



Greenville
Chapter
South Carolina Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 16236
Greenville, SC 29606
www.greenville.scgen.org

NEWSLETTER: Volume XXXIV, Number 1, January 2008

Editor: Susan P. Finlay

January Meeting
January 3, 2008, at 7:00 p.m.
First Christian Church – 704 Edwards Road

**“The Importance of Genealogy in Writing Creative
Novels”**
By
Mickey Beckham

Mickey Beckham is a native South Carolinian and a graduate of Furman and Vanderbilt Universities. He is a former senior officer at the Medical University of South Carolina, St. Louis University and Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Beckham is a professional writer who has served as editor of medical publications and has personally interviewed some of the world's most prominent physicians such as Dr. Albert Sabin, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Dr. Dan Ruge, White House physician under President Reagan, and Dame Cicely Sanders, founder of Hospice in Synderham, England.

In May 2000 he traveled to England and France doing genealogical research on his first novel, *Colonial Spy* and made a family changing discovery about his family origins that led to deeper research on the American Revolution. Mr. Beckham is also the author of a second novel, *A Time Revisited: Blue Collar Boys, High School Football, Girls...Rock 'N' Roll*, both novels published by Amazon.com's publishing house.

Mr. Beckham is currently a consultant to colleges and universities on private support and is working on a third novel titled *Messengers Among Us*, a medical mystery set at the Medical University of South Carolina. A fourth novel is currently being researched using the actual journal of a Confederate soldier from the time he entered the Civil War until his death in Virginia, titled *A Confederate Soldier's Eloquent War*.

Greenville Chapter, SCGS Offices and Board Members

President:	Dr. Carlisle Rogers	Member at Large:	Bob Frieler
Vice President:	Patricia Swygert	Immediate Past Co-Presidents:	Jane W. Chandler Susan P. Finlay
Recording Secretary:	Susan P. Finlay	Corresponding Secretary:	Jean Mundy
Treasurer:	Dot Hawkins	Archivist:	Carol Leake
State Representative:	Pat Frieler	Parliamentarian:	Herb Clark

From The President's Desk

By Dr. Carlisle Rogers

Both my wife and I are natives of South Carolina. I grew up on a cotton farm near Bishopville, Lee County, SC. After high school, I served two years in the military. Following discharge from the Army Medics, I entered the University of South Carolina in the School of Chemical Engineering. I continued my education as long as my wife, Betty was willing to support me and received a PhD. in physical chemistry in 1960. After graduation, I joined the DuPont Company at their Kinston, NC. research laboratory. Our two children were born in Kinston. Later I became manager of DuPont Licensing and Technology Transfer in developing countries, an international assignment based out of Wilmington, DE. I retired near the end of 1994. We had just been told by our daughter that our first grandson was on his way to Greenville. We got to Greenville two weeks before he was born. Now we have three grandchildren in Greenville and two near Atlanta. We feel adjusted to the "Up Country"

I became interested in family genealogy while writing an autobiography for my children and grandchildren. In the appendix, I attached a list of my parents and grandparents. I had not realized that I knew very little about my ancestors. My first attempt to identify the family line for each of my grandparents was a mixed bag. Several were easy. Everything I needed was already in a book; the "Laneys", the "DuRants" and the "DuBoses". All I had to work on was "Rogers", specifically Albert Rogers. He was my great-grandfather, who according to family stories, wandered in to the Bishopville area about 1850, as an orphan from "Up-North" looking for work. Two years passed and I still did not know who Albert's father was. His death certificate gave his mother as Miss Mason but did not show a father. It did show his birth in PA, 1832. I finally got a break but more about that at a later date.

I'll tell anyone who is interested how we solved the mystery. But a clue is "Never assume family stories are good sources," especially those passed down through several generations.

Dr. Carlisle Rogers

Note: Volunteers are still needed to serve on a number of committees including the publications committee. If you would like to get involved and help out, please email Dr. Rogers at rogers0993@charter.net.

CASE'S CORNER (and KIVETT'S, too)

By Suzanne Case and Bill Kivett

USING THE CENSUS (cont.): The 1890 Census

We're now up to the **1890** census. **Bill Kivett** has eloquently written about the fire and subsequent damage that destroyed almost the entire census and he has generously shared that information with me. The following information is courtesy of **Bill**:

Whereas all the censuses before had required copies of all or part of the schedules to be filed in the local county clerk of court's office, this was not done for the **1890** census. The one and only set of original schedules was sent to Washington for safekeeping. This unfortunate change later would become disastrous. Of all the censuses taken, perhaps none might have been more critical to studies of immigration, industrialization, westward migration, and characteristics of the general population of the rapidly changing nation than that of **1890**.

The Dept. of the Interior administered the **1890** census. Much like the 1870 census, political patronage was the primary criteria for selection of the nearly 47,000 enumerators. No examination as to qualifications was required. Records were supposed to reflect the status of the population on a uniform date – June 1st. Separate schedules for each household were introduced. Among the new questions asked were the number of children born to married women, and the number still living. Additional questions pertained to Civil War service. To facilitate the rapid tabulation of data, some information was translated from the handwritten schedules to a new electrical counting system using Hollerith punched cards.

Although details were kept secret by law, like the 1870 census, complaints of inaccuracy, fraud, and political intrigue arose. Some of the supplemental schedules were mysteriously burned or destroyed in March 1896, prior to the publication of summary statistics. However, the general population schedules were reported to have survived. Despite ongoing requests from the chief of the Bureau of the Census, no secure storage facility had been funded by Jan. 10, 1921. On that night, all eleven of the US census schedules were stored in the Commerce Bldg. in Washington. The first ten census schedules were stored on the upper floors, but those for the much-questioned 11th were neatly piled on pine shelves in an unlocked file room in the building's basement. Those for the 1900 census had not yet been moved to the Commerce Bldg. for "safe" storage, and the 1920 census enumeration had not yet begun.

About 11:00 that evening, a fire of undetermined origin broke out in the Commerce Bldg. Firemen responded quickly and, after a few hours, had the blaze extinguished before any structural damage could result. However, some of the contents of the lower floors were burned, and water

used in extinguishing the flames made its way to the basement.

The next morning was an archivists' nightmare. Water was ankle deep in the basement, covering many of the records stored there. A quick assessment indicated that 25% of the **1890** census schedules were destroyed, and 50% of those which remained would require salvaging from the water and smoke damage. It was estimated that these efforts would take up to 2 yrs. to complete, as some badly damaged records would have to be re-copied. Fortunately, those first ten sets of census schedules stored on the upper floors had remained relatively undamaged.

Political wrangling over the recovery efforts continued until 1933, while the remaining soaked records continued to deteriorate from lack of attention. It is not clear exactly when the remaining, possibly 75%, of the **1890** census records were finally purposely destroyed to fulfill a 1933 act of Congress, but it was done sometime between 1933 and 1935. In the 1940's, a few schedules from scattered enumeration districts in scattered counties in scattered states that had survived the final destruction were discovered and microfilmed onto 3 reels, and a printed index was made. (Note: these reels are available in the S.C. Room, Grvle. Co. Library System). These 3 reels contain around 6, 160 names of the originally tabulated nearly 64 million people.

Bill Kivett

The few surviving **1890** censuses from Southeastern states include:

- ?? Alabama – Perry County
 1. Perryville, Beat # 11
 2. Severe, Beat # 8
 - ?? Georgia – Muscogee County
 1. Columbus
 - ?? North Carolina – Gaston County
 1. South Point Township
 2. River Bend Township
- Cleveland County
 1. Township #2

The National Archives, *Ancestry.com* and Allen County Public Library have tried to reconstruct as much **1890** information as possible through the use of special veterans' censuses which survived the fire, state censuses from 1885 and 1895, city and county directories and voter registration records (courtesy *Your Guide to the Federal Census for Genealogists, Researchers, and Family Historians*).

I'll be back next month to talk about the 1900 census. Until next time, Happy Hunting!!
Suzanne Case & Bill Kivett

A Long Time in the Process

By David Goldsmith

Genealogical pursuits may require patient persistence over a long period. One of mine has now been realized. It began many years ago, after my grandmother died and I became the “custodian” of the copy of a family history that had been hers. In it I read that one of my ancestors, Captain Basil Manly, a 3^d great grandfather, had lived on a farm near Pittsboro, North Carolina. At his death in 1824 his body had been committed to the family burying place he had built himself by piling rocks to make an enclosure. Two of his children and a niece were later added to the little cemetery. Accounts of several visitors, including one of his grandchildren in 1916, described it in picturesque terms. I thought that since I was now a NC resident, it would be nice to make a visit and see it for myself.

The property was no longer owned by a member of the family. None of the family I asked could tell me how to get to it. In the history, the description of the location is a bit vague: about three miles north of the town of Pittsboro. And I was living about two hundred miles west, near Asheville. Nearly all of my time was consumed with earning a living, raising two boys, keeping in touch with my mother and my three siblings and their families. I didn't feel able to spend the time to track down this whim.

In 1990 our family went to eastern NC on a vacation. Even though it made the trip longer, we turned aside to go through the town of Pittsboro and at least see what the town was like. It was a Sunday afternoon, with hardly anyone around. But we saw an historical marker with a familiar name. I am embarrassed to admit that I had not paid attention to the lines of descendants other than my own. So it was a surprise to me that one of other children of my ancestor had distinguished himself by serving as a governor of North Carolina from 1849-51. The marker indicated that his restored law office stood nearby. But it said nothing of the home where he had grown up, the family homestead I was seeking.

Seventeen years later, this past spring of 2007, as I read the Greenville County SCGS newsletter, the then editor's account of tracing his line to central North Carolina caught my attention. He and I shared a few facts of our families and discovered that we are fifth cousins, once removed! He also shared some Internet addresses where I might make connections with people in Pittsboro.

One of those, the Chatham County Historical Society web page, had a link to a cemetery census. In just a few moments an entry provided very complete details about the little “burying place”. Among information listed were: the location by distance from road intersections, the location by latitude and longitude coordinates, the date of the last canvassing (1992, the number of graves, the legal description with Deed Book, page, date and plat book, page, and the names of those conducting the survey. Now I was getting somewhere!

As it happened, I was leaving the next morning to visit with some friends in Durham, NC on the way to see my sister in Massachusetts. I packed the simple GPS device I had received for Christmas a few years ago and revised my route to go through Pittsboro. I figured I'd have some pictures by the time I reached Durham.

The website information had said that the cemetery is located on private property so access is restricted. Following a link revealed that NC law grants the right to access by descendants, but requires them to obtain permission of the landowner. Or if the landowner was not accessible, county officials could grant permission. With luck I might just have to knock on a door. They might even point me in the right direction.

Map quest directed me to the road intersection. I drove the .7 miles south. There was no house in sight. A realtor's sign offered a lot for sale. The cemetery was 1500 feet northeast of the paved road and there was a no trespassing sign posted with a chain across a grassy roadway that seemed to go in the right direction. My GPS showed I was not yet near the co-ordinates. My sister would not have been happy if I got arrested for trespassing instead of visiting her, so I decided I would have to put off my attempt until I could learn where to get permission.

In July I got a phone call from Basil Manly, IV, a first cousin, once removed. He is also a descendant of Captain Basil Manly. It seems that a cousin he had not known was coming to Greenville and would like to meet any of the family that could be available. Naturally I was interested. All the more so when I heard his name was Charles G. Manly. For that was the name of one of the people who had surveyed the burial site in Chatham County in 1992!

When we met on the 21st, I learned that he was also a descendant of Captain Basil Manly, in the line from the governor. His father had moved to Alabama and he had been in the army. After retiring he had made a visit to Pittsboro with a copy of the family history. He had gone to the sheriff's office and a local man had helped him locate the burying ground.

I went back to the Internet and pursued the ownership records and learned that the property had been transferred to a developer who had laid out plots for much of the land. The one I had seen for sale was one of them. The partnership had then been dissolved and the rest of the land (including the cemetery) was sold to an individual whose name was listed. I also found that the register of deeds from the county had an on-line capability. Doing a search for the particular parcel, it provided a diagram, which has a symbol designating the location of the cemetery. The plat listed on the Historical Society page was of a survey which included a precise measurement of the rock walled section and the distance and direction from one of the corners of the parcel.

(Cont. on next page)

(A Long Time in the Process – cont.)

Early in October 2007, my wife told me she planned attending a meeting in Greensboro on the 26th. She considered going the day before and spending the night so as to not drive both directions the same day. I decided that if I went with her we could share the driving and while she was at her meeting I could go over to Pittsboro and try to see the cemetery.

We set out at 4:30 on the 26th and I left her at her meeting a little after eight AM. It was raining pretty steadily. When I got to the sheriff's office the officer I spoke with told me they could not give me permission. He suggested perhaps the office, which issued building permits, could authorize my activities. At the building inspector's they knew nothing about such a procedure, but did look up on their database the phone number of the owner, who lived a few miles away in the town of Apex. When I called him and asked for his permission to walk onto his land to find the cemetery he was very cordial. He even said if I needed to come back another time I had permission to do so.

Now all I had to do was actually locate the cemetery. The steady rain made things a bit damp but I was able to easily walk up the grassy roadway. It did not look like it had been used in some time. The whole area was wooded; there was no open field as described in 1916. Many trees were very tall poplars, but they were not very close together. Among them were bushes slightly higher than my head. When I had to leave the road the going got more difficult. I had to push through the bushes, shaking the rainwater on myself, and could not see very far. Nor could I travel in a straight direction. It was necessary to look for openings between bushes so my course was zigzag. Whenever I checked my GPS I was not at the site.

When I had not found the cemetery after an hour and a half, I decided to return to the roadway and go back to the car. I went and got some lunch and reviewed the plat diagram. I noticed that there was indicated another roadway close behind the developed lots that seemed to lead closer to the site than the one I had first followed. Perhaps this would necessitate less distance bushwhacking so I would be better able to stay on course.

This proved successful. In about thirty minutes I spotted a mound of rocks. Going closer, the mound continued along a line and made an angle. When I got to it, I could make out that it was indeed the rectangular shape shown on the survey. Many small trees and some of the same bushes have grown up so the rocks are all that "define" the area. And there they were. Three headstones and three footstones located together in one end of the rectangle. The inscriptions were legible as described in the family history. The fourth stone was located at the opposite end of the rectangle. It was hard to see under the bushes and a large tree had grown over the rocks so the footstone seemed to rest against its trunk.

I took several pictures of the stones and the area. And I thought much about the people and the living they did here. The family history said the location "commanded a wide and picturesque view of the surrounding country". That view was because the people had kept it open by farming it for their living. They would have had no trouble finding the gravesite. The man buried there had served his country as

she was coming into being. He had reared his family to live useful and productive lives. But they chose occupations that took them away from this location. And now the view is restricted. All I can see from this site is the trees of the forest closest to me. But most cemeteries are not on the land the people lived and worked on.

The man buried here has 581 people listed in my Family Tree Maker file as his descendants. 398 are blood relations, 183 are spouses. Many of the lines do not come down beyond 1900 so this number is incomplete. Only two of his descendants are also buried here, one son and one daughter.

I am glad to see this site and remember those that came before me. I am glad to give thanks for their lives and remind myself and my children that others will follow us. May we live lives that they can give thanks for. It is very satisfying to make this connection with the place.

There are 15 other couples that comprise the rest of my 3^d great grandparents (see below). For some of them I do not even know the name of the town closest to where they lived.

My lines:

Thomas Goldsmith and Sallie Cook - Greenville County, SC

John Charles and Martha X – (South Carolina?)

John Lewis Bozeman and Elizabeth Kennedy - (South Carolina?)

John Woodside and Jennie X - (South Carolina?)

Zebulon Rudolph and Abigail Murray - MD, SC and Alabama

Matthias Hair and Anna Rikard (or Fanny Wertz) - Newberry, South Carolina

John Summers and Rosanna Waters - (South Carolina?)

Benjamin Hudson and Sarah Powers – Massachusetts

Daniel Fales and Elizabeth (Sophia)? – Massachusetts

John Smith and Betsa Goodenow - (Vermont)

George Reed and Melinda Perry - Woburn, Massachusetts

William Edwards and Grace X - (Wales?)

X and X - (Wales?)

Richard Davies and Jane Jones - (Wales?)

Rees Williams and Mary X - (Wales?)

Note: David Goldsmith is a Greenville Chapter member and lives in Candler, NC.

News and Announcements

Greenville County Library News

Susan Boyd of the South Carolina Room reports that several new books in the South Carolina Room includes *South of Main*, which tells the history of an African American neighborhood in Spartanburg, SC. Also new is the three volume *Georgia Frontier: Volume I - Colonial Families to the Revolutionary War Period, Volume II - Revolutionary War Families to the Mid-1800's*, and *Volume III - Descendants of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina Families*. Another new addition is *Brave Men In Desperate Times*, which depicts the lives of Civil War soldiers.

Chapter Publications

Chapter member David Goldsmith has submitted an article on his genealogical research, which is published in this newsletter. Please share your family histories, anecdotes, queries, or stories you have written on family history for publication in the chapter newsletter and Journal.

Newsletter – Susan Finlay - Susan17177@aol.com

Journal – Doris Bramlett– Bramco@aol.com

Future Meetings

Program Chairwoman Patsy Swygert has presented the following programs for 2008:

February 7, 2008 - Sarah Looney will present “Quilts of the Underground Railroad during the Civil War”

March 6, 2008 – “Irish Antiques” (Not Confirmed)

April 3, 2008 - Avery Dennison - Research Material Organization Tips with free samples.

May 1, 2008 - the Annual Covered Dish Dinner with Durham Hunt of the South Carolina Room giving an update on the Upcountry Museum.

June 5, 2008 – open.

September 4, 2008 - Annual “Show and Tell” by membership.

October 2, 2008 – open.

November 6, 2008 - Mary Carlisle - “Photo Restoration”

December 4, 2008 – Annual Christmas Party.

2008 – 2009 Chapter Officers

Officers elected at the November Chapter election are Dr. Carlisle Rogers, President; Patsy Swygert, Vice President; Susan Finlay, Recording Secretary; Bob Frieler, Member at Large; and Herb Clark, Parliamentarian.

November 2007 Minutes

The regular monthly meeting of the Greenville Chapter S.C. Genealogical Society was called to order at 7:00 PM by Co-President Susan Finlay. She welcomed the members and guests.

Reports of Officers and Board Members Present:

Susan Finlay requested that volunteers for refreshments bring finger foods and light snacks for the next year. She also thanked everyone for their help during their term as Co-Presidents. Vice President Henrietta Sweeney was absent.

Recording Secretary Patsy Swygert had no report. October Minutes were approved as presented.

Past President Bob Frieler was absent.

State Representative Pat Frieler was absent, but sent word that she and Bob would be attending the Annual Meeting in Edgefield on November 2-3, 2007.

Jean Mundy was absent.

Treasurer Dot Hawkins presented the October Treasurers Report.

Parliamentarian Charles Watson was absent.

Membership Chair Wanda Randle reported that she has been Membership Chair since 2003 and is looking for someone to replace her.

A motion to approve the Officers Reports was made and seconded and the motion carried.

Old Business:

Two family reunions were reported.

New Business:

2007 Chapter Election. The Slate of Officers for 2008-2009 was presented. President – Carlisle Rogers; Vice President – Patsy Swygert; Recording Secretary – Susan Finlay; Parliamentarian – Herb Clark; and Member at Large – Bob Frieler. The Slate was approved by acclamation.

Dr. Charles Lee will host the Christmas Party at his home on December 6.

Patsy Swygert will send a list of the websites mentioned in the program to Susan Finlay to insert into the newsletter.

Patsy Swygert presented a video of “Questions and Ancestors” regarding researching British ancestors from the Brigham Young University Public Television Station.

Next Scheduled Meetings:

The next scheduled Board meeting will be Thursday, January 3, 2008 at 5:30 PM.

The next scheduled Chapter meeting will be Thursday, January 3, 2008, at 7:00 PM.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Patsy Swygert
Recording Secretary

Critique the Greenville Chapter Programs!

Patricia (Patsy) Tucker Swygert is the Greenville Chapter newly elected Vice President and program chairwoman. She is a native Greenvillian and is descended from the prominent Farr family of Berea who settled in Greenville and Pickens Counties in the early 1800s. One ancestor of Patsy's is "Old Dan Tucker" of Virginia and South Carolina. She married Terry Swygert of Joanna, SC in 1986. Patsy has been working on her genealogy for many years and has ties to Greenville, Pickens, Anderson, and Newberry in South Carolina, and parts of Georgia, Alabama and Virginia.

Patsy has been in the secretarial field for all of her career, working in many areas of business, including marketing, sales, legal and government companies.

Most recently she was Recording Secretary for both the Greenville Chapter of the SC Genealogy Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Patsy is very excited about the chapter's upcoming programs. She has also requested member feedback on the 2007 programs, and suggestions on what our members would like to see scheduled for future programming.

Please review and comment on the 2007 programs listed below and return to Patsy Swygert:

January 2007 – "Parsing Greenville's Past – Researching a Time and Place" by Dr. Judith Bainbridge

February 2007 – Cancelled Due to Snow

March 2007 – "Salt Lake City Facilities and the DNA Project of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints", an update by Sarah Anderson

April 2007 – "Research at Greenville's Cultural Exchange Center" and "My Butler Family History" by Ruth Ann Butler

May 2007 – "The Scottish, Irish and English Influences on American Music" by William T. "Terry" Grissop and Second Annual Covered Dish Dinner

June 2007 – "The Care and Feeding of Your Family Tombstones" by Dr. Michael Trinkley of The Chicora Foundation

July 2007 – No Meeting

August 2007 – No Meeting

September 2007 – Annual Show and Tell by Members

October 2007 – "The Impact of the Camera on Visual Arts and Preserving History" by Mary Carlisle

November 2007 – "Questions and Ancestors Program on Researching British Ancestors" by Patsy Swygert

December 2007 – Annual Christmas Party at home of Dr. Charles Lee

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. One. 1977, reprint 2007, 485 p., indexed.
Includes 105 cemeteries. \$40.00 plus \$3.75 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Two. 1979, reprint 2003, 489 p., indexed.
Includes 77 cemeteries. \$40.00 plus \$3.75 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Three. 1980, reprint 2007, 351 p., indexed.
Includes Springwood Cemetery and Nazareth Presbyterian Cemetery. \$40.00 plus \$3.75 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Four. 1982, 3rd reprint 2007, 313 p., indexed.
Includes 36 cemeteries. \$30.00 plus \$3.50 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Five. 1983, reprint 2005, 346 p., indexed.
Includes Graceland Cemetery (West) and Beth Israel Cemetery. \$32.00 plus \$3.50 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Six. 2000, 188 p., indexed.
Includes Christ Church Episcopal and African-American cemeteries. \$25.00 plus \$2.75 s. & h.
- Greenville County, S.C., Cemetery Survey, Vol. Seven. 2007, 404 p., indexed.
Includes 55 cemeteries. \$40.00 plus \$3.50 s. & h.
- Mackey Mortuary Death Records, 1889-1921, Greenville County, S.C.
2000, 502 p., alphabetical and date order. \$40.00 plus \$3.75 s. & h.
- Abstracts of Extant Greenville, S.C., Newspapers Concerning Black People Free and Slave, 1826- 1865,
Vol. II. 2000, 58 p., indexed. \$10.00 plus \$2.75 s. & h.
- 1790 Census Index and 1800 Census. 1999, 48 p. \$12.50 plus \$3.25 s. & h.
- All volumes soft cover, 8½" x 11".

Qty.	Title	Amount	S & H.
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol One	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Two	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Three	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Four	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Five	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Six	_____	_____
_____	Greenville, S.C. Cemetery Records, Vol Seven	_____	_____
_____	Mackey Mortuary Death Records	_____	_____
_____	Abstracts.. Newsp. Concerning Black People	_____	_____
_____	1790 Census Index and 1800 Census	_____	_____
TOTAL ENCLOSED		_____	_____

Make checks payable to GREENVILLE CHAPTER, SCGS, and mail to P.O. BOX 16236, GREENVILLE, SC 29606-6236

NAME _____

STREET/P.O. BOX _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

2008 Memberships Are Now Being Accepted

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please use this form to send your application (or your renewal) and check to the following address:

Greenville Chapter SCGS
P. O. Box 16236
Greenville, SC 29606-6236

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (____) _____ E-mail _____

Permission to publish this information? (Circle all that apply):

Publish all of the above - Omit Address - Omit Phone No. - Omit E-mail Address

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

New: ____ **Renewal:** ____ (check one) **Membership Type (circle one)**

Individual: ----- \$ 21.00

Family: (you and one other) You receive one ----- \$ 26.00

copy of the chapter publications and the State's
Carolina Herald for two members at the same address.

Associate: (must be a primary member of another ----- \$ 15.00

S. C. chapter to join as an associate)

That chapter pays the State's dues. An associate receives the local chapter publications, but not the
Carolina Herald. The Herald is sent to the primary member of the other chapter.

Primary S. C. chapter name _____ SCGS# _____

Surnames of families you are researching: _____

Permission to publish these Surnames? (Circle one): Yes No _____ (Initial)

Greenville Chapter
S.C. Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 16236
Greenville, SC 29606-6236

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Return service requested

January Meeting

January 3, 2008, at 7:00 p.m.

First Christian Church – 704 Edwards Road

**“The Importance of Genealogy in Writing Creative
Novels”**

Bring a Friend!!