

Fairfield Genealogical Society

NEWSLETTER

Volume 12 Number 4

December, 1999

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Please continue to submit articles for the newsletter:

- * Queries
- * Lineage Charts
- * Bible Records
- * Cemetery Surveys
- * Short Family Histories
- * and any other items you feel will be helpful to others.

BIBLE RECORDS

We are continuing to collect Bible records for publication. We are in the process of typing/proofing the records we have to date. The following information is needed: (1) a photo copy of the Bible, (2) have a family member to transcribe the information, (3) photo copy Bible pages, (4) photo copy of title page [publisher and date], (5) information on who owns the Bible and who transcribed the information and (6) preferred Bible records prior to 1920.

For more information, contact: Henrietta Morton, 167 Rutledge Road, Greenwood, SC 29649. Phone: (864) 223-7374; Charlie Beach, PO Box 696, Winnsboro, SC 29180 or Linda Frazier, PO Drawer 89, Winnsboro, SC 29180. Phone: (803) 754-1123; email – lfrazier@sc-online.net.

HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY/BIOGRAPHIES OF ITS PEOPLE

In future issues, we would like to include information about our historic county and its people. **The Fairfield Genealogical Society** requests your help with this. Do you have a favorite story of someone/something of Fairfield County that you would like to share? We welcome information/suggestions from our readers for topics and material for our newsletters.

Let us know where the great e-mail and web sights are located. If you have found some web sites that have been helpful, please let us hear from you.

I apologize for this being late; as I was printing the newsletter I had a fatal error with my disk and this had to be done over in its entirety. If errors are noted in these newsletters, please advise and we will make corrections in the next newsletter. Linda S. Frazier, Newsletter Editor; PO Box 89, Winnsboro, SC 29180 or email: lfrazier@sc-online.net.

Notice from our President:

The Fairfield Genealogy Society is considering disbanding December 2000. Our average meeting attendance is six (6). At our October meeting, three of our four officers were there, the guest speaker, and two guests from Ridgeway. It seems our members are extremely busy and cannot attend/participate with our meetings/activities.

Our bylaws state that the officers just serve two (2) years but our present officers are now serving their sixth (6th) year. I feel that I am burned out and cannot continue to effectively serve as your President.

If there are people in our society who are willing to take over as officers and lead the group, we can go on, but it is up to each of you. Programs have already been lined up for the year 2000 so we should have a good year even if it may be our last.

May 2000 be a good year for each of you.

Mary Rice McMaster

Fairfield's Heritage

Rural Point – Old Robertson House – The Misses Doty

"Rural Point" was built by Judge Robertson in 1852. Mr. Williams Doty, from Lancaster, Kentucky, bought the state of 125 acres in 1887, and it has been owned by the Doty family ever since.

The house is built 12 feet above ground because of the old superstition about malarial fever. Twelve wide steps lead to the piazza which is supported by four hand-carved pillars. The house is built of heart pine seasoned two years before using. Wooden pegs were used instead of nails.

The basement contains a billiard room, an ironing room which has a floor of Italian tile and a wine closet on the first floor. There are seven rooms, a hall and a kitchen. Upstairs are two small bedrooms, a long hall, and a large trunk room. The original kitchen was built in the back yard away from the "Big House". The floors are of wide planks made of heart pine, and the mantels with open fireplaces are hand carved, also the dados. The hand-carved rosettes on the parlor, hall and living room ceilings, from which gas chandeliers hung, are beautiful and detail. Hand-carved moulding is around the ceilings. In the living room can still be seen the wires that connected with red velvet pull cords that summoned the servants by means of a brass bell hung on the outside of the house.

The formal gardens are of similar landscaping as that of the English gardens of Drayton Hall, Charleston, SC. The same landscape architect did both gardens. Practically all the plants were imported and brought by cart from Charleston. In this garden may still be seen a Cedar of Lebanon, large magnolia trees, and camellia bushes. The camellia bushes reach the second story window and are the largest and oldest in the upper state. Each year they have thousands of blossoms. The bushes are grafted and have several colors on one tree. There are wide double hedges bordering the walks of boxwood and cherry laurel. There were summerhouses on the north and south sides and the old greenhouse is still in use.

In the back yard can be seen the old servants' cabin, the dry well, a deep granite well, and a smokehouses. A large stone still remains that was used for grinding corn.

John C. Calhoun and General chestnut are two of the most famous men who have been entertained in this home.

Neil House – Home of Miss Nan Neil and Mrs. Harry Withers

This early American brick house was built about 1809 by Caleb Clarke, Esq., of Maryland. The site was owned in 1786 by Major John Vanderhorst of Charleston, on the street named for him when the original plat for the "Village of old Winnsborough" was made in 1787. This home has seen continuous living for a century and a half, and is one of those which sheltered "refugees" from Charleston in the War Between the States. In 1873, Mr. John Jackson Neil of Fairfield, father of the present owners, purchased the place and it has been the Neil family home ever since.

The house is set among ancient oaks, the lawn, once graced with two classical summerhouses, still enclosed by picket fences. Of plain brick originally, the walls are three bricks in thickness and there are two great outside chimneys. Double piazzas across the front with wide gable denote the Jeffersonian period bearing out the date of 1809, but there are architectural features in both the main house and out-houses indicating living quarters in the late 18th century. The four solid one-foot-square hand-hewed pillars, supporting the piazzas, are almost primitive in cutting. The original wide slatted shutters with hand-wrought fittings are at the upper windows, but the solid wooden blinds original to the first floor were replaced in 1873 by the narrow slatted blinds now in use.

Stalwart simplicity characterizes the unornamental exterior, but one finds grace and charm within where every room has three-way exposures to light with many small-paned windows; and all woodwork is hand-carved. There are generously wide mantels of Adam design and panelled dados around the walls beneath the deep-seated windows. There are no strictly "Period" rooms, the furnishings being cumulative and largely heirlooms from four generations of the family in old Fairfield. Antiques of interest to be seen are heirloom silver about 1807 by a Winnsborough silversmith, Mr. James E. Elliott; a Revolutionary hexagonal pie-crust table made by slaves on the Barkley place in Winnsborough; a Queen Anne cherry highboy 1730-1750 of Connecticut origin; and a tea-set built around three pieces of old Sevres, 1758. Notable are many other pieces of beautiful china, both ornaments and table services.

Woodland – 1870, Home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Crawford

"Woodland" surrounded by beautiful old oaks and magnolia trees is one of the lovely homes depicting the charm and hospitality of the South in the late colonial period. It was built in 1870 by Samuel Johnson, the architect of several other homes in Winnsboro of this same classic style, for Captain W.G. Jordan. The stately columns with all their classical grace were hand carved, as were the banisters of the lovely old Colonial stairway in the front hall.

In 1945 Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Crawford purchased the home and have restored the house to its old southern splendor. The beautiful lawn with the original picket fence surrounding it is being restored to the landscape plan of the days of yore.

The Fairfield Inn – U.S. Rubber Company

This building was built on land owned by James N. Shedd, 1861. The outer walls are twenty-four inches thick and the interior partitions are twelve and eighteen inches thick. The original two-storied house had a square center hall, with four large rooms, two on either side, upstairs and down, with kitchens and service rooms joined to the rear of the house.

The Winnsboro Mills, owned and operated by the U.S. rubber Company, in planning expansion purchased several large areas of property, including the land and residence of Mary Kilgore, in 1923.

The residence was enlarged, necessary changes were made, and in the fall of 1924, it was opened as the Fairfield Inn. According to the original advertisements, it was an inn "of unusual and distinctive charm, where one may enjoy a quiet, restful vacation, devoid of the noise and the saxophone medleys of less discriminating hotels".

Henry C. Everett, Jr., of Boston, was treasurer of Winnsboro Mills and it was his excellent taste which furnished the Inn, retaining the atmosphere of the earlier Colonial periods. The Inn is furnished mainly in Federal Period, with some rooms predating the formality of that period. Many of the pieces are authentic antiques and others are excellent reproductions, in mahogany, maple, and pine.

In January 1942, the Fairfield Inn was closed to the public. Following the war, it was again opened to the public, on a reservation basis.

Today, the Fairfield Inn arranges and schedules parties of all types, bridge, teas, luncheons, dinners, breakfasts, receptions, buffets and specializes in Sunday dinners, but it is not open except by reservation.

In 1945, the Inn was redecorated, the new wall paper and paints forming a perfect background for the Colonial feeling throughout the Inn.

One of the most interesting pieces in the Inn is the tavern table in the hall, which was bought from the Boston Post Tavern. The sideboard in the main dining room is a fine old Sheridan mahogany, with exquisite inlay work, and has its original brasses.

The Meng House – Home of Mr. and Mrs. B.B. Meng

The Meng house on Washington Street was built in the late 1840's by Mr. Osmond W. Thompson. Its style of architecture shows the same French influence as may be found in houses of Charleston, Savannah, and New Orleans.

This house is constructed of heart pine with wooden pegs used instead of nails. The handsome panelled staircase, newel post, wide plank floors, double windows, and high ceilings are typical of the ante-bellum period.

The original house consisted of four large rooms and a wide hallway on the second floor, used as living quarters; the kitchen and service rooms were in the basement. In later years the north wing was added.

The present owner, Mr. Bernard B. Meng, completely restored the basement in 1940, converting it into a commodious apartment, now occupied by members of the family.

Stephenson Home – Formerly Rion home, Home of Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Stephenson

One of the homes reflecting the French influence in its style of architecture is the Old Rion Home which was first begun in 1855 by Mr. Mansell Hall. The house then consisted of two rooms below and two above. Colonel James Rion purchased the property in 1857 and developed it to its present proportions. He employed a French

decorator who directed the painting and exquisite carvings in the medallions in the center of the downstairs rooms; also, the turning and installing of the elaborate mouldings and panelling, all hand done. The staircase is of solid mahogany put together with wooden pegs.

The massive chandeliers fitted for gas have the original etched shades. The floors are the original hand-planed wide boards.

The veranda and balcony are especially beautiful. Six Corinthian columns support and decorate it. These were imported as were the iron-wrought rosettes and brackets. The banisters are massive and beautiful.

In 1908, it became the property of Mr. William Rebb, and in 1931, was purchased by Mr. J.W. Stephenson.

NOTE: The articles about **Fairfield's Heritage** were typed from the booklet entitled "OUR HERITAGE." The booklet I have does not have a publication date nor does it credit the author. However, there is a hand written note that suggests the booklet was published around 1950. If anyone knows who the author is, please advise.

A Fairfield Sketchbook

Julian Stevenson Bolick's "A Fairfield Sketchbook" soon will be available in a second reprint edition. This will be the first reprint since the original publication in the 1960". This is a classic illustrated collection of county architecture and local history.

The other book to be available through the museum gift shop is Fitzhugh McMaster's "History of Fairfield County", which has not been publicly available for some time. This is probably the most accurate and complete collection of records and historical accounts, originally published in the late 1940's, and reissued in recent decades by a company no longer in business.

Persons interested in these books can mail or drop off at the museum a 3x5-inch card with your name, address, and phone number, together with the number of copies you might be interested in reserving. Cards should be mailed to the Fairfield County Museum, P.O. Box 6, Winnsboro, SC 29180 or dropped off at the museum at 231 South Congress Street, Winnsboro, SC.

NEW BOOKS AT THE SOUTH CAROLINA ROOM

South Carolina marriages Vol. VII

Pendleton County (West) Virginia Probate Records; also Deedbook Records

First Baptist Church of Spartanburg, South Carolina, Minute Books 1-7

William Hutchins of Carolina

In Full Force and Virtue: North Carolina Emancipation Records, 1713-1860

NEWS FROM OUR MAIL BAG

If your ancestor was Methodist, the United Methodist Archives for the entire US are Drew University, PO Box 127, Madison, NJ 07940. Enclose SASE. Thanks to: the Catawba-Wateree messenger.

Need a Researcher:

Kershaw County Research

Howard m. Branham, 1305 White Gull Road, Lugoff, SC 29078

E-mail: Hbranham@aol.com

Lancaster County Research

Claude Sinclair, 45473 Old Church Road, Lancaster, SC 29720

E-mail: clsinclair@InfoAve.net

Slave Ancestry Information Available

The International Society of Sons and Daughters of Slave Ancestry was organized to document and preserve slave genealogy for future generations. They wish to remember the past and not erase it or mowm it. The archival collection is housed at the Carter G. Woodson Library in Chicago, IL. A newsletter is published.

Contact; ISDSA, PO Box 536937, Chicago, IL 60643-6937

E-mail: ISDSA@aol.com

THE FOUNDING OF HARMAN'S STATION WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE INDIAN CAPTIVITY OF MRS. JENNIE WILEY AND THE EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT OF THE BIG SANDY VALLEY IN THE VIRIGINIAS AND KENTUCKY WILLIAM ELSEY CONNELLEY

THIS HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF HARMAN'S STATION, IN EASTERN KENTUCKY, READS LIKE AN ADVENTURE NOVEL. "THE FOUNDING OF HARMAN'S STATION ON THE LOUISA RIVER WAS DIRECTLY CAUSED BY A TRAGEDY AS DARK AND HORRIBLE AS ANY EVER PERPETRATED BY THE SAVAGES UPON THE EXPOSED AND DANGEROUS FRONTIER OF VIRGINIA. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HOME OF THOMAS WILEY IN THE VALLEY OF WALKER'S CREEK, THE MURDER OF HIS CHILDREN, THE CAPIVITY OF HIS WIFE BY SAVAGES AND HER MIRACULOUS ESCAPE WERE THE FIRST INCIDENTS IN A SERIES OF EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF KENTUCKY WHICH PROPERLY BELONG TO THE ANNALS OF THE BIG SANDY VALLEY."

THE SECOND PORTION OF THIS BOOK IS DEVOTED TO A HISTORY OF THE CONNELLEY FAMILY, CONTAINING BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION FOR SOME MALE AND FEMALE DESCENDENTS, TOUCHING ON MACALPINE, MACGREGOR, FAIRCHILD, BLAIR, BURKE AND MCCARTY FAMILIES; CONSTANTINE CONLEY, JR., JOHN WESLEY LANGLEY, AND MILTON FORREST CONLEY. THE CONNELLEYS ARRIVED IN SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1689 FROM IRELAND, AND WERE EARLY SETTLERS OF KENTUCKY. THIS VOLUME IS ENHANCED BY AN ABUNDANCE OF WONDERFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, MAPS, AND A VERY DETAILED INDEX.

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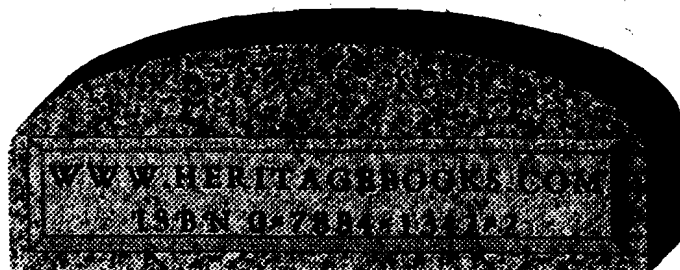
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GEORGIA CEMETERIES VOLUME 1: FULTON COUNTY

Penny Westfall

FULTON COUNTY ENCOMPASSES GEORGIA'S LARGEST CITY, ATLANTA, AND ITS NEIGHBORING VICINITY TO THE NORTHWEST—A REGION RICH WITH CIVIL WAR HISTORY. THE AUTHOR HAS CONCENTRATED ON HISTORIC CEMETERIES TO COMPILE THIS VALUABLE RESEARCH TOOL, COMPRISING THOUSANDS OF NAMES GATHERED FROM A DOZEN CEMETERIES IN FULTON COUNTY. THE MAJORITY OF THE READINGS ARE DATED WITHIN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES.

READINGS ARE GROUPED BY CEMETERY, INCLUDING: PLEASANT HILL, PLEASANT HILL HISTORICAL, FOUNDERS, OLD ROSWELL, MT. PISGAH, MAXWELL, MT. OLIVER, RESTHAVEN, PROVIDENCE BAPTIST, UNION HILL BAPTIST, HOPEWELL BAPTIST CHURCH, AND GREENLAWN. SURNAME HEADINGS FOR EACH CEMETERY ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY WITH INDIVIDUAL ENTRIES ALPHABETIZED UNDER EACH HEADING. ENTRIES INCLUDE (AS AVAILABLE) GIVEN NAME, BIRTH DATE AND DEATH DATE. RELATIONSHIP INFORMATION, NOTING SPOUSE, SIBLINGS AND THE LIKE, HAS BEEN LISTED WHENEVER POSSIBLE. W178



**SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES
OCTOBER 16, 1999**

The Board met at **The Heritage Library** on Hilton Head Island, S.C. on October 16, 1999. Mike Becknell, President called the meeting to order and welcome everyone. The minutes were read by Doris Bateman, Recording Secretary and approved.

The Board was told of the death of Katherine Hester who died on October 11, 1999. Katherine was a past president of the Greenville Chapter and helped organize some of our Chapters. She was a very active member.

Terry Leverette, Treasurer gave a brief description of the Treasurer's report. He discussed the prices that he had received from Columbia Business Forms for the printing of the Surname Book. Terry recommended that we send a letter with a deadline to when we would go to print and suggested we charge \$10.00 for each one. Elizabeth Holtzlander, Old Edgefield Chapter, asked about the original idea of giving each member a copy. After a brief discussion, Randy Holcomb suggested that we re-format and reduce the size and get the soft cover. This could reduce the price to \$12,000. If we could do it and mail it with the **Herald** to each member, this would minimize our mailing cost. Ann Sheriff stated that since we have \$52,000 in the bank we should spend the \$12,000 and give it to our members as a gift. It is ready to print and we do not need to change it. Print it as is and get it out as soon as possible. Johnny Andrews suggested we have a hard copy made for each chapter's library. Randy made a motion that we spend \$16,000 to print each member a soft cover copy and mail it out with the **Herald** and save on postage. Mike asked for a vote to print 3500 copies of the surname book for \$16,000. The Board agreed on the motion.

Marguerite Bishop recommended that the State Society charge each chapter \$2.00 for the new state pins and they could sell them for \$4.00. Mike wanted to know who would handle the pins. Randy said he would take care of the pins. The Board agreed to this proposal.

Randy Holcombe, Finance Committee, thanked Terry for his work this year. He past out a budget for the year 2000 to each member. This budget was base on what we spent last year and it is to be used as a guideline for Terry to pay without going before the Board. It also included money to rent an exhibit table at the National Genealogical Society. Another item is to provide recognition of members in our Society on their work in promoting genealogy in their communities and the state. The Board would appoint three people to serve on a committee to recommend who would receive the award. Randy made a motion to accept the budget and Johnny Andrews seconded it. It was approved.

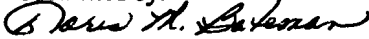
Mike told the group that the Chairman of the Nominating Committee had resigned and the Committee did not meet at the July meeting to confirm a slate of officers. He asked Doris Bateman to read the letter that she had received from Judy Knight recommending that the same officers serve for another term. Randy Holcombe made a motion to submit to the membership the same officers. Dallas Phelps stated that we needed to publish a list as the by-laws states and have a special meeting to elect the new officers. Randy Holcombe made a motion that we table the voting and have a slate ready for the next Board meeting. Marguerite Bishop seconded the motion. Mike asked for a vote and it was decided to table it until the January meeting.

Terry reminded the group to send in their Chapter's year-end report as soon as possible.

Mike thanked the Hilton Head Chapter for the work they had done in planning and hosting the Annual meeting.

Randy Holcombe made a motion that we send three or more officers to the National Genealogical Society Annual meeting to attend and sale books for our Society. A committee would be appointed to decide who would be sent and no officers would serve on this committee. Marguerite Bishop seconded the motion and it past. Marguerite made a motion to adjourn the meeting and Terry seconded it. The meeting was adjourned.

Submitted by:


Doris M Bateman

The following were in attendance:

Mike Becknell, President
Johnny Andrews, First Vice-President
Betty Sue Wilkie, Second Vice-President
Doris Bateman, Recording Secretary
Terry Leverette, Treasurer
Doris Gandy, Archivist-Historian
Randy Holcombe, Editor
Lynn Lee, Old Darlington District
G. Anne Sheriff, Old Pendleton District

Marguerite Bishop, Charleston Chapter
Dallas Phelps, Catawba-Waterree Chapter
Jan Mahaffey, Old Pendleton Chapter
Carroll W. Smith, Greenville Chapter
Elaine Martin, Laurens Chapter
Gwen Hendrix, Pee Dee Chapter
Betty Becknell, Old Newberry Chapter
Elizabeth (Noonie) Holtzlander, Old Edgefield District

SOUTH CAROLINA BLACK GENEALOGY SOCIETY CHARTERED

By Chuck Crumbo, Knight Ridder

Used by permission from the Augusta Chronicle Sunday, February 21, 1999

Because there is a rising interest in African-American genealogy, this article really caught my eye. Several black genealogists have joined OEDGS in the last couple of months and many black researchers come to the Tompkins Library seeking help in *finding their roots*.

Black Americans have a new connection they can tap in researching their Palmetto State roots.

The South Carolina Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society received its charter this month and joined the national organization.

Including South Carolina, the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society has chapters in 20 states, said Barbara Walker, president of the Washington-based group.

The state chapter, which was founded in July and has 75 members, is "not here for researching people's genealogy, but to provide a conduit for them to do their research," said E. Gail Anderson Holness, South Carolina president.

"Practically every African-American in the United States has some South Carolina connection," Ms. Holness said.

One benefit of a national charter, added recording secretary Nancy Sulton, is that South Carolina blacks can use the South Carolina Genealogical Society's research of white slave owners before the Civil War.

Learning the names of white slave owners can help blacks trace their ancestry at least back to antebellum times, she said.

But having the owner's names might not always be the key, said Tony Burroughs, president of Black

Roots and noted African-American genealogy scholar.

"Only about 15 percent of freed slaves assumed their white owner's surnames," said Mr. Burroughs, who lectured prior to the chartering ceremony at the South Carolina Archives and History Center.

Mr. Burroughs, who has traced his ancestry to colonial times, said the biggest barrier in researching African-American genealogy is getting past the 1870 U. S. census.

The first national head count since the end of the Civil War is filled with what seems to be errors as compared to the 1880 census, said Mr. Burroughs, a Chicago University professor whose great-great-grandfather was born in Spartanburg County.

In 1870, many enumerators knew the families and listed them under their former owner's surnames. To avoid pitfalls in researching black roots, Mr. Burroughs said people need to backtrack through first names.

Usually, the enumerators listed family members under heads of household and in chronological order. If a researcher knows the names and birth order and does a little math by subtracting ages listed in 1870 against those in 1880, they can document their ancestry, Mr. Burroughs said.

If you are interested in obtaining more information, you may phone E. Gail Anderson Holness at 803-714-7069, contact her by e-mail at egaholness@aol.com, or write her at Box 8836, Columbia, SC 29202. The society meets the 3rd Saturday of each month from noon till 3:00 p.m. at the South Carolina Archives and History Center in Columbia at 8301 Parkland Road.

OTHER SOURCES FOR YOUR FAMILY TREE

Submitted by Robert S. Dunbar

Are you running out of places to look for your family history? Does you visit to the library end hours later with total frustration because there's just NOTHING there? Well, if your eyes are not too bleary, here are some other ideas you might not have thought of yet! This is not an original thought, I was motivated after reading an article by Julianna Smith in a recent Ancestry post and said to myself, "hey, you haven't looked there yet!

How about trailing your ancestor's occupations? There is a wealth of information to be found out there if you're lucky. The 1820 census did a count of those found to be involved in agriculture, manufacture or commercial enterprises. By the 1840 census, they also included mining, trades, navigations of the waterways, engineers, etc. The 1850 census however, that wonderful first census with NAMES, was the first one to list their exact occupation. So, if you can find what the ancestor did for a living, you have a shot at finding information on them from other sources.

Where you may ask? Well - how about:

- 1) City Directories. I have discovered these in the larger cities and they are wonderful. A city directory is done each year and lists the name, occupation, names of those residing in the household and their places of employment. You are able to trace them from year to year - and when those entries stop, aha! They have moved or died! If you are fortunate enough to find an employer that is still in existence, a 33-cent stamp is worth the effort! Old records are normally microfilmed or fished and they just MIGHT be able to find the employee file. <http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search.asp>, if you are a member, has a list of many businesses.
 - 2) Was your ancestor a member of a labor union? It's worth a check at the Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University, 5401 Cass Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202 (313) 577-4024 or check out <http://www.reuther.wayne.edu/> (home page of the Archives of Labor and Union Affairs.
 - 3) I'm sure you've checked out the Social Security records on line. They can contain information such as full name, birth date, and place, parents' names, and the employer's address. If you find a "hit", (try the Social Security Death Index (SSDI) at: <http://www.ancestry.com/ssdi/advanced.htm>, Ancestry allows you to "create letter" and a letter to the Social Security Administration will automatically be generated requesting these records.
 - 4) The Allen County Public Library's "PERiodical Source Index" (PERSI) is another wonderful source. It has occupational information. You can find them on a search for the library or, as a member of Ancestry, by clicking on <http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/persiadvsearch.asp>. I am not "plugging" Ancestry as such, but they do have a lot of information available. Some of the larger libraries also have this in printed form.
 - 5) Was your ancestor a railroadin' man? Workers after 1936 may have received pensions from the Railroad Retirement Board and these papers can often contain valuable information. There is a website with information at: <http://www.rb.gov/geneal.html>.
 - 6) There is a National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections - known as the NUCMC, which includes information involving the archival collections of quite a few businesses. You can search this at: <http://lcweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/nucmc.html> According to Ancestry, this also contains references to collections of insurance records.
 - 7) Was your ancestor a Mason, Knight of Columbus, a member of a historical society, civic organization? Many directors of associations and organizations have directories and can be found listed at: "Directories in Print" (Detroit: Gale Research Co.) and the "Encyclopedia of Associations" (Detroit: Gale Research Co.).
 - 8) Other possible sources: (courtesy of Ancestry).
 - a) Center for Archival Collections, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403, Tel: 419-372-2411, <http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/collhome.html>
 - b) Records of the International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Ironworkers. <http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/ms0077.html>
 - c) Western Historical Manuscript Collection, University of Missouri/State Historical Society of Missouri, 23 Ellis Library, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201-5149 USA, Tel: 573-882-6028, Fax: 573-884-0345, Email: <mailto:whmc@umsystem.edu> <http://www.system.missouri.edu/whmc/welcome.htm>. Labor Collections: <http://www.system.missouri.edu/whmc/labor.htm> With many thanks to Ancestry for a few more clues!
- (c) Copyright 24 June 1999, All Rights Reserved. Sandra K. Gorin. Sgorin@glagow-ky.com

From rootsweb

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION LINEAGE BOOKS (136 Vols.)
To search this database, go to: <http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3174.htm>

Thanks to: Dene Walls (Morgan County Genealogical Society)

Title to land could be conveyed either by deed, inheritance, or marriage. In the case of inheritance or marriage, no deed was required. Land could descend through several generations by inheritance without a deed being recorded. Watch for a man disposing of more land than you can find him purchasing. Did some of the land come to him through inheritance or through his wife's right?

Be sure to check whether a deed was proved by the subscribing witness and which one, or whether it was acknowledged by the grantor (seller). The seller had to be present to acknowledge a deed, and this may prove his residence in a place at a particular time. Obviously, the subscribing witness who proved the deed also had to be present in that place.

A married woman could not make a will without her husband's consent and even so could dispose only of personal property, unless there had been a prenuptial agreement.

Note whether a person had a particular mark or particular way of signing. Clerks and registers normally preserved the form of the mark, and it can be an identifying attribute in differentiating between persons of the same name in the same area.

A man did not have to be 21 to buy land, but he did have to be 21 to sell it. He did not have to own property to vote, but he did have to be a free man. He had to be 21 to serve on a jury, but he did not have to own property or be naturalized.

"Junior" did not necessarily mean "son of", but was a designation for a younger man of the same name in the same area. A man could be "junior" at one period and "senior" at a later period.

If a man died in one county and owned land in another county, there will not be a grantee deed in the county in which the land was if he had a will. The will allowed for the transmittal of the property and the will was filed in the county in which the man died, and was not required to be filed in the county where the land was.

When a woman's name comes first in any instrument, she may be assumed to be the widow who, with a son or someone else, is settling an estate. A married woman's name never proceeds that of her husband in an instrument. When a wife signs a dower relinquishment when her husband is selling property, and her name appears on the deed, and she is examined privately, you often find that the land came to her in her own right.

There is no law requiring that a buyer register his land purchase. Most buyers register their deeds to safeguard the legitimacy of their purchase. But think back to conditions in the early 1800's. It was not always easy to get to the courthouse to register a deed, so look far beyond the period you think your ancestor might have purchased land. A lot of times a deed was not recorded until the land was sold.

Walker Local History Room – Richland County Public Library, Columbia, SC

The Local History Room contains historical and some current material focusing on the midlands area of South Carolina (Columbia, Richland County, and the surrounding counties of Lexington, Orangeburg, Newberry, Fairfield, Kershaw, Sumter, and Calhoun) and other general South Carolina sources. The collection is selective, not exhaustive.

Genealogical materials are limited. A list of local libraries with genealogical collections is available.

Materials may not be removed from the area; however, duplicate copies of some titles may be found in the circulating collection. A copier is available to use for those sources which are found only in the Local History Room.

Highlights of the Local History room include:

- The South Carolina Vertical File – a collection of articles relating to various South Carolina topics.
- City histories
- County histories
- South Carolina general histories
- Church histories
- Columbia and Cayce, West Columbia, Lexington city directories, prior years; Columbia telephone directories and cross-reference directories for the Columbia area, prior years
- The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine
- The Official Records of the Civil War
- Mill's Atlas
- Topographical maps
- Biographies of famous South Carolinians
- South Carolina census indexes 1790-1870
 - Census reels for South Carolina are housed at the South Carolina Department of archives and History.
 - Census reels for other states may be ordered through the Richland County Public library for a fee.

COMPUTER CORNER

Brent H. Holcomb & SCMAR Catalog. Web address:
<<http://www.logicsouth.com/~scmar/>>

This site has all of the books which Brent Holcomb carries in his catalog, including the reprints of Carolina T. Moore's five South Carolina and Charleston will books, and Brent's most recent Petitions for Land from the S.C. Council Journals Vols. VI & VII.

QUERIES

Readers, we need and appreciate your queries but we also need your help in answering the queries. If you can help someone find one piece of missing information, please do! If is most appreciated!

ANN HANCOCK arrived in Fairfield County, SC in mid-1700's, with her son Robert Hancock and daughters, Mary, Martha, and Elizabeth Hancock. Robert Hancock married Lucy. What was her maiden name? Need marriage information of Mary, Martha and Elizabeth Hancock. Ann Hancock (mother) married Ephraim Liles/Lyles in Fairfield (or Craven) County and had more children. Lyles was killed ca. 1764. Ann then married Elizaon Mobley/Moberly ca. 1766. Would appreciate hearing from anyone having knowledge of these families.

Contact: Blanche Hancock Turlington, 1155 Hancock Road, Crossett, Arkansas 71635. Telephone: (870) 364-8589.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY, S.C. CEMETERIES, VOLUME II has just been received from the press. Cemeteries featured in this volume are all the vicinity of Johnston, SC: Mount of Olives Cemetery, Sunset Gardens Memorial Park, Philippi Baptist Church Cemetery and Mount Calvary Lutheran Church Cemetery. This 272-page volume is soft backed and indexed. The cost is \$27.50 + \$3.00 s/h.

Contact: Old Edgefield District Genealogical Society, PO Box 546, Edgefield, SC 29824-0546.

PLANS FOR 2000

January 23rd – **Dot Urch** (she was an orphan on one of the “orphan trains” in the early 1900's)

February 27th – **Carrie Allen McCray** (African-American discussing white/black ancestors)

March 26th – visit to **Camden Archives & Museum**

April – still in progress

May 28th – **Al Karst** – patriotism

Mormon Church Puts Genealogical Records on Internet (thanks to: Genealogical Roots & Branches, Greenwood, SC)

It's a virtual forest of family trees.

A Web site put together by the Mormon church lists 400 million names of people who lived as long ago as 1500, many of them with pedigree charts. The site, <http://www.familysearch.org>, is a genealogist's dream. It will allow anyone online to find out if their ancestors include pioneers or immigrants, villains or soldiers, princesses or tailors.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints plans to add millions more names this year from its records on 2 billion dead people, the largest collection of genealogical data in the world.

The Web site has been accessible since it began testing on April 1, with improvements made along the way. It was formally unveiled in May.

Even before the kinks were worked out, the site was a hit. The test site received 2 million visits on its first day and had had more than 7 million hits per day since then. However, be warned: it may not be as simple as some of the promotion spots have implied. And it may not be easy to access the site, since so many people are trying to long on.

"The church had done for genealogy what Amazon had done for books on the Internet. It's revolutionized it," said Alex Dunn, president of LavaStorm, the Boston company that developed software for the site.

For more than a century, the Mormon church had dispatched members throughout the world to copy, photograph and microfilm parish and civil records. The goal is to help members find names of ancestors to baptize by proxy, an ordinance the Mormons believe gives the dead the opportunity to embrace the faith in the afterlife.

The records, now all on microfilm, are stored in a granite vault in the Wasatch Mountains 25 miles southeast of Salt Lake, and copies are at the Mormon Family History Library downtown.

"We thought the Internet would be a major step forward in making it easier, especially for members, but everyone involved in family history, to collaborate," said Elder D. Todd Christofferson, executive director of the church's Family History Department.

The site also has what amounts to a card catalog to the church's Family History Library-everything from immigrant ship passenger lists to homestead records to births and deaths. To verify their online research, users can look at microfilm of the original records or by ordering a copy at one of the church's 3,200 Family History Centers worldwide.

Christofferson said the church uses volunteers to screen other genealogy Web sites, and a search engine will look in 4,000 of those as well as in church sources. Adapted from Associated Press article in the Index Journal (thanks to Genealogical roots & Branches, Greenwood, SC)

DUES~DUES~DUES~DUES~DUES

**DUES FOR 2000 ARE DUE. WE NEED TO GET THEM IN
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO WE CAN PROCESS THEM
THROUGH THE STATE. YOUR COOPERATION IS
APPRECIATED. PLEASE MAKE YOUR CHECK
PAYABLE TO: FAIRFIELD CHAPTER SCGS; MAIL TO:
FAIRFIELD CHAPTER, PO BOX 696, WINNSBORO, SC
29180**

*The Fairfield Genealogical Society wishes you a safe &
happy new year!*

**FAIRFIELD GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 696
WINNSBORO, SC 29180-0696**