

HERITAGE HISTORY OF CHESTER COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

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Chester County Court House Built 1852 - Chester, South Carolina

The past is no row of bare facts waiting to be memorized by school children. Nor does it stand in our back yard like an old picket fence slowly and silently rotting. The past is a real world, inhabited by villains and heroes and regular folk passing this way on swift journeys. Their story is our story - the tie that binds each generation to all others.

Bill Moyers

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The Robert Miller Henry Cemetery on Sandy Point Road is the burial place for many of James Henry's descendants. The four Henry brothers are all buried in and around Bryan in family plots on their home properties. Submitted by Faye Cunningham.



Robert Miller Henry

JAMES HENRY II

James was the second child and first son of Robert and Jane, and named for his immigrant grandfather. He was born January 7, 1853, in Brazos County, Texas. He farmed and was a carpenter, and lived in the Sandy Point area. He met and married Susan Riggs on March 24, 1875.



James Henry

Sue's parents and some of their friends and children moved to a new settlement being formed in northwest Bell County, Texas. There were four Riggs children including Susan, who was two years old at the time. In the Spring of 1857, Indians raided their settlement, killed both her parents and a Mr. Pierce,

and took their two little girls and a boy, each of whom managed to get away.

The five-year-old girl found and took care of Susan until the people from the colony found them. Mrs. Pierce raised Susan. They made their way to Bryan area where she later met and married our grandfather James. They raised seven children. The fourth child was my father Ivan. Submitted by Faye Cunningham.

WILLIAM CLOUD HICKLIN

William Cloud Hicklin was born On January 29, 1841 at Fishing Creek, Chester County, South Carolina. He was the son of James Cloud Hicklin and Rebecca Narcissus Poag. James Cloud Hicklin was a planter of extensive holdings, a slave owner, leader in the old Southland and was elected to the State legislature in 1852.

The family is of Scottish origin, Arthur Hicklin left Scotland and settled in County Tyrone, Ireland in 1730. Between 1750 and 1760, Arthur Hicklin came to America settling in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Soon afterwards, he moved to South Carolina and took a great track of land along the eastern bank of the Catawba River, near Thorn's Ferry.

William Cloud Hicklin enjoyed all the advantages of his family's standing. He was schooled under private instructors and was ready to enter college at the outbreak of warfare between the states in 1861. Enlisting from Chester County on June 13, 1861, in Company B, 6th South Carolina Regiment, he was later put in Company A as a soldier in the Army of Virginia, and took part in seven major battles. In the second battle of Manassas, August 30, 1862, he lost his right arm when the elbow was shattered by a shell and amputation became necessary. Wounded on Saturday afternoon, he lay on the battlefield until Tuesday morning; then, following the operation and in company with the other wounded, he was put in a cart and hauled to Culpepper Courthouse, Virginia, where an improvised hospital was his home for several weeks. Riding a box car to Richmond, there he obtained better treatment.

He was discharged from the hospital in October 1862, and returned to South Carolina. He was retired as an invalid soldier on December 27, 1864. In 1876, he participated in the Hampton campaign, rode with the Red Shirts and did everything possible to hasten Reconstruction.

Mr. Hicklin was married on three occasions with children resulting from each union. His first wife was Christina Backstrom, and they had one son, James Cloud Hicklin. W. C. Hicklin's second marriage to Esther Poag resulted in three sons: John William Hicklin, Frank Hicklin, and Harry Eugene Hicklin. Mr. Hicklin's third marriage was to Anna Poag, and they had one son, William Cloud Hicklin, Jr. Submitted by Harry Eugene Hicklin, Jr.



William Cloud Hicklin

MAJOR HEYWARD JOSEPH HINDMAN

Heyward Joseph Hindman was born in Chester, SC. September 2, 1902. He was the son of Hiram Joseph Hindman, born in Chester County, SC February 9, 1870 and Effie Anna Huggins born in Lincoln County, NC April 13, 1879. His paternal grandparents were Martha Ford born in 1844 and Hiram Joseph Hindman born 1821 in Chester County, SC. Joseph was called to defend the area during The Civil War.

Hiram Joseph Hindman owned and operated the Chester Dry Goods just down the hill from the Chester Book Store and across the street from the Standard Drug Store.

Heyward grew up on Hemphill Avenue next door to the Bankheads. His education began at Foote Street School. He graduated from Chester High School where he excelled in athletics. He and his family were members of Bethel Methodist Church. During the summer the various churches had baseball teams. He played on the Methodist Church team.

He graduated with honors from Presbyterian College Clinton, SC. He also received

a Lieutenant's commission in R.O.T.C. He received his Master's Degree from Vanderbilt University.

After graduation he was Athletic Director and taught Math and Science at Morris Harvey College in West Virginia. He returned to South Carolina to become the Commandant of Baily Military Academy in Greenwood, SC.

He served as Army Officer Inspector of C.C.C. camps and was stationed at Fort Moultrie, SC and Globe, NC. When World War II began he was transferred to Atlanta, GA. After the attack on Pearl Harbor he was sent to Hawaii. He was lost in the Pacific in April 1942. A marker for him is in Arlington National Cemetery. his wife, Lucille Wilson Hindman, received his Purple Heart Award.



Major Heyward Joseph Hindman

After his father's death in September 1921 he became a role model for his younger siblings: Effie Susan (McAbee) of Greenville, SC, Florence L. (Cox) of Arvada, CO, and Charles Huggins Hindman of Mt. Pleasant, SC. All were born in Chester, SC. Charles also served in the Army in World War II. Submitted by Florence Hindman Cox.

MAITLAND VASHTI WRIGHT HOBBS

Maitland was born on Church Street (now Third Street) at Eureka in Chester on September 28, 1939, daughter of B. Frank Wright and Zelma Gill Proctor Wright.

She attended Chester Schools and lived with her family on Railroad Avenue. Maitland met and married James Robert Thomas. They had three children: Carmen Thea, Desiree Ann, and James Robert Jr.

When Bobby Jr. was about three, their father was killed in an automobile accident on his way home from work.

On a trip to Pensacola, FL to visit her sister, Maureen Maitland met Joseph David Hobbs of Thomson, GA born December 15, 1932. They were married and had a son, Joseph David III.

Being a Navy family, they lived in several places in Florida including Ft. Lauderdale. The family retired to Thomson, GA. Submitted by: Virginia W. Salina.

WILLIAM HARVEY HOOD AND ELIZA WYLIE HOOD

William Harvey Hood born in Chester County August 21, 1840, was the son of John Hood (1812-1890) and Elizabeth White Hood (1817-1876).

Harvey Hood served as a private in the Confederate Army, Company D, First South Carolina Cavalry, Commanded by Captain W.A. Walker, afterwards by Captain J.S. Wilson. On December 13, 1866, he was married to Eliza Jane Wylie, born July 19, 1847, a daughter of Samuel Avander Wylie (1818-1862) and Jane Caldwell Wylie (1824-1880) of Chester County.

Harvey and Eliza Hood lived in the vicinity of Pleasant Grove Presbyterian Church where they and their parents worshipped. When he was elected Sheriff of Chester County for the term beginning January 1, 1885, Harvey Hood moved his family into Chester. They lived at the Chester County Jail, which still stands at 128 Center Street and is currently used as attorneys' offices. At that time, the sheriff's family occupied the first two floors of the building. Access to the third floor where prisoners were kept was by an outside stairway.

On February 12, 1890, John Hood, Harvey Hood's father, was waylaid and killed on a Chester Street, a case of mistaken identity. After the killer was captured, indignant citizens talked of lynching. Sheriff Hood stood firm in protecting his prisoner, and appealed to Governor J. P. Richardson to be allowed to send the prisoner to Columbia for protection. An editorial in the Charleston News and Courier referring to his handling of the case stated, "He did not suffer his filial affections and his natural desire to mete out swift punishment to his father's assassin to swerve him from the discharge of his duty as an officer of the law. Sheriff Hood's example

is deserving of highest praise, and is well worthy of imitation of all officers of peace. Public office is a public trust!"



William Harvey Hood



Eliza Wylie Hood

Harvey Hood served three terms as sheriff, until 1897. The Hood family then lived at 109 Brawley Street. While on horseback on his farm near Chester, Harvey Hood was killed by lightning on May 3, 1900. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

After her husband's death, Eliza Hood lived at 123 York Street, where she had several boarders. Later, she was a housemother at Thornwell Orphanage in Clinton, NC. Her last years were spent at the home of daughter, Jen, Mrs. James Walter Moffatt, in Chester. Eliza Wylie Hood died June 19, 1932. She is buried beside her husband.

They were the parents of six children: Samuel Andrew Hood, 1867-1913, married Pearl Hudson; John Edward Hood, 1870-1895; Hugh Corinth Hood, 1872-1874; Elizabeth Jane Hood, 1875-1956, married James Walter Moffatt; Adele Moore Hood,