



Greenville

Chapter

South Carolina Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 16236
Greenville, SC 29606

www.greenville.scgen.org

NEWSLETTER: Volume XXXV, Number 3, April 2009

Editor: Susan P. Finlay

April Meeting

April 2, 2009, at 7:00 p.m.

First Christian Church – 704 Edwards Road

**"Senior Project: Family Genealogy of the Blackman
and Witek Families"**

By KJ Blackman

KJ Blackman was born and reared in Greenville County, son of Kenneth J. Blackman, Sr. and Lee Ann Witek.

"When I was a little kid I would travel to Darlington County to visit my relatives. I was always excited going down to Darlington because my grandfather told me stories about my ancestors that were brought down from generation to generation. I became so closely attached to these stories that I wanted to know more about each and every one of my ancestors through their backgrounds, life history, and their personal aspects. Only problem that I had was that I never had the time to research my relatives, until now. Every year the senior class at my high school has to do a Senior Project."

"Instead of taking final exams we do a Senior Project that takes up the whole school year. A Senior Project requires something that a student has never done before. I thought this would have been a great opportunity to do genealogical research on my ancestors. During the Genealogy Meeting I will explain my experience in greater depth."

Please join us as KJ shares his research and findings of his Senior Project!

Greenville Chapter, SCGS Offices and Board Members

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

History in Our Town

Reedy River Baptist Church, Greenville, SC, in conjunction with its 220th Anniversary, will hold a special service Sunday May 24, 2009, in honor of our ancestors. The service will be followed by a dedication of Iron Crosses. Everyone is invited.

Reedy River's Men in Gray:

Aquilla J. Batson, 3rd Palmetto Btn SCLA , died 2 Dec 1863
 Fountain Perry Batson, died 17 Aug 1862
 Jordan Absalum Batson
 Lewis Hamilton Batson
 Thornton Batson, Hampton Legion, died 24 Aug 1863
 Wesley Batson
 William Dudley Batson
 W. L. Batson
 O. Berry
 *Leonard Lawrence Brown, Co G 4th SC
 Joseph Delan Cooper, 16th SC Volunteers
 John Richland Dearman
 John C. Drummond
 Joseph Duncan
 James Freeman (buried Jackson Grove) died 30 Jul 1864
 Andrew Jackson Green, Co C 16th SC Volunteers
 William B. Green, Co F 16th SC Volunteers died 24 Apr 1865
 Ephraim Hall
 *Thomas J. Harrison, 3rd Palmetto SCLA
 Henry H. Hawkins, Co G 16th SC
 James Barnett Hawkins
 Robert Hester (buried Macon, GA) died 21 Aug 1864
 Elijah W. Howard

*Thomas W. Hunt
 Samuel P. McCall
 *Benjamin G. Marchbanks, 3rd Palmetto SCLA , died 4 Nov 1863
 *Francis Marion Marchbanks, 3rd Palmetto SCLA (bur. Mars Hill)
 *John Blackwell Marchbanks, SC Reserves
 *Joseph Turpin Marchbanks, 3rd Palmetto SCLA (bur. Ebenezer)
 *Peter Cauble Marchbanks, 3rd Palmetto SCLA
 *Samuel Stephen Marchbanks, 3rd Palmetto SCLA
 *William Elkanah Marchbanks, 2nd SC Cavalry died 29 Jan 1862 (burial place unknown, memorial marker at Reedy River)
 Oliver P. Phillips
 Rev. William Erwin Phillips, 1st Lt Co F 16th SC Vol, died 11 Jul 1862
 John Thomas Robertson
 Alford M. Tate, Sgt. Co C 16th SC Volunteers
 J. B. Thruston, Co H 16th SC Volunteers
 James Tinsley, Co G 16th SC Volunteers
 John James Watson, Serg. G Co.; Lt., D Co 16th SC Volunteers
 James Berry Wynn

If you have information, letters, or photos on these men or any others connected to Reedy River Baptist Church, or would like to participate in our celebration, or sponsor the Iron Cross of your ancestor, please contact the Reedy River Baptist Church History Ministry Team:

Richard Sawyer 269-0789
 Patricia Hunt Fisher 836-3133
 Kin Hightower 246-5195 kin@mindspring.com
 Carol Hightower Leake 233-4092 carol.leake@yahoo.com

CASE'S CORNER

By Suzanne Case

SPECIAL FEDERAL CENSUSES: Products of Industry/Manufacturing Censuses

We're now nearing the end of our study of the censuses. This month we'll look at the **Industry/Manufacturing Censuses** that were taken for the years **1850-1880** and next month we'll conclude with the Social Statistics Schedules.

As with the other supplementary schedules, these censuses are not indexed. However, they can still impart very valuable information and are definitely worth investing in the time to look through them. They can potentially give you valuable information on your ancestors, as well as an historical picture of the types of businesses and industries in the area and their prosperity or lack thereof. By searching these censuses, you may locate your ancestor/s as an owner of a particular business or factory. It's also possible that your ancestor/s worked in one of these businesses or factories if they were living nearby and their occupation in the Population Census seems to coincide with any of these nearby industries. An increase or decrease of business and industry in an area can also be a factor in migration into or out of a particular area. For instance, in the **1860 Greenville County Products of Industry Census** (as it was called from 1850-1870), there were eleven pages of industry listings. The **1870 Greenville County Products of Industry Census** consists of twelve pages of listings, with most pages only partially filled, indicating that there is less industry in 1870 Greenville County than in 1860 – a reflection of the economic hardship of the post-Civil War South.

The **1850-1870 Products of Industry Censuses** collected information from those businesses and industries that produced goods in the previous year that were worth \$500 or more. The **1850** and **1860 Products of Industry Censuses** were identical in the questions asked. These questions included: **1.** the name of the company or company owner **2.** the name (meaning "type") of business, i.e. mill (sometimes with the type of mill, such "grist" or "saw", etc. added), distillery, tannery, blacksmithing, etc. **3.** the amount of capital invested in the business **4.** the quantities, kinds, and values of raw materials used **5.** the kind of power used to run the manufacturing operation, i.e. hand, water (the two predominate types of power used in production in Greenville County from 1850-1870), etc. **6.** the number of: **a.** male employees **b.** female employees and **7.** the monthly wages paid to employees, with breakdowns for male and female **8.** the quantities, kinds, and values of goods produced.

A quick check of the **1850 Products of Industry Census** in **Greenville County** shows that the few cotton factories that were present in the county at that time were quite prosperous. Other industries doing well were gristmills and whiskey distilleries utilizing the ever-popular corn! Also, Vardry McBee's cotton factory, paper mill, grist mills, saw

mill, saddlery and tannery were all producing quite an income for him.

The **1870 Products of Industry Census** was very similar to the **1850** and **1860 Products of Industry Censuses**, but several new categories were added. These included: **1.** the number of horsepower produced if water or steam power were used **2.** the types and number of machines used **3.** the number of males over age **16** employed by the business **4.** the number of females over age **15** employed by the business **5.** the number of children employed by the business **6.** the total wages paid in the previous year (as opposed to the average monthly wages asked for in the **1850** and **1860** censuses) and **7.** the types of materials used in production. Finally, the **1870 Products of Industry Census** lists the information by townships, making it easier to determine an approximate location of the business.

The **1880 Industrial Census** was a departure from the earlier industrial censuses on several fronts. For instance, the name was changed from **Products of Industry Census** to the **Manufacturing Census**. Also, instead of listing each manufacturer in order within each township as was done in **1870**, the **1880 Manufacturing Census** breaks down the manufacturers by type of industry within each township. These breakdowns included: **1.** Small Coal Mines – Quarries **2.** Flour and Grist Mills – Cheese, Butter and Condensed Milk Factories **3.** Boots and Shoes – Leather (tanned and curried) **4.** Lumber Mills and Saw Mills – Brick Yards and Tile Works. Questions became quite detailed and ranged from 35 questions asked about brickyards and tile works to 53 questions asked about coal mines.

Fortunately for **South Carolina** researchers in this area, all of the **Manufacturing Censuses** for **South Carolina** have been microfilmed and are available in the **South Carolina Room, Hughes Main Library, Greenville County Library System**. Most **Industrial Censuses** that are still available for other states can be located in their respective state archives and/or state historical societies. In addition, some public and academic libraries also house their state's **Industrial Censuses**. This can be confirmed by checking their respective online catalogs. Also, some **Manufacturing Censuses** are available on microfilm through the **Family History Library** in Salt Lake City. (Again, this can be confirmed through their online catalog). You can order microfilms from the **Family History Library** through your local **Family History Center** (located on **Boiling Springs Rd. in Greenville**) or the aforementioned **South Carolina Room** at the **Hughes Main Library**. The **Manufacturing Censuses** have not yet been made available on **Ancestry.com**.

(Census cont)

As so often happens in the census, scanning and studying each page can yield some interesting gems. For instance, on the final page of the **Greenville County 1850 Products of Industry Census**, the census taker lists the total number of the population with specific numerical breakdowns for male and female. He also lists the total number of slaves, as well as the total number of deaths in the previous year. The final page of the **1870 Products of Industry Census** for **Greenville County** reveals a note from the census taker to the Superintendent of the Census stating that he got the

requested information in due time and forwarded it on. The census taker further states that if it was not received, it was the fault of the mail and not the census taker. He then demands his payment. It's always fun to scan the bottoms, tops, and margins of the pages as well as the last page of the county you're researching to see if additional tidbits are hidden there.

Next month, we'll conclude our study of the censuses by looking at the final special census – the **Social Statistics Schedules**. Until then, Happy Hunting!!

News and Announcements

Chapter Publications

Please share your family histories, anecdotes, queries, or stories you have written on family history for publication in the chapter newsletter and Journal.

Send to:

Newsletter – Susan Finlay - Susan17177@aol.com

Journal – Doris Bramlett – Bramco@aol.com

Query

My great grandmother was Cindarella Lynch. Her father was Benjamin Mahaney Lynch but unfortunately, his father is unknown to me. His grandfather was William Lynch, DAR who had three sons (William, John and Malicai). I haven't been able to determine which one is Benjamin Mahaney Lynch's father. For DAR, I don't have to prove anything on William but, of course, need to have the correct line from him on down. I was hoping to find a clue as to which son is my ancestor. I had understood that there was more than one tombstone along with William's (*).

Mrs. Frankie Krohn
2108 Ridgewood
Bedford, TX 76021 (suburb of Fort Worth)
817-318-0220 (home phone and fax)
817-690-5394 (mobile phone)

The mentioned Lynch Family cemetery () is one that I have yet to find. I've been told that it might be located in the NE corner of the 11 & 25 intersection (Greenville County).*

Paul Kankula

Google

Visit <http://books.google.com/> and input GENEALOGY. Then try inputting your surname. This Digital Library of Google, opens a new door for those folks who do genealogy research.

Paul Kankula

Chapter Minutes

March 2009 Chapter Meeting :

The meeting of the Greenville Chapter of the SCGS was held on March 5, 2009. President Patsy Swygert opened the meeting with a welcome to those in attendance.

Officer's Reports:

Vice-President Sue Webb mentioned upcoming programs through November with the December meeting being a party at Dr. Charles Lee's home.

The recording secretary, Susan Finlay, was not present. The minutes of the last meeting were in the newsletter. Dot Hawkins gave the treasury report. Patsy Swygert reminded members that those who had not renewed their membership needed to do so as after March 31st they would no longer receive the benefits of membership. Herb Clark, membership chairman, had no report. A motion was made to accept the officer's report.

Old Business:

Patsy Swygert brought some brownies in case no one brought refreshments as no one had signed up for March. Request was made for someone to volunteer to bring refreshments for April.

New Business:

The Annual Summer Workshop will be held July 10-11 in Columbia.

Suzanne Case announced that the National Genealogical meeting, titled "The Building of the Nations" will be held in Raleigh at the Raleigh Convention Center May 13-16 of 2009. Members who plan to attend should send in the registration fee of \$175.00 by March 31st before the price goes up. Non-members fee is \$210.00 through March 31st.

Vice-President Sue Webb introduced our speaker, Mrs. Hazel Townsend.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 PM

Respectfully submitted by Wanda Randle

Reminiscing with David Davenport

My paternal great grandfather, my paternal grandfather, my father, and my brother were all named Francis Marion Davenport. I have always assumed that, in the absence of information to the contrary, the name originated in our family out of respect for the South Carolina Revolutionary War hero, General Francis Marion, who was known as "The Swamp Fox."

My paternal grandmother was Sarah Jane Scott, daughter of James and Susan Chandler Scott. Their home place was located in lower Greenville County on the Augusta Road (Highway 25) about three miles below the Ware Place. Theirs was the first house on the right after passing Lickville Presbyterian Church. James Scott owned approximately sixteen hundred acres and, when his daughter married Francis Marion Davenport, he gifted them some land on which to build a home and to farm.

The Francis Marion and Sarah Scott Davenport home place was located on the right hand side of Augusta Road, about a mile south of Lickville Church, only about a hundred yards below where McKittrick Road enters Augusta Road. It was here that my father, Francis Marion Davenport, Jr., was born in 1900. He lived, farmed, and sold firewood and cars at the home place until, at the tender age of thirty-nine, he married Sarah Bell Mitchell. Since she was teaching school in Greenville, they bought a home in the city and my father commuted daily to the farm. My brother and I ended up spending a lot of time "down the country."

As children, our trips to the farm were simply to visit our grandparents. However, as we grew older, these trips evolved into work. Looking back, I can see that my father definitely had a long-term plan in mind when he started taking us boys to the farm. I think that my brother and I were the only Greenville High School students who, at least at that time, planted, cultivated and harvested cotton, corn, and hay; raised cattle and hogs; repaired farm buildings; built pasture fences; and hauled pulpwood.

I will have to admit that exposure to farm life definitely provided me with an appreciation for my home in the city. The farmhouse had no insulation, so it was not only really, really cold in the winter, but at night you could hear rats scurrying around between the walls. And, since the bedrooms had only fireplaces for warmth, you had to sleep under an electric blanket. (Fortunately, electricity had been installed at some point; however it was not until I was a teenager that the house had a telephone, and even then it was a four - party line.)

On winter mornings I would somehow will myself out of bed, knowing how cold the floor was going to be, hurriedly dress, and then make a mad dash for the kitchen. There my grandmother would be preparing breakfast on a cast iron, wood-burning stove, which also

served as the sole source of heat for the room. Needless to say, one of my jobs was to keep plenty of wood available for that stove.

The house had briefly had running water. A well pump was installed and pipes were run to the kitchen and the bathroom (which had been constructed by enclosing the back porch). However, since there was no underpinning, the pipes froze and broke during the first winter. My grandmother gave up on the concept of running water but not the idea of having an indoor toilet. So, another of my jobs was to draw water from the well to keep not only the kitchen sink but also the toilet tank well supplied. Needless to say, when someone wanted to use the bath tub, it required quite a few trips to the well.

I was always impressed with the sense of self - sufficiency that existed on our farm. If you wanted chicken for lunch, you'd catch one the previous evening after they went to roost, wring its' neck, pluck it, dress it, and then put it in the refrigerator for cooking the next day. When it was cold enough, we'd kill hogs and dress them out for hams, sausage, bacon, and fried pork skins. Vegetables were raised, harvested, and canned and we picked blackberries for making jam. Eggs were gathered each morning. My grandmother kept a cow for years, but finally started sending me up to the store for milk, and perhaps even some real Vienna sausages. If I had brought my bicycle with me from home, she might send me in the opposite direction to a store where milk was a few pennies cheaper.

However, before dispatching me on this southerly route, my grandmother would always caution me to stay on the "old" Augusta Road and not to use "the highway." This alternate route existed because, when the state paved Augusta Road (in the 1920s), they "straightened out the curves." So, there were actually two roads in front of my grandparents' home. One was the paved Augusta Road ("the highway") and the other was the original dirt ("old") Augusta Road. The dirt version forked off from the paved road directly in front of my grandparents' house and ran for about a mile before it joined back with the paved road. It was used by locals when moving farm equipment from place to place and when traveling by foot, thus avoiding traffic on the highway. It was a great place to ride a bicycle.

I got to know a lot of fine people during my time on the farm, many of whom were relatives. I still have contact with some of them, such as through my membership at Lickville Presbyterian Church. All too many, though, are no longer with us. To me, one of the satisfactions of genealogy work is that it allows one to maintain, however tenuously, a sense of contact with those folks and the ever pleasant memories they evoke.

Please send your memories to wanda5@charter.net

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 _____

2009 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

April Meeting

April 2, 2009, at 7:00 p.m.

First Christian Church – 704 Edwards Road

**"Senior Project: Family Genealogy of the Blackman
and Witek Families"**

Bring a Friend!!