

To Be Continued . . .

A PUBLICATION OF THE UPPER DORCHESTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mission Statement: To Research, Record and Preserve Dorchester County's History

PO Box 15, Dorchester, SC 29437

August 2015

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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members,

Summer is fading fast. I hope everyone has had a wonderful summer break.

Repairs were made on the Koger House this summer. Water damage had caused several boards to rot under the front porch posts and other areas. The front porch had to be jacked up to get to the affected areas. All the work was completed and the old treasure is once again back on her feet.

The marker for the St. George School is still in the works and hopefully will be erected later this fall.

Christine Rice, Director of the Dorchester County Archives & History Center is hard at work digitizing all of the collections donated thus far. Some of the earliest copies of the Eagle Record have been digitized and are now available for viewing.

As the holidays approach, consider giving a gift of one, of the three historical periodicals; *The David Gavin Diary* (1855-1874), *A View of the Past* (Homes and sites prior to 1940 in Upper Dorchester County) or *Memorial Stones* (Over 15,000 cemetery inscriptions in Upper Dorchester County, two cemeteries in Orangeburg County and 13 from Colleton County. Also available through the DCA & HC are family genealogies. A family tree would make a great gift for anyone. They can be printed for the maternal or paternal side of most well known families of this area. Thank you to all that have shared their information making our database totaling over 70,000 names.

Our next meeting is coming up on Thursday, August 20th, 7 PM at the DCA&HC. Bring a friend. I look forward to seeing you there .

Phyllis

DON'T FORGET THIS DATE

Thursday, August 20th 7:00 PM

**Membership Meeting At
Archives & History Center
101 Ridge St. ST. George**

NOTE: LOCATION

Get Well

Edith Axson
Harry Behling
Bettie Berry
Bobby McKinnon
Fitzhugh Sweatman
David Sojourner
Jim Way

Membership Dues

Payable by March 1, 2015
Annual dues: \$25.00
Lifetime Membership: \$250.00
Please Mail to:
Mrs. Jean Behling
113 Bryant St.
St. George, SC 29477

(Please include current home and email address.)

Memorial Stones

To date over 270 books have been sold. Contains over 15,000 cemetery inscriptions in all cemeteries in Upper Dorchester County; as well as 13 from Colleton County and two from Orangeburg County This book is a wonderful source of genealogy.

A View Of The Past

Recently our society received 200 reprinted copies of *A View of the Past*. This book is a collection of homes and sites in Upper Dorchester County prior to the 1940s. This is our 3rd printing.

If you would like to have a copy of these books for your collection or for a gift, you can pick them up locally at the Dorchester County Archives & History Center, 101 Ridge Street, St. George, ordered from the UDCHS Web Site (www.upperdorchestercountyhistoricalsociety.com) or by mail: UDCHS, POB 15, Dorchester, SC 29437. The books cost \$45 add \$7 for S/H if purchased through mail or website.

(Payment for books ordered from the UDCHS Web Site must be made via PayPal.)

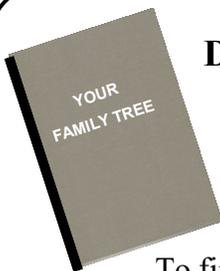
FAMILY TREES

Dorchester County Archives and History Center
is now offering printed & spiral bound Family Trees

Up to 20 Pages \$25.00

Up to 40 pages \$35.00

\$1.00 per page for each page over 40



To find if we have your family in our records please contact
Christine Rice at (843)563-0053 or crice@dorchestercounty.net

2015 Calendar of Events:

Membership Meeting	Thursday, August 20	7 PM	DCA&HC St. George, SC
Membership/Awards Meeting	Thursday, November 19	7 PM	DCA&HC St. George, SC

Please check our website for updates at www.upperdorchestercountyhistoricalsociety.com

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Thursday 20 August 7:00 PM
Archives & History Center
101 Ridge St. St. George
NOTE LOCATION

UDCHS Books Available Online

Copies of *Memorial Stones*, *A View Of The Past* and *The Diary of David Gavin 1855-1874* are now available on line they can be order from the UDCHS website Payment must be made through PAYPAL. To order online go to www.upperdorchestercountyhistoricalsociety.com, click on the “Book Store” tab then click on the PAYPAL link under the book that you wish to purchase and complete the PayPal order form. Once payment confirmation is received your selection will be shipped the next day by US Mail.

DCA & HC

It was decided by the Board of Directors, to extend the Charter Membership Drive (\$100) until November 15th, 2015. A plaque will be placed in the center listing all charter members. Please come and join.

This center will be an invaluable tool for future citizens in search of the county's history.

Annual membership is \$50 per person and \$25 for teachers and students.

The benefits of becoming a member are:

- Research during hours of operation.
- Every 3 years, an updated printed copy of your family tree, providing you furnish updated information to the center.

Special Note: Membership is on an individual basis, not a company.

Electronic Newsletter

Once again we are asking you to share your email address with us so we can send your newsletter electronically to save on postage costs. Please provide your email address to Bill Blakely, Corresponding Secretary at the address below and put in the subject line ‘UDCHS Address’. Thank you for your continued support.

bill.blakely@upperdorchestercountyhistoricalsociety.com

The Yamasee War (1715–1717)

The Yamasee were native to northern Florida but Spanish settlement and exploration forced the tribe to move north and they settled along the coast in and around the Savannah River. One of their settlements was near Port Royal.

When English settlers came to the Carolinas, they found numerous tribes in the areas and that slaves from these tribes were plentiful. For years, the Yamasee profited from their relations with the British trading deerskins and slaves for firearms and other European goods. With demand for deerskins rising and deer becoming rare in their territory the Yamasee went into debt for European goods and firearms. Some of the tribes even began selling their own people as slaves to pay for their debts. By early 1715 rumors of growing Indian unrest and support for war was troubling enough that some friendly Indians warned colonists of the danger.

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(The Yamasee War continued from Page 3)

In April 1715 Governor Charles Craven sent a small delegation to Pocotalico to meet with the Yamasee tribe to hear their concern. The delegation consisted of Samuel Warner, William Bray, Thomas Nairne, John Wright, Seymour Burroughs and one other individual. They arrived and met with the Yamasee on 14 Apr 1715, the day before Good Friday. The delegation promised to address the Yamasee's concerns with Governor Craven but after the delegation left, the Yamasees decided on a different course of action. The next morning, 15 Apr 1715, the Yamasees attacked, killing Warner, Bray, Wright and capturing Nairne. Burroughs, although wounded, escaped to Port Royal to raise an alarm before he succumbed to his wounds. The sixth individual hid in the swamps and witnessed the death-by-torture of Nairne. This incident started the Yamasee War.

The Yamasee quickly organized a couple of war parties, sending one to Port Royal and the other to Saint Bartholomew's Parish. At Port Royal the alarm was raised and many settlers boarded a ship docked there to flee, while some escaped on canoes. The second war party invaded Saint Bartholomew's Parish where they killed over a hundred settlers and slaves, burned and pillaged plantations.

Within a week, a large Yamasee force met a hastily formed militia led by Governor Craven near Salkehatchie. The warriors attempted several maneuvers to outflank the Carolinians, but were unsuccessful. After several leaders were killed, the Yamasee retreated. Although the number of casualties was equal for both sides (about 24), this was considered a decisive victory for the Carolinians. Some smaller militia forces pursued the Yamasee and won further battles. Alexander MacKay, led a force south. They encountered a group of about 200 Yamasees in a palisaded fort encampment which they attacked. The Yamasees decided to retreat but where they were ambushed by more of MacKay's forces. The Yamasees were decimated at this battle.

The colonists first concern was their own safety against the Yamasee, the traders along the frontier found themselves caught in the middle. In the first few weeks, of the 100 or so traders on the frontier, more than 90 were killed by the warring tribes.

In May 1715, approximately 400 Catawba warriors with 70 Cherokee warriors terrorized the northern part of the colony. Captain Thomas Barker led a force of 90 cavalry in response to the attacks. Barker's force was ambushed and all were killed. Another Catawba-Cherokee war party attacked Schenckingh's Fort on the Santee River northeast of present day Eutawville, killing most of the garrison. This eliminated any defenses for the Goose Creek area of the colony.

The remaining Catawba forces then faced a hastily organized Goose Creek militia under Colonel George Chicken. On 13 Jun 1715, Chicken's forces ambushed a Catawba party and attacked the main force. In what became the Battle of Ponds, Chicken's forced routed the Catawba, who were not used to direct confrontations. In J. Russel Cross' book 'Historic Ramblin's Through Berkeley', the location of this battle was identified as a few miles west of present day Summerville on Highway 17A, where it crosses the Ashley River, near the head of Dorchester Road & the Ashley River Road. Today there is a new up-scale housing development called "The Ponds" at this location,

In Jul 1715, Catawba diplomats met with the British in Virginia to arrange for peace and offer to assist South Carolina militarily. Because of the number of tribes involved, there was no definite end to this war. In late 1717 treaties were established with some of the tribes but with other no treaties were ever established. The Yamasee were forced to move south, but continued to attack South Carolina settlements into the 1720s.

As a direct result of the Yamasee War, by 1720 the process of transition from a proprietary colony to a crown colony had begun. It took nine years, but in 1729 South Carolina and North Carolina officially became crown colonies. Also as a direct result, James Oglethorpe was able to negotiate with the Yamasee for the land in which he founded his capital city of Savannah. This led to the establishment of the Georgia Colony.

Source material: Wikipedia and Freepages.Military.Rootsweb.Ancestry.Com

To be Continued....