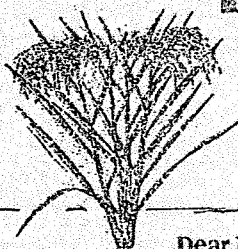


The Rice Planter



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,

There is so much information available today on addiction and co-dependency. Well I want to take this into a positive light and see what you think.

Are you a closet junkie? A Photo-holic? A newspaper hoarder? Do you have tons of printed paper on ancestors and those who might be? Do you go to a meeting and wind up talking about your family tree? Are you planning your next vacation around a family reunion or a cemetery visit? Do you yearn for places where your family came from and scan the net for cemeteries on line? Do you go through telephone books in every town you visit? Do you feel ancestor challenged as if you have run in to a brick wall? Do you think in dates of long ago and what maiden name someone had? If you said yes to any or all of the above, then this newsletter is just for you!!!

My mother started shaking the family tree when I was in high school. She missed my 18th birthday as she went to the archives in Montgomery, Alabama and came home in the worst fog we had seen in about 10 years! I cried because she wasn't home and Daddy walked the floor until she did get home!! She made her notes from talking to the family on both sides. Now she doesn't remember what they mean until I started shaking the tree and coming up with answers. Just so you know my whole family is co-dependent and every Christmas they can't wait until the next printout to see who else I have found. This year I found a royal line!

This is a wonderful idea to give your family for Christmas in case you are looking for the perfect gift for the one who has everything-I bet they would give you their eye teeth for a copy of your prized research. My brother has the family Bibles, I have the family research and can quote you names, dates and children. I can trace the lines forward and back, sideways even! I have the in-laws too as I want everyone included and as I sit and watch the names in my data base grow so does my pride in where I came from and whose blood flows in my veins. I have put flesh on dead,

dry bones and they are living, breathing people who blazed new trails and lands, crossing an ocean and giving me roots that are dug in deep, strong and sure. The spellings have changed. Their determination to forge and make life better for those who came after has never wavered. It is to them I am grateful for their strong determination to take their stand and make their mark. I hope if they could see the ones who have come after, they would be proud of what we have become.

Sincerely,



Barbara Davis Franklin, Editor

Book

Review: *Cracker Culture: Celtic Ways in the Old South* by Grady McWhiney

Did you ever wonder what it was like for our ancestors when they settled what became the Southern United States of America? If so, go down to the library or your favorite bookstore and get a copy of *Cracker Culture: Celtic Ways in the Old South* by Grady McWhiney (1989, University of Alabama Press ISBN No: 0817304584)

In this book McWhiney describes the differences between the "Old English" i.e Anglo-Saxon culture of Great Britain vs. that of the Celts of Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Cornwall, and the north & west of England. He then makes the comparison between the "Yankees" who settled old New England and the old Northwest (Ohio, Illinois, Indiana Minnesota and Michigan) and the settlers of Great Britain of Celtic Ancestry who settled in the South.

Yankees tended to settle in villages, be more industrially-oriented and gravitated to education where writing was important. The Celtic Southerners came from those borderland areas that had been subject to almost constant warfare with England. They were pastoral herders, thus needed space, placed great emphasis on the family or "Clan," were war-like because of the times, and valued oral learning and tradition.

Because of the South's rural character, Celtic culture didn't dilute and they were able to retain many of their customs.

"Such a region was ideally situated for the clannish, herding, leisure-loving Celts," noted McWhiney. The South gave them space and freedom to live as they pleased, worship as they wished. They could kick up their heels or wear out their knees! They despised government interference, anything English and were the main supporters of both the

American Revolution and the later succession of the Southern States. McWhiney goes into great detail in comparing the differences in the cultures in both Great Britain and America, noting that the later Civil War was as much a war of conflicting cultures, Agrarian vs Industrial that had it's start in the "Mother" country between the Anglo-Saxon and the Celts!

If you have a love of history and genealogy, you will enjoy this book!

THE JOSEPH [KOGER] RISHERS

by: Bob Williams

Introduction: What follows was to have been a brief discussion about two men named Joseph Koger Risher, one of them my great great grandfather. In looking at what others had written, it became apparent that some questions had been by passed. For example, one generally is only told that Joe's youngest son Hamilton passed after 1870. In fact, it appears that Hamilton did marry and passed away after 1910 in Mississippi. Besides attempting to learn more about the family, one saying came to mind, "Ask the old people." Although its hard to accept, those younger than myself probably would consider me one of the old people. Hopefully what follows contains few errors and will be of help to the young people seeking answers.

It is difficult to remember when my interest in tracing our family tree began. Over fifty years ago, daddy would take us to some of the old family cemeteries including The Risher Cemetery at Williams, South Carolina which is in Colleton County. Among those resting there are my great grandparents Henry Allen Williams and Martha Ann Risher "Dallie" Williams. The cemetery is on land that was first owned by Joseph Koger Risher, Martha's father, who is also buried there. Evelyn and Gibson Bryan in *CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY* refer to this family burial ground as the Colonel Joseph Risher Cemetery. The title colonel refers to Joe's service in the local militia in the years prior to the outbreak of the War Between the States. (On page 61 of the January 1993 issue of *South Carolina Historical Magazine*, published by the South Carolina Historical Society, Lee Eystulrid tells us this about militia service in peace time South Carolina, "...service was universal, white men from age eighteen to forty were required to serve, almost the entire white male population of the state had militia experience.)

In a statement about the colonel made on page 526 of the Bryan's book, we learn that "A son of Benjamin Risher, Jr. and Mary Koger

Risher was Capt. Joseph Koger Risher, who served throughout the four years of the War Between the States ...His company was Company E, 24th Infantry..." To be frank, there was no reason to question this statement until three years ago. After all, privates became generals in the Confederate army [Nathan Bedford Forrest is an example] and generals became lieutenant colonels [John Pemberton of Vicksburg fame accepted a reduced rank.]. In all honesty, Joe's acceptance in a reduction in rank to serve his state is all the more reason to be proud of him. But that is not what happened.

What happened is that a grandson, not a son of Benjamin Risher, Junior and Mary Koger Risher served as a Confederate Captain. This became apparent to me three years ago after obtaining *ENLISTED FOR THE WAR: a History of the 24th Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, Infantry, 1864-1865* by Eugene Jones. [Jones' book is an excellent starting point for someone researching ancesors who served in the conflict of the 1860's. Appendix I consists of 150 pages and is a roster with biographical sketches of the men who served in the 24th.] Among the photographs found in Jones' history is one of Captain Joseph Risher taken during the war. My first thought is he aged well because the picture shows a man who appears rather young for someone who was in his mid 50's. Capt. Risher is also found in a group photograph of veterans taken in 1914 at Bamberg, SC. Impossible!

Impossible or possible, these questions were in my mind after purchasing *ENLISTED FOR THE WAR* in Charleston, S.C. After paying for the book, rather than returning straight to my home in Beaufort, S. C. a need for answers compelled me to drive to Williams and have a look at some cemeteries. My first stop was the Risher Cemetery. Joseph Koger Risher's tombstone indicated he was born in 1807 and passed away in 1868, he would not have attended a reunion in 1914. Son Joseph A. Risher's monument is beside his father's.. He was only 17 years old when he passed away in 1857. Not finding the graves of other Joeeph Rishers in the Williams area, it seemed like a

good idea to return home.

Once home, my search for answers continued. The Bryan's book did not indicate a third Joseph Risher buried in upper Colleton County; however, a clue in my search for the identity of the Confederate captain was provided by the Bryans on page 215. To quote, "Harriet Williams Risher and Francis Fontaine Risher had two children: Joseph Koger Risher II, and Adaline Risher who died." This statement provided a partial solution to my quest but turning to the internet and other sources to learn what family researchers had to say about the Joseph Rishers created more questions rather than answers.

For example those researchers who did not show the older man as the Confederate captain tended to indicate the younger J. K. Risher was his son. One genealogist, Dr. J. J. Stokes on page 210 of his *HENRY STOKES OF COLLETON COUNTY* tells us that Joseph Koger Risher, born in 1807, served as captain of Company E, 24th South Carolina Infantry. Among Risher's children, Stokes lists Joseph Koger born in 1832 and Joseph A., born on March 10, 1840. On page 213 of his family history, the doctor indicates that Francis Fontaine Risher's son Joseph Koger Risher II was born in July 1832 and served as an officer in the Confederate Army - unit not mentioned. One fact that most researchers, including Stokes, agree upon, is Joseph Koger Risher, born 1807, and Francis Fontaine Risher were sons of Benjamin Risher, Jr.

Benjamin Risher, Jr, born about 1782, was a son of Benjamin Risher, Sr. and Mary Fontaine Risher. The older Ben was a veteran of the American Revolution. The senior Risher in a Deed of Gift dated 20 January 1798 gave his son all the older man's property including a plantation, ".....lying on the waters of Island Creek." This gift was for Benjamin Risher, Jr., ".....his heirs, executors, and administrators.." The deed was recorded by Joseph Koger, J. P. on 1 February 1798. Almost seven years later, Benjamin Risher, Junior married Joseph Koger's daughter, Mary,

Mary Koger, born on 4 July 1782, was the first daughter of Joseph Koger II and Mary Cook Koger. She was born in Charleston District, SC - now Colleton County. Miss Koger married Benjamin Risher, Jr. on 27 Dec, 1804. Three sons were born while they were married: Benjamin Risher III on Saturday 5 Oct 1805, Joseph Koger Risher on Tuesday 31 March 1807, and Francis Fontaine Risher on 13 April 1809. [Mary's birth date and that of her two oldest sons is indicated in the Bible of her brother James Cavanau Koger. The entry for Benjamin Risher III indicates he was Benjamin Risher son of Ben, Sr. and Mary Risher, Junior. The marriage announcement was in a Charleston, SC newspaper which indicated the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Darley. James Koger's Bible entries appear to have been made in 1814.] The boys' father passed away eighteen months after the birth of Francis.

Francis' father passed away on 9 October 1810. Benjamin Risher, Jr's obituary indicates that "....he was in the bloom of life, high health and spirits. His death was occasioned by a fall from a horse, while pursuing a friend's horse that had ran off." We learn that during his brief life, Ben had reached the rank of captain in the militia and a count of ballots the day after his death had indicated he had been elected to the House of Representatives. Most family researchers indicate that Ben was survived by his widow and three sons.

Benjamin Risher, Junior was survived by 9 whites and 22 slaves. At least this the impression one gets from looking at his household in the 1810 census. The census indicates there was one female, age group 16 and under 26, probably Mary; three young ladies, age group 10 and under 16; the males included three young men under the age 10 (probably Ben III, Joseph, and Francis); a young man in age group 10 and under 16; another in the age group 16 and under 26. and the oldest member of the household was a man in the age group 26 and under 45. Although the oldest male in the household was probably Ben, Jr., the older male may have been someone else. Like Mary, Ben is usually shown to have been born in 1782. Both would have

Warren-Key Cemetery, located at Williams, S.C. near U.S. 21. Captain Risher's mother Harriet rests here. Her tombstone indicates she was Harriet A. Warren. This small cemetery in an open field is unique. It is completely covered in cement.

Rice (Risher) Cemetery, in upper Colleton County, beside S. C. 61. Captain Risher's sister Adaline was buried there beside her husband Richard B. Spell.

Smoaks Baptist Church Cemetery, Smoaks, S. C. Not to be forgotten, Ella Havillah Williams Kinsey, Dr. Charles Kinsey's first wife, grave is in this cemetery.

Surnames: Those who maybe able to trace their ancestry back to Benjamin Risher, Jr. through his sons Joseph Koger Risher and Francis Fontaine Risher include: Ackerman, Black, Campbell, Carter, Key, Kinsey, Padgett, Shook, Smyly, Spell, Warren, Williams, and Willis. There are probably many others.

Like everyone or almost everyone, I had been told that there were Indians in our family. I tried to talk to my Dad, but he wouldn't say to anything about the Indians in our family. I got the same from my Mother. So I left it alone; but I kept feeling that something was missing in my life. Then out of the blue my cousin Harold Spires called me and ask if I wanted to join the Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek and I said yes, what do I have to do to join? He told me that I would have to meet with the tribe, so I did, they accepted me and I have been feeling good about myself since that day. I still need to find as many of my people that I can, and then the circle will be complete.

Some of the surnames that I am searching for: Spires, Sightler, Lucas, Hall, Hallman, Shumpter, Hoover, Sturkie, Wise, Jeffcoat, McCaw, Rumph and Barefoot. One of the Indian Lady that I am searching for is a Cherokee and her name is Zilpha Bolin Jeffcoat. She also might go by Zelpha. I hope to find her one-day, then that part of the puzzle will come together. I am not going to stop searching for her and the other Indians in my family.

been 27 or 28 years old at the time the census was taken. Yet the woman who would have been Mary is shown as being under 26 years of age. Besides pondering which of the older males was Ben, one has to wonder who the extra five white members were in the household.

Someone, expressed the opinion that possibly the three young ladies under age 16 might have been the younger sisters, Sarah, Susan, and Lucy, of Ben. However, the 1810 census also shows Benjamin Risher, Sr as a head of of a household that included three girls under 16. Another possibility is the daughters of Michael Burdge.

Burdge was a native of New York and veteran of the American Revolution and was received [became a minister] by the Methodist Church. He served in South Carolina and located [left the ministry] in 1792. In recent years, descendants of Burdge have been attempting to learn more about his wife said to have been Hannah Risher. They had at least three daughters before Mrs. Burdge's death around 1800, Michael returned to New York with his children. We know Michael was acquainted with the Rishers, A Quit Claim Deed dated 31 October 1793 mentions Benjamin Risher, Sr. and his brother Richard. The document was witnessed by Michael and Elthea Burdge. The latter was more than likely Michaels' wife. Another document, a deed indicates that Michael, a merchant at the time, purchased 200 acres of land south of the Edisto River from Josiah Langsdale.

Methodist documents indicate Burdge reentered the Methodist ministry in 1808, he was back in New York by 1818 and once more located in 1820.

Possibly Michael was one of the older males in Ben Risher, Jr's household during 1810, the young ladies may have been his daughters, and the male in the age group 10 & under 16 may have been a son that has been forgotten over time. Unfortunately, the 1810 census only gave the names of head of households. More than likely after the death of her husband, the head of household was Mary Koger Risher.

Mary did remarry. Her second husband was Thomas Newell who was born 1 July 1773 in Camden District, SC and moved to the Orangeburg area after 1790. We are not sure when Mary married Thomas but she gave birth to his son Thomas Newell, Jr. on 14 October 1814, Mary passed away that same day. The younger Newell never married, he passed away in August 1834. (Information about Thomas Newell is from his Family bible which was printed in 1816.) Thomas Newell, Sr did remarry, his second wife is said to have been Harriet Ulmer. The Newell's moved west to the Alabama, Mississippi area. Mary's three orphaned sons remained in South Carolina.

Who took care of Benjamin Risher III, Joseph Koger Risher, and Francis Fontaine Risher after the death of their mother? It is felt that the boys remained in South Carolina rather than move west with the Newells.

Benjamin Risher, Sr, passed away about 1812, some sources indicate his widow died the same year or in 1814. A few family researchers believe the young men may have resided with one or more of their father's sisters. Using the 1820 census of Colleton District as a guide and process of elimination, maybe not a good idea, someone other than their aunts may have sheltered the boys. Quite possibly their grandfather Joseph Koger II, may have taken at least two of the orphans into his home. In 1820, Koger's household included a white male over 45 years of age (he was about 70 years old at the time) and two lads under 10. Not being sure of the accuracy of the James Koger Bible and the census data, the two boys may have been Joseph Koger Risher and Francis Fontaine Risher. (Joseph Koger II was living on Skull Creek in 1820. This is close to the intersection of Sidneys Road and the Augusta Highway, SC 61. His son Joseph Koger III was living in what is now Dorchester County just to the west of modern Grover, SC in a home the is still standing in 2003. Another relative may have given shelter to the older son Benjamin Risher III.

The younger Ben was about 15 years old in 1820. It is believed he married about 1825, His

wife's name was either Mary Koger, Mary Shieder, or Mary Raysor. Generally, it is agreed Mary was born in 1812 so she would have been 13 or 14 years old when married. The first of their seven children, Benjamin Risher IV was born in 1826. This Ben was the first to use a middle name, Lafayette. Although there is no evidence that the preceding Ben Rishers had a middle name, some family researchers indicate their middle names were Lafayette based on usage by Ben IV, for example they show the first of the line as Benjamin Lafayette Risher, Sr. whose grandson Ben Risher III passed away 20 April 1874, outliving his two younger brothers.

The middle brother was Joseph Koger Risher, "Squire" or "Squire" Joe, who married one of his first cousins Havillah Hamilton Williams whose mother, Harriet, was a sister of Benjamin Risher, Jr. (Harriet Risher was the wife of Abraham T. Williams son of James E. Williams and Barbara Hamilton Williams.). Havillah was born on 14 March 1810 and we are not sure when she married Joe but their first born child's, William, birth date was 22 October 1826 an indication that his mother was 15 or 16 years old on her wedding day. At least seven other children were born after William, the last was Hamilton Risher born in 1850. On 6 January 1851, the state of South Carolina granted "Squire" Joe 1,153 acres on land on Buck Head and Hog Branch in Colleton District - on the edge of Williams, SC. (Williams was named after Havillah's brother Thomas Williams in 1895.) Thus, the family with the exception of William, moved from the east of Colleton District to the west.. In 1857, "Squire" would have the sad task of burying one of his sons on this new land. Eleven years later Joe who passed away on 9 October 1868 would be buried beside his son. (Joe's obituary which appeared in "The Southern Christian Advocate" uses the dates of birth and death as already shown. What makes the write up surprsing is this statement, "He leaves four daughters and two sons." No mention of his widow.) These were the first and third burials in what is known today as the Colonel Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery.

What follows is a brief biography of "Squire" Joe's children. They are not listed in chronological order but by gender with the males first; then the daughters.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN RISHER: The oldest of the children was born 22 October 1826. During the War Between the States, Will served in a Company G, 4th South Carolina Cavalry. An excellent reference of his war time service is *SADDLE SOLDIERS* Edited by Lloyd Haliburton, Sandlapper Press. The book consists of letters written by W.B.'s cousin Colonel William Stokes and the sergeant is mentioned a few times. After the war, we learn from the 1880 census that he was a farmer, his home was in Verdier Township, Colleton County, and that his first wife Mary Caroline Risher was still living, she was a daughter of Richard Risher, Sr. who was Benjamin Risher, Jr's youngest brother. There is some difference of opinion among family researchers to how many chilren W. B. and Mary had, 3, 6 or 7. The 1880 census indicates 5 children in the household: Jefferson Davis Risher, William Benjamin Risher, Jr., Ann Risher, Mary Risher, and Catherine. Older daughter Angeline who was born 25 June 1856 was married to Oren Baswell Dukes by 1880 and living in a different home. Julius Risher was probably born after 1880, sister Catherine was one year old in that year.

William's first wife Mary passed away on 27 Sept. 1889. His second wife was Harriet Ann Jacques, the widow of Fred Jacques. Harriet was the sister of Mary Caroline Risher her second husband's first wife. Harriet was 68 years old when she passed away on 7 April 1893. Bill would marry again, his third wife was Margaret Clayton. He passed away on 1 October 1908 and was buried in the Dukes Cemetery on Quaker Road south of St. George, SC in what is now Dorchester County. His oldest child, Angie Dukes, passed away in 1930 and son William Benjamin Risher, Jr., died 25 August 1946, are also buried there. Harriet Ann Risher Jaques Risher was buried beside her parents in the Richard Risher Cemetery in Colleton County, south of the Augusta Highway and to the east of I -95.

HENRY B. RISHER The second of "Squire" Joe's sons, Henry was born about 1833. The 1860 census indicates he was 27 years old, a farmer, and a member of his father's household. The household consisted of 23 slaves. A descendant of one of these individuals was seeking information about Henry Risher's farm, a possible indication that he may have been taking care of some of his father's affairs. When war came, this son like his older brother saw service in the Confederate army. He did not return home, date of death is usually given as 20 July 1864 at Petersburg, Virginia. He never married and therefore has no direct descendants. This maybe a reason along with the fact that cousin Joseph Koger Risher II was about the same age that some researchers indicate the younger J. K. Risher as a son of the older man - these researchers do not mention Henry.

We know that Henry served in the 1st South Carolina Infantry Regiment, Hagood's Brigade. A reference is *MEMOIRS OF THE WAR OF SECESSION* by Johnson Hagood, Brigadier, C. S. A. which is available in reprint by Gray Fox Books. Hagood's book includes rosters of the units that were under his command, there are differing opinions about the accuracy of the rosters but they are a guide. H. B. Risher is shown as being a private in Company F of the 1st SC Infantry Regiment. Other sources indicate the Colleton County native was a 2nd Sergeant in Company G of that regiment when he died.

JOSEPH A. RISHER: Joe was born on 6 March 1840 and passed away 10 November 1857. His tombstone indicates he was 17 years, 8 months, and 14 days old at the time of death. He was buried on his father's land and was the first to be buried in what became known as the Colonel Joseph Risher Cemetery.

HAMILTON RISHER Hamilton was the youngest of J. K. Risher's children. Generally, most researchers indicate he was born in 1850 and passed away after 1870. He is shown along with two sisters as being a member of Havillah's household in 1870. It had been my opinion that this son may have moved to Florida in the 1890's with other relatives. The 1880 Census which was

placed on the internet by the Family Research Center has been a valuable tool in learning more about Hamilton. In 1880, he was a head of household, living in Broxton Township, Colleton County, SC. His wife's first name was Ann, aged 31 and they had three sons, Launie aged 8; Joe H. aged 6; and Franklin. aged 2. Discovering that Hamilton had at least three sons made me believe that he might have descendants somewhere. In an attempt to learn if there were any descendants, a posting was made on an internet genealogy forum.

So far no responses from any of Hamilton's grandchildren or great-grandchildren (if there are any), but one Risher researcher came up with important information. The 1910 US Census, Warren County, Mississippi, Vicksburg, Ward 5 indicates that Hamilton Risher, aged 60 and his wife Annie were living there. The census indicated both had been born in SC as were both sets of parents. His youngest son was also living in Vicksburg, he was listed as Risher, Frank H. and a member of Louise Eastoffel's or (Eisloffel's) household. Frank was age 32, born in SC as were his parents. He was married to Louise's sister Gertrude who had been born in Mississippi. Both of Gertrude's parents had been born in Germany. (The first Joseph Koger had come to South Carolina from Germany.) The former Miss Eastoffel had been married to her husband 6 years, an indication that the Rishers may have left SC around 1900.

There is some useful information found in the 1910 census. Ann Risher had been married only one time, she had remained with Hamilton for 39 years, they only had three children and all three were still living in 1910. The next census taken in 1920 indicates the family is still in Vicksburg and Ann is a widow (she is shown as Hattie or Katie) and 70 years of age. She was then living in Risher, Hamilton F.'s household - this was her son Franklin. Frank was 32 years old and a locomotive engineer. Gertrude was still living with Frank as was their only surviving child Bernard, age 14. By the time of the 1930 Census, Bernard, age 26, living in Warren County, Miss. was a head of household consisting of his parents Hamilton, father, age

53, engineer railroad, and Gertrude, mother, age 49. The child who was shown as Franklin in the 1880 US Census of Colleton County became known as Hamilton by 1930,

Some questions about J. K. Risher's youngest son have been answered by the censuses. Hamilton Risher did marry, there were children, and he had left South Carolina. Other questions have been raised by the censuses. What was Ann's maiden name? Oldest sons Launie's given name may be a clue. Possibly a Mississippi death certificate may correctly identify her parents. What happened to Launie and Joe H? The 1910 census indicates that they were still living, Launie would have been 38 years old, Joe would have been 36. Presently, we do not know where they were living or if either had married. Joe H. was the third Joseph of this line and the fifth Joseph Risher to have been born in Colleton County during the 1800's. The fourth Joseph Risher will be mentioned later. Did Bernard ever marry? The 1940 census which will be released in 2012 may answer that question.

Other questions concern two of "Squire" Joe's daughters. The 1870 census indicates daughters Mary age 39 and Elizabeth aged 32 were living in a household headed by their mother Havillah. Brother Hamilton was still living there. Havillah passed away 9 April 1876. Some people believe that neither Mary or Elizabeth married. However, one can not find them in the 1880 census as members of their siblings households nor among neighbors. Possibly they did marry. Their two sisters, "Carrie" and Marha Ann did find husbands..

SARAH CAROLINE RISHER "CARRIE" The seventh of "Squire" Joe's children was Sarah born 3 July 1842. More than likely she was named in remembrance of cousin Sarah Caroline Williams who was only 18 years old when she passed way on 24 Sept. 1841. Other than her being married to Benjamin Godfrey Willis and her death may have taken place after 1870 little is shown about "Carrie" by many Risher researchers. The 1880 census indicates Caroline Risher, wife, 36, was in Benjamin G. Willis's household. He was a farmer who resided in Glover Township,

Colleton County, SC. There were 8 children in the household: R. Allen Willis, 14; Mary H. Willis, 13; A. English Willis, 11; Joseph Willis, 8; Hilliard Willis, 7; Milton Willis, 5; Thomas Willis, 3; and Pauline Willis, 1. Although not familiar with names common to the Willis family one sees the names of Sarah's Williams and Risher kin among her children. Uncle Abraham English Williams who was both a Methodist minister and medical doctor lived near Cottageville; Uncle Thomas Williams, and Uncle Milton Williams resided near the land the state of South Carolina had given her father Joseph Risher in 1851. Pauline Willis may have been named in remembrance of Dr. Paul Williams, a cousin and Methodist minister, who was only 43 when he passed away in 1863.

"Carrie's" husband, Benjamin Willis was born 13 Feb 1842. During the War Between the States, he served as a Lieutenant in Company C, 5th South Carolina Cavalry. (Reference: *BUTLER AND HIS CAVALRY IN THE WAR OF SECESSION* by U. R. Brooks. This is available in reprint from Gray Fox Publishers.) Ben preceded his wife in death, he passed away on 2 August 1904. Caroline died a horrible death on 6 Dec. 1905. In an attempt to be warm, she got too close to a fire, causing her hair and clothes to burn. The Willises are buried in the Cottageville Cemetery on Jacksonboro Road (One map shows the portion of the road that passes the cemetery as Willis Road.). Some of Caroline's Williams kin are buried in the same cemetery in the Williams/Tuten Family plot. Also, on Rhoads Road on the other side of Cottageville, her uncle Dr. Abraham English Williams is buried among members of his immediate family.

MARTHA ANN RISHER My great grandmother who was also known as "Dallie," married a first cousin once removed, Henry Allen Williams. Like her sister Caroline, little seems to be known about her by those not her descendants. Page 227 of the Bryans' upper Colleton County cemetery book states, "...buried here is. Martha Risher who married a Williams." On page 224 of Dr. J. J. Stokes' *HENRY STOKES OF COLLETON COUNTY*,

one gets the impression that Martha and Henry only had one child, Sarah Caroline Williams who married Barney Carter. In reality, there were nine children including my grandfather Henry Bass Williams.

Martha Ann Risher was born in 1839 and passed away in 1891. She married Henry Williams (1835 to 1905) on 21 Feb. 1851. The ceremony was officiated by cousin Dr. Paul Williams.. The first two children, Joseph Williams (27 July 1857) and Ella Havillah Williams (6 January 1859) were born before South Carolina left the Union. Henry would serve as a sergeant in Company G, 4th South Carolina Cavalry during the War Between the States. Henry's unit learned in March 1864 it would be sent from South Carolina to Virginia. A month before his third child Mary Elizabeth Williams had been born on 6 February 1864. The next child Barbara was born in 1865 after her father's return home. Sarah Williams was born on 6 Feb 1867; she would marry Barney Carter and move to St. Augustine, Florida. Barney passed away 2 July 1908, his remains were returned to South Carolina for burial in the Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery. His monument can not be missed, it is the largest one in the cemetery. Sarah outlived Barney by almost 25 years and passed away on 1 March 1933. Although room was left for her remains to be placed beside Barney, she was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in St. Augustine.

Henry Bass Williams born 3 June 1869 married Josephine Adella "Della" Black a granddaughter of Sheriff Robert Black and his first wife Elizabeth Caldwell. Della and her husband had moved to Florida but she got homesick so they returned to South Carolina. Frank George Williams was Martha Risher Williams' seventh child. Born 13 Sept. 1871 he would marry Martha Isobel Williams a cousin, they also moved to Florida. The eighth child was Georgetta Kathryn "Kate" Williams who was born 15 Sept 1872. Kate married Joseph Alexander "Alex" Smyly. The 1900 census shows that Kate's father as a member of her husband's household in Bell Township, Colleton County. The Smyly's would move to St.

Augustine, Florida. Henry passed away in 1905 and was buried beside his wife in the Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery. His son-in-law, Daniel Padgett, Jr. passed away a year later. Dan was buried in the same cemetery as Henry. Dan's widow was the ninth Williams child, Annie Marion Williams. She was born 17 May 1875 and passed away in St. Augustine, Florida on 17 May 1940.

Two of Martha and Henry Williams' daughters married Kinseys. Third child Martha Elizabeth Williams married Erasmus Kinsey. Martha passed away 28 August 1933 and rests in Bonaventure Cemetery in Savannah, Georgia. Martha's sister Ella Havillah Williams married Dr. Charles English Kinsey. They had six children; Juanita, William, Charles, Joseph, Junior Child, and Francis before Ella's death on 31 Dec 1894. She was buried in the cemetery of Smoaks Baptist Church, Smoaks, S. C. Dr. Charles English Kinsey would remarry. Something to keep in mind is that the children of his first marriage were great grandchildren of "Squire" Joseph Koger Risher.

Joseph Koger Risher's younger brother was FRANCIS FONTAINE RISHER . It has already been pointed out that Frank was born on 13 April 1809. He was only 24 when he passed away on 16 July 1833. During his brief life, he married a first cousin Harriet. (Harriet's sister Havillah had married "Squire" Joe.) They had two children, Joseph Koger Risher II born 5 July 1832 and Adaline Risher who was born 25 Dec. 1833 (This date may not be correct, the 1850 census indicates Adaline was 15 years old. Also, when first learning about J. K. Risher II my impression was that Frank had named him after his older brother. On the other hand, he may have intended to honor his grandfather, the man who may have taken care of the young boy after his mother's death.) As pointed out earlier, Frank was about a year old when his father died and 5 years old when his mother passed away. Young Joe and Adaline were fortunate, they got to know their mother before her death on 10 January 1851.

Harriet married George Warren and as shown

in the 1850 census and had seven more children. (She was 35 years old when she died. Her remains rest in the Warren-Key Cemetery, Williams, S. C.). George Warren's household also included Joseph Risher, 17, student, and Adaline Risher, 15 (one has to turn a page to find Adaline's name.) Both Joe and his sister would be married by 1860.

Adaline was the second wife of Richard Brinsley Spell. They had four children, Caroline Victoria, Havillah, Alexius, and Francis before Richard's death on 21 May 1862, Adaline who was eleven years younger than her husband lived another 35 years after his death and passed away on 8 January 1897. She did not remarry and both are buried in the Rice Cemetery near the Augusta Highway, S. C. 61 in Colleton County. Among her survivors was brother Joe.

Joe Risher married Olive Warren, daughter of Paul Warren. Some of the confusion for modern researchers can be found in the 1860 census. Joseph K. Risher, Jr. age 26, farmer, is shown head of a household that included Olive, age 22. They already had two children, Franklin age 5, and Hattie age 1. A document dated 28 December 1858, signed by Paul Warren mentions Joseph Koger Risher, Jr. several times. Apparently it was not unusual for the younger man to be referred to as junior when an older man of the same name lived nearby. Joe's uncle Thomas Williams and cousin Thomas Williams are another example of this. The latter was 55 years old when he passed away in 1908, his tombstone in the Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery indicates he was T. R. Williams, Jr. Burials in the nearby Williams Cemetery had begun in 1901 with the burial there of Elizabeth Kirkland Williams wife of the older Thomas who passed away in 1913. For years, it seemed strange to me that the son was not buried beside his parents. Turns out the older Tom Williams had no children.

Thomas Williams Junior was the son of Milton Williams, and Rebecca Black Williams. Milton was a brother of the older Tom. Rebecca who was a sister of Sheriff Robert Black is buried in the Joseph Risher Cemetery. In 1862,

Joe went from being a farm to a soldier.

His military career began 16 January 1862 when he joined Company E, 24th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, C.S.A. On 11 June 1863 he was promoted to his highest rank. *ENLISTED FOR THE WAR* indicates many of Company E's men were from around the Smoaks/ Ruffin area, Joe was the only Risher in his unit which also had two Warrens one of them was brother-in-law John Warren who did not return home. From *ENLISTED FOR THE WAR* we learn that the 24 SC Infantry served on James Island near Charleston, S. C. until May 1863 when it was sent to Mississippi. In August 1863 it was sent to northern Georgia. The unit fought at Chickamauga, Atlanta, Franklin, and served in North Carolina in 1865 as part of a consolidated command. Captain Risher and surviving members of his command returned home in May 1865 where once again he became a farmer.

Farmer was Joseph Koger Risher's occupation as shown in the 1870 census, he was 38 years old and not shown as a junior. The home consisted of wife Olive who was 39, Joseph age 16, farm laborer, Sarah age 10, Olive age 5, and Robert age 4. Joseph was the Franklin shown in the 1860 census, and Sarah had been shown as Hattie earlier.

Hattie was married by 1880, and is shown as S.H. Black, wife, 20 years old in the household of Thomas Black, merchant, age 26. Like his wife, Tom was a native of Colleton county. His parents were Sheriff Robert Black and his first wife Elizabeth Caldwell. The Blacks were living in Bamberg, SC, Barnwell County - Bamberg County was created in 1897. The household also consisted of daughter F. O. Black, age 3; R. B. Black, age 23, a clerk and cousin of Tom; and Sarah George, black, age 32 who was a cook. Sarah's father was still living in Warren Township in Colleton County with his wife Olive. Still at home was a daughter L.O. (Olive) age 15 and a son R. L. Risher, age 13. The 1880 census indicates two servants, Peter Simmons and Leeral Warren in Captain Risher's household. Missing is the former Confederate officer's oldest child, Franklin, who would have

been 25 in 1880. Some researchers indicate Frank married a Miss Giles and they may have been living with her relatives. (Sheriff Robert Black's first wife passed away in 1865, her full name was Elizabeth Ann Giles Caldwell.)

After, 1900, Captain Joseph and Olive Risher left Colleton County to move in with relatives. From Joe's obituary one gets the impression they moved to Bamberg, S. C. in early 1906 to live with daughter Hattie Black. Olive passed away 6 October 1906. The former Confederate officer lived nine more years and passed away 10 September 1915.

On 16 September 1915 his obituary appeared in *The Bamberg Herald*. Among other things it is stated of Joe, "He was considered one of the bravest and most heroic soldiers of the Confederacy." After the war, he served as coroner of Colleton County for several years. He was survived by three children: Mrs. Thomas Black of Bamberg, Mrs. Lula Kinsey of Williams, and Robert. Lee Risher of Bamberg. He was buried in the South End Cemetery in Bamberg, beside his wife. (Sarah Harriet Risher Black and husband Thomas Black would also be buried there as would Robert Lee Risher and his wife Beulah Jones.)

Although the captain's obituary is more informative than some, no mention of his parents was made. Was he the son of Joseph Koger Risher and Havillah Williams Risher as some researchers indicate or was he actually the son of Francis Fontaine Risher and Harriet Williams Risher as indicated by the Bryans on page 215 of their book *CEMETERIES OF UPPER COLLETON COUNTY*. The 1850 census shows the younger J. K. Risher in the household of his mother's second husband George Warren however, the 1860 census indicates young Joe who by then had his own household was Joseph K. Risher, Jr. On 5 October 1915, death certificate number 21, file number 17180 was filed in Bamberg. This was the death certificate of Capt. Joseph Koger Risher. Francis F. Risher is shown as his father; Harriet A. Williams is shown as his mother.

Mrs. Thomas Black, the captain's oldest

surviving child, signed the document a being true to the best of her knowledge.

His youngest surviving child was daughter Mrs. Lula Kinsey nee Oliver Risher. Lula was the second wife of Dr. Charles English Kinsey. As pointed out earlier, Dr. Kinsey was first married to Ella Havillah Williams and their children were great grandchildren of "Squire" Joseph Koger Risher. Charles and Lula had seven children, including Sara Catherine Kinsey. Sara and her siblings born during the second marriage were grandchildren of Captain Joseph Koger Risher and great grandchildren of Harriet Williams Risher Warren. Sara Kinsey married James Otto Warren, a great grandson of George Warren and Harriet Ann Williams Risher Warren. Sara Kinsey Warren who passed away in 1975 provided the Bryans some of their information about the Risher and Williams families. Mrs. Warren, her husband, and her parents all rest in the Williams Town Cemetery, Williams, S. C. For those who maybe interested, Sara Kinsey was born 6 July 1901. She was only 11 years old when her father Dr. Charles Kinsey passed away in 1913, two years before the death of her grandfather Captain Joseph Koger Risher. Sara's mother passed away 23 July 1941. On 5 June 1924, Sara married James Otto Warren. She passed away 30 April 1975 about 10 years after her husband's death. She has a small ground level tombstone. (Sara's son Otto Warren, Jr. of Orangeburg, S. C. provided author Eugene Jones with the photographs of Captain Risher that were used in *ENLISTED FOR THE WAR*.)

In summary, Benjamin Risher, Jr. and his wife Mary Koger Risher, had three sons: Benjamin Risher III, Joseph Koger Risher, and Francis Fontaine Risher. The latter had a son, Joseph Koger Risher, who is sometimes either confused with his uncle or shown as his uncle's son. For years, this writer was aware of only two Joseph Rishers, the "Squire" and his son Joseph A. Risher, it was an eye opener to learn that at least five men named Joseph Risher lived in Colleton County during the 1800's and all were related.

Heritage Organizations: Some of us primarily try to learn about our ancestors in order to determine our eligibility to join one or more heritage organizations. Benjamin Risher, Jr. was descended from French Huguenots who arrived in Virginia in the early 1700's. His father Benjamin Risher, Sr. was a veteran of the American Revolution. Mary Koger Risher's grandfather, Joseph Koger I, arrived in South Carolina from Germany in the 1700's. Her father, Joseph Koger II was a veteran of the American Revolution; her mother Mary Cook's ancestors arrived in Connecticut in the 1600's. William Benjamin Risher; Henry Risher; Henry Allen Williams, husband of Martha Ann Risher; Benjamin G. Willis, husband of Carrie Risher; and Captain Joseph Koger Risher, son of Francis Fontaine Risher all served in the Confederate Army.

Cemeteries: We do not know where Benjamin Risher, Jr. Mary Koger Risher Newell, Havillah Williams Risher, Mary Risher, Elizabeth Risher, or Francis Fontaine Risher were buried. Probably in Upper Colleton County somewhere.

Colonel Joseph Koger Risher Cemetery:
"Squire" Joseph Koger Risher, Joseph A. Risher, Martha Ann Risher Williams, and Henry Allen Williams all are buried in this cemetery located on Risher Road in Williams, S. C. Fifty years ago this family cemetery was not enclosed by a fence and weeds were about the only vegetation. It is now enclosed by a fence, generally one finds the grass kept cut. Trees now provide shade. This family cemetery is still used. One of the more recent burials took place in October 2002 when Mrs. Robert Padgett nee Jennie Key was laid to rest there. Jennie was a direct descendant of Harriet Williams Risher Warren and her second husband George Warren. (In 1977, a memory monument was placed in the cemetery to honor Revolutionary War Veteran Benjamin Risher, Sr. Another monument was placed there later on to honor Ben's wife Mary de la Fontaine.)

Cottageville Cemetery, Cottageville, SC. Carrie Risher Willis and her husband Benjamin G. Willis rest there.

Duke's Cemetery, upper Dorchester County, SC. This cemetery is located on Quaker Road. William Benjamin Risher, Sr and family members graves are found here.

Richard Risher Cemetery, located on SC 61 (Augusta Highway) about a quarter of a mile to the east of I-95. William Benjamin Risher, Sr's second wife rests here beside her mother and father. This small cemetery which dates back to 1827 is the oldest known Risher cemetery in Colleton County. Currently enclosed by a small fence some feel other graves may have been outside the fenced in area.

South End Cemetery, located on Carlisle St. in Bamberg, SC beside the old Carlisle military school. Captain Joseph Koger Risher, his wife Olive Warren Risher, daughter Sarah Harriet Risher Black, and son Robert Lee Risher are buried in the cemetery. James Franklin Risher, not to be confused with the captain's son Joseph Franklin Risher, was laid to rest in the South End Cemetery in 1973. A graduate of the Citadel and owner of Carlisle, James was a great grandson of Richard Risher, Sr. and great great grandson of Benjamin Risher, Sr. South End Cemetery is fairly large and Pat Sabin of Atlanta, Georgia has placed a transcription of the cemetery on the internet. The graves of other Colleton County natives are located there.

<http://www.patsabin.com/bamberg/cemeteries/>

<http://www.patsabin.com/bamberg/cemeteries/southend.html>

Williams Town Cemetery, Williams, S. C., Captain Risher's daughter, Olive Risher Kinsey, and her husband Dr. Charles Kinsey rest here. Olive's daughter Sara Kinsey Warren was placed to rest there in 1975.

BY THE BOARD

Sherry Cawley

Our chapter has been very busy for the past quarter. Sherry Cawley made a presentation to the Coastal Empire Mental Health Center on "What We Can Learn by Studying Our Family Histories." Judy Ballard also attended and was a great help as we worked individually with the group creating a simple Ancestor Chart.

Seven members went to the State Genealogy Workshop in Columbia, Faye Elkins, Barbara Franklin, Larry Ulmer, Sherry Cawley, David and Bobbi Hiott, and Myrtle Hilton. The day was very full with lectures, book vendors, chapter tables, and spending some time in the State Archives.

Judy Ballard, Faye Elkins, and Sherry Cawley made a trip to the Charleston Family History Center. It seems the more often you go, the better you understand the resources that they have. Try to visit one in your own area. If you make a special find, let us know so that we can share your info with the rest of our members.

Our own chapter's 9th Annual Genealogy Workshop was very successful. Almost 40 people attended the day long session at the Colleton County Memorial Library. A special thank you to the interesting and informative presentations given by Alta Mae Marvin on the Heritage Corridor and John Andrews, State President of the South Carolina Genealogical Society on Tracing Your Female Ancestors. In the afternoon, half of the group participated in the Beginner's Genealogy Seminar led by Sherry Cawley and the rest did individual research. A great big thank you goes to the members who brought their own files to share. They were Larry and Marsha Ulmer, Billy Syfret, David Hiott, Doris Lucas, and Judy Ballard.

Doris Lucas and Sherry Cawley went traipsing through the woods on some Westvaco property, looking at the neglected state of a large African American cemetery, Sanders Cemetery. If you weren't looking for the sign, you'd miss it as it was all overgrown with weeds.

Westvaco has been an excellent property owner working with us as we discover cemeteries on their property. They mark off the trees surrounding the area so that they cannot be cut down within the cemetery space. However, they are not obligated to take care of the cemeteries. We have found numerous other cemeteries in the county that will soon be destroyed by overgrowth and no maintenance. If you are interested in working on this project, please contact Sherry Cawley.

We now have over 2500 items in our archives. We have also begun a campaign looking for a space. If you have contact with a property owner with an empty space in town who would be interested in working with us, please let Sherry know. The chapter currently has two special collections. There are now 74 books in the Roland Arent Collection, named after Sherry's father. These books include topics on general genealogical research, immigrant research, and state research in Virginia, Georgia, and North Carolina. Nita Glover Eason recently donated over 80 items to create a special collection in memory of her father, Marion Bellinger Glover. This collection includes census books for South Carolina and North Carolina, a DAR Patriot Index, wills and deeds lists from Georgia and North Carolina, newsletters from South and North Carolina and some family histories. If you don't know what to do with all those genealogical files, books, newsletters, family records, etc. that you never use anymore, why not consider donating them to our archives in honor of someone special in your family? Not only will it clear out some of those overstuffed shelves and drawers in your house, it will make you feel good and the chapter will truly benefit from your generosity. Thanks to Nita and Sherry for getting the ball rolling!

Our fall lineup of meetings looks fabulous! We've got two of the hottest topics coming up in September and October, "Preserving

those Old Photographs" and the
"Daughters of the American
Revolution." Mark your calendars
for the second Sunday of each month
and plan to attend.

Books Donated to Old St. Bartholomew Chapter – Summer of 2004

From: G. Anne Sheriff

The Gristmills of Pickens County (SC) by Upcountry Writers
Class of Pickens Middle School

From: Mary Nelle Stephens

Caleb and Margaret Stephens From NC to SC 1650 – 1960
by Mary Nelle Stephens.

From: Nita Glover Eason

Colonel Joseph Glover 1719 – 1783 and his Descendants by
James Bolan Glover V, donated in memory of Nita's father,
Marion Bellinger

From: Genealogical Publishing Company

Welsh Family History by J. Rowlands, et al

In Search of Your German Roots by Angus Baxter

From: Judy Ballard

United States Since 1865 by Krout & Rice

Country Inns and Back Roads by N. T. Simpson

The Beehive House by S. Dilworth Young

St. Michael's Mount by Jarrold & Sons Ltd.

Historical and Unusual Pubs in London and South East
England by Charrington & Co. Ltd.

Amazonia – A World Resource at Risk, pamphlet by
National Geographic Society

The World of Time and Timepieces by B. P. C. Publishing
Ltd.

The History of the Philippines , pamphlet by National
Geographic Society

The White House by White House Historical Association and
National Geographic Society

Index to David Gavin's Diary by Judy Ballard

Minutes of the Vestry, St. Bartholomew's Parish, by the
Works Progress Administration

A History of the Combahee Church of the Ascension by
Works Progress Administration

History of Edmundsbury Chapel by Works Progress
Administration

Diary of Dr. Hugo G. Sheridan, including Index by Judy
Ballard

The Wiechquaeskeek Indians of Southwestern Connecticut in
the Seventeenth Century
(Donated in memory of Mrs. Geneva Alexander Reece)

Purchased by our chapter:

Register of St. Philip's Parish, Charlestowne by Salley (In
memory of Stephanie F. Harrington)

History of Colleton – First 160 years by Bryan (In memory of
Dorothy Fox Whitfield)

1790 – 1830 Colleton County Census by SK Publications

1850 Colleton County Census by SK Publications (In
memory of Oscar Crosby)

Byrd Genealogy by Charlie Byrd

Georgia Citizens and Soldiers of the Revolution by Davis (In
Memory of Mrs. Margaret Stets)

Georgia County Records Volume 10 by Lucas

Quakers in SC by Lucas

SC Historical & Genealogical Magazine Indices – Volumes
1, 2, & 3, by SC Historical Society

She Came to Edisto Island

Isle of Palms by Clarke

The Land Called Chicora

St. James Santee, Plantation Parish, History and Records

Genealogy Guide to African-American Ancestors

Genealogy Guide to Female Ancestors (Roland Arent
Collection)

Genealogy Guide to Immigration and Ethnic Ancestors
(Roland Arent Collection)

Guide to Cemetery Research

Guide to Federal Census Research (Roland Arent Collection)

How to Research American Indian Blood Lines

Huguenots in Colonial SC

SC History Confederation

Negro in Colonial SC History

History of the SC Land Commission

African-American Genealogy and History

Guide to Jewish Genealogy

Directory of Scots in the Carolinas

Citizen and Immigrants SC 1768 (Roland Arent Collection)

History of SC

SC Genealogical Research Manual

WV Genealogical Research Manual

Georgia Genealogical Research Manual

Down by the Riverside

Rice & Slaves

Shadow of a Dream 1670 - 1920

Mistresses and Slaves

1700's SC Protestant Immigrants

Colonial Soldiers of the South by Murtie June Clark

History of the Early Settlements and Indian Wars of Western Virginia

Virginia Soldiers of the American Revolution (2 Volumes)
(Roland J. Arent Collection)

Finding Answers in the US Census

Finding German Ancestors (Roland J. Arent Collection)

The Dawes Commission

Finding African American Ancestors

Your Family Reunion

Census Records Fact Sheet

Free Blacks and Mulattos 1850

Confederate Genealogy Civil War

Abstracts of Wills of SC (1670 - 1740) by Carolyn Moore

Abstracts of Wills of SC (1740 - 1760) by Carolyn Moore

Abstracts of Wills of SC (1760 - 1784) by Carolyn Moore

1832 Creek Census

How to Tract African American Roots

Handwriting in American Records

ANCESTOR CHART

Chart _____

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
lace

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

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

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

Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS