

THE RICE PLANTER

Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS

Volume No. 13

Issue No. 3

Jun-Aug, 2005

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

June 11	Annual Genealogy Workshop
June 12	Chapter Meeting 3:00pm
July 8-9	SC Annual Genealogical Workshop
July 10	Chapter Meeting 3:00pm
August 13	Chapter Meeting 3:00pm

We'll keep you up to date on our website so keep checking it out!

SCHEDULED MEETING DATES 2005

June 11	Annual Genealogy Workshop 9:00 am-4:00pm
July 8-9	SC Genealogical Society 34 Annual Summer Workshop
August 12	Chapter Meeting 3:00pm
September 11	Director Karen King and Archivist Harriet Cheves Leland, from the Huguenot Society of South Carolina
October 09	Sandee Hanahan
November 13	Chapter Meeting 3:00pm

11th ANNUAL FREE GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

The 11th Annual free Genealogy Workshop, sponsored by the Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, will be held Saturday, June 11 from 9a.m. to 5p.m. For the first time the Workshop will be held at the Genealogy Research Center at 609 Black Street in Walterboro.

Anyone interested in learning how to do family research is encouraged to attend. Pre-registration is requested for the Beginner's Seminar in order to have enough printouts available for all who participate. The day's schedule includes:

9:00a.m. to 9:30a.m.: Registration and Announcements with coffee and bagels.

9:30a.m. to 11:30a.m. Session One: Beginner's Seminar discussing Where to Begin, Documentation, Death Records, and Forms and Guides. Sherry Cawley—chapter president and Deborah Toa—chapter secretary will conduct this session.

11:30a.m. to 1:30p.m, lunch or individual research in the Center.

The afternoon Beginner's Seminar starts at 1:30p.m and goes to 3:30p.m. The topics discussed will be local, state and national resources, census research, Internet resources and computer programs. Sherry Cawley, Judy Ballard—chapter treasurer, Larry Ulmer—chapter director, and David Hiott—chapter archivist will conduct this session.

The last session is from 3:40p.m.–5:00p.m. and will be for individual research or individual help with research problems. The Center will be open all day for individual research.

For registration, contact Sherry Cawley at 843-549-5757 or e-mail at osbcscgs@yahoo.com.



Rivers Bridge State Historic Site

On Saturday, June 11, 2005, we invite you to:

- visit the Rivers Bridge State Historic Site
- **FREE ADMISSION**
- Join us; covered dish picnic starts at 11 AM at the Community Building.
- participate in games: croquet, horseshoes, etc
- come on a free guided tour of site at 1:30 PM by our new ranger, Jim Steele
- view Living History displays by reenactors

<http://www.sctrails.net/Trails/ALLTRAILS/Hiking/Lowcountry/Lupine.html>

Directions and information are available online
<http://www.discoversouthcarolina.com/stateparks/parkdetail.asp?PID=566>

Park Contact Information

325 State Park Rd, Ehrhardt, SC 29081
Phone: (803) 267-3675

Driving Directions

Seven miles southwest of Ehrhardt, SC and
13 miles east of Allendale off SC 641.

34th ANNUAL S.C. GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

WILL FEATURE DR. THOMAS RODERICK, DNA EXPERT

The 34th Annual South Carolina Genealogical Society will be held Friday and Saturday, July 8th and 9th in Columbia at the S.C. Department of Archives and History. A featured speaker will be Dr. Thomas H. Roderick, geneticist and nationally known research scientist from Bar Harbor, Maine. He will speak on "Genetics & Genealogy in the 21st Century" and "Tracing Male & Female Ancestral Lines Using DNA Analysis."

He will also be featured in a DNA Roundtable Discussion. Roderick is currently a member of several genealogical societies and his genealogical publications have appeared in various journals including *The American Genealogist*, *The National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, and *The Maine Genealogist*. For an example see: "The Y chromosome in Genealogical Research: 'From Their Y's a Father Knows His Own Son.'"

Other speakers include Barbara Vines Little, President, National Genealogical Society; John L. Andrews, Jr., President South Carolina Genealogical Society; Dr. Rodger Stroup, Director SC Archives; and Brent H. Holcomb, professional genealogist. Other topics will include Finding Women in the Shadows of History, Documents and Books on the Web, SC Colonial Records, Virginia Chancery Records, African American Slave Genealogy, Free Persons of Color and Native American Genealogy, The Problem of Public Documents for Sale, and more.

Discounts are available for members of the SC Genealogy Society as well as for pre-registration before June 30, 2005. The Conference Hotel is Courtyard by Marriott, Columbia, NE with special rates available for workshop attendees who make reservations by Thursday, June 16, or as long as rooms are available. Additional information can be obtained by calling (843) 383-5212 or on the Internet at <http://www.scgen.org>. The South Carolina Archives Research Room will be open

For researchers on Friday and Saturday, July 8 and 9,
8:45 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

CHAPTER PUBLICATION PROJECTS

PIONEER CERTIFICATE PROGRAM FOR COLLETON COUNTY

If your ancestors were born or lived in Colleton County, you might be eligible for a Pioneer Certificate. The Old St. Bartholomew Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society now offers three levels of Pioneer Certificates for Colleton County: Colonist, Founder, and Settler.

The 'Colonist' Pioneer Certificate is from 1663 to 1782. This period is from the establishment of Colleton

County by the Lord Proprietors to the naming of Jacksonboro as the Provisional Capital of South Carolina.

The 'Founder' Pioneer Certificate is from 1783 to 1860. This period is from the conclusion of the Revolutionary War to the end of the Antebellum Period when there were over 200 active Plantations in Colleton County.

The 'Settler' Pioneer Certificate is from 1861 to 1930. This period is from the beginning of the Civil War to the collapse of the agricultural economy in the Lowcountry. That caused a major flight to the larger cities and other states.

The cost of the Pioneer Certificate Program kit is \$20.00 per certificate. Additional certificates may be obtained for immediate family members at an additional cost of \$10.00 per certificate.

To qualify for certification, all one has to do is complete and submit the application, an Ancestor Chart of Descendants from you to your direct descendant, a family group sheet showing your immediate family, and the necessary documentation. Everything you need is included in the program kit.

It is not as difficult as one might think to document the existence of an ancestor. There are two basic types of documentation to look for- primary and secondary.

Primary documents are documents that were made at the time of a specific event. Examples would be a birth certificate, a death certificate, a marriage certificate, military records, land records, probate records, wills, naturalization and/or citizenship papers, census records, and official school records.

Secondary documents are documents that are made after a specific event has occurred such as a high school yearbook, Bible records, a Christening or Baptism record, a published obituary, a tombstone inscription, a city or county directory, the Freedman's Bank records and different types of books. Information on an individual can be found in local, county or state history books, tax record books, plat books, a family history book, a diary, newspaper articles, or even personal papers and letters.

Generally, you will need three primary sources or their equivalent to prove each generation. It usually takes two secondary pieces of documentation to equal one primary. The easiest way to work through the necessary documents that you need is to first make a list of what you have. Then dig through those old boxes in the attic and closet or those 'junk' drawers you are always meaning to clean out. You will be amazed at what you can find.

Then you can go to the courthouse records, the county records, the local library, the local Genealogy Research Center, the local Family History Center, the state archives, and any number of other sources to find the necessary documentation to prove that your ancestor lived in Colleton County.

Once your application has been approved, you will receive a Certificate for the appropriate level that is suitable for framing and the Ancestor Chart of Descendants will be published in an issue of The Rice Planter, the official quarterly newsletter of the chapter.

Your name, your direct descendant's name, and your level of certification will be submitted to the South Carolina Genealogical Society for publication in The Carolina Herald, their quarterly magazine, and other local publications. A copy of the application and documentation will also be placed in a binder that will be available at the chapter's Genealogy Research Center at 609 Black Street in Walterboro.

The Pioneer Certificate Program is open to anyone who can document a direct line to a descendant who was born or lived in Colleton County during one of the specific time periods. All those interested in purchasing a Pioneer Certificate Program kit should contact chapter president, Sherry Cawley at 843-549-5757

WHAT'S IN PRINT

From time to time The Rice Planter will review new books and/or reprints of 'Oldies but Goodies'. Anyone who wishes to have a book reviewed in The Rice Planter, please send a copy to the chapter. The book will be donated to our archives after the review. A copy of the review will be sent upon request.

This review of "NO PROUDER FATE contributed by Bob Williams. A recently published book that maybe of interest to Colleton County family researchers is NO PROUDER FATE: THE STORY OF THE 11TH SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY by Neil Baxley. Originally organized as the 9th SC Infantry Regiment in the summer of 1861, the unit was reorganized in the spring of 1862 as the 11th SC Infantry Regiment. About half those who served in the unit were from Colleton District, modern Colleton and Dorchester Counties plus part of today's Charleston County - Saint Paul's Parish.

Pages 200 to 418 contain an alphabetical roster of the men who served in the 11th South Carolina Infantry Regiment. Their company is indicated and in some cases the author noted if they were wounded or passed away during the war. It is this portion of the book most researchers will find useful.

The first portion of the book is a narrative history of the 11th South Carolina Infantry from its organization in 1861 as the 9th SC Infantry to its surrender at Durham Station, N. C. on April 26, 1865. (Pages 99 to 110 are photographs of some of the men who served in the unit.) Unfortunately, there is no index so one either has to flip through the pages

or read the book to learn if one's ancestors or kin had been mentioned.

Baxley's work is an easy read. Those who choose to read the book should be warned the author is not a professional historian, there are errors.

One of the minor errors, a reference to the regiment's surgeon is on page 188. To quote, "Surgeon Williams returned to Beaufort and resumed his practice." Dr. Abraham English Williams was born in the Edisto Section of Colleton District. When the war was over he returned to his home in the Round O area. He is buried beside his wife, Georgiana Sheridan Williams, in the Williams Cemetery in Cottageville, S. C.

A major error is the opening paragraph of Chapter 5. The author began the fifth chapter by indicating that General Ambrose Burnside had been the leader of a failed Union attempt to take Fort Fisher near Wilmington, N. C. in December 1864. In fact, Burnside had been relieved of his last command in the summer of 1864; and Benjamin "Beast" Butler, had led the Union failure at Fort Fisher in the closing days of 1864.

In the first part of 1864, the 11th SC Infantry Regiment traveled by railroad from Charleston, S. C. to the Lake City area of Florida. Enroute, the foot soldiers passed through Salkehatchie Station, modern Yemassee, where several of the men jumped train so they could visit their families, maybe for the last time.

Something that the author missed in his research was the possibility of family reunions once the command reached its destination in Florida. Some natives of Colleton District had moved down there prior to the war. An example of someone who had relatives in Florida is Dr. Abraham E. Williams. Two of his older brothers, James Benjamin Williams and Peter Edward Williams, had moved to the Lake City region of Florida with their families in the 1850's.

What is a fair book might have been a great book if more research had been done. Those who are not familiar with the 11th SC Infantry Regiment will at least have a general idea of what their ancestors experienced in the 1860's.

In the early 1960's, the author of NO PROUDER FATE, Neil Baxley, was born in North Carolina. While a young man he joined the United States Marine Corps. After completion of his enlistment, in the 1980's, he became a member of the Beaufort County, SC Sheriff's Department. The book was published by Authorhouse. It is currently available only in paperback and maybe purchased at book stores in Beaufort, S. C. or from the author. Those who use the internet can purchase the book from amazon.com or the web site of Barnes and Nobles.

NEW" GENEALOGY RESEARCH CENTER

We really need to get more of our members to volunteer to work at the research center. The center needs your time. Schedule: 9am-1pm and 1pm-5pm Tuesdays and Saturdays. We need everyone to give at least one day of their time. The more we have to volunteer the more days we can open for others to use the center. Give your time for a great cause. Contact Sherry Cawley 549-5757 or Judy Ballard 538-3214.

GENEALOGY RESEARCH CENTER

Sponsored by the
Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS
RULES OF CONDUCT

We want to help everyone that we can on their family research; however, all the 'help-services' at the Center are by volunteers. We feel that a few simple rules of conduct will help everyone who wants to do research here.

It is understood that:

- No material of any kind may leave the Center.
- The volunteers cannot do the research for you.
- No food or drink in the research rooms.
- No smoking is allowed in the building.
- No large bags or personally owned books may be brought into the Center.
- No small children in the research rooms.
- Digital cameras will be allowed, if the flash is turned off.
- All material to be copied will be done by the Staff.
- Laptop computers on battery power will be allowed.
- Only notebooks, notepads or paperwork in file folders will be allowed.
- Please use a pencil at all times.
- Any material loaned to the Center is on loan for a period of One Year.
- Any material still with the Center after the one-year period will be considered a donation and become the property of the Center.
- The Center is not liable for any material loaned to the Center that is damaged, lost, or stolen.



This photo was taken at the Grand Opening of the new Genealogical Research Center. Officers of Old St. Bartholomew Chapter of 2005. Left to Right: Front Row; Sherry Cawley President of Chapter, Judy Ballard Treasurer, Deborah Toa Secretary. Back Row; Left to Right: John Andrews President of the State Genealogical Society, Bob Williams Vice President of OSBC, Larry Ulmer Chapter Director, Louise Lyons Newsletter Editor, David Hiott Archivist/ Historian.

Editors note:

For those of you who missed the Grand Opening of the new Research Center. What a Grand day it was. We had a great turnout. We had guest come from a great distance such as California, Florida, and Virginia. The guest had a wonderful time. Visitors got the chance to view our resources and all the wonderful information that is available now to the public. Now we need the member's support, to come out and volunteer your time to keep our Research services available to the public. Contact Sherry Cawley 549-5757 or Judy Ballard 843-538-3214.

New Feature to newsletter, photos. If you have a photo you would like put in newsletter send it to me or articles or questions (I will place them in the newsletters as space permits) please send them to me. lkinardlyons@yahoo.com

INQUIRIES

From time to time we get inquiries by mail and over the internet. If you are connected to any of the mentioned surnames, why don't you contact the person making the inquiry? This is from: Larry Glover

Looking for any information on Andrew Jackson Smoak. Last listed in the 1860 census. His wife was Caroline Lowery Hyrne. (daughter of Henry Hyrne & Henrietta Ann Freeman). She supposedly died in 1900. I haven't been able to find any information on where they were buried or any of their descendants. I would appreciate anything you may have. Contact me at: laglover19@comcast.net. Thanks Larry

Donations Made to the Chapter

Helen Branham has sent us three long rectangular photos: one of a mill, one of the mill workers, and one of the mill staff with their families. She also enclosed a history of the mill, more photos; and a beginning list of names to go with the photos.

We can't thank you enough!! As members like you start to share their family treasures, other chapter members and people in the community might begin to find items such as yours and want to have a copy put into the Center too. I would really hope that some of the people in the photos can be identified. Your extra special efforts are what will make the Genealogy Research Center such a success. Sherry Cawley, chapter president

[Ed. Note: Member Helen Branham sent us this article. If you have some information you think the rest of our members would like to know about, please send it to your editor, Louise Lyons at ikindardlyons@yahoo.com.

'05 January 10 Library of Congress puts Civil War maps online Columbia Tribune WASHINGTON (AP) – Civil War buffs are getting access to a treasure trove of information – thousands of original maps and diagrams of battles and campaigns between 1861 and 1865, all posted on the Internet. The Library of Congress is posting 2,240 maps and charts and 76 atlases and sketchbooks, while The Virginia Historical Society and the Library of Virginia are adding about 600 items. Much of the collection is online now; the rest will be by the spring.

The items depict troop positions and movements as well as fortifications. There also are reconnaissance maps, sketches and coastal charts and theater-of-war maps.

One plan of the Mississippi port of Vicksburg was done in 1863, the year Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant forced its surrender on July 4 in one of the war's most decisive operations. It gave the Union control of the river and cut the Confederacy in two.

It also won the attention of President Abraham Lincoln to his most successful commander. He wrote Grant a letter of congratulation and promoted him to major general.

The Vicksburg map includes fortifications, railways, levees, drainage, vegetation and even the names of a few residents. The same day Vicksburg fell, more than 900 miles away Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee began retreating to Virginia from Gettysburg, Pa., after his defeat there.

The National Archives and Records Administration recently drew attention to a map of the Gettysburg campaign in its

own collection. It records positions of troops on July 2, 1863, when the South came close to winning the battle.

The agency has been looking at the back of some of its documents since it worked with Walt Disney Pictures on the film "National Treasure," a fictional story about a map to hidden treasure on the back of the Declaration of Independence.

The Gettysburg map, which is not online, went with Lee's report on the battle to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. On the back of Lee's 14-page report was written: "Read with satisfaction and returned to War Dept. Jefferson Davis Aug. 6. 1863"

Davis might have been relieved by the failure of Union Gen. George Meade to pursue and destroy Lee's retreating forces.

Gettysburg was a decisive defeat for the Confederates after a series of victories. Lee surrendered to Grant nearly two years later.

The contribution of the Virginia Historical Society includes maps of Virginia locations, created by Confederate officers. They detail roads, bridges, waterways and buildings, including farms and plantations with the owners' names.

The Library of Virginia has maps that went with reports to the governor and field maps of the southwestern part of the state, found in books that belonged to Confederate Gen. William Loring.

Items already posted can be seen at: http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/civil_war_maps

FEDERATION OF GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES

Our chapter is a member of FGS. This means that any of our chapter members can take advantage of the benefits of FGS. Their yearly conference is one of the biggest in the genealogical world. Get more info at: <http://www.fgs.org> Federation of Genealogical Societies

As FGS enters our 29 Anniversary year it is a pleasure for me, as president of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, to take the opportunity to thank you for your support. It is the collective membership of societies such as yours that is the strength of the Federation.

The members of any organization will only benefit to the extent that they reach out and take advantage of the opportunities provided.

Volunteers are the lifeblood of every genealogical society. Without them, our societies could not function successfully. The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System – Report 2005

FGS recruited and trained thousands of volunteers to work on the creation of an every-name index to the participants in the Civil War. The data center for the project is located in the Genealogical Society of Utah Family History Department in Salt Lake City. In 1999, FGS and GSU, with support from the National Park Service, the National Archives, and the Civil War Trust, completed the data entry of more than five million names and began a post-audit review of all batches.

The following article is from *FORUM* magazine, Volume 16:4 winter 2004, pp 31–32.

The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System: Completed and Reborn

By Curt B. Witcher, MLS, FUGA

No other war in the history of the United States had the impact the War Between the States had on this country. The total number of soldiers engaged in this epic event was truly staggering, and the number of casualties from virtually every state and territory touched upon the realm of the unbelievable. Dealing with the uncertainty and ravages of war are challenging enough for even the strongest of families. In this War Between the States, the anxiety level for many families was even higher as brother fought against brother and neighbor raised arms against neighbor in many areas of the country. So significant was the War Between the States that if one has an ancestor in the country between 1870 and 1860, the chances of that person and his family being at least indirectly affected by the war are rather great. It makes the event something every genealogist must be aware of when researching that period of the 19th century. Fortunately, there are some very good tools for researching—chief among those tools being the Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System.

The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System (CWSS) is a cooperative project of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, the Genealogical Society of Utah/Family History Department, the National Park Service, and the National Archives. In the early 1990s, these organizations met to discuss possible ways of making basic information about the participants in the War Between the States available in national parks and to other interested researchers via the Internet. [Several articles about how this database system started can be found in earlier issues of *FORUM* magazine.]

From those initial sparks of interest the CWSS was born, and quickly the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of Union Veterans, the American Battlefield Protection Program, and thousands of data-entry volunteers from

across the country on both sides of the Mason–Dixon Line were added to this initial partnership. Nearly a decade's work culminated in a Ford's Theatre celebration the final Monday of September 2004. On that day it was announced that the last two states worth of general service record index data were loaded into the online system and linked to the tremendous amounts of extant information already indexed and available on the site. At the same time, a new Web address for the site was announced: www.civilwar.nps.gov. So what's the big deal about another War Between the States Internet site? First, it was an extraordinary example of volunteerism and the power of private–public partnerships. And the Federation of Genealogical Societies demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt the powerful utility of marshaling the resources of the genealogical community. Second, the idea of building a modest but consistent and substantive core of data around which future data could be layered was proven to be a worthwhile approach to database construction. And finally, the CWSS site makes available tremendous quantities of information and opens significant research avenues to genealogists and military historians. Let's take a look.

Of the numerous search options available to visitors of the CWSS site, the one likely to be explored most often is the "Soldiers" link. Clicking on this link will open a search template in which one can key any combination of the following data: first and last name of the soldier, side in the war, state of origin, unit, and function (e.g. infantry, cavalry, engineers, etc.). The only required field is the surname field. The results are displayed so that the veteran's name and regiment are hypertext links. And this is where the magnificence of this online file begins to shine through.

Clicking on the veteran's name will reveal the specific data entered from the general service record index card. Explanatory browser windows are linked to four of the result fields so that the researcher, for example, knows what "alternative name" means in the context of this database. The National Archives microfilm and roll number are included so one can verify the keyed data.

Clicking on the link to the veteran's regiment in the results list will provide one with a history of the regiment including muster in and muster out dates, the various other units to which the particular regiment was attached during the war, a detailed account of the regiments service history including the major battles in which it was engaged, and a listing of how many individuals from the unit were lost during the war including a breakdown of the number of officers and enlisted men, and the number who died from disease.

Embedded in the regimental histories are hypertext links to detailed descriptions of the major battles in which each unit

participated. Complementing the narrative history, one also learns if the battle was known by any other name (many did have multiple names), the dates of engagement, the location and campaign, the principal commanders, the forces engaged, and the casualties on both sides. Reading these battle histories can provide a researcher with a rather vivid picture of what life was like for an ancestor involved in those harrowing events as well as what strategies were being employed by those leading the campaigns. Each history concludes with whether the engagement was a Confederate or Union victory and a source citation for the information provided.

For many, the most significant link found on a regimental history page is the link to pull together a list of all the soldiers associated with the specific unit. When researching a military ancestor, knowing all the others who served in the unit or regiment creates the research opportunity to explore for letters and diaries that may have mentioned, described, or detailed life relating an ancestor who may not have kept a diary or written letters, or whose writings are no longer extant. Those willing to take the time to explore for the writings of others in an ancestor's unit are frequently rewarded.

On the regimental history page, there is also a link to search for a specific soldier within a particular unit as well as a link to an online exhibit, "Symbols of Battle: Civil War Flags in the NPS Collections." Note that even the smallest unit that served for the shortest amount of time has a regimental history page. Certainly this part of the CWSS is worthy of thorough exploration.

To complement the link to "Soldiers" on the main CWSS page, there are seven other major links and a number of lesser or minor links to useful information. The "Sailors" link provides one with access to data on approximately eighteen thousand African Americans who served with the Union navy. The records for these individuals are much more robust than the data gleaned from the general index cards. Typically the records for these African American sailors contain the sailor's name, birthplace, age, height, complexion, occupation, and naval service. The detailed muster records for many provide a useful insight into the locations and terms of service.

There is a significant amount of additional information and research helps associated with the "Sailors" portion of the CWSS. There is a hypertext map one can use to discern the birthplaces of Union sailors of African American descent. It is an interesting way to search for and group African Americans who served in the navy during the war. Other links include related websites and a description of the records consulted for the data file.

The "Regiments" and "Battles" links on the main CWSS page

provide the researcher with an opportunity to both search for specific regiments and battles as well as obtain more information about both. The "Prisons" link provides a database of names and research information for Fort McHenry (a confederate prison) and Andersonville (a Union prison). Unit designation and prison dates are part of the data associated with each prisoner. Poplar Grove National Cemetery is the only cemetery currently listed under the "Cemeteries" link though the National Park Service intends to eventually have data from all fourteen of the national cemeteries it manages. The significant amount of detail available for each burial includes a picture of each veteran's grave marker. The "Medals of Honor" is the last of the researchable data files available on the CWSS site and provided brief information about those who received this honor for service in the war.

Besides the numerous data files which contain the names of 6.3 million War Between the States participants, the CWSS site also contains links to learn more about the participation of African Americans in the war, a "Researchers Toolbox" to provide information on obtaining records, "Stories of the Civil War," and materials for teachers to use in the classroom. The "Educate" link contains lesson plans, "curriculum connections," as well as CWSS and other related activities to teach young people about this important time in our country's history. The collection of related information is truly remarkable.

The September celebration marking the completion of the soldiers data file of the CWSS also served to announce a new CWSS partner for the National Park Service—the National Geographic Society. National Geographic will be working with the National Park Service to enhance regimental histories and battle descriptions with digital mapping systems. These systems will put the researcher right at the battlefield, trace the movements of regiments engaged in a particular area, and put one right along side one's War Between the States ancestor. This exciting partnership will exploit the extraordinary power of technology as applied to historical research.

Though one unified system, the CWSS is a number of inter-related and inter-linked data files that provide tremendous amounts of contexted data and detailed information for both the casual and the expert searcher. With continuing initiatives to add related databases to the CWSS and the tremendous partnership with the National Geographic Society, this website will continue to be a must-use resource for genealogists and students of military history. Curt Witcher is the Historical Genealogy Manager of the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a former president of both the Federation of Genealogical Societies.

County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a former president of both the Federation of Genealogical Societies.

The Rice Planter is the official quarterly publication of the Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS. Members and non-members are encouraged to submit queries, records and articles that would be of general interest to Colleton County Researchers. All chapter correspondence, including dues and book orders, should be addressed to: Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS, c/o Judy Ballard, 104 Wade Hampton Ave., Walterboro, SC 29488-9261.

Monthly meetings are held each month on the second or third Sunday [see schedule of events] at 3:00pm at the Genealogy Research Center, 609 Black street., Walterboro, SC (except during the months of July and August).

Dues are \$20 for an individual membership, \$25 for family membership, and \$15 for an associate membership.

Officers for 2004

- President Sherry Cawley
- Vice President Robert Williams
- Secretary Deborah Toa
- Treasurer Judy Ballard
- Archivist/Historian David Holt
- Chapter Director Larry Ulmer
- Newsletter Editor Louise Lyons

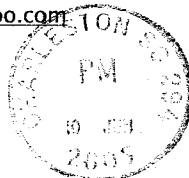
Old St. Bartholomew Chapter, SCGS
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Chapter Website Address:
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~scosbc/>

Chapter E-mail Address:
osbcscgc@yahoo.com



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