton District Chapter members are invited to participate. To have your surnames included in the project, each member must complete the Surname Directory form and email or mail it to the project managers. All members are encouraged to participate in the project. Each individual member may submit up to 10 surnames. If more than 10 names are submitted, the first 10 will be used. Family memberships may submit up to 20 surnames for inclusion.

The form will be posted on scgen.org and printed in the *Carolina Herald's* last issue of 2012 and all 2013 issues. Two forms will be on our scgen.org website - print version and email version. The print version is available now and the email version is coming soon. Also, directions for both versions will be on the web page. For forms received by email a confirmation receipt will be returned to the sender by email. Completed printed or copied forms should be mailed to: SCGS Surname Directory Project, 841 Garden Dale Dr., Columbia, SC 29210.

If you have any questions regarding this project feel free to call Frances Osburn at 803-788-4951, Sylvia Castles 803-772-0143 or Brenda Meyer 864-350-0832 for clarification.

Surname Directory Information Form

This form may be completed online at www.scgen.org or by mailing the completed form to SCGS Surname Directory, 841 Garden Dale Drive, Columbia, SC 29210.

Should more than ten (10) surnames per member be submitted, only the first ten (10) will be included in the directory.

If the surname being researched is from a state other than South Carolina, please indicate the state.

Please return prior to the **December 31, 2013** deadline.

Name _____

Membership Number _____ Chapter _____

Mailing Address _____

Telephone Number _____ E-mail _____

Surname	S. C. County	or	State
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____
_____	_____		_____

Submission of this form authorizes the South Carolina Genealogical Society, Inc. to publish the above information in its upcoming Surname Directory.

Submit by mail to SCGS Surname Directory, 841 Garden Dale Dr., Columbia, SC 29210 or email to scgssurnamedirectory@gmail.com.

May 2013
 Old Pendleton District Genealogical Society
 South Carolina Genealogical Society
 P. O. Box 603
 Central, SC 29630

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Please renew your membership. If 2012 appears in your address label and it is highlighted in yellow-this will be your last newsletter.

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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

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.

Calendar of Events and Tentative List of Speakers for 2013

February 19	Brenda Meyer - Finding Family in Scotland
March 19	Dr. Michael Keaton – Lewis Redmond
April 16	Henrietta Sweeney - Chasing George Washington : Finding my African American Relatives from Civil War to American Revolution.
April 25-27	Reunion of Upcountry Families, Central Wesleyan University
May 21	Society Outing/Dinner catered by Yoders at Meece Mill in Pickens, SC
June 18	Mike Bedenbaugh – Preservation of Historic Homes & Buildings
September 17	tbd
October 15	tbd
November 19	Holiday Dinner