

Volume 4, Number 1

1991

We Want Your Family History!

This Newsletter contains a truly eclectic collection of items. The best feature is a story about the Lever family complete with a Lever family cemetery inventory plus a listing of family members in a Methodist Church. All of this was submitted by Henereta Morton and based on research done by Etta Allen Rosson of Shelton (Fairfield), S.C. This material was included in a book of Family Sketches submitted to the NSDAR National Library in 1956, but it makes good reading for us since the Lever family is both an upper Richland county and lower Fairfield county family.

There are also items on research and how not to be thrown off the track by a faulty tombstone reading (the moral being one should go look at the evidence first hand.) Also, there are helpful notices of hours change at the Archives and where books can be borrowed along with a good list of computer software programs that are available.

More of these type articles are what we need to keep us all up to date and to give us good research materials. Please let them serve as a guide for materials that you could submit for publication. We need more family histories and more original research to publish. If you have any suggestions for articles you would like to see or any specific type material you think will be helpful, please let me know.

Good reading and happy hunting!

A Lever History

Jefferson Jacob Lever was born Feb. 16, 1837, in Richland County, in the old home of his father, John Lever. He married Susan Ann Charlotte Leitner. She was born at her father and mother's home in Richland County (South Carolina), the home Jacob's father gave him (the place where Jake Frick is now living). She moved to Florida when she was fourteen years old and lived in Marion County for five years when Jefferson J. Lever went to Florida and married Susan A. C. Leitner, the 20th day of December 1860, by Rev. W. T. Harrison. We stayed in Florida three weeks after we were married, started home the 14th of January, came as far as Gainesville, stayed all night at Mr. Heath's. We left Gainesville at 8 o'clock, and arrived at Fernandina at 2 o'clock and went to the Whitfield House and rested a while, then went aboard the steamer Gordan, and left about 8 o'clock for Savannah. We had a rough night. It rained about 2 o'clock. It was a severe storm, which caused a delay in our travel. We were due to arrive at Savannah at 8 o'clock, and it was 9 o'clock when we got there. We went to the Pulaski House and stayed until 10 o'clock that night, and took the train about 11 o'clock for Augusta, and arrived at Augusta at 8 o'clock the next morning, and changed cars. We arrive at Dako (now Blythewood) at 5 o'clock in the evening and stayed all night at Mr. Peter Huffman's, and next morning we borrowed his carriage and two mules from Mr. J. L. Kennedy, and came home. Got here at 11 o'clock. It was raining hard. We were glad to get home. We lived at John Lever's the first five years of the war, which started the first of January 1861. The port of Charleston was blockaded the 14th of January, so we could not get through. We had to come by Savannah.

Jefferson J. Lever's father's name was John Lever, and was born October 1796 in Lexington County, but moved to Richland in early life. He was a son of Jacob and Mary (Souter) Lever. They both died when he was a week old. They were both buried in the same grave. His aunts raised him. His father came from Germany. His mother was a daughter of Mary (Antz) and George Souter. Jacob Lever had two sons, Samuel and John. John married Nancy Smith, a daughter of Stephen Smith and Mary Eve Hamiter. Her great-

great-grandfather came from England. He was granted a tract of land in Craven County, Camden District, now known as Richland County, by King George the III in the year 1765. It was situated on Cedar Creek, and was surrounded by vacant land. Stephen Smith's wife was named Mollie. She lived to be 115 years old.

John Lever was in the Spanish War, 1812. He was stationed down near Charleston.

Jefferson J. Lever did not go into service until January 1, 1862. He went to Hampton's Company. It was organized that day by Capt. Frank Hampton, legion Hampton's Brigade. J. T. Lipscomb, Col. commanding. They went into camp soon after, down towards Charleston. He was at Adams Run a long time. I will try to tell you some of the places he was at. He was at Mt. Pleasant a good while, and in camp in the city of Charleston three months. He stood quard at the Ashley River Bridge a long time, and he was at several other places down there on the coast. They were sent from down there to some point in Virginia. I don't remember the first place. I will mention some of the places: Roanoke, Stanton, April 23rd at Nelson, on the march to Halifax, Fredericksburg. He was in Petersburg hospital five months. He was in North Carolina at a good many places, at Wilmington, and Welborn, and Raleigh at the general hospital No. 7, sick with chills and fever. March 25, 1863, at the general Hospital MC Raleigh was Claptan Hospital. He was in North Carolina when the army was disbanded. He was in several skirmishes. He did not get wounded, but had several narrow escapes, but his horse was wounded and he on his back; the horse was shot in the shoulder, so bad, it was condemned from service; and another time one of his comrades was shot and killed by his side. His horse was condemned, and he got a furlough to get another horse. He only got two furloughs during the war. He joined the army the 1st day of January 1862, and this is his last furlough:

Headquarters 2 S. Carolina Cavalry, April 24, 1865.

Corpl. J. J. Lever of Co. C 2 S. C. Cavalry is hereby permitted to go to his home in accordance with especial orders No. (20) apt.

N. Carolina unless sooner ordered into service by proper authority.

W. S. Stack, Commanding Co. C 2nd S. C. Cavalry

J. T. Lipscomb, Col. Commanding

Approved April 28, 1865.

LEVER FAMILY CEMETERY

Loca**ded** about one half mile from Oak Grove Methodist Church in Upper Richland County, SC. Inscriptions copied by Mrs. T. C. S. Lever, Elko, SC.

OAK GROVE METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY

Upper Richland County

South Carolina

Herbert H. Lever / Jan. 26, 1865 / May 2, 1936

Martha A. Lever / Oct. 5, 1864 / April 30, 1936

Martha Caroline Leitner Sherrill / March 26, 1849 / March 30, 1914

Simpson Jones Sherrill / March 28, 1846 / July 28, 1932

James D. Leitner / June 30, 1871 / Nov. 4, 1898

J. Ella Trotter / wife of / S. D. Lever / Born July 21, 1874 /

Died Feb. 13, 1899

Mary Ann Graddick / wife of / David Graddick / Jan. 15, 1839 /

June 18, 1912

Thomas George Lever / Feb. 7, 1851 / Aug. 3, 1906 Susan Hamiter Lever / April 30, 1850 / Sept. 20, 1928 Robert E. Leitner / Sept. 26, 1878 / Nov. 7, 1898

One tombstone near the old home place, upper Richland County, at edge of yard, where a new house has been built:

G. Souter / Born 1783 / Died Feb. 12, 1821. Waiting.

Reading Gravestone Inscriptions

The experience of the writer in one case may be of help to others who have had similar problems. It is believed that the publication of this item will be justified if but one other person is helped thereby.

An experienced genealogist had read and reported the inscription on a certain gravestone in the Askey Cemetery, near Snow Shoe, Centre County, PA, as Elizabeth consort of Samuel Gunsalus who departed this life Sept. 24, 1852, aged 50 years." This would make her born about 1802. A check up indicated that there had been at least one error made either in reading or carving the inscription.

It was known that the woman could not have been alive after about 1834 as the will of her husband who died in 1851 and the U.S. Census Records proved that he had remarried and had three children by his second wife by 1840. Furthermore a gravestone nearby in same cemetery stated her eldest child had been born in 1813. If the mother had been born in 1802 she would have been but eleven years old when her first child was born.

A letter written to a party living near the cemetary asking for a very careful reading and report of the inscription obtained the same reading. In the meantime it was learned that the postmaster of a nearby town was a de cendant of the deceased and a letter was then sent asking him to read the inscription. We was told that an error may have been made to two others reporting the same. Nertheless he came back with a reading identical to the two previous ones.

Finally, in hopes of finding the error, the writer made an auto trip of about 500 miles to read the inscription. At first look he agreed with the previous readings and prepared to take a snap shot of the stone. (It has been found that to get a good snap shot of a gravestone it often pays to take white school crayon and either whiten the carved characters inside with a sharp pionted crayon or lay the crayon sideways and whiten the stone around the characters. The color of stone and nature of carving being determining factors as to which method to use.) [The member contributing this article uses white flour and a paint brush.]



When he started to whiten the figures he discovered the error. The stone cutter had made a fancy figure three (3) about as shown in Figure A, so that as it aged and blurred, or wore, it resembled a five (5) more than a three. And he made a fancy figure nine (9) by making a very large loop with a very small fine tail diminishing to a point about as shown in Figure B, so that unless you got quite close and looked very carefully it looked more like a zero (0) than a nine. With this knowledge it was learned that the woman had died in 1832, aged 39 years, indicating her birth about 1793 and er age at about 20 when her first child was born. A gravestone of an older brother indicated his birth as about 1789. As it was known there had been another child between them, her date of birth as about 1793, thus checked satisfactorily.

The writer at times has also found differences, usually slight, between the dates of birth and/or death as entered on a gravestone and those entered in the Family Bible. In such cases it is believed that the dates as entered in the Bible would ordinarily be more reliable. No doubt some persons in ordering grave stones depended upon memory as to the dates involved.

OLD GENEALOGIST.

(from April 1950 <u>DAR</u>. The anonymous writer vouches for every word and comments that this problem caused him no little expense and so much trouble that he hopes his experience will be of benefit to other. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and his wife a member of the Society.)



NEW HOURS AT THE ARCHIVES

A letter of January 9, 1991 from Alexia Helsley, Director of Public Programs at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, indicates that there will be a change in the hours the department will be open to the public and explains the reasons for this change.

Alexia explains that the new hours will allow the department to offer new and improved services to researchers and at the same time allow the staff to answer, with much greater efficiency the 9,000 mail and telephone queries which they receive each year.

The greatest change is that the Reference Room will not be open to the public on Mondays. The new hours, effective March 1, 1991 will be as follows:

Tuesday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

CLOSED MONDAY

The letter from Alexia Helsley in on file with the Corresponding Secretary of the Chapter; anyone who would like to read the full text may inquire at the next two chapter meetings. Alexia points out that these hours still give the most comprehensive reference hours of any state archives in the country.

Genealogical Software Available

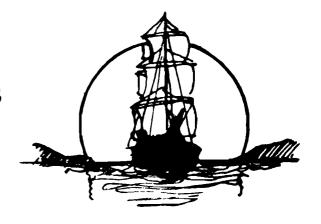
Marie Craig, who teaches Computer Genealogy at various workshops and seminars, has made this list of software programs that are available. There are new one being introduced all the time and given the great disparity of what they cost and what they do, it is helpful to have some guidance when you consider getting a software program.

The computer itself, by the way, is called "hardware." When someone ask what kind of hardware you have they mean what brand of computer. The software is separate from the computer. In fact, when you get a software program, it must be compatible with the computer you already own. The term "software" refers to the program you buy that helps you do what it is you want to do.

If you want to write a book about your family, a software program designed to help you write a book is preferable to one that is designed primarily to list and number and graph ancestors. If you want to organize and list all of your known ancestors then a software program that is designed to do that is what you want. Because so many of them are now available, it is best to try to work with a software program (through a computer genealogy group) or with friends who already has them before you decide.

```
PERSONAL ANCESTRAL FILE for Apple, IBM comp., and MacIntosh
      (Mac., Aug. '88) Version 2.1 just released. $35.00
ROOTS III for IBM compatibles. $195.
FAMILY ROOTS for Apple, IBM comp., Commodore, Kaypro.
$185.
ROOTS/M
FAMILY EDGE
KUDZU SOFTWARE for Commodore $19.95 and IBM comp. $31.95.
DATA BASE SYSTEMS for Apple II. $99.95.
GENERATIONS, THE GENEALOGY PROGRAM for IBM comp.,
TRS-80 Model 3 or 4
THE FAMILY TREE for IBM comp. $49.95.
BYTEWARE for Commodore
FAMILYBASE 64 for Commodore. $15.
GENEALOGY DB for IBM comp. $95.
GEN-N-DEX for most popular home computing systems
MICRO-80 INC. $32.95.
MY ROOTS for AT&T 6300,
                        IBM comp., Apple IIc, IIe,
II+ or IIgs. $99.95
YOUR FAMILY TREE for Commodore $44.95 and IBM comp.
$54.95.
ANCESTRAL DISK for IBM comp., Tandy 1000. $49.95.
ROOTS AND RELATIVES for Apple II series.
MY FAMILY RECORD for IBM comp. $99.50.
OUR FAMILY for IBM comp. $75.
COMPUTE YOUR ROOTS for Atari. $37.45.
Phone: 801-483-3357.
FAMILY TIES for CPM/IBM.
DOLLARHIDE'S FAMILY RESEARCH MANAGER for IBM comp.
FAMILY HERITAGE FILE for MacIntosh.
FAMILY FILE for IBM comp.
FAMILY REUNION for IBM comp.
Various Shareware programs are available at low cost.
```

Looking for Ancestors Over The Water?



Generally when you are looking in the census and get to the "place of birth" column it will read "S.C." or "Va." or some such. Occasionally it reads Ireland, or England or Germany or some other country. Then we know we are dealing with our emigrant ancestor. But, what then? What do we do to trace an ancestor "over the water" as they say?

Most of us have never tried to trace an ancestor in another country. Yet we are always curious as to what information there is available. Lately there has been a real upsurge in interest in tracing ancestors in other lands and a look through any number of magazines will show a number of foreign genealogists taking out little ads in the back pages of fering to search the records in their country for you.

If you are like me, then you have been hesitant about contacting these foreign geneaogists. But, lately I've been tempted and last week I put my first three letters in the mail designed to get the information and brochure these groups and individuals offer.

Well, the offer being made by GERMANIC EMIGRANTS REGISTER may be a really good one. According to the Autumn 1990 is sue of "The Palatine Immigrant," Henning Schroder and several other German genealogists may be able to help those of us with German ancestors. At this time a new source of information is being evaluated and turned into the biggest database of German emigrants. The index covers the entire former German Empire. At present it includes 250,000 entries and when the 1871-1918 period is completed there will be the names of about one million out of the estimated three million Germans who came to America.

Most of the German emigrants who came to South Carolina came before 1871 and are already listed in their databank.

If you would like to have them do a search, send all information you have on your emigrant and all known family members and relatives to Germanic Emigrants Register, P.O. Box 1720, 284 Diepholz, Germany.

If the place of origin is found, you will be quoted a fee which you may pay if you wish to obtain the information. nothing is found, there is no charge and your entry will be placed in the database so you can be notified if your ancestor is entered at a future date. For a copy of their flyer, which further details, send a SASE to the IMMIGRANT Editor: Dr. John Terance Golden, 2609 Summit St. Columbus, Ohio, 43202-2432.



GENEALOGICAL CENTER LIBRARY Box 71343, Marietta, GA 30007-1343

Borrow 5,826 Genealogical Books & Quarterlies !!!

For \$20.00 per year:

- 1. You receive a copy of the Book Collection Catalog, plus book loan forms.
- 2. You may borrow books for \$3.00 per book, through the mail, without making any deposit.
- 3. You may keep the books for two weeks in your home.

Number of Titles Available for the Various States:

- 180 Alabama 2 Alaska
 - 2 Arizona
- 31 Arkansas
- 37 California
- 9 Colorado
- 33 Connecticut
- 2 District of Columbia
- 4 Delaware 7 Florida
- 405 Georgia
 - 1 Hawali 4 Idaho

- 174 Illinois
- 32 lowa
- 126 Indiana 40 Kansas
- 249 Kentucky
- 38 Louisiana
- 19 Maine
- 99 Maryland
- 67 Massachusetts
- 18 Michigan 10 Minnesota
- 18 Mississippi
- 327 Missouri

- 1 Montana
- 10 Nebraska
- 4 Nevada
- 6 New Hampshire

8 Rhode Island

142 South Carolina

122 Tennessee 161 Texas

11 Vermont 278 Virginia

31 Texas

3 Utah

2 South Dakota

33 West Virginia

13 Wisconsin

1 Wyoming

- 21 New Jersey 4 New Mexico
- 101 New York 221 North Carolina
- 1 North Dakota 158 Ohio
- 26 Oklahoma
- 25 Oregon
- 212 Pennsylvania
- 3,529 United States Locality Titles (above)
- 1,346 Family Histories
- 380 Foreign Country Titles
- 571 General Information Titles

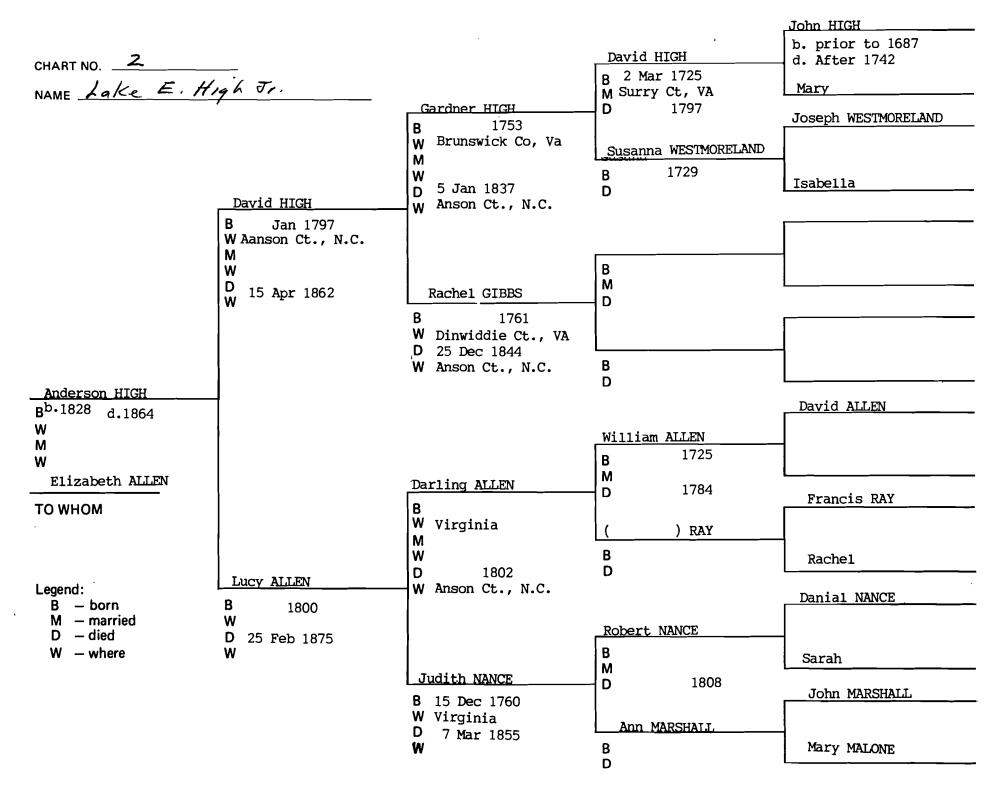
5,826 Available for loan to you!

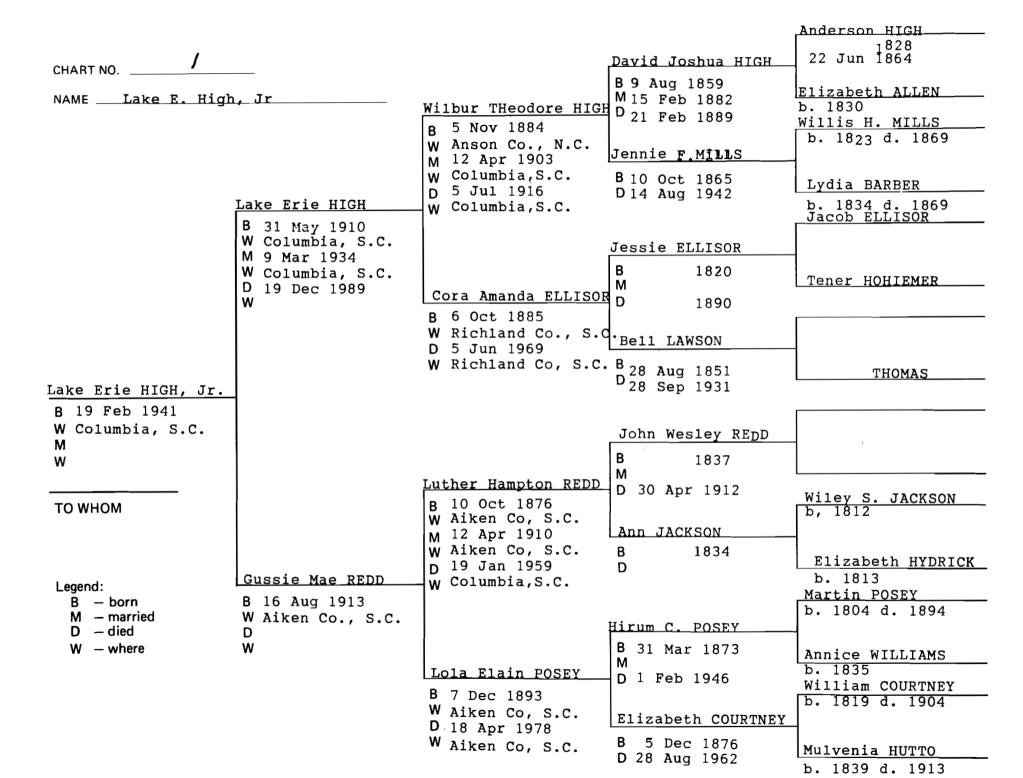
MAIL TO: Genealogical Center Library, Box 71343, Marietta, GA 30007-1343 Please enroll me as a member of the GUILD, and send me the Book Catalog and book loan forms. Enclosed is my check for \$20.00.

| My name and address | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | |

SHOE







QUERIES



Here is a query from Mrs. Aubrey Jackson, Rt. 1, Box 55, Lester, Alabama 35647 who says she has been unable to locate any of these people in any census in South Carolina or Tennessee even though these are the children of Mary (Polly) Rowe and Joe Jackson of Fairfield County. They left Fairfield and went to Giles City, Tennessee in 1811. Do you have any information on any of these people?

| 1. | Nicholas Jackson | b. | 17 August 1789 |
|----|--------------------|----|------------------|
| 2. | Thomas Jackson | b. | 17 February 1791 |
| 3. | James Jackson | b. | 5 October 1792 |
| 4. | William Jackson | b. | 7 June 1794 |
| 5. | Polly Jackson | b. | 17 February 1796 |
| 6. | Barrington Jackson | b. | 20 December 1797 |
| 7. | Joseph Jackson | b. | 15 April 1800 |
| 8. | Ellev Jackson | b. | 17 March 1803 |

Rosanna married a Boyd. The names above were in the Boyd Bible and on the Huntsville, Alabama census record.

b. 7 March 1805

Barrington (Barenton) JACKSON, (b. 20 Dec 1797, d. 17 Sep 1868) son of Joe Jackson and Polly ROWE of Fairfield, married Nancy HAMMONDS, (26 Jun 1812, d. 12 Jul 1879). Their children were:

```
1. Andrew Jackson
                   b. 1829
2. Dorcas Jackson
                 b. 1833
                  b. 1834
3. James Jackson
4. Louisa Jackson
                  b. 1835
5. Joseph Jackson
                  b. 1840
6. Melissa Jackson b. 1842
7. David Jackson
                   b. 1844
8. Samuel Jackson
                 b. 1846
9. Willis Jackson b. 1849
```

9. Rosana Jackson