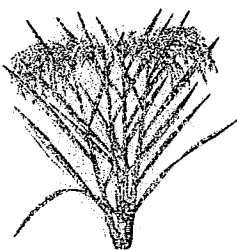


The Rice Planter



Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS

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The Rice Planter is the quarterly publication of the Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS. Queries and items for the publication should be sent to: The Rice Planter, c/o Barbara Franklin, Editor
175 Lakeshore Drive, Walterboro, SC 29488 or e-mail to angelswings@lowcountry.com. Members and non-members are encouraged to submit records and articles that would be of general interest to Colleton County residents. All other correspondence, except dues, should be addressed to Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS, Sherry Cawley, President, 116 Charles Street, Walterboro, SC 29488.

Monthly meetings are being held on the second Sunday afternoon of each month at 3 PM at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 1035 Dandridge Road, Walterboro, SC (except during the months of July and August.) Dues are to be sent to Judy Ballard, Treasurer, 104 Wade Hampton Avenue, Walterboro, SC 29488-9261. Dues are \$20 Individual, \$25 Family (living at the same address) and \$15 Associate (member of another chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society.) Dues should be sent by April 1st to continue receiving the newsletter.

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Dear Members and Friends,

Have you noticed the new look? What do you think? A special thank you to Bob Franklin and Judy Ballard for the helpful suggestions and support given during this creation. Judy and I found out that my computer truly does have a mind of its' own.

The newsletter is featuring several new items and we are wanting input from you. We want to hear from you as to how you got started in genealogy. Bobbi Hiott has written the first one. While visiting with her one day, she started telling me about her hobby. She laughed a little and said that her husband started on his family tree shortly after they married and her interest grew from his. She has graciously written her story. I would like to include yours too.

There is a game to play in hopes of appealing to those who love to play games. The answers will be in the Fall newsletter.

The conclusion of Marcia Ulmer's archives information as well as some additional facts about the Saddle Soldiers article from the Spring newsletter are inside. Bob Williams has written another interesting and informative article on the Williams family. Check out the Tidbits of Lace column. This is new and for those little pieces and bits of information.

Hope you have a wonderful summer and don't forget the genealogy workshop, August 9, 2003 at the Colleton County Library in Walterboro.

THE JAMES ALLEN WILLIAMS AND J. B. WILLIAMS CEMETERIES

BY: BOB WILLIAMS

Among the many small family cemeteries located in Colleton County, is one known by some as the James Allen Williams Cemetery which is shown on a 1996 highway map as the Conner Cemetery on Liston Road, actually Drain Road. A stone marker near the gate of the burial ground indicated it is the Stokes-Connor-Williams Family Cemetery. On pages 33-38 of the book, CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA, we find this remote resting place referred to as the Stokes-Connor Family Cemetery by authors Evelyn and Gibson Bryan.

Those who may have seen the Bryan's excellent reference about the graveyards of upper Colleton County might wonder why someone would bother to duplicate Evelyn's and Gibson's material. To be honest, this is not an attempt to duplicate the Bryans but an effort to correct their research. When the Bryans visited the Stokes-Connor Cemetery almost thirty years ago, what they thought they saw was not what they actually saw. In a rather lengthy letter written by Dr. Joseph Jackson Stokes of Atlanta, Georgia on November 26, 1999 is a paragraph which explains what the Bryans saw. [The cemetery near S. C. 61 is referred to by the Bryans as the Stokes-Tucker Cemetery. Dr. Stokes calls it the Williams-Stokes Family Cemetery.]

"S. C. 61 between U. S. 15 and U. S. 21 was paved in 1940, not 1946. A ditch described by the Bryans as a bold stream was a ditch dug to drain a swampy area between the cemetery and S. C. 61 into the Edisto River. The ditching equipment passed through the cemetery destroying many tombstones and damaging others. Some of the latter were moved to the James A. Williams Family Cemetery, also known as the Connor-Williams or the Connor-Stokes-Williams Cemetery. All but one, the tombstone of William Rizer were returned by me to the Williams-Stokes Family Cemetery."

The headstones that Dr. Stokes removed from the

Stokes-Connor-Williams Cemetery were those of Williams Stokes and his wife, Ann Stokes nee Risher. [Numbers 26 and 27 on page 38 of the Bryan's book.] Foot stones with W. S. and A. S. had been left in the Stokes-Tucker Cemetery back in 1940. The foot stones served as a guide to proper placement of William's and Ann's headstones. Possibly the lack of a foot stones was why Dr. Stokes did not return William Rizer's headstone.

William Rizer was a grandson of William and Ann Stokes. His mother, Sarah Stokes, was first married to George W. Rizer. Sarah's second husband was John Edmund Byrd. The Byrd's are buried in the Stokes-Tucker Cemetery. Although it may not be possible to find the exact location of William Rizer's grave, maybe someday his tombstone will be returned to the proper cemetery. Other than William Rizer, the remaining headstones in the Stokes-Connor-Williams Cemetery belong to direct descendants of James E. Williams or their spouses.

James E. Williams is said to have been a veteran of the American Revolution. A brief history of James and his line is given on pages 214-215 of CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY. For those who do not have access to the book, family tradition indicated James took part in the battle of Guilford Courthouse which was fought on 15 March 1781 in the vicinity of modern Greensboro, North Carolina. Unfortunately, the Bryans did not indicate how he may have gotten to Colleton County from Guilford Courthouse.

General Nathaniel Greene commanded the patriots at Guilford. After the battle, considered a British victory, Lord Charles Cornwallis lead his men east and eventually to Yorktown, Virginia. Greene lead his Continentals, Regulars, into South Carolina, where he fought at Camden, then Ninety-Six, and would fight at Eutaw Springs on 8 September 1781. In December 1781, Greene's small command camped at Round O in Colleton County. The small patriot command would work it way closer to Charleston where it would remain until disbanded.

When disbanded, Greene's force probably did not consist of much more than 4,000 men. That is including 2,000 reinforcements that had been sent to him after Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown. A history of the Untied States Army indicates that on 24

December 1783, Congress directed General George Washington to discharge those parts of the army he deemed proper. One gets the impression from some histories of the American Revolution, the veterans returned to their homes when their services were no longer needed.

In the case of General Greene's troops, many although not originally from South Carolina remained. One reason they may have stayed was because they did not have the means to go anywhere else. David Duncan Wallace indicated in his *SOUTH CAROLINA: A SHORT HISTORY* that the Continental troops at least in the Charleston area were in poor condition. Wallace used a letter written by Greene in the summer of 1783 to demonstrate his point. The General wrote, "We have three hundred men without arms, and more than a thousand men are so naked for want of clothing, they can only be put on duty in cases of a desperate necessity." Besides lack of clothes, most of the soldiers had no money. For whatever reason, veterans of the Revolution remained in the Charleston area including Colleton County which was part of Charleston District in the 1780's. (These former soldiers probably were one of the largest groups to settle in Colleton, something many historians do not seem to consider important but should be of interest to the genealogist. Even General Greene, who was originally from Rhode Island, remained in the South, settling near Savannah, Georgia. Greene's final resting place is under a monument in Johnson Square in Savannah. It was on Greene's plantation that Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin.)

A number of the former soldiers, including James E. Williams settled in Upper Colleton County along the Edisto River. James married Catherine Hamilton. More than likely, they met in South Carolina; however, there is the possibility that like other wives, Catherine followed the army from Guilford Courthouse to Charleston. The Williams home is shown in the *MILLS ATLAS OF 1825*, it is about two miles west of old Green Pond. A Williams Tavern is shown directly across the Augusta Highway from the home. James passed away on 4 February 1840 and his obituary in "The Southern Christian Advocate" indicated he was "aged about 90" and had been a Methodist for more than 31 years. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Unfortunately, names of the survivors had not been included in the obituary. Most researchers including the Bryans indicate James and Catherine had 3 sons:

Henry, Abraham, and James Allen. The latter was often referred as Allen and in order to prevent confusion by using James, this writer will try to remember to just use Allen. Was the obituary incorrect? In reviewing censuses, one gets the impression that James and Catherine may have had at least five children: four sons and a daughter. Yes, in 1840, James could have been survived by four children.

Of the three known children, Henry was the oldest and the one least known about, the Bryans only mention his name once. Some believe he had been married twice. The 1820 census indicates Henry was married, his wife was about his age, and there were two sons and four daughters. Something happened that left Henry with only one son. Henry remarried, a woman named Barbara. Their first child, a son named James E. Williams, was born in 1825. James would marry a widow, Mary May Cooner. There would be two other children. Martha who never married and would live with her younger brother, Henry Allen Williams. Young Henry would marry his first cousin once removed, Martha Ann Risher.

Martha Ann Risher was a granddaughter of Abraham T. Williams the second son of James E. Williams. As one learns from the Bryans at least four of Abraham's children settled in the area of modern Williams, SC: Thomas, Havillah, Harriet, and Moulton/Morton. (In 1895, Williams was named after Thomas.) Another son, Dr. Abraham Englsih Williams, a medical doctor and Methodist minister made his home in Cottageville.

As indicated by the Bryans, Harriet Williams was first married to Francis Fontaine Risher. One of their two children was Adaline Risher, to quote from *CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTRY* on page 215, "...who died." Adaline lived to be 64, married Richard B. Spell, and had children before she died. Daughter Carrie Spell married James Benjamin Williams, Moulton's son.

The youngest son of James E. Williams was James Allen Williams as already mentioned was commonly known as Allen who married Ann. The Stokes-Connor-Williams Cemetery is located on land once owned by Allen. The first person laid to rest there was Sarah Williams, Allen's daughter, a native of Colleton, who was only 18 years and 22 days old when she passed away on 24 September 1841. Sarah's death occurred 19 months after her grandfather's but it is her grave that is the oldest known of this Williams line in Colleton County, it is

the oldest known grave of this family anywhere.

Like daughter Sarah, Allen was also a native of Colleton. In a letter written by Hugo Sheridan, Senior to his children on 19 July, 1847, we learn, "Mr. Allen Williams had built a very large house and a thrashing machine and mill. He is doing great work. His daughter is at Walterboro with Mrs. Gibbings learning politeness and foppery. I do suppose she will come out of Mrs. Gibbings' mill quite refined." (Mrs. Eleanor Bradley includes a complete version of Hugo Sheridan's letter in her self published book, OUR FAMILY HISTORY.)

Allen passed away on 25 July 1852 at the age of 63 years, 11 months and 6 days old. Son, Dr. Paul Williams, submitted a brief obituary to "The Southern Christian Advocate." From the obituary, we learn he had been born in Colleton District, and had been a class leader in Green Pond Society in Walterboro Circuit. (Allen had been a Methodist and Green Pond Society refers to old Green Pond, not new Green Pond in eastern Colleton County.) His survivors included his widow, two children and numerous grandchildren. Ann would pass away on 1 March 1859 at age 64. The surviving children were Dr. Paul Williams, a Methodist minister, and daughter E. E. Anna Williams, who had attended Mrs. Gibbings' school when she was 16 years old. Both Anna and Paul had been born in Colleton.

Paul was Allen's oldest surviving child. Born in 1818, Paul was received (entered the ministry) by the Methodist Church in 1837. We know of two couples whose weddings were conducted by Dr. Williams. He performed the wedding of Abraham Englsih Williams, a first cousin, and Georgiana Sheridan, Hugo Sheridan Sr's daughter, in December 1854. On 21 February 1856, he conducted the wedding of Henry Allen Williams, a first cousin, and Martha Anne Risher, a first cousin once removed.

Reverend Williams married Elizabeth Barnes and they had at least 5 children, two sons and three daughters. At the time of his death in January 1863, he was only 44 years old, Paul was survived by his widow and three daughters. Paul, Elizabeth and the two sons rest in the James Allen Williams Cemetery. Elizabeth Barnes Williams would marry Dr. Peter Stokes, eighteen years after the death of Paul. Her tombstone indicates she was the second wife of Dr. Peter Stokes, nothing is indicated about her relationship to the Williams family.

Francis Asbury Williams was Paul's youngest son. (He was named after the famous Methodist Bishop.) Francis was only 4 years old when he passed away in September 1861.

James E. Williams, another son of Reverend Williams was only 20 years old when he passed away at Grahamville, SC (modern Jasper County) in May 1862 while in the Confederate Army. James was sergeant major in a unit commanded by William Stokes who wrote a letter on 18 May 1862 in which the young soldier's death die to fever is mentioned.

(Paul's daughters are not buried in the James Allen Williams Cemetery. Sarah Caroline Williams would marry Garland M. Yancey. It is believed that Garland came to South Carolina from Louisiana. The Yancey's would move to Florida and reside near Orlando. Annie Williams is said to have married George Tucker; Mary Williams is believed to have married Jefferson Warren.)

Allen's youngest surviving child was E. E. Anna Williams. As already mentioned, Anna would marry Dr. Peter Stokes. Dr. Stokes was a son of Williams Stokes and Ann Risher Stokes. As mentioned by the Bryans, Stokes was a signer of the Ordinance of Secession. They also mention he saw service as a Confederate surgeon. Peter's name is included in a list of SC surgeons who served the Confederacy but no unit is shown. In late 1861, younger brother William attempted to have Peter made surgeon of his unit but the positions of surgeon and assistant surgeon had been given to others. Dr. Stokes passed away in 1904, he was 82 years old. (Before marrying Anna, Dr. Stokes was already related to descendants of James E. Williams. Stokes' mother Ann was a sister of Harriet Risher. The latter was the wife of Abraham T. Williams. Abraham's children were Peter's first cousins.)

Anna and Peter Stokes had seven children. Two, L E A. Stokes and Sarah Caroline Stokes preceded their mother in death. Both passed away in 1857. Anna passed away on 8 February 1865 after giving birth to daughter Maggie who passed away fourteen years later in 1879. Maggie's mother was only 34 years old at the time of her death. Besides her husband, she was survived by 5 children. (One can only speculate if Anna's death was due to having given birth or to stress related to the invasion of South Carolina by General William T. Sherman. Anna is said to have been in Winnsboro, S. C. when she gave birth to Maggie. On 4 February 1865, a brief battle had been

fought at Rivers Bridge which is approximately 30 miles from the Stokes home in Colleton.)

Pauline Stokes (1856-1935) married Doctor James Dawkins Connor, M. D. (1849-1929). Annie Stokes (1858-1932) married David Benson Connor. Their sister, Virginia Stokes (1860-1894) married T.N. Barksdale. Dr. Francis M. Stokes, M. D. (1862-1896) apparently did not marry. Francis rests beside his father, Peter Stokes.

The other seven graves in the cemetery are those of children of Pauline Stokes Connor or Annie Stokes Connor. Jessie Connor was only 1 year old when he passed away, J. Dawkins Connor was 18; the other Connor graves are those of Ruth, Mamie, Susan, Annie, and Ernest all who reached adulthood.

The Bryans indicate the Connor family's roots can be traced to Ireland and that Annie Stokes' husband, David, was the first Connor to make a home in Colleton County. Looking at a recent Colleton County telephone book, there are no Connors listed but there are two Conners. Perhaps this is why my first impression of the Stokes-Connor-Williams Cemetery was that it had been abandoned, forgotten.

Forgotten by family might be excusable because families move but being forgotten by the community is inexcusable. Of the 16 adults at rest in the small cemetery, six devoted their lives to service of the community. They include one soldier who died while serving his country, James E. Williams; three medical doctors, Peter Stokes, Francis Stokes, and James Dawkins Connor; one registered nurse, Susan Virginia Connor; and one Methodist minister, Paul A. M. Williams. At least two were also involved in politics, Peter Stokes and James Dawkins Connor whose tombstone indicated, "Helped redeem S. C. in 1876." (This refers to the end of carpetbagger rule and Reconstruction in South Carolina.)

Another forgotten cemetery is within a mile of the James Allen Williams Cemetery and is referred to as the J. B. "Butch" Williams Cemetery by the Bryans on page 45 of CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY...Because Evelyn and Gibson were unable to learn much about the small burial ground, they indicated only four marked graves, and speculated about who J. B. Williams may have been.

As mentioned earlier, little seems to be known about the first family of James E. Williams' oldest son Henry M. Williams. Other than Henry, there may have been

one other survivor of the first marriage, Alfred W. Williams (Sept 3, 1809-May 1857). One of the few references to Alfred is found in "David Gavin's Diary" on page 421. We learn from Gavin's diary that in 1857, Alfred, son of Henry M. Williams passed away. Mr. David Piquette who is a direct descendant of Alfred is one of the few who has done any research on that particular Williams line and information provided by him has been a big help in learning more about John Butcher Williams.

John's father was Alfred W. Williams who married Elizabeth G. Muckenfus (1818-1870). They had three children Martha Ann Williams (Mr. Piquette's ancestor), Barbara E. Williams, and John Butcher Williams. (1849-1919). The latter first married Emma A. Ferrill (1849-1905). Emma's parents were William Ferrill and Mary Muckenfus. After Emma's death, John married Lillian E. Spell who was 17 years younger than her husband. (Mr. Will Connor who provided Evelyn and Gibson information about the cemetery told them Butcher's first wife was a Miss Pinckney of Walterboro.)

Two of the graves in the Butcher Williams Cemetery are those of John and Emma. One of their sons, William B. Williams is also buried there. The fourth grave is of William's infant child. The Bryans' source indicates that Butcher had 4 sons. David Piquette indicates 5 sons and a daughter: James D., Henry Pinckney, William B., Peter Franklin, Thomas Fletcher, and Melissa. For the curious, Lillian Spell Williams, John's second wife outlived him by 21 years and passed away in 1940. She was buried in the Rice (Risher) Cemetery.

There is another clue to John Butcher Williams' relationship to Henry M. Williams besides the Gavin diary. On page 46 of CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY one learns, "Butch raised Jake and his sister Ida, who died unmarried, after their parents James and Millie May Williams died. Jake married Nancy Isabelle Carter, and one of their sons was Witsell Williams." James was James E. Williams' oldest son of Henry M. Williams' second marriage. Jake was Henry Jake Williams who passed away in 1934. His final resting place is the Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery near Williams, S.C.

My original intention was to write about the James Allen Williams Cemetery and J. B. "Butch" Williams Cemetery, separately but eventually realized that it would probably be a greater aid for those researching James E. Williams' line to include both graveyards in

the same article. Allen was Butcher's uncle, the two men are direct descendants of James.

The older man rests on the south side of S. C. 61. The Stokes-Connor-Williams Cemetery confirms the location of the Williams Tavern, said to be Allen's home, as shown on the MILLS ATLAS OF 1825. The oldest known Williams grave, James E. Williams' line, that of Sarah Caroline Williams is found in the cemetery.

Butcher Williams rests on the north side of S.C. 61 near the Edisto River. It is on this side of the highway that the Mill Atlas shows the Williams residence was located, James E. Williams' home. Also, the Bryans indicated that there maybe more graves located in the area than just the 4 they found. They mention that Mr. Will Connor informed them that years ago his father, Dr. James Dawkins Connor, ".....identified the bones of a woman whose grave had been plowed up in what was a field so that this site must have been used as a cemetery prior to 1900, some graves being unmarked."

Other than identifying the plowed up remains as those of a woman no determination of race seems to have been made. Possibly the woman was a former slave. Maybe the land had been used as an Indian burial ground or could the remains have been those of a member of the Williams family?

At the present time we do not know for sure where James E. Williams, Catherine Williams, Henry M. Williams, Abraham T. Williams, Harriet Risher Williams and other family members are buried. Some researchers believe members of the family were buried near modern Green Pond United Methodist Church. Others feel there was a family burial ground "on the Edisto."

Another reason besides trying to locate family graves that people do genealogical research is to determine if they are eligible for membership in any of the many heritage organizations. Other than family tradition, no one seems to have found proof that James E. Williams was a veteran of the American Revolution. However, his son, Abraham T. Williams, married Harriet Risher, a daughter of Benjamin Risher, Sr. There is documented evidence showing that Benjamin served in North Carolina and South Carolina militia units. Henry M. Williams' son, Henry Allen, married a great-granddaughter of Benjamin, Martha Anne Risher-granddaughter of Abraham T. Williams. Also, as pointed out earlier, Dr. Peter Stokes was a son of

Ann Risher Stokes. Benjamin Risher, Sr. was Ann's father.

Benjamin Risher and his wife, Mary Fontaine, were both of French Huguenot ancestry. It is easier to trace Mary's roots than Ben's.

For anybody interested in Civil War ancestors, Henry Allen Williams served in Company G, 4th South Carolina Cavalry. At least four of Abraham T. Williams' sons served in the Confederate army: both James Benjamin Williams and Peter Edward Williams served in Florida units, Abraham Englsih Williams was surgeon of the 11th S. C. Infantry, Hagood's Brigade, and Thomas served in a unit that evolved into the 4th S. C. Cavalry. Also it is said Dr. Peter Stokes was a confederate surgeon.

For those interested in directions to the Stokes-Connor-Williams and J B Williams Cemetery, the intersection of SC 61 and SC 217 can be used as a reference. Driving about 2.4 miles from that intersection west on S.C. 61, towards U. S. 21, one will see a dirt road on the right used by a hunting club. Going about 100 feet down that dirt road one will find the J. B. Williams Cemetery. Just up from the dirt road is a paved road, Drain Road. Make a left on Drain Road and drive about .7 mile, a small paved road on the right ends at the Stokes-Connor Cemetery.

Although many of us find CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY a useful reference there are errors. Since the book's publication, there have been several reprints but no corrections. Concluding that the book will probably never even have an errata published, it was felt that some method needed to be found to update the Bryan's work. The intent of this article is to aid not hinder those researching James E. Williams. Of course, not only those with the Williams surname are descendants of James. Descendants include Ackermans, Blacks, Carters, Kinseys, Rishers, Warrens and others.

Evelyn and Gibson Bryan concluded their article about the Stokes-Connor Cemetery with a list of other cemeteries where Stokes and allied families maybe found buried. Besides the James Allen Williams Cemetery and J. B. Williams Cemetery, descendants of James E. Williams and allied families can be found in these Colleton County Cemeteries: Live Oak Cemetery in Walterboro, the Williams Cemetery near Cottageville (on Rhodes Road), the Warren-Key, Joseph Koger Risher, the Williams

Town, and the Strickland Family Cemeteries in the Williams area.

NOTE: No footnotes were used, at times footnotes tend to break the flow of what is being written. A feeble attempt was made to include sources and references within the body of the text.

Additions to Saddle Soldiers
written by Bob Williams
printed in the Spring 2003 newsletter
Volume 11 Number 1

In paragraph 7 sentence 2

William Stokes (October 20, 1833 to June 20, 1905) was the youngest child of Williams Stokes and Ann Stokes nee Risher.

In paragraph

Sergeant Richard Risher, JR. is referred to as R. Risher and Junius in his first cousin's letters. Halliburton appears to have been under the impression the colonel was referring to two different men. Richard's sister Caroline was married to Sergeant William Benjamin Risher. Dick was married to Sarah Appleby, sister of the captain and niece of Colonel Stokes. From the letters to

Eliza, we learn that Junius passed away in Wilson, NC. One of Richard's grandsons was Colonel James Franklin Risher who was both a soldier and educator. In the 1930's, Colonel Risher purchased Carlisle Military School in Bamberg, SC and in the 1950's Camden Military Academy in Camden, SC.

In paragraph 11 sentence 4

His great-great-grandfather was the Reverend Peter Fontaine, Sr. Peter was the brother of the Reverend Francis Fontain, Sr. , great-great-grandfather of William Stokes. Both Dr. Fontaine and Colonel Stokes were great-great-grandsons of the Reverend James Fontaine who wrote MEMORIES OF A HUGUENOT FAMILY.

Insert this for paragraph 13

A person mentioned in several of Stokes' 1862 letters, was G. M. Yancey. One of the few letters in the book not written by the colonel is one written on 8 October 1862 by Yancey to the then Major Stokes concerning the formation of the 4th South Carolina Cavalry. Yancey was a Louisiana native, Garland Meredith Yancey who was married to Sarah Caroline Williams a sister of Sergeant Major James E. Williams. It was Yancey who escorted Jim's remains home for the burial in the family cemetery in the area of old Green Pond. The Yancey's would eventually move to Florida and Garland is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Orlando.

Paragraph 14 last sentence

(A Lt. Williams is mentioned earlier in the book. This was Tom Williams a Risher/Fontaine descendant. The town of Williams, SC was named after Tom.)

Bob is the great-grandson of Henry Allen Williams and Martha Ann Risher Williams. Sergeant William Benjamin Risher is his great-great uncle. As pointed out, William Stokes was the grandson of Benjamin Risher, Sr. and Mary Fontaine Risher, who are his 4X great-grandparents.

Notes taken by Marsha Ulmer from the State Archives.

#23772

Altman, Ellen Youmans

b. Jun 06 1888 South Carolina
d. Dec 20 1915 Hampton Co, SC
Bur: Luray, SC Dec 21 1915
Married Occ: Housewife
Father: B. W. Youmans b. S. C.
Mother: Lizzie Hadden b. S. C.
Informant: J. R. Fowler of Luray, SC
Local Registrar: Dr. W. D. Vincent

#23777

Long, Willie McSweeney

b. Jul 22 1901 Hampton Co, SC
d. Dec 28 1915 Hampton Co, SC
Bur: Steep Bottom Church Dec 29 1915
Father: O. M. Long b. Hampton Co, SC
Mother: Cathie Hadwin b. Hampton Co, SC
Informant: O. M. Long of Scotia, SC
Local Registrar: W. P. Ellis

#23782

Mixson, Pauline

b. Feb 01 1911 South Carolina
d. Dec 07 1915 Hampton Co, SC
Father: E. A. Mixson b. S. C.
Mother: M. Adams b. S. C.
Informant: Jn. B. Adams of Cummings, SC
Local Registrar: F. W. Rogers

#23789

Breeland, Henry

b. Feb 05 1893 S. C.
d. Dec 19 1915 Hampton Co, SC
Married Occ: Laborer
Father: John B. Breeland b. S. C.
Mother: Lila Stanley b. S. C.
Informant: John B. Breeland
Local Registrar: F. W. Rogers

#23794

Ficken, Julius Aiken

b. Dec 16 1914 S. C.
d. Dec 14 1915 Hampton Co, SC
Bur: Early Branch, SC Dec 15 1915
Father: Carl F. W. Ficken b. S. C.
Mother: Rebecca J----- b. S. C.
Informant: Carl F. W. Ficken of Early Branch, SC
Local Registrar: F. B. McTeer
Undertaker: H. E. Ficken

#24856

Loper, Annie

b. Apr of 1914 South Carolina
d. Jan 17 1916 Bamberg Co, SC
Father: Fred Lott b. S. C.
Mother: Mattie Loper b. S. C.
Informant: L. Warren of Bamberg, SC
Local Registrar: John Cooner

#24868

Smoak, Hattie E.

b. 1854 Age 62 yes South Carolina
d. Jan 06 1916 Bamberg Co, SC
Bur: Spring Branch Jan 07 1916
Married Occ: Housewife
Father: William Beasinger b. S. C.
Informant: J. K. Smoak of Bamberg, SC
Local Registrar: R. F. McMillan
Undertaker: Bamberg Funeral

#24869

Miller, Chas. R.

b. Mar 24 1852 S. C.
d. Jan 03 1916 Bamberg Co, SC
Bur: Clayton Cemetery Jan 04 1916
Married Occ: Farmer
Father: Luke Miller b. S. C.
Mother: Sarah Clayton b. S. C.
Informant: C. R. Miller Jr, Bamberg, SC
Local Registrar: R. F. McMillan
Undertaker: J. H. Pearson

#24873

Herndon, Heber

b. Feb 04 1898 Bamberg Co, SC
d. Jan 07 1916 Bamberg Co, SC
Bur: St. Johns Church Jan 08 1916
Father: G. J. Herndon b. Bamberg Co, SC
Mother: Anna Kind b. Bamberg Co, SC
Informant: G. J. Herndon of Ehrhardt, SC
Local Registrar: G. J. Herndon
Undertaker: C. L. Brantt

#25270

Kicklighter, T. H.

b. Aug 18 1891 Colleton Co, SC
d. Jan 30 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Rice Patch Jan 31 1916
Married Occ: Farmer
Father: John Kicklighter b. Colleton Co, SC
Mother: Alice Polk b. Colleton Co, SC
Informant: John Kicklighter of Islandton, SC
Local Registrar: G. T. Polk
Undertaker: W. W. Polk of Islandton, SC

#25271

Branch, Jiles

b. Jan 08 1837 Colleton Co, SC
d. Jan 07 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Brabham Graveyard Jan 08 1916
Married Occ: Farmer
Father: John R. Branch b. Colleton Co, SC
Mother: Emylia (can't read) b. Colleton Co, SC
Informant: H. W. Branch of Islandton, SC
Local Registrar: G. T. Polk
Undertaker: Henry Mc---of Islandton, SC

#25274

Hickman, Luara Campbell

b. Feb 17 1899 Walterboro, SC
d. Jan 15 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Bennetts Point, SC Jan 16 1916
Father: C. E. Hickman b. Walterboro, SC
Mother: Mary Johnson b. Summerville, SC
Informant: C. E. Hickman of Wiggins, SC
Local Registrar: Josh Garvin

#25275

Bowers, Eaver

Age 26 yrs Barnwell Co, SC
d. Jan 10 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Peniel Cemetery Jan 11 1916
Married Occ: Housewife
Father: L. H. Ihley b. Barnwell Co, SC
Mother: (can't read) b. Colleton Co, SC
Local Registrar: W. B. Crosby
Undertaker: J. W. Nettles of Walterboro, SC

#25276

Breland, Unnamed Male Infant

b. Jan 23 1916 Colleton Co, SC
d. Jan 24 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Bethel Cemetery Jan 25 1916
Father: L. D. Breland b. S. C.
Mother: Ulmer b. S. C.
Informant: L. D. Breland of Walterboro, SC
Local Registrar: W. B. Crosby
Undertaker: R. B. Breland of Walterboro, SC

#25277

O'Quinn, J. H.

Age 74 yrs 10 mos b. Colleton Co, SC
d. Jan 02 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Pine Grove Cemetery Jan 03 1916
Mother: O'Quinn b. S. C.
Informant: N. T. O'Quinn of Walterboro, SC
Local Registrar: W. B. Crosby
Undertaker: J. B. Kinard of Walterboro, SC

#25283

Smith, Mary

b. Apr 09 1914 Colleton Co, SC
d. Jan 16 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Smith Burial Ground Jan 17 1916
Father: Melvin Smith b. Colleton Co, SC
Mother: Ivy Sauls b. Colleton Co, SC
Informant: J. M. Smith Jr. of Smoaks, SC
Local Registrar: Louis E. Padgett

#25284

Kinsey, Edward Parker

b. Mar 23 1914 South Carolina
d. Jan 23 1916 Colleton Co, SC
Bur: Williams Jan 23 1916
Father: Junior C. Kinsey b. S. C.
Mother: Ruth Pearle Strickland b. S. C.
Informant: Junior C. Kinsey of Williams, SC
Local Registrar: Louis E. Padgett

#25571

Corley, Mrs. Carrie F.

b. Mar 11 1881 South Carolina

d. Jan 03 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Lebanon Cemetery Jan 04 1916

Married Occ: Housewife

Father: E. R. Fishburne b. S. C.

Mother: Claudia L. L. Artigue b. S.C.

Informant: Mrs. E. L. Fishburne of Scotia, SC

Local Registrar: Mrs. W. D. Vincent

#25576

Wilson, Gilberta Mae

b. Aug 16 1915 Hampton Co, SC

d. Jan 02 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Lena Jan 02 1916

Father: Walter Wilson b. Hampton Co, SC

Mother: (can't read) Wilson b. Colleton Co, SC

Informant: Walter Wilson of Lena, SC

Local Registrar: Dr. W. D. Vincent

Undertaker: H. T. O'Neal

#25579

Tyler, Lycius H.

Male

Age 28 yrs b. Florida

d. Jan 23 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Lawtonville Cemetery Jan 23 1916

Married Occ: Automobile Demonstrator

Father: W. W. Tyler b. South Carolina

Local Registrar: Mrs. W. D. Vincent

Undertaker: H. T. O'Neal of Estill, SC

#25581

Tyler, William W.

b. Oct 06 1854 Barnwell Co, SC

d. Jan 24 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Lawtonville Cemetery Jan 24 1916

Married Occ: Farmer

Father: Lycius Tyler b. S. C.

Mother: Mary Bates b. S. C.

Informant: G. T. Solomons of Estill, SC

Local Registrar: Dr. W. D. Vincent

Undertaker: H. L. O'Neal of Estill, SC

#25582

Thomas, Thomas

b. May 01 1847 South Carolina

d. Jan 02 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Married Occ: Farmer

Father Benagy Thomas b. S. C.

Mother: Mary Cook b. S. C.

Informant: W. B. Thomas of Hampton, SC

Local Registrar: F. W. Rogers

#25584

Allen, Theodonia

b. Sep 10 1866 Hampton Co, SC

d. Jan 05 1916 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Family Graveyard Jan 05 1916

Widow Occ: Farming

Father: Ed Brown b. Hampton Co, SC

Mother: Lizzie Stokes b. Hampton Co, SC

Informant: J. ? Knight of Fairfax, SC

Local Registrar: F. W. Rogers

Undertaker: J. M. Knight of Fairfax, SC

The following death certificate has an error:

#23790

Levy Dee Youmans

b. Oct 30 1883 South Carolina

d. Dec 03 1915 Hampton Co, SC

Bur: Early Branch on Dec 5th 1915

Married

Father: Levy D. Youmans Sr

Mother: Marie Alice Youmans

(Death certificate shows Marie Zahler
Zahler was the last name of his mother.)

Informant: Levy D. Youmans Sr of Early
Branch, SC

Local Registrar: F. B. McTeer

Undertaker: Frank Fabion of Early Branch, SC

According to the Youman descendants, young
32 year old Levy Dee Youmans Jr was caught
up in the Cotton Gin and the family was
distracted and the father being so upset gave
Levy Jr. wife's maiden name as his mother's
maiden name. The mother's maiden name
was Youmans and the father's name was
Youmans. Sometimes the records you think
are the absolute facts are not and we, as
researchers need to help pave the way so those
fellow researchers in the future will keep the
record straight.

BOOK VIEWS

[Our Newsletter would like to include, as often as possible, reviews of books that we think would be of interest to our members. If any publisher is interested in having us review a publication, please contact Sherry Cawley, Chapter President.]

THE HISTORY OF ORANGEBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, From Its First Settlement to the Close of the Revolutionary War by A. S. Salley, Jr. Originally published in 1898. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA [www.higginsonbooks.com] Higginson Books are reprint specialists whose publications allow the genealogist access to out of print books. Check out their complete catalog. Reviewed by Myrtle Kinard Linder.

Though the History of Orangeburg County, South Carolina, compiled by A. S. Salley, Jr. was first printed more than a hundred years ago, it is easy to read and contains detailed information about the history of Orangeburg County from its first settlement until the end of the Revolutionary War. A recent reprint of this book is an invaluable tool for today's historians and students as well as those who are researching ancestors living in the county during that period of time.

Salley's sources include various old South Carolina newspaper files, public records from the offices of the Register of Mesne Conveyance and the Judge of Probate office in Charleston dating back to 1700, records from the office of the Secretary of State in Columbia dating back to 1682, and numerous old deeds, grants, letters, etc. He also uses a number of early South Carolina history books, including three editions of Simms' History of South Carolina, Simms' geography of South Carolina and his South Carolina in the Revolution. Also included in Salley's book are marriage and birth records from 1737 to 1761, which had been meticulously kept first, by Rev. John Ulrick Giessendanner and latter by his nephew, Rev. John Giessendanner, who succeeded him as minister of the Local Church.

Some of the books Salley quoted from were already becoming difficult to find, even in 1898, when he first printed his own book. A complete list of his sources can be found at the beginning of the book, which might offer other sources to the student of history, if he is able to locate a copy of them.

Through a pamphlet written by J. P. Thomas, Jr., Salley was able to provide a list of the officers who served in the South Carolina Regiments and the Militia during the Revolution. The book's introduction describes the early development of Orangeburg as a county and includes several early maps. Chapter one includes a short section of the county's early history before the first major settlement of 1735-37 when a few, mostly English, Scotch, and Irish settlers (1704) lived in the area.

Chapter two includes much of the Giessendanner records and many of the names mentioned in it are still seen in Orangeburg County today. The entire book is filled with fascinating anecdotes gleaned from the early records about the daily life of those brave, early settlers. Salley entitles chapter three "The Colonial Period." It deals with pioneer life, Indian troubles and a problem of "heresy" that developed among the German and Swiss settlers. A list of civic officers of the period is also listed in the chapter.

The Revolutionary period is covered in chapter four, including a fairly short section on the civil affairs and leaders of the period. The rest of the book covers the military activities of the Revolution, including the Continental Army activities as well as the local militia. Names of many of the officers are listed on orders from the Council of Safety and letters from the officers to each other are printed.

The value of the very complete index cannot be overstated. It provides the researcher with an immediate key to locating his ancestors without having to bog through the entire book to find the name of a particular individual.

We used this book in our research of the Linder family and found it invaluable.

MORE THAN JUST THE CHAVISES

By J. Michelle Schohn, Historian of the Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek. Reprinted by permission.

At every tribal meeting, the subject of genealogy has come up, and each time, at least one person asks someone else how they tie in to Jim and Becky Chavis, or at least to the Chavises in general. While most of us are descended from the Chavises, it is important to know that the Chavises are not our only Pee Dee ancestors.

There are several ways we know who are Pee Dee ancestors. In 1775, a company of Pee Dee Indians was formed by Capt. John Allston to fight with General Francis Marion against the British in the Revolutionary War. Captain Allston recruited from the Pee Dee Indians living near the Great Pee Dee River to form his company of "Foot Rovers," who were also called "Foot Rangers" or "Raccoon Company" during the Revolutionary War. (Audited Accounts, No. 91) His next in command, Lt. James Coachman, recruited Pee Dee from those who had lived on the reservation he established for them on his land on the Edisto River. This company was composed entirely of Pee Dee Indians and was part of the regiment serving under Colonel William Thompson.

The Pee Dee Indians who fought in this company were William Bears; Robert Bird; John Bowen; John Bunch; Elisha, John, Phillip, and William Chavis; Moses Commins; James Carter; John, James, Richard, and William Clark; John Cook; John Deas; David, Edward and Jacob George; Silas, Daniel, John, Robert and Thomas Gibson; Gilbert Grooms; John and Joshua Hall; John Hunt; Burrell, James, John, Joseph, Raymond, Richard, Thomas, William and William T. Jones; Ambrose Jackson; William Lowrey; John and Calib Owens; Thomas Oxendine; Levy Quick; John, James and Robert Reed; Joshua Reynolds; Cornelius Rose; James, John, George, and William Scott; James Sweat; Benjamin Thompson; Joab Wooton; and John, David, and Joseph Williams.

Many of us are descended from Elisha Chavis, who was the father of Jim and Frederick Chavis. Some of us are descended from some of the others in this company, while others of us are descended from people in the tribe who never served in that company. There are several ways we determine what the names are of other Pee Dee Indians. We know that families like the Huttos, Huffmans, Argoes and Wises were part of the tribe because we find them on the censuses as living in Indian communities (1860 Orangeburg Census). We know the West family is Pee Dee because of the Pee Dee Indian named Tom West, who worked with white traders (Journals, p. 160).

Those Pee Dee listed in the southern part of the Orangeburg district are: Lovet Bunch; Elijah, Lazarus, Lettice Chavers (Chavis); Shadrak, Willis, Charity, Cloe, and Hardy Read; John Reynolds; Peter and John Rouse; Abraham and William Scott; Swett, Isaac Jones and Abraham and Amy Williams. Also listed are additional names associated with the Pee Dee and other Indian communities: Lewis Braveboy; Phillip Bonner; Cary Collins; John Chandler; John Fitts; James Newness; Tamer Nagin and George Galphin (the half-Indian son of Indian trader George Galphin, with whom the Beaver Creek Pee Dee worked).

In all, approximately 133 of the Beaver Creek Pee Dee, were living near the swamps of the Edisto River in the Orangeburg District. (1790 Federal Census, Orangeburg District, SC). Still others, such as James Reynolds; Adam Carpenter; John Wootan; Richard Johnson; Christopher Solley; Matthew Hamilton; Winfrey Whitlock; William Smith; Thomas Marbury; and M. F. Johnson are found on a list with famous Pee Dee Indian Chief Lewis Jones on a list of Indians trying to get their children admitted to the white schools in 1812 (Petition, p.2)

Many of us are descended from several of these people. The descendants of all of these people are eligible by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for enrollment in the tribe. So, the next time you are at a meeting talking about genealogy, consider asking about your ancestors who are not Chavises. You may find you are more Pee Dee than you thought!

Sources: 1790 Federal Census-Orangeburg County, SC.

Audited Accounts of Revolutionary Claims Against SC, No. 91 SC State Archives, Columbia, SC.

Commons House Journals, No. 4, South Carolina State Archives, Columbia, SC, p. 60

Inventories, Book LL (1744-1746), List by John Hammerton, Secretary of Province, of public documents, pgs. 49 and 53, SC Archives, Columbia, SC

Petition for Admission to Free School, Edgefield County, 1812-7-01.

An Evening at Prospect Hill

Enjoy a special evening at historic Prospect Hill Plantation, a private residence on Edisto Island that is rarely open to the public. View a restoration in progress, enjoy a shrimp Creole dinner catered by Southern Affairs Catering, and relax to gospel and acoustic music on the shores of the South Edisto River. Enjoy an artisan fair featuring the work of more than a dozen skilled craftspeople, and a special appearance by best-selling novelist, Dorothea Benton Frank (Plantation, Sullivan's Island), who will be signing her new novel, *Isle of Palms*. All proceeds benefit the Edisto Island Historic Preservation Society. Mark your calendars for Sunday, July 6 from 4:00 - 7:30 P.M. \$20 adults; \$5 children 10 and under. For information on membership or this special event call (843) 869-1954.

FAMILY LIFE CENTER

The Family Life Center in Charleston is open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 10:00 AM-9:00 PM. Friday and Saturday from 10:00 AM-2:00 PM. Call 843-766-6017 for more information. If this is your first time visiting or you need help, please let them know.

Seeking ancestors of Thomas RIGGS who died about 1836 in the Colleton County Area. Reply to:
Mrs. Martha Gordon
411 N. Church Street
Florence, MS 39073-9260

Feedback

Sherry sends these in:

Thanks for the reminder. My check is in the mail. I had considered not renewing my membership this year, however, I have really enjoyed the e-mail memos and minutes. They are "energizing" and a delight to read, as well as informative. Thanks to all who are putting a fresh face on all this digging in the old! Again thank you for reminding me that I am far past due. Linda

Thank You!!

I noticed the reminder on the Newsletter but dismissed it because I was SURE that I 'd sent my dues—Wrong. I did not believe it until I checked my bank records. But, then, this is not the first time I have been wrong. Helen

Hello Sherry,

Thank you for your email and the reminder. Once again I find myself

apologizing for being late with my renewal. I truly thought I was current but checking my records, I find that it was "one of the others" that I had mailed a check to. (So Many Ancestors, So Little Time). It's often hard to keep up with my subscription to my 'hunting aids' since they fall due at various times.

I enjoyed your letter and brief bio in the last issue. I still hope to get a second trip to Walterboro one day and find the records that I know must exist there on my many Colleton Co. ancestors. Carole

WHY I AM "INTO GENEALOGY"

by BOBBI SHEALY HIOTT

I was born in Ruffin, S. C., on September 27, 1943, with a special delivery by our beloved family physician, Dr. William Marshall Bennett.

Husband, David, was born on July 29, 1942, at the Esdorn Hospital in Walterboro, delivered by their family doctor, L. M. Stokes. We were married on Ground Hog's Day, February 2, 1963, at Grace Advent Christian Church near Walterboro. After a few years in Charleston and Columbia, we have lived in Walterboro for the past 29 years. We have three grown sons, two of which married Colleton girls, three granddaughters and one on the way.

David began working on his family tree in some of his (scarce) free time, with the early work dating back to 1964. As the years have gone by, he and I have researched and documented biographical data on many of our relatives. My paternal line, Shealy, had been thoroughly published by others in a comprehensive 4-volume set, so I have turned my attention to my maternal, Colleton, roots. Between my various Colleton relatives and his, we connect with most of the people of the county.

Genealogy is a great hobby which the two of us can pursue together. While looking for one thing, we often find something different for the other. The computer is a godsend! My husband currently has 38,000 names in his tree; most are names of current people and their ancestors of Colleton County.

This is not our only hobby, as we have renovated an old 1830's home in Walterboro over the past 27 years. Also, we plan to write on the history and the people of Walterboro and Colleton one of these days.

BY THE BOARD

Our monthly meetings have been fantastic. Each of our speakers has been informative and entertaining. We're sorry that all of you are unable to attend and miss the great handouts we've received. For those close by, once you get in the habit, you'll discover not only how much you will learn but also how much fun you have with others who share the same interests.

Learn to participate in other ways by sending in your "ROLL CALL." What's that, you ask? A Roll Call is a list of the Surnames you are researching. Instead of just listing the names, we add the areas they are from. We'll use Sherry's ggggrandmother as an example. She was a PINNELL, so we would list PINNELL: England, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan. We can document the first Pinnell in the line as living in London, England. His sons immigrated to America in the 1760's and settled around Jamestown, Virginia. Sherry's forbearers moved to the area that became West Virginia and in 1835 decided to migrate to southwestern Michigan. There were 37 of them that started the journey. Now do the same for each of the surnames that you research and be sure to send them to Barbara Franklin, our Newsletter Editor. We want a Roll Call from all of our members so start working on yours now.

Another way you can participate is by sending a copy of your family research for our archives. We now have over 1700 items listed in the Archives and it continues to grow. In our next issue, we'll list all the surnames being researched by our members. So, after you do your roll call, work on family ancestor charts for each of your family lines and send a copy to us! Ancestor charts are one of the basic ways we should do research. It shows a visible progression of generations. We've included a copy of the chapter's newly developed "ANCESTOR CHART," which has four generations, in this issue. Create yours and make copies. Chart number 1 should begin with you in position 1 and chart backwards. If you can go father back than your gggrandfather, put his name as no. 1 on the next chart (or your chart No. 2) and continue back. The upper center section of the chart would now read "Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 8 on chart No. 1."

Genealogical records always use a female's 'maiden' name. If you don't know your grandmother's maiden name, leave that part blank until you discover it. Sherry got an email question for one of the lines in her maiden name. Both the mother and the father had ARENT as the surname. She sent back the explanation that, yes they were both named ARENT and were, in fact, first cousins. This happened a lot in rural areas so watch for those relationships. Having the same surname may not be a mistake!

As you read through the newsletter, notice how many more people are contributing. This is what makes our Chapter interesting and exciting. Remember the old adage, "The more you put it, the more you will get out?" It's still true.

A number of us are planning to go to the South Carolina Genealogical Workshop in Columbia in July. We hope to see you there. If you live in our area and need a ride, contact Sherry or Faye Elkins.

The Rice Festival was wet, wet, and wetter. Fortunately, we found a tent on sale and it more than paid for itself! Thankfully, Saturday cleared up and there were hundreds of people strolling the streets of Walterboro. A lot of them stopped by our tent and we made some great new friends. We even sold a copy of "Inscriptions of Live Oak Cemetery" and Sherry sold four of her books, "Around Walterboro, South Carolina," A Picture Postcard History. If you haven't gotten your copy of Live Oak Cemetery, contact Judy Ballard. If you want a copy of Around Walterboro, contact Sherry Cawley. We'll try again next year. Maybe the powers that be won't surround us with food stalls and place us with the other nonprofit organizations. We really want to thank Barbara Franklin, Judy Ballard, David Hiott, Myrtle Linder, Sherry Cawley and Faye Elkins for helping attend the booth.

Let Judy or Sherry know if you would like to go to the State Archives or the Charleston Library. We make about a trip each month. Last time, Myrtle Linder went with us. You have to

remember to take plenty of change!! In May we visited the Family History Center in Charleston after our meeting. More trips will be planned in the future. If there is someplace you think would be interesting to make a day trip, let Sherry know. We're always open to suggestions.

ROLAND ARENT COLLECTION

Roland John Arent, Sr., father of our chapter president, Sherry Cawley, passed away on 18 February, 2003. As he wished, he was cremated with no flowers, no funeral, and no memorial service. He was always very interested in family research and Sherry was able to finish the "12 Generations of Hans Mathias Arent" for his 80th birthday in 2000. Her brother and she wanted to do something in remembrance for him and finally decided to create a collection of books for the chapter archives in his memory. Our chapter has already benefited by this gesture. At this time friends and family have donated \$225.00 in cash and 46 books. We'll keep you informed as the collection grows. Sherry and her brother, Roland John Arent, Jr., "Skip" want to give a special thank you to everyone who has been so kind with their donations.

ROMAN NUMERALS

By Sherry Cawley

One of the biggest headaches for a genealogist is finding so many books with the date references in Roman Numerals. I don't know about you but mathematics was not my forte. After all, I taught English, Speech and Theatre for many years and blessed the day they started printing duplicate checks to help keep my checkbook balanced. Since I had taught high school for a number of years, I was familiar with the KISS principle and decided to find out what I could about Roman Numerals so that, even I could figure them out.

We can thank the Roman Empire for developing this complicated system of addition and subtraction. In fact, there is still much dispute today over the actual starting date of the Roman calendar system. We'll let the historians argue it out with Julius Caesar, the monks and astronomers. I only had one year of Latin in high school.

To read Roman numerals, you must remember and accept three basic rules:

1. Letters are arranged from the one with the largest value to the one with the smallest and each letter's value is added to the previous one.
2. Only powers of ten (I, X, C, M) can be repeated and you can't repeat any letter more than three times in a row.
3. If you accept rule #2, then you also have to accept that certain numbers must be written using subtraction. This happens when a letter with a smaller value precedes one with a larger value and the value of the smaller is subtracted from the larger. Oh, they can be written in upper or lower case, but most people put them in upper case letters.

Let's take numbers one through ten to illustrate:

I = 1

II = 2

III = 3

Oh-oh! Rule #2 says you can't repeat a letter more than three times so that nixes IIII, doesn't it? If we know that V = 5, then IV, which is one from five, = 4

V = 5

VI = 6

VII = 7

VIII = 8

Nuts! Rule #2 again! So, if X = 10, then IX must = 9 and

X = 10.

That's not so hard. Right? Here are some more letters and their values:

L=50

C=100

D=500

M=1000.

Now let's do some dates.

1200 = MCC. That's (M) 1000 + (CC) 100+100

1500 = MD. That's (M) 1000 + (D) 500

1800 = MDCCC. That's (M) 1000 + (D) 500 + (CCC) 100+100+100. See, isn't this easy!!

1940 = MCMXL. Don't panic now! (M) 1000 + (CM) 900 which is 100 from 1000 + (XL) 10 from 50 or 40

Take a minute and figure your own birth year. Now try your spouse, your children, your parents, your dog, your cat. Congratulations! Bet you thought you could never do it!

ON-LINE SITES

There are numerous daily, weekly, and monthly genealogy newsletters on the internet. If you are interested in genealogy, you should subscribe to some of them. Over the next couple of issues we'll describe some that we regularly subscribe too. If your favorite one isn't mentioned, please e-mail it to Sherry. We try to keep up with the times, but the hobby is growing so rapidly, it's not always possible to keep up.

1. Daily - "What's New on Cyndi's List" Each day she creates a list of new links found on genealogy topics. She lists the actual link and then gives a brief description. Her accompanying "Link Activity" lets you know numerically when she adds or deletes a link according to a specific topic. All of us know that many links disappear as fast as they come up and Cyndi Howell has done a wonderful job of keeping us informed. To subscribe go to www.CyndisList.com.

2. Daily - "Dear Myrtle" takes questions she is sent for her radio show, which you can tune into via the internet, and answers them herself or asks one of her guests to answer the question. There is always a link or two given in these responses. She'll also keep you informed about the topics for each weeks radio show and who will be the guest. To subscribe go to www.DearMYRTLE.com.

3. Weekly - "Ancestor Stuff" is a wholesaler that has weekly sales on all kinds of 'stuff' relating to genealogy. Pick a topic and they probably have something related to it. Lots of CD's and books to look at and there is a description for every item. They boast over 30,000 items at their On-Line Bookstore. It's hard to look through their catalog and not start a shopping cart. Go to www.AncestorStuff.com to sign up for their newsletter.

GENERAL GENEALOGY TERMS

N	O	I	T	S	O	R	C	M	A	R	R	I	G	E
E	L	G	O	Y	S	A	E	F	R	O	S	T	R	S
S	P	Y	R	I	G	G	D	E	E	D	U	M	C	N
I	M	P	E	B	D	O	T	G	X	E	S	I	O	E
X	R	O	M	A	W	I	L	L	I	S	N	X	O	C
I	E	C	O	N	V	E	Y	A	N	C	E	R	L	I
B	A	D	I	N	I	S	T	R	E	E	C	O	N	L
A	R	E	L	S	X	I	E	L	I	N	E	A	L	E
D	F	I	S	E	O	T	R	A	I	D	E	C	C	G
M	A	F	N	T	A	R	S	O	B	A	N	G	U	A
I	N	I	I	B	A	E	G	R	A	N	T	I	R	I
N	O	T	O	N	V	T	R	A	C	T	O	S	G	R
I	B	R	O	I	I	L	E	T	U	C	O	D	O	R
S	P	E	H	G	O	T	E	L	R	A	I	T	Z	A
T	E	C	Y	O	L	O	Y	C	A	N	U	B	A	M
R	R	O	N	N	Y	E	T	O	Y	C	A	G	E	L
A	P	P	R	E	N	T	I	C	E	B	A	G	X	S
T	R	A	I	G	O	G	Y	X	I	T	S	E	I	R
O	R	P	E	D	L	P	E	D	I	G	R	E	E	U
R	O	T	I	C	Y	A	C	A	R	T	L	N	G	D

WORD SEARCH: Find the following words listed below in any direction.
Answers and definitions will appear in next issue.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ADMINISTRATOR | 11 EXECUTOR |
| 2 APPRENTICE | 12 GENEALOGY |
| 3 ARCHIVES | 13 GRANT |
| 4 BANNS | 14 LEGACY |
| 5 CENSUS | 15 LINEAL |
| 6 CERTIFIED COPY | 16 MARRIAGE LICENSE |
| 7 CONVEYANCE | 17 PEDIGREE |
| 8 DEED | 18 PROBATE |
| 9 DESCENDANT | 19 TRACT |
| 10 ESTATE | 20 WILL |

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Researcher
Address
City, State
Phone/e-mail
Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____

2

[Father of No. 1]
born
place
mar.
place
died
place

4

[Father of No. 2]
born
place
mar.
place
died
place

5

born
place
died
place

1

born
place
mar.
place
died
place

Spouse of #1

3

[Mother of No. 1]
born
place
died
place

6

[Father of No.3]
born
place
mar.
place
died
place

7

born
place
died
place

Write Names as: Carrie Ann SMITH
 Write Dates as: 7 April 1940
 Write Places as: Rivers, Colleton, South Carolina

Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS

8

[Father of No. 4]
b
p
m
p
d
p

9

b
p
d
p

10

b
p
m
p
d
p

11

b
p
d
p

12

[Father of No. 6]
b
p
m
p
d
p

13

b
p
d
p

14

b
p
m
p
d
p

15

b
p
d
p

**OLD ST. BARTHOLOMEW CHAPTER, SC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
9TH ANNUAL GENEALOGY WORKSHOP**

Colleton County Memorial Library, Walterboro, S.C.

August 9, 2003 9:00am - 5:00pm

9:00 - 9:30	Sign-in	[Free Admission for all Attendees]
9:30	Welcome	OSBC President, Sherry Cawley
9:45	Speaker	Alta Mae Marvin, Heritage Corridor Region 4 Field Coordinator "The National Heritage Corridor in the Lowcountry"
11:00	Speaker	John Andrews, President, South Carolina Genealogical Society "Tracing the Women in Your Family"
12:00 - 5:00	Individual Research using Chapter Archives, CCML South Carolina Room, Computer with Internet Access, Chapter Member's Personal Resources	
1:00 - 5:00	Beginning Genealogy Workshop [Must register by 9:30AM to participate in this Workshop] OSBC Members and CCML Staff	

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