

The Anderson Record

Volume 38 Issue 1

Jan/Feb/Mar 2024

LAST BATTLE OF CIVIL WAR

**Williamston Township, Anderson County,
Has the Honor of Closing the Great Struggle.**

Greenville Mountaineer.

Where did this contest take place? Several accounts of the event have been going the rounds of the press, all of them being of interest, but some of them varying as to the locality. Deeming the matter to be of some importance in a historical sense, we have been to some pains to get at the true facts in the case, with the following result.

In the first place, the fact that several localities have been named may be accounted for in this manner. The participants in the fight were men who were not residents of this section, and the descriptions they give of the place would easily fit a number of location hereabouts. The general appearance of the country has changed a good deal in thirty-five years, but few houses or farms appear now as they did then. Knowing that some of the old settlers were still living, and that such an event as a battle would make an impression on their minds and would be talked about a good deal in after years, we have interviewed a number of our old citizens and find that they are practically a unit as to the spot where the fight took place, and that they have the most vivid recollections of many of the scenes connected therewith.

On the strength of the testimonies of these old residents it can be set down, without the shadow of a doubt, that the last conflict of the civil war east of the Mississippi river occurred on the first day of May, 1864, in Williamston Township, Anderson County, S. C., some two and one-half miles from Piedmont, on the road between the farm house now owned by Mr. John B. King and the house now owned and occupied by Wm. E. Long. A score or more of men and women in the prime of life say they saw portions of the conflict and have often visited the spot in their childhood days, and they can show one the trees where bullets ploughed their way through the bark of the trunks and clipped off the boughs and small limbs. Some of the women living tell of being terror stricken at the firing of musketry and shouting of voices which rang out above the thunders of

Special points of interest:

- ACGS Membership Form - Page 4
- We Need Your Research - Page 7



Inside this issue:

["Last Battle of Civil War"](#) 1

[King Family](#) 5

[Robert "Bobby" King, III](#) 5

[The Anderson County Research Center Corner](#) 7

[Piedmont](#) 8

war, while the men tell of how they took the stock off down into the canebrakes and wood land thickets (especially the horses,) for the blue coats seemed to know a good animal when they saw one, and they were not bashful about borrowing one that they took a fancy to or were not over particular about returning it either.

It seems from the account given by one of the soldiers that a mixed lot of Confederates, composed of local militia and Citadel cadets from Charleston, started out from Greenville road as far as Grove Station, where they turned off to the right into the Grove road and crossed the Saluda river on the old Grove Station bridge, a structure that has long since gone to decay and tumbled to pieces, though even at the present day the weather beaten buttresses may be discerned on either side of the river, monuments and relics of the days when our grandfathers and grandmothers were young.

After crossing this bridge the troops marched forward and crossed Brushy Creek at what was known in those days as "Holland's Ford," and not a great way from this the Grove road came out where Bud Elrod now lives. The old road as an entirety has passed away, but one can easily trace its outlines even now. Passing by the Elrods, the soldiers came into the Greenville road at the fork between Wm. E. Long's and King's, where they got water, and in a grove of trees stopped for rest and refreshment by the side of the big road. The men were pretty well tired out, most of them had lain down on the sward in a free and easy sort of a way, and had not even taken the precaution to put out a guard for protection against surprise. The guns had been thrown down in the road and no one dreamed of immediate danger, to say the least. Suddenly someone shouted, "Here comes the Yankees," and sure enough a squad of Federals were riding down upon them at a rapid pace, firing and yelling as they came.

Our informant says that the astonished Confederate's sprang to their feet. A goodly number of them, and especially the cadets, in large numbers made tracks for the woods and underbrush, leaving their guns in the road behind them. The rest, however, stood their ground, snatched up their muskets and without forming any line of battle faced the music and returned the fire of the enemy with such telling effect they halted. There was no need to

stop and load, as all we had to do was to pick up the guns that had been left in the road loaded. The warm reception we gave the Yankees had a good effect, and concluding, we presume, it was too hot for them, they switched off in another direction and went out toward the White Plains settlement, leaving at least one badly wounded man behind them: This disabled soldier had been shot through the body, and the Confederates would have made short work of him had it not been for some of the kind hearted ladies who came on the scene and begged for his life. The man was taken to the house of Mr. Moore, now Mr. Long's, and given all the care and attention that generous hospitality could render and a generous foe could devise. Strange to relate, in a few weeks, without having had the aid of a doctor, he had so far recovered as to be able to go to Greenville to the hospital at the town which had now fallen into the hands of the Federal troops.

It seems that this band of Northern raiders were on their way to destroy the railroad bridge that crosses the Saluda river just below Piedmont, and that work would probably have been accomplished had it not been for this little scrimmage which diverted them from the task. This event took place sometime after the surrender at Appomatox, and only a few days before the capture of Jefferson Davis. Butler Dyer, of Piedmont, who was one of the participants, says that Mr. Paul Allan, of Charleston, who was one of the Citadel cadets, and who was the man who fired the first shot of the war on the steamer "Star of the West," was also a member of this company of cadets, and fired the last shot at the enemy on this occasion, thus having the somewhat remarkable experience and distinction of having inaugurated and finished the sanguinary conflict of '61 to '65, so far as armed and organized hostilities were concerned.

The elderly residents of this section have the most vivid recollections of the affair, and are full of interesting reminiscences concerning it. Mr. Sion T. Richardson, who was one of the prominent planters about here at that time, used to tell of how when he heard the firing he undertook to hide a sack of gold that he was fortunate enough to have on hand at that time. He had no idea of letting the raiders get their clutches on it, so he took it down into a piece of woods near Hurricane creek to hide it, and here he found a safe retreat at a spot where a cyclone had passed along

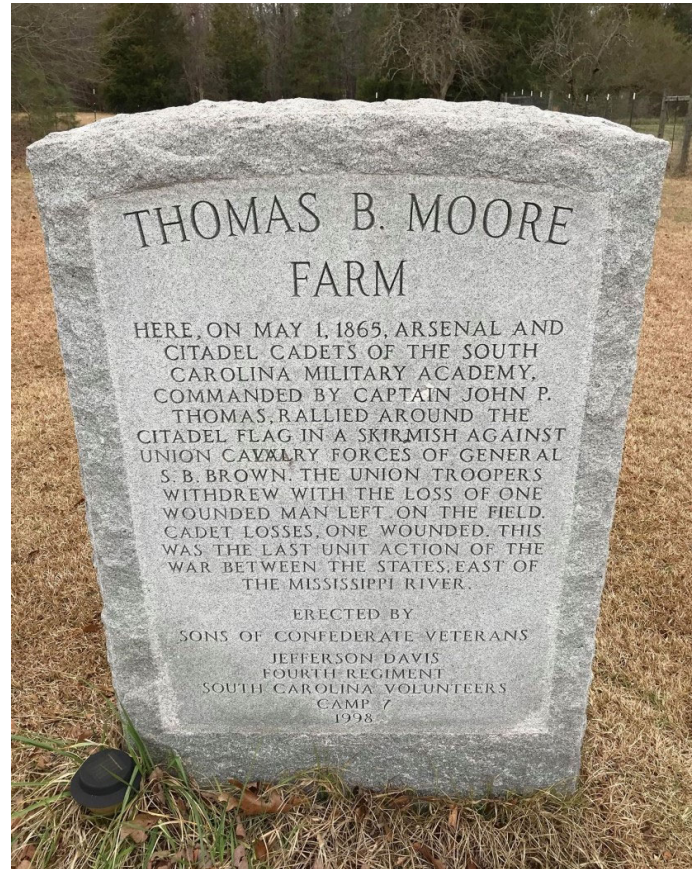
sometime before. Scooping out a hole he placed the bag in it, and looking about him to see if anyone was watching, he saw to his astonishment a man only a short way off looking right at him. The stranger remarked, "I see you are hiding some treasure." Uncle Sion acknowledged it and enquired who the speaker was. He proved to be one of the cadets who had run into the woods and had got lost. Uncle Sion showed him the way to the road and then proceeded to hide his treasure.

Aunt Hannah King, an octogenarian, and who is very sprightly for her age, tells how those boys, meaning the cadets, came running down to her house one mile away, to tell her husband, Col. King, the news. Two of her sons had just come home from the surrender, and the boys said the raiders were after them and what horses they could find. Aunt Hannah urged the boys to go and hide themselves but these young war veterans had no idea of hiding; instead, they leaped on their horses, and sped to the scene of the conflict as fast as possible, only to find that the raiders had taken leg bail and had left for parts unknown. We could multiply incidents without number, but have only thrown in these two as part of the evidence to fix the locality of the fight, which we think we have done without a shadow of a reasonable doubt. The fact that this was the last fight of the great civil war should not be lost sight of, or the exact locality of where it took place should not be allowed to be lost sight of when the actors of the drama shall have fallen into the last long sleep of death.

A number of the participants are still living within a dozen miles of the place, and it strikes the writer that it would be a nice thing for them to do if, at some time in the near future, they, with the numerous old Confederate veterans who are hereabouts, would have a field day, and go to this interesting spot, where they could hold appropriate exercises, have addresses and speeches, and make arrangements to have the place marked so that its identity would be unquestioned in the future. If the occasion could come off about the time water-melons and peaches are ripe, we are sure the good people in the vicinity of the spot and of Shiloh church, as well as the camps of Confederate veterans of Pelzer and Piedmont, would help make it a success, and every one would be

willing to contribute some small amount to put up a suitable monument to keep the place in perpetual remembrance.

Yours truly,
Old Coins.



Thomas Moore Family

Membership Application

Date: _____

Are you on Facebook? YES NO

Last Name: _____

Facebook ID

First Name: _____

Is this a change of information YES NO

Middle Name: _____

Email State News Letter? YES NO

Maiden Name: _____

Email ACGS News Letter? YES NO

Mailing Address: _____

SCGS #

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Home Phone #: _____ Cell Phone #: _____

Email Address: _____

Surnames being researched:

Please list below the Family Surnames of those you are researching. Please include full names, known dates, and areas in Anderson and surrounding counties. *Use the back of this form if you need more space to add a surname.*

Surname, Given	Locations (City or County)	Dates

New Member

Renewal

ASSOCIATE - \$15.00 - I am a primary member of another SCGS Chapter.
 SCGS Chapter _____ SCGS Member # _____

INDIVIDUAL - \$25.00 - Membership for one person.

FAMILY - \$30.00 - Membership for 2 people, within the same household.
 Name of 2nd person: _____

Donation - _____

Cash
 Check
 Check # _____
 Amount \$ _____

Make checks payable to: ACGS

Mail to: ACC, SCGS, 110 Federal St, Anderson, South Carolina 29625

KING FAMILY

Robert King I was born in Ireland of English, Scotch-Irish about 1725. In 1770 he came to America with his two brothers and his son, Robert King II, (11-09-1750) and died (12-13-1826). Robert King II had recently married Tabitha Dolby (4-21-1756 and died (5-14-1815). Tabitha was Irish to the core. On the voyage their first child, Peter King (1770 -1870) was born. He was buried at Neals Creek. They landed near Baltimore, Maryland, then came “west” as I was then called. One uncle remained in Raleigh, the others came via Kings Mountain, Spartanburg on to ford at the Saluda River. They settled near Belton in 1772 on land that was purchased for 6-1/4 cents per acre through an English League Grant. A log cabin was built on the site. Robert King I lived with his son until his death in 1797.

Robert King II and Tabitha had 23 children of which 21 survived. Robert King II fought in the Revolutionary War at Kings Mountain. The third son of Robert King II and Tabitha was Robert King III (1-1791) to (1-1-1879) and married Frances Holland (1794-1873), daughter of Reverend Moses Holland, Paster of Neals Creek Baptist Church in 1811. Robert King III called (Uncle Bobby) learned to read and spell using the Bible as a textbook with the help of his wife, Frances.

The Bible at once became the book for his life’s work. Through his ministry, he was able to win many souls for God. His magnetic personality, purity of heart and humility began to attract the attention of the people of the upstate of SC. On the 24th day of May 1828 he became an Ordained Minister at Neals Creek Baptist Church. He went on to serve in ministry until 1875 assisting in the organizing of many churches. He is buried in Neals Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

The tenth son of Robert King III was Reverend Robert Mercer (6-7-1830) died (8-3-1896, who was the father of Robert J. King born (6-25-1860) and died (5-2-1927). He married Paralee Williamson born (8-22-1869) and died (11-19-1894). Robert and Paralee Williamson King had four children: Jame Mercer King; Furman King; Rosie Lee King, who married Sidney Strickland (my grandparents); and Maggie King, who married a Bohannon. Robert J. King’s second wife was Leona Taylor born (9-25-1878) and died

(10-31-1954). They had ten children; Ruth King; Ann Laura; Virgil King; Florence King; Mamie King, who married Paul Cromer, the mother of Doris Cromer Strickland; Lucia King; Lottie King; Clarence King; Horace King; and Loran King. The King family were faithful members of Bethany Baptist Church and many still attend today.

Submitted by: Rosa Martin, Anderson, SC

Robert “Bobby” King, III

Robert “Bobby” King, III was born January 1, 1791, to Robert and Tabitha Dolby. They immigrated to the U. S. from Ireland in 1770. Bobby was 1 of 23 children.

At an early age, he felt God had a definite plan for his life, so at the age of 18, he left home to follow that calling. In 1810, Bobby joined Rum Bull Church in Dickson County, Tennessee and was baptized by Elder Daniel White. He soon returned to his home and joined Neals Creek Baptist Church in Anderson County, South Carolina. The Reverend Moses Holland was pastor of the church at that time. In 1811, Bobby married Fannie Holland, the daughter of Reverend Holland. Bobby had not had the opportunity to learn to read or write, so Fannie taught him using the Bible as a textbook.

Bobby was determined to pursue the work of a minister, so on May 24, 1828, he was ordained at Neals Creek Baptist Church by Elders James Burriss, Arthur Williams, Sanford Vandiver and Moses Holland. Over the next 51 years of his life, Reverend King pastored and helped organize several churches in the Anderson/Greenville Counties area.

In 1875 he assisted in the constitution of Cedar Grove Baptist Church near Williamston, South Carolina. This is understood to be his last official work. Bobby was a strong Christian and was wholly and completely missionary. He directed his energy and influence to the support of missions.

Reverend “Bobby” King died on his 88th birthday, January 1, 1879, and is buried in the cemetery at Neals Creek Baptist Church in Anderson County, South Carolina.

His love for missions lives on in the heart of his descendant, Laurie King of Belton, who has made several mission trips to Central America.

Sources: History of the Robert King Family of Anderson, SC, compiled by Mary Lee King Lowe and Dr. Willis A. King.



Kay Willis Burns

In Loving Memory of Kay Willis Burns

Kay Willis Burns, 62, beloved wife of Rusty Burns, passed away peacefully at her home on Friday, February 2nd, 2024. Of Honea Path, she was the cherished daughter of the late George Kenneth and Berry Kay Willis.

Kay's academic journey was marked by her passion for learning, earning degrees from Furman University, Clemson University, and The University of South Carolina. Her most fond being Carolina, as she proudly followed in her father's footsteps. For those who shared a close connection with her, Kay's interests extended beyond education and encompassed a deep love for animals, a fascination with genealogy, and a particular fondness for Halloween. Additionally, she delighted in attending the fair and enthusiastically supported Carolina Gamecock football and Atlanta Braves

baseball.

Kay's commitment to the community was evident through her extensive involvement in various organizations. She served as the former President of the Anderson County Humane Society, Board Member of the Cancer Association of Anderson, Board Member of the Fork Shoals Historical Society, Program Chairperson of the Anderson County Genealogical Society, and volunteer of the Trans-Atlantic Children's Enterprise (Trace), where she successfully helped War Babies of WWII in the United Kingdom identify and locate their American fathers. Her selfless actions left a lasting impact on those around her, showcasing her unwavering dedication to the well-being of both people and animals. She will be greeted in heaven by her furry children Casey, Little Casey, Oliver, Matilda, Roscoe, Woofy, Brownie, Buddy and Pinky.

Surviving relatives who mourn her loss include her beloved husband, Ward Russell (Rusty) Burns Jr.; three daughters, Jennifer Morris, Shanon Burns, and Alexandria Van Buren; son-in-law, Jim Morris; daughter-in-law, Jenny Van Buren; two grandchildren, Denver and Atlas Van Buren; a brother, Mark Willis; sister-in-law, Carolyn Willis; two nephews, Matthew and Nathan Willis; two nieces by marriage, Brandi and Alee Willis; three great nephews, Ryan, Chase, and Jacob Willis; two great nieces Reagan and Riley Willis; and two special friends, Emory Edwards and Susan Stone. She was predeceased by her parents.

A private service will be held to celebrate Kay's life. In lieu of flowers, the family kindly requests that memorials be sent to the Cancer Association of Anderson, a cause close to Kay's heart.

Messages of condolence and memories of Kay may be shared with the family at www.ParkerWhitePruitt.com.

The Anderson County Research Center Corner

By Gary Farmer

People have come and visited the Research Center to research their family genealogy: They were,

Marilyn Bull from Pendleton, South Carolina visited the center on 9 January 2024.

Laura Lynch LeBeton drove down from Greenville, 11 January, wanting to research the Davis, Duncan, Elgin, Whitman, McCoys and Lynch families.

Barry Draison, also from Anderson, came by wanting information that could be found in the 1911 City Directory.

Nathaniel Adams, Jr., of Anderson, visited us on the 25th of January.

Kathy Parrish of Anderson was looking for anything we had on the Sheorn or Shehorn families. She stopped by on 13 February.

Barbara Kulusic, living here in Anderson, came by on 14 March looking for info on the Pirylys and Landerkin families.

Barbara Roach, from Carmel, Indiana, traveled to the area researching John Philpot and Lucy Harris who passed through the area. Barbara's mother was trying to apply to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

James Ferone, who lives here in Anderson came by on 20 February, with interest in the cemetery survey for upstate cemeteries.

Note From

Claudia Collins Mullis

Thank you so much for all the scans/emails on the Robert King/White families. Have been out of commission with shingles but hoping to get back to work shortly. Please keep me informed if you run across any more details on Hiram White's parents - James White/Agatha Golightly. Hoping to visit with you in Anderson this year.

Sincerely,

Claudia Collins Mullis

The Anderson County Genealogical Society Is Accepting Your Family Genealogy Information

Please consider sharing your family research with us for others to use in their search for family connections.

Do you have research books that you have bought and would like to donate them back to the Research Center for resale.

We Would Gladly Accept Them

PIEDMONT

Piedmont has the distinction of being one of the oldest manufacturing towns in South Carolina. Its beginnings date back to 1843 when the area was known as Garrison Shoals when a small grist mill and log cabin were the only structures.

This bi-county town is divided by the Saluda River, with part in Anderson County and part in Greenville County. Probably the first settler, a five-foot redheaded Scotsman named David Garrison, came to South Carolina from North Carolina. He was born in 1746, and was listed in U. S. Census records as a resident of what is now Greenville County as early as 1790. He reportedly owned much property along the Saluda River.

Other nearby settlements were Golden Grove, Rock Hill and Rehobeth.

On April 30, 1873, a group of Greenvillians organized a joint stock company to “engage in the manufacture of cotton goods at Garrison Shoals on Saluda River in Greenville County.” H. P. Hammett was named president and J. Eli Gregg, J. N. Martin, Wesley C. Norwood, James Birnie, Thomas C. Gower, Alex McBee and Hamblin Beattie were elected directors.

The first mill building was completed in early 1876. Brick for the building was made from clay taken from the company’s own land. A lake formed in the pit caused by the excavation of clay is still referred to as “Brick Yard Lake.”

Mr. Hammett was president of the company until 1891, when he was succeeded briefly by R. L. McCaughrin. J. L. Orr was elected president in 1891 and was followed in 1905 by W. E. Beattie. He was succeeded in 1923 by S. M. Beattie, who served as president until the Piedmont Manufacturing Company merged with the J. P. Stevens & Co., in 1946.

Piedmont Methodist Church’s beginning were in a cabin on Hotel Hill on November 4, 1876. Reverend R. R. Dagnall was the minister. For a time all denominations used the “Union Church”, located where Sue Cleveland elementary school used to stand.

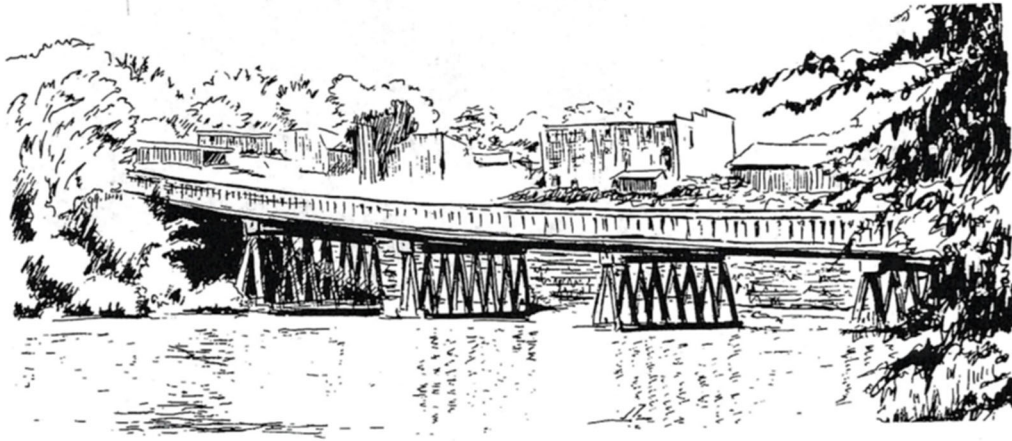
The First Baptist Church was organized in 1879, but Baptist services had been held for several years prior to that time.

Presbyterians, who also met in Union Church, were organized May 18, 1880, under Enoree Presbytery. They were the last group to leave the old Union Church and fell heir to the church bell and organ when they built a church in 1893. This church was built inside Anderson County and was later transferred to Piedmont Presbytery.

Schools have always played an important role in Piedmont. The earliest wooden building housed 80 students. A large wooden building once stood on Church Street in the vicinity of Sue Cleveland Elementary School. A brick high school was constructed on the site in 1920. This building was used as a high school until 1962, and later was used to house grades through the ninth, until 1965. It later burned.

Residents remember a wooden school building on Academy street in Anderson County as early as 1900. It was replaced by a brick building in 1936. A gift of S. M. Beattie as a memorial to his father, W. E. Beattie, this school was alternately under the control of Greenville and Anderson Counties, and was eventually closed by Anderson County, with students attending Wren High and elementary schools.

One of the more colorful episodes of the Piedmont area history was Junius Smith’s experiment with growing tea at Golden Grove or Grove Station, which is in Greenville County.



The Bridge at Piedmont

Also closely associated with Piedmont is “Rock Hill or Simpsonville, in Anderson County. The first school established in the Rock Hill community was Pearl Springs. It was formed in 1770 with one teacher. The building was also used as a place of worship by the Carmelite denomination. Shiloh Methodist Church was founded in 1860 and was used as a one teacher public school in 1865. The Waco school was established in 1890 and existed until 1915, when the two schools were merged and a three-room building erected under the name of Rock Hill School.

In the first edition of “The Bridge”, published in October, 1918, there is this editorial comment: “The Saluda River is like the steam of life ‘which divides and yet unites mankind’, so far as our village life is concerned the individual is alone responsible as to whether it does the one or the other in his case.

“We must continually be crossing this bridge of ours. Shall we carry the tomahawk or the pipe of peace and good will? We have styled this little paper ‘The Bridge’ because we look upon the bridge as one of the most important factors in our social, religious, and fraternal life. Let us make use of it, and use it right.”

Wayne Hiott

South Carolina Genealogical Society’s

51st Annual Workshop

July 12 - 13, 2023

South Carolina Department of

Archives & History

Columbia, SC

***** Dr. Blaine Bettinger*****

Will Be Keynote Speaker

With 4 Presentations

Additional Information as it

Becomes Available.

Publication/Product	Notes	Unit Cost	S/H	Combined	Qty	Total Cost
Membership - Individual - One Person		\$25	n/a	\$25.00		\$
Membership - Associate - For a Member of Another SC Chapter		\$15	n/a	\$15.00		\$
Membership - Family - Two persons in same household, 1 mailing		\$30	n/a	\$30.00		\$
<hr/>						
Cemetery Records of Abbeville Co., V. 1 - 52 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Cemetery Records of Abbeville Co., V. 2 - 35 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 1 - 28 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 2 - 16 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 3 - 46 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 4 - 31 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 5 - 51 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 6 - Old Silverbrook	**	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 7 - 13 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 8 - 21 Cemeteries	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 9 Forest Lawn Memorial Park & Mausoleum 1949-2005	**	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, V. 10 - Forest Lawn 2006-2015 & Oaklawn Memorial Gardens	**	\$25	\$8	\$33.00		\$
Anderson Co. Cemeteries, New Silverbrook Cemetery, Burial Records and Additional Genealogical Information		\$35	\$8	\$43.00		\$
African-American Cemeteries V. 1 - 11 Cemeteries	**	\$18	\$8	\$26.00		\$
African-American Cemeteries V. 2 - 16 Cemeteries	**	\$18	\$8	\$26.00		\$
Miscellaneous Cemetery Records from McCormick, Laurens and Greenwood Counties, SC (1990)	**	\$10	\$8	\$18.00		\$
<hr/>						
McDougald Funeral Home Genealogical Records (Nov 1, 1934-Mar 31, 1952, Sec. 1	***	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
McDougald Funeral Home Genealogical Records (Apr 1, 1952-Apr 25, 1963), Sec. 2	***	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
McDougald Funeral Home Genealogical Records (1963-1971) Sec. 3	***	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
McDougald Funeral Home Genealogical Records (1972-1978) Sec. 4	***	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Sullivan-King Mortuary Genealogical Records (1923-1931), V. 1	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Sullivan-King Mortuary Genealogical Records (1931-1941), V. 2	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Parker-White-Pruitt Funeral Home, Honea Path, SC (1935-1986)	***	\$28	\$8	\$36.00		\$
Parker-White-Pruitt Funeral Home, Ware Shoals (1942-1987)	***	\$28	\$8	\$36.00		\$
<hr/>						
Abstracts from The Anderson Intelligencer Vol. 1	**/****	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

ANDERSON COUNTY CHAPTER
SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

REVISION 2023-5
DATE: 10/03/2023

Publication/Product	Notes	Unit Cost	S/H	Comb-ined	Qty	Total Cost
Abstracts from The Anderson Intelligencer Vol. 2	**/**	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$
Abstracts from The Anderson Intelligencer Vol. 3	**/**	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$
A Combined Index of Abstracts from The Anderson Intelligencer	**/**	\$25	\$8	\$33.00		\$
Marriage Records of Anderson County, SC (1911-1912) Book 1	**	\$10	\$8	\$18.00		\$
Will Abstracts of Anderson County, SC (1789-1839)	**	\$10	\$8	\$18.00		\$
Descendants of Samuel Dean (Second Edition)	**	\$30	\$8	\$38.00		\$
Toney Creek Beginnings, A Poor/Poore Family History - by Margaret Atkin Cole	**	\$25	\$8	\$33.00		\$
<hr/>						
1877 Anderson County Map (Library of Congress)	*	\$4	\$8	\$12.00		\$
1897 Anderson County Map	*	\$5	\$8	\$13.00		\$
Anderson County Heritage Book - 452 pages, over 1000 family and history articles - fully indexed, hard bound - <i>limited qty - out of print</i>	**	\$110	\$12	\$122.00		\$
The Legacy of the Hotel Chiquola	**	\$5	\$8	\$13.00		\$
Mountain Creek Baptist Church Minutes (Oct 1798- Sep 1907)	**	\$20	\$8	\$28.00		\$
Traditions & History of Anderson County (1928 - Original Printing)	**	\$35	\$8	\$43.00		\$
<hr/>						
Pedigree Charts & Surname List - #2 (2003)	**	\$10	\$8	\$18.00		\$
Favorite Recipes - Recipes from the Family Tree - ACGS Members' Family Recipes	**	\$15	\$8	\$23.00		\$
Donation (Tax Deductible)						\$
				\$	TOTAL	\$

Notes:

* When ordering two - five maps, send only one s/h fee.
** When ordering several books, less postage may be needed. Email acgsresearch@gmail.com or write to the Chapter at the address
*** You may want to purchase a 3-ring notebook. We will plan to add sections to this collection.
**** Newspaper Extracts reflect anyone's name that was mentioned during these years, i.e. births, deaths, marriages, newsworthy articles, etc.
Make check payable to ACGS and mail this form and payment to Anderson County Chapter, SCGS, 110 Federal Street, Anderson, South Carolina 29625.
<i>Publication sales, membership fees & donations are the only sources of income for the chapter. Thank you for your support.</i>

The Anderson Record is the official quarterly publication of the Anderson County Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society. Contributions of historical articles, family histories, Bible records, notifications of reunions & queries are encouraged and welcome. The Editor reserves the right to edit articles prior to publication. Articles or emails should be clearly written (copy ready preferred) with name of contributor and source furnished. Permission to use material in this newsletter is granted if the source and author are noted. Submission of the article or email authorizes the Anderson County Genealogical Society the right to publish said material.

All newsletter pages that are being made available for your viewing and use are not copyrighted. It is believed that the usage of any original work submittals contained within these newsletters such as articles, compiling, photographs or graphics, conform to *Fair Use Doctrine guidelines*.

Organization
Anderson County Chapter
of the
South Carolina Genealogical Society

110 Federal Street
Anderson, South Carolina 29625-4363

Phone: 864-540-8300

Email: ACGSResearch@gmail.com

Visit Us On The Web

www.AndersonCounty.SCGen.org