

The first Sunday in August meant a ride up the Natchez Trace, exiting at Kosciusko and heading east on Highway 12. In the days before the air conditioning of automobiles, a stop at the Weir service station was a must. After a coke, using the restrooms, and especially the dabbing of sweaty faces with water, we continued to our final destination on the gravel road. Windows were raised to avoid the dust but it also kept in the summer heat. The Turnipseed farm on Tibby^{*} Creek, Grandma Hutchison's house under the huge trees, Salem Church - it seemed we would never get there. Then, around the curve, Bethsalem - the graves of those from years past, the church building, the cabins, the table spread with food, the spring, and, most of all, the people - each a part of my heritage and my Hutchison clan.

* current county map spells it Tilby; however, family members say Tilby or Tilbee

JAMES HUTCHINSON

James Hutchinson¹ was born in January of 1798 in County Antrim, Ireland.² He married Sarah Johnston, born November 18, 1796, also in County Antrim, the daughter of James and Margaret Mann Johnston.³ Sarah's parents remained in Ireland, but several of her brothers came to Fairfield County, South Carolina, around 1836.

The children of James and Margaret Mann Johnston:

1. Patrick Mann married Elizabeth Lammey.
2. William married (1) Margaret Boyd (2) Jane Patton.
3. Sarah married James Hutchinson.
4. Nancy married a McKitchen - remained in Ireland.
5. Robert - remained in Ireland.
6. John married Peggy Marshall.
7. Molly married John Dunseith - remained in Ireland.
8. James married Peggy Rock.

After 1853, some of these brothers moved to Winston County, Mississippi.

James Hutchinson and his family arrived in America on December 18, 1839. The boat trip from Belfast to Charleston, South Carolina, usually took from six to nine weeks. They came to the area where his wife's brothers had already settled and he applied for naturalization on November 22, 1844, at age 46.⁴ In the 1850 Census, James is listed as a brick mason.

Early South Carolina was divided between the low country of Charleston, and the up country of the Piedmont. The fertile land between the Catawba and Broad Rivers in the heart of the midlands was a hunting ground for the Cherokee and Catawba Indians. The first white settlers came into the rolling hills of what is now Fairfield County in the 1740s. The county seat of "Wynnsborough" was settled in 1775, and was occupied by General Cornwallis and his troops for three months during the Revolutionary War.

Winnsboro was considered the Charleston of the up country, and is now on the National Register of Historic Places. Today one will see many of the same buildings our ancestors saw when they first came to Fairfield County.

The Fairfield County Courthouse, in which the family deeds are recorded, was built in 1823. It was designed by the South Carolina architect, Robert Mills, and was built by William McCreight. The town clock building was erected in 1833 on land that was

stipulated to be no more than 30 feet wide. William McCreight ordered the works for the clock from Alsace, France. Having been used as a town market and town hall, it houses the largest continuously running clock in the U. S.

The Richard Cathcart residence built in 1830, today serves as the county museum. The three story Federal style house retains its heart pine floors and hand-carved woodwork. In 1852, it was operated as a girls' school with enrollment reaching 100.

Several old churches are in the area. The Ebenezer Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church is known as the Old Brick Church. Built in 1788, the floor and pews were torn up during the Civil War by Union troops for the building of a bridge.

John G. Johnston sold James Hutchinson, Sr., 140 acres on the headwaters of south fork of Little Rocky Creek near the dividing line between Chester and Fairfield Counties in 1844.⁵ This is today Blackstock, S. C.

The family became part of the Concord Presbyterian Church in the upper section of Fairfield County on the main road leading from Winnsboro to Chesterville. The church was organized in 1796 and the present structure was built in 1818⁶ from handmade brick. It stands across the railroad track from today's Highway 231 at Woodward. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it is painted white and the windows are framed with shutters. The communion tables were brought in from the Session House and put down the aisle in front of the pulpit. These were about two feet wide and twenty feet long covered with white linen. Older couples were served first down the side opposite the minister. Tokens were used for the service. During the Civil War, Sherman's troops went through this area. The Bible was removed from the pulpit, and soldiers carried off the communion service, tokens, and the baptismal font. John McCormick Hutchison was baptized here in 1856 before his family left for Mississippi. Enclosed within an iron fence, the cemetery is behind the church. Two infant sons of James and Sarah Wilson Hutchinson are buried on the lower side with Sarah's parents, William and Margaret McCreight Wilson, near the gate.

James, Sr., and his wife joined the church by certificate in 1844.⁷ James, Jr., and Eliza joined in 1846, and Nancy joined by profession in 1856. William Wilson and his wife, Margaret, joined in 1836.

Others joining the church were:

1838: David Wilson and Mary Wilson, John G. Johnston and Margaret Johnston.

1839: Elizabeth Wilson.

- 1843: Sarah Wilson (later Mrs. James Hutchinson).
- 1846: Robert Wilson, Margaret Wilson (later Mrs. Smith Gordon).
- 1849: Nancy Wilson (later Mrs. Adam Dunbar), Peggy Johnston,
Nancy Johnston, John Johnston.
- 1852: William Wilson, Margaret Hutchinson (later Mrs. William Brice and still a
member in 1896).
- 1853: Adam Dunbar, Jr.
- 1854: John M. Wilson, Jane Wilson.
- 1869: Jane E. Stewart.
- 1870: Samuel G. Wilson.
- 1877: John A. Stewart.

In 1855, the railroad came through Blackstock. But it is interesting to note that James, Sr., on December 6 of that year, purchased 480 acres of land in Winston County, Mississippi.⁸

It appears that the family did not leave South Carolina before July, 1856, as James, Jr.'s son, John McCormick, was born and baptized in South Carolina. Tradition is that the family came in the fall of 1857. On September 28, 1856, James, Sr., sold his property in Fairfield County to James Brown for \$1728.⁹ A straight back chair was set up in the wagon for Sarah Johnston Hutchinson. The trip could take from two to six months. The suggested route¹⁰ was from Columbia, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., where they crossed the Savannah River heading to Washington and Milledgeville; then taking the Garrison Road to Macon and on to Columbus, Ga. In Alabama they traveled through Crawford, Society Hill, Montgomery, Selma, and to Columbus, Mississippi. At this point they took the Robinson Road to Louisville, Mississippi. James Hutchinson's land was about five miles west of Louisville in Section 27, Township 15, Range 11E. He lived here with his wife until his death.

In 1858, Robert Hannah Hutchinson, son of James, Jr., was the first Hutchinson child of this family born in Mississippi.

Bethsalem Presbyterian Church, organized around 1839, has minutes recording the transfer of membership for James, Sr., and wife; James, Jr., and wife; and Nancy Hutchinson from the Old Concord Church in 1857.¹¹ This became the home church for the family.

As stated above, James Hutchinson, Sr., was a stone mason. In 1862, during the Civil War, he went to build a chimney for Mr. William Hudson in the Lobutch

Community. Mr. Hudson's slave, Henry, who cooked meals, put jimsonweed in the coffee to poison his owner. Mr. Hudson threw his out thinking it tasted bitter, but James drank the cup Mr. Hudson offered him. Within a week he became blind and died on January 13, 1862. The slave confessed and was hung.¹² It was after this event that two of James' sons joined the Confederate Army. James, Jr., and John were in Company D, 5th MS Infantry, and both were taken prisoner during the war.

This event and various other happenings during the Civil War brought overwhelming sadness to the Hutchinson family. William Wilson, father of Sarah Hutchinson, died in South Carolina on January 5, 1862. In the Brice family, Margaret's father-in-law died February 25, 1863. Three children of William and Margaret also died: James Hutchinson Brice-December 1, 1862; Sarah J. Brice-September 25, 1862; and Mary E. Brice-September 27, 1862.

Sarah Johnston Hutchinson died on February 10, 1871 and is buried beside her husband at Bethsalem Presbyterian Church.¹³ Sarah Wilson Hutchinson's mother died the same year in South Carolina.

The children of James and Sarah Johnston Hutchinson:

1. James, Junior.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Robert.
4. John.
5. Margaret.
6. Nancy Jane.

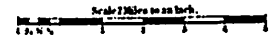
C H E S T E R

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT
SOUTH CAROLINA.

SURVEYED BY JOHN ALLEN THARP

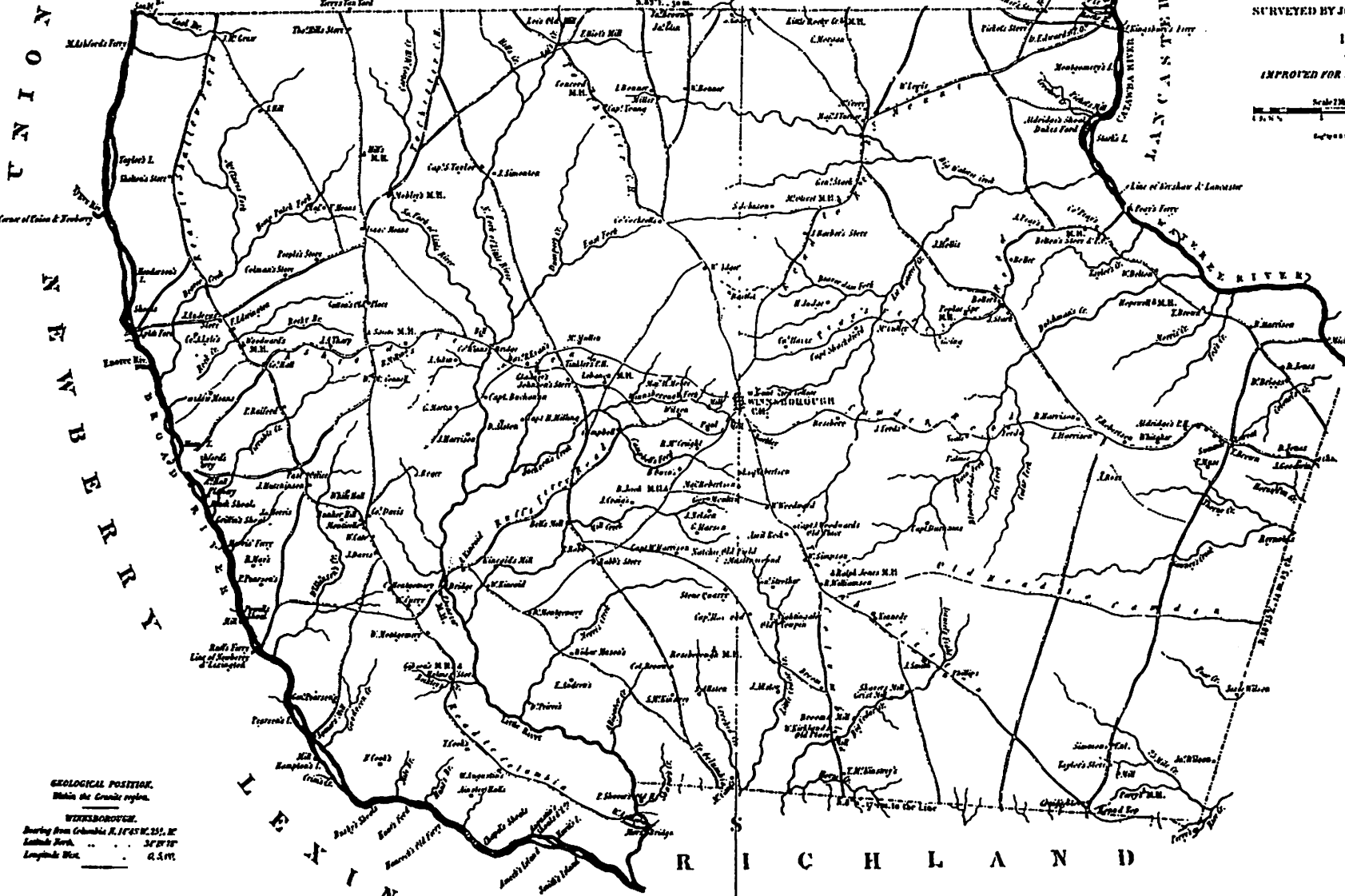
1820.

IMPROVED FOR MILLS' ATLAS 1835.



Scale 1 Mile on an Inch

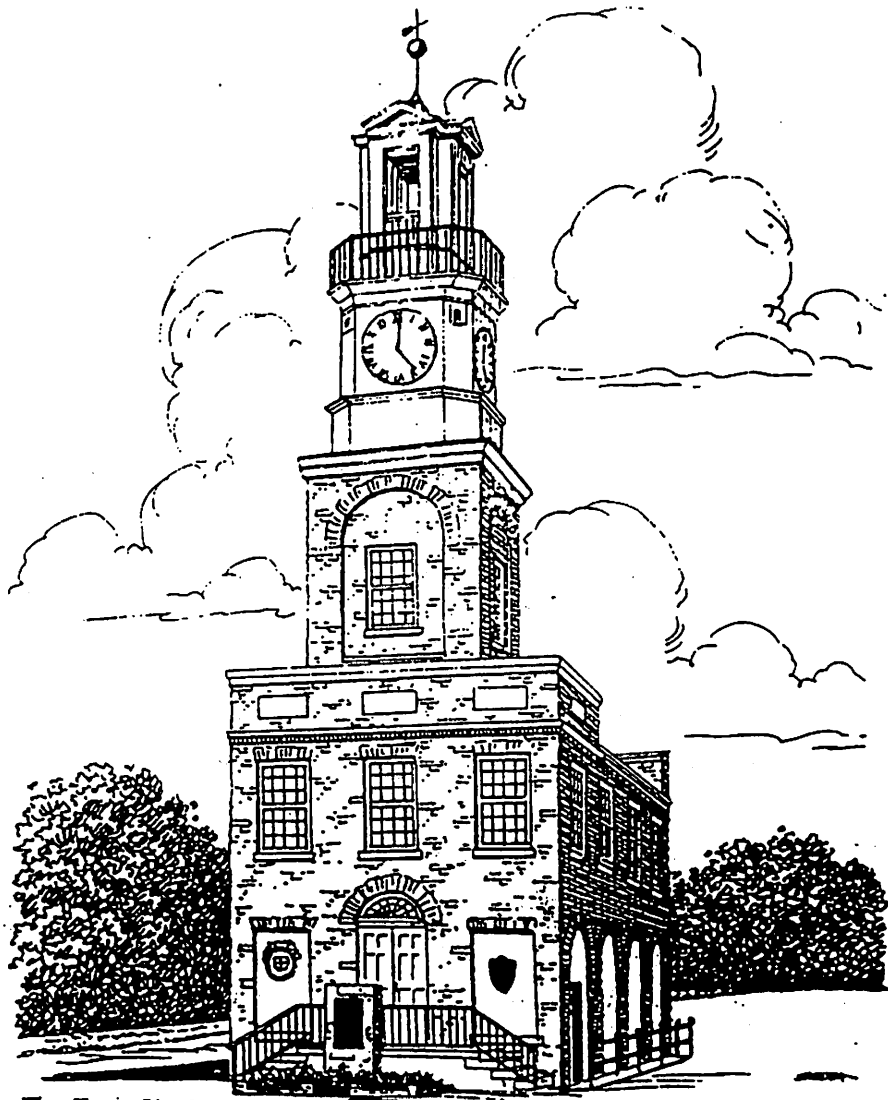
Copyright 1835 by J. Allen Tharp



UNION
NEWBERY
LEAINGTON

WATER RIVER
KERSH
RICHLAND

GEOLOGICAL POSITION.
Within the Granite region.
WIKESBOROUGH.
Distant from Columbia N. 16° 51' W. 25 1/2 M.
Latitude North 34° 17' 10"
Longitude West 81° 51' 10"

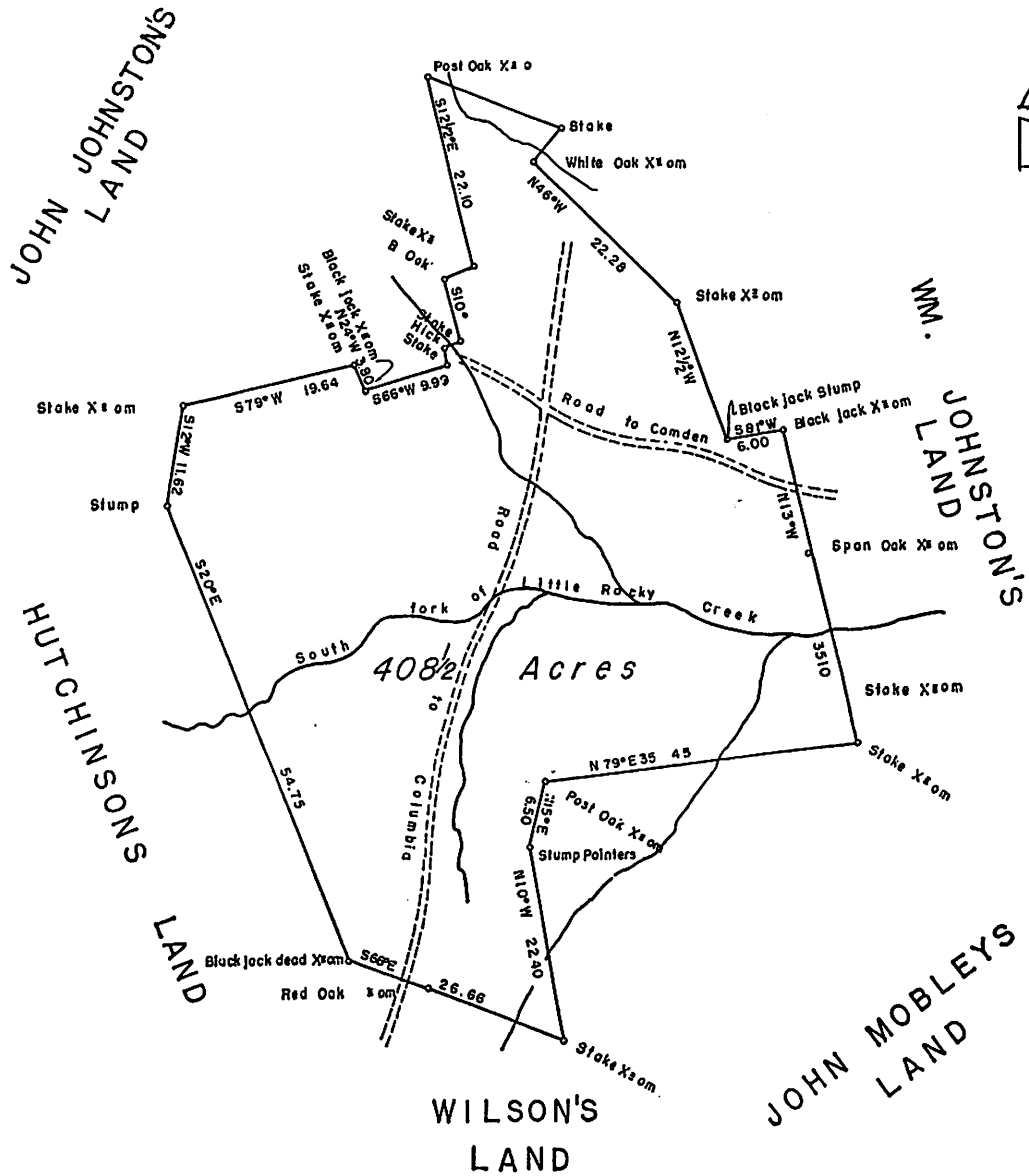


*The Town Clock
Erected in 1833*

*Winnsboro,
South Carolina*

Laid down by a scale
of 20 Chains per inch

HUGH DARAUGHS LANDS



South Carolina

At the request of I. D. Coleman I have resurveyed and admeasured a certain tract of land, lying in Chester & Fairfield districts on the Southern fork of Little Rocky Creek waters of Catawba River; and I find it to contain four hundred & eight & one half Acres which is fully represented by the above Plat

Surveyed July 25th 1853

John Knox
Dep. Surveyor

P.S. One half Acre is not included in the above Plat, in calculating as it is reserved for a burial Ground

J.K.

Elizabeth Hutchinson

Elizabeth Hutchinson Stewart, the daughter of James, Sr., and Sarah Johnston Hutchinson, was born in 1826 in Ireland. She married James Stewart on October 24, 1848, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

James Stewart was the son of John and Mary Stewart of Roshberry, Ireland. John died in 1822 at the age of forty-four and his wife, Mary, died in 1855 at the age of seventy-nine.

Their sons, Robert and James Stewart, came to the United States in 1837, a trip of eight weeks. James was born in Ireland in 1811 and was a tailor by trade. He later left this occupation due to bad eyesight.

James settled in Fairfield County, South Carolina, near Blackstock. He married Jane Lee, who died on June 1, 1847. They had the following children:

1. Ellen, October 1, 1840 - January 24, 1924, lived with Aunt Bessie Lee, neither married, buried at Concord Presbyterian Church.
2. John Alex, February 15, 1844 - August 9, 1926, came to Mississippi with father and stepmother in 1855; fought in the Civil War, Company A 13 MS Regiment (Barksdale Brigade), wounded at Sharpsburg and Gettysburg. He married (1) Jane Cook who died August 4, 1869, at age 31 and is buried at Bethsalem. Also, three infant children are buried there. After his wife's death, he returned to Fairfield, S. C., where he was a merchant and farmer at Woodward. He married (2) Nancy Catherine McBride Boney, March 31, 1851 - November 1, 1921. John Alex and Nancy are buried at Concord Church.

Children of John Alex and Nancy Stewart:

1. Janie Lee born 1874.
 2. Robert Wade born 1876.
 3. Mary Sue born 1878.
 4. John Calvin born 1880.
 5. Mattie Elizabeth born 1882.
3. Eliza Jane Lee, June 1, 1847 - June 7, 1894, wife of Robert Dunbar, February 4, 1841 - April 16, 1889.

After the death of his first wife, James Stewart married Elizabeth Hutchinson on October 24, 1848. An interesting letter was written by James to his mother, Mary, who was in Ireland, in 1853. Part of it gives remarks on his wife: "I have been blessed with a good fortune of my second partner as it is much harder getting a woman suitable to perform the duties of a stepmother and a mother of her own children. Elizabeth performs her duties as a woman of good understanding ought to do. It is with pleasure I look upon my little family as there is never a word of discord to be heard. . . . She conducts her house with a grace which is an ornament to her sex." Also in this letter he mentions that "Cousin James Hutchinson and family are well" which indicated further kinship in Ireland.¹⁴

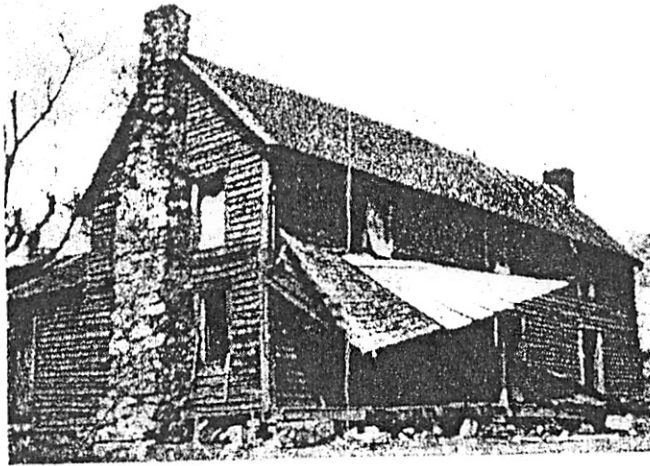
They moved to Winston County, Mississippi, around 1855 where Stewart was an overseer of slaves for Daniel Coleman near Fentress. Then he bought a place near Bethsalem Church. They are both buried at Bethsalem Cemetery.

Children of James and Elizabeth Hutchinson Stewart:

1. Mary R., 1849-1931, married W. A. Johnston, 1857-1926.
2. James H. (Hughey), 1852-1907.
3. Robert Scott, 1854-1940, married Eugenia Alexander Thompson, 1861-1907.
4. W. J. (Billy), 1856-1918.
5. Sarah Agnes (Sallie), 1859-1928, married Thomas F. McGee 1857-1922.
6. Elizabeth Peggy Brice, 1862-1946, married William Young Thompson, 1860-1925.
7. Hutchinson McBride, married Nannie Turnipseed (moved to Texas in 1900).
8. Mecklin Fairchild, 1868-1960, married Carolyn Dunbar, 1872-1950.

Robert Hutchinson

Robert Hutchinson was born in Ireland on December 4, 1830, and died in Winston County, Mississippi, on June 1, 1866. He never married and is listed in the 1860 census at age 30 as a farmer in his father's household. His will is recorded in Book 1, page 42 of Winston County.



JOHN AND JANE JOHNSTON HUTCHINSON HOMESTEAD

Located in Winston County, Mississippi, about four or five miles west of Louisville, Mississippi, on the old Rockport Road.

Source: Undated newspaper article in possession of Louise Alford, West Point, Mississippi.

John Hutchinson

John Hutchinson was born around 1834 in Ireland. Coming with his family to America, he lived fifteen years in South Carolina and then settled in Winston County, Mississippi, around 1857. On December 29, 1859, he married Jane Johnston, a first cousin, and daughter of James and Peggy Rock Johnston. (Jane's sister married Berry Catledge, and from this line came Turner Catledge, managing editor of the *New York Times*.)

In 1861, John purchased four hundred and eighty acres next to his parents from Nat Woodward (East 1/4 and northwest 1/2 of Section 28, Township 15, Range 11E).¹⁵ A newspaper clipping lists this as on an old Indian trail leading from Mobile to Memphis. Later, a section of this trail was called the Rockport Road which was used in carrying cotton to market. It headed west to McCool, continued on to Rockport (a crossing of the Big Black River in Attala County), and then to Yazoo City and the Yazoo River.¹⁶

John enlisted in Company D, 5th Mississippi Regiment on April 19, 1863, at Bridgeport, Alabama. In a letter written by A. W. Thompson from Bridgeport, J. Hutchinson is mentioned as having the measles. This is thought to be John as the letter also mentions the May 1863 raid of Garrison on Louisville and James, Jr., had not enlisted at that time. John was captured on November 30, 1864, at Franklin, Tennessee, taken to Louisville, Kentucky, and on to Camp Douglas in Chicago on December 3, 1864. He was discharged on June 18, 1865.¹⁷

Jane Johnston Hutchinson died before 1880, and is assumed to be buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery. John lived until December 24, 1890,¹⁸ and is buried at Bethsalem.

The known children of John and Jane Hutchinson:

1. Margaret Rebecca:

Married William Harden on December 24, 1879.

They had sons named Coot and Dewitt and also three or four girls.

After the death of her husband, Margaret moved to the Delta.

2. S. Emma (1864-1950):

Married Davis B. Dempsey on April 18, 1883.

Their children:

(1) Claudia, married Robert Lee McAlilly.

(2) John Swinton, married Margaret Giffin, a second cousin.

(3) Iola J.

- (4) Gussie S., married Robert Tork.
- (5) Henry Archie.
- (6) Prewitt, married Opal Berry.

3. Laura Susan, who was baptized in 1869 at Bethsalem Church.

4. James Robert, married Ada Allen.

Their children:

- (1) Janie (1886-1967), married Benjamin L. Howell.
- (2) Johnnie Lee.
- (3) Henry (?).
- (4) Mae.

Margaret Hutchinson

Margaret Hutchinson was born on June 28, 1836, in Ireland and came to Fairfield County, South Carolina, with her family as a young child. On October 11, 1854, she married William Brice and remained in South Carolina when the rest of her family moved to Mississippi. Because of the love for this sister left behind, "Brice" has been given as a middle name for several generations of Hutchinson children. Margaret Hutchinson Brice died on February 22, 1908, and is buried at the Evergreen Cemetery in Chester, South Carolina.

The Brice family is descended from John J. Brice who came from Ireland with his family and settled in the New Hope Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church area of Fairfield County, South Carolina. He was the son of Walter Brice. Walter and his three brothers, John, James, and William were the sons of William and Jane McClure Brice of Antrim County, Ireland. While Walter remained in Ireland, his three brothers came to America, landing at Charleston, South Carolina, and then making their way to Fairfield County around 1785. The nephew, John J. Brice, with his family, came around 1840.¹⁹

John J. Brice (1795-1863) and his wife, Mary (1796-1874), had several daughters and one son, William. William, a farmer, was born on August 8, 1827, and died on April 3, 1890, being buried at New Hope Associate Reformed Presbyterian Cemetery near his parents.

Children of William and Margaret Hutchinson Brice:

1. James Hutchinson, who was born on May 19, 1857, and died in 1862.
2. John Charles Spurgeon, a doctor, who was born on June 1, 1859.
3. Sarah Jane (twin), who was born on September 18, 1861, and died in 1862.
4. Mary Elizabeth (twin), who was born on September 18, 1861, and died in 1862.
5. William White, who was born on December 5, 1864.
6. Margaret, who was born on March 25, 1867.
7. Walter Henry, who was born on December 16, 1874.
8. Emma Gertrude Jeanett ("Nettie"), who was born on February 3, 1878.

This line has produced educators, doctors, and lawyers. Dr. C. W. Brice of Chester, South Carolina, has the family Bible of William and Margaret Hutchinson Brice.

Nancy Jane Hutchinson

Nancy Jane Hutchinson was the only child of James and Sarah Johnston Hutchinson born in the United States. Her birthplace was Fairfield County, S.C., on June 10, 1840. She died on November 12, 1925, and is buried at Bethsalem Cemetery.

John Smylie was born in 1834 in Ireland. During the Civil War, he enlisted in Marshall County with the 1 MS Infantry, then 2nd Cavalry. He was wounded at Fort Donelson and was a prisoner for seven months at Indianapolis. After the war, he married Jane Hanna Harden, widow of John J. Harden who had died on June 22, 1863, at Vicksburg. The Smylies had a daughter, Margaret, who was born on January 1, 1869, and died on December 28, 1885. Jane Hanna Harden Smylie died on October 18, 1883, and is buried at Bethsalem. On January 15, 1885, John Smylie married Nancy Jane Hutchinson. In 1893, John Smylie sold to John Cherry Hutchinson 160 acres (NW1/4 of Section 36 Township 16 Range 10E).

From this line comes:²⁰

John Cherry (Jack) Hutchinson

December 27, 1869 - April 27, 1960,

married Lucretia Huffman, daughter of Daniel Alexander
and Isabella Kennedy McKinley Huffman.

Children of John Cherry and Lucretia Huffman Hutchinson:

1. John Alexander born on October 28, 1896.
2. Nannie Bell born on April 28, 1899.
3. Kittie Mae born on November 13, 1901, married Earl I. Hopkins.
4. Sarah MacNeal born on November 1, 1903, married Bert Lindsey, Sr.
5. Helen Ernestine born on February 4, 1909, married George Claude Pentecost.
6. Herbert Glenn (Pete) born on August 26, 1915 - twin.
7. Hervey (Dock) born on August 26, 1915 - twin.



Sarah Wilson Hutchinson
1827 - 1904

James Hutchinson, Junior
1824 - 1884

JAMES HUTCHINSON, JUNIOR

James Hutchinson, Jr., a farmer, was born on January 9, 1824,²¹ in Ireland, and came to Fairfield County, South Carolina, with his family as a young man. In his new homeland he married Sarah Henderson Wilson. Born April 14, 1827, she was the daughter of William and Margaret Elizabeth McCreight Wilson, who were neighbors of the Hutchinsons near the Chester County line.

In 1848, James Hutchinson, Jr., purchased 154 acres of land, located in the south fork area of Little Rocky Creek, from I. D. Coleman.²² A note on a 1767 plat in the South Carolina Surveyor General's Office shows "South Fork of Rocky Creek to have been six feet abroad and five inches deep, but goes dry in the summer." The 1850 Census of South Carolina shows him with a worth of \$1,180.

He and his family came to Winston County, Mississippi, at the same time as his parents. The homeplace of James, Jr., was built on the west one half of Section 26, Township 16 and Range 10 East. In 1874, this became a part of Choctaw County. It is remembered by Lillian H. Fancher as a nine room log house built with wooden pegs. In front were mulberry and cedar trees with a large garden on the right and an orchard on the left.

James enlisted as a private in Company D, 5th Mississippi Infantry (New Prospect Grays), on September 1, 1863, two years after it was organized. At this time his wife was pregnant, and he requested if the child were a boy, it would be named after him. Born January 3, 1864, a girl, James Anna, joined the family.

The New Prospect Grays took part in eighteen general battles with half of their men being killed or wounded during the war. Because of this, it was later consolidated with other battalions. Among the battles in which this unit fought were Shiloh, Kennesaw, Peachtree Creek, Fort Donelson, Franklin, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro, Corinth, Missionary Ridge, and Tanners Ferry.²³

Although it does not show in his military records, it is interpreted that James Hutchinson was captured at Blakely, Alabama, in April of 1865. (This is based on family tradition together with prison records of a James Hutchinson appearing under Regiment 35.)²⁴ This was part of the campaign for Mobile, one of the best fortified cities in the south.²⁵ Three thousand four hundred and twenty-three prisoners were taken at Blakely and removed under Negro guards to Ship Island, Mississippi. While there, they received cruel treatment.

These prisoners were paroled at Vicksburg, and according to family tradition, James walked home from there. As he approached the house he hollered "Hoop pee!". His wife recognized his voice and they all ran out to meet him. As he was covered with lice, he did not allow them to touch him until he had washed completely in hot water.

The Bethsalem Presbyterian Church was an important part of the Hutchinsons' lives. The church was strong on discipline, and tried its members for "unchristian conduct". In January 1869, the Session resolved that all members of the church who permitted or engaged in dancing would be subjects of church discipline. James Hutchinson, Jr., was charged with "encouraging promiscuous dancing and pled guilty, but gave no sign of penitence or reformation". It appears he allowed his daughter, Sarah Jane, to dance. For this he was suspended from communion of the church for six months.²⁶

In the 1880 Census, James is listed as having palsy. He died on January 29, 1884, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery. There are two traditions concerning his death. One is that he was found dead returning from getting the mail at Spay. (Before 1903, there was no home delivery of mail. It was left three times a week at area post offices.)²⁷ The other is that he went to get medicine for daughter Matt and was found dead at Germany Branch near Hopewell Church.

James did not leave a will, but in the Choctaw County Deed Records, he sells all personal property to his wife for \$1,250. as recorded on January 3, 1880.²⁸ The real estate included:

- (1) The west one half of Section 26, Township 16, Range 10 East (homeplace).
- (2) The south one half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 27 (Township 16, Range 10E).
- (3) The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 23 (Township 16, Range 10E).
- (4) The southeast quarter of Section 27 (Township 16, Range 10E).

On January 12, 1886, John McCormick Hutchison and Robert Hannah Hutchinson purchased 480 acres from the estate.²⁹ There was later a swap-out of land with Robert Hannah going to the Panhandle section of the county, and John McCormick staying near the homeplace.

Sarah Wilson Hutchinson remained at the homeplace with her son, John McCormick. In 1894, the family deeded the home and 160 acres to Margaret Elizabeth

Pickle. In order to help, John McCormick also worked her crops for two years, giving her all the proceeds.

Sarah Wilson Hutchinson died on January 22, 1904, at the home of her son, John McCormick, on the Weir-Highpoint Road, and is buried beside her husband.

The children of James and Sarah Wilson Hutchinson:

1. William Wilson:

Born on December 21, 1847, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Married:

1. Mary Gladney (May 29, 1851 - December 6, 1889), on November 14, 1871.

2. Sallie Coleman (1853-1927).

Died on May 7, 1919, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.

A farmer, he purchased land from William McCammon on December 28, 1871, (NE 1/4 of Section 34, T 16, R 10E).³⁰ He operated a mill on this property with his brother, John McCormick.

2. Sara Jane:

Born on April 23, 1849, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Married W. A. Kerr (1844-1902) on November 15, 1871.

Died on December 31, 1931 and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.

Sara Jane was the postmistress of Kerr, Mississippi, with the post office being located in the northeast room of her home.³¹

3. James Gilland:

Born on July 19, 1851, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Died on September 25, 1851, and is buried at the Concord Presbyterian Church, Woodward, South Carolina.³² (Tombstone reads: "d. 7-19-1851 age 2 mo.")

4. Margaret Elizabeth:

Born on November 8, 1852, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Married John R. Pickle (1846-1894) on June 12, 1881.

Died on December 11, 1924, and is buried at Bethsalem.

After her husband's death, the family deeded the James Hutchinson homeplace to her for \$105. In 1915, she gave the property to her son, Emmette Pickle.

The house no longer stands, and the land was purchased in 1977 by a lumber company.

5. James Lawrey:

Born on November 3, 1854, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Died on September 3, 1855, and is buried at the Concord Presbyterian Church, Woodward, South Carolina. (Tombstone reads: "d. 11-3-1854 age 10 mo.")

6. John McCormick:

Born on July 11, 1856, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Married Florence Virginia Pollard (1866-1959).

Died on January 28, 1936, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.

7. Robert Hannah:

Born on December 14, 1858, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Married Celia Etta Quarles (1861-1939) on January 22, 1884.

Died on January 22, 1953, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.

A farmer in the Panhandle section of Choctaw County, he is remembered as having peacocks in his yard, which was a rare treat in the early 1900s. He and his son, Jewel, worked at the Hutchison gin in the fall.

8. Nancy Isabella:

Born on January 27, 1861, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Married William Wilson Giffin.

Died on June 25, 1926, and is buried at the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Winston County, Mississippi.

She lived on Highway No. 14 a few miles west of Louisville, and was known as a hard worker.

9. James Anna:

Born on January 3, 1864, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Married James Swan Harden (1858-1943) on January 1, 1885.

Died on October 14, 1938, and is buried at the Mt. Zion Cemetery in Choctaw County, Mississippi.

She lived near the Mt. Zion Presbyterian Church in the Panhandle section of Choctaw County. The house is still standing.

10. Martha Brice (twin):

Born on September 15, 1866, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Married Richard A. Gladney (1862-1922).

Died on November 29, 1949, and is buried at the Salem Cemetery near Weir, Mississippi.

The large Gladney family grew up on the corner of the Fentress-Spay Road, on the other side of the creek from the Blackwood family.

11. Mary Johnston (twin):

Born on September 15, 1866, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Married Christopher N. Campbell (1862-1939) on May 31, 1884.³³

Died on November 30, 1905, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.

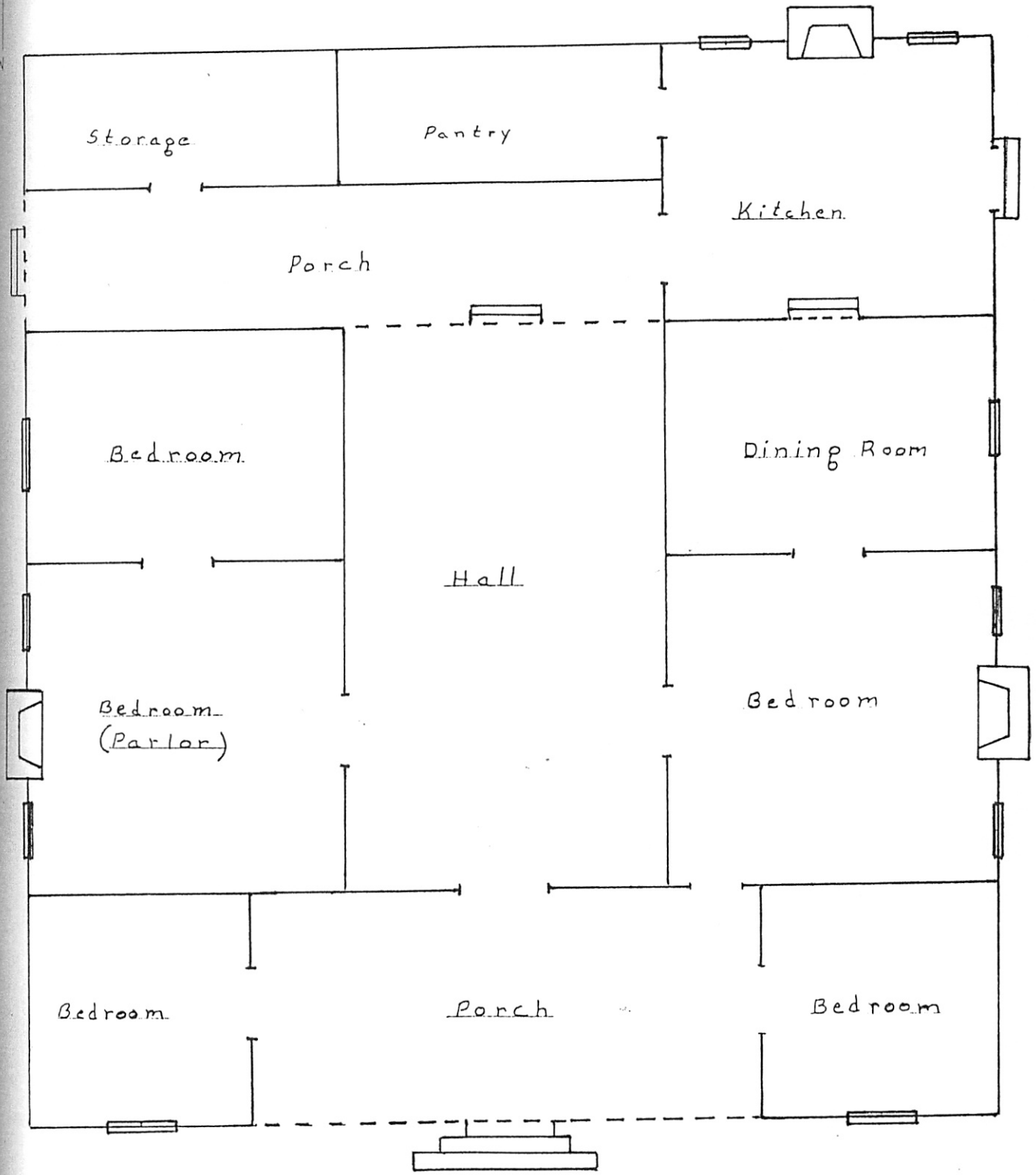
She lived in Greenwood, Mississippi, as the wife of a doctor. At her death, the body was brought home on the train escorted by her husband and armed men.

The Hutchinson family had unanswered questions about the circumstances of her death. Dr. Campbell married at least three more times, and continued to practice medicine at the Hamilton Building in Greenwood.

12. Samuel David:

Born on April 6, 1870, in Winston County, Mississippi.

Died on August 28, 1873, and is buried at the Bethsalem Cemetery.



PLAN OF LOG HOUSE - JAMES HUTCHINSON, JR.

William Wilson

William Wilson, the father of Sarah Wilson Hutchinson, was born in Ireland in August of 1785. He later settled in Fairfield County, South Carolina. He married Margaret Elizabeth McCreight, who was born in South Carolina on August 31, 1802. William was an elder at the Concord Presbyterian Church for thirty-five years.³⁴ He was a neighbor of the Hutchinsons on Little Rocky Creek.

According to a Probate Court Record of 1867 in Fairfield County,³⁵ the children of William and Margaret Wilson were:

William J.

Robert H.

Elizabeth, January 21, 1823 - August 21, 1892, unmarried.

Sarah, married James Hutchinson.

Margaret, May 14, 1829 - October 11, 1901, married Smith Gordon.

Nancy, married A. H. Dunbar and moved to Tennessee.

John.

David, who died in 1864, unmarried.

Samuel Glover, March 25, 1844 - February 12, 1919.

William Wilson died on January 5, 1862, and Margaret died on January 8, 1871. Both are buried at the Concord Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Woodward, S. C.

Samuel Glover Wilson, the youngest child, and the brother of Sarah Wilson Hutchinson, was in Company E, Cavalry Battalion, Infantry Regiment, Holcombe Legion, South Carolina, during the Civil War. After his mother's death, he moved to Winston County, Mississippi, and joined the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church in 1872. He married Sue J. Hanna, daughter of Robert Young Hanna, on March 4, 1874.³⁶

The family lived in a two story house at Spay. After the death of his wife in 1882, Samuel sold the house to Ola Hutchinson and her husband, Lewis Bradley, and returned to South Carolina, where he had a mercantile business in Columbia. He is buried at the Elmwood Cemetery, Columbia, South Carolina.

Their children:

Sallie Elizabeth, 1873-1892.

William James Glover, 1875-1894.

Margaret Hanna, 1877-1957, married John H. Dent.

Mary Wylie, 1880-1967, married Thomas N. Owens.

Family tradition relates that this Wilson line ties into that of President Woodrow Wilson. From the book, *Woodrow Wilson Life and Letters*, by Ray Baker (1946), we find that James Wilson, born on February 20, 1787, came to America from Ireland in 1807. He landed at Philadelphia and married Ann Adams. He then went to Steubenville, Ohio, and edited the *Herald* newspaper. Seven sons were born to this marriage including two union army generals, and Joseph Ruggles Wilson (1822-1909), a Presbyterian minister and the father of Thomas Woodrow Wilson. Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Virginia, on December 28, 1856. In 1857, Joseph Ruggles Wilson and his family moved to Augusta, Georgia, where he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Then in 1870, he went to Columbia, South Carolina, to become a professor at Columbia Seminary.

The McCreight Family

Rev. William Martin brought five shiploads of settlers to South Carolina. One of these ships, *Pennsylvania Farmer*, sailed from Belfast, Ireland, on October 16, 1772, and arrived at Charleston, South Carolina, on December 19. In a list of passengers petitioning for land we find:

David McCreight (150 acres on north side of Broad River on branch of Jackson Creek).

Wm. McCreight (400 acres on branch of Jackson Creek).

David McCreight (100 acres on branch of Wateree Creek and 100 acres on Turkey Creek north side of Broad River).

James McCreight (100 acres on south fork of Little River).³⁷

They attended the Jackson Creek (later Lebanon) Presbyterian Church in Fairfield County. David McCreight is listed as one of the first elders in Howe's *History of The Presbyterian Church in South Carolina*.

Among the McCreights from Fairfield County participating in the Revolutionary War were: David, James (or John), James, and Robert.

David McCreight's will was written in 1779 and probated in 1794. He lists wife, Mary; sons: James, John, Matthew, David; grandchildren: David, son of Davy; William, Robert, and John, sons of William, and Agnes and Mary, daughters of William.

William McCreight's will was written in 1776 and probated in 1792. He lists wife, Agnes; sons, Robert, David, William; and daughters, Agnes and Mary.

The 1829 Fairfield County Census lists the following McCreights with the number of people in their families: James Quinton - 8, Samuel - 1, Robert - 2, Robert, Sr. - 5, John, Sr. - 4, and Wm. - 6.

In a Probate Court record of 1846,³⁸ John McCreight, who died on November 10, 1846, and his wife, Sarah (dead before 1846), had the following children:

Robert H.

Mary, married David Wilson (Willson).

Nancy, married Sameul Cathcart.

Margaret, married William Wilson (Willson).

Sarah, married Moses Robertson.

Hannah, married George Robinson.

Therefore, it appears that Margaret McCreight Wilson was the daughter of John and Sarah McCreight, and that her daughter, also named Sarah, married James Hutchinson, Jr.

JOHN McCORMICK HUTCHISON

John McCormick Hutchison was born on July 11, 1856, in Fairfield County, South Carolina, and came to Mississippi with his parents when he was a year old. Growing up during the Civil War and the years of reconstruction brought some difficult times to those living in the South.

In 1874, he joined the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church, and was elected an elder in 1884. In the Sessional minutes of June 3, 1876, John is charged with promiscuous dancing along with several others. After the group eventually confessed and repented, they were restored to the "privileges of the church".³⁹

One memorable event for John as a young man was the tornado of 1883. It started four miles west of French Camp and left a path about a mile wide extending for thirty miles. The buildings of South Union and Lebanon Churches were destroyed.⁴⁰

In 1884, the Canton, Aberdeen & Nashville Railroad came through Weir, Fentress, and Ackerman. This same year John's father, James, Jr., died and John stayed with his mother at the homeplace as the other older children were married.

In those days a favorite vacation activity was "tenting at churches". This involved the whole family living at a particular church during the time of special revival services or protracted meetings. At first canvas type tents were used but later cabins were built of wood. John, his mother, and family bought a "tent" from Maude Lowery at Salem Methodist Church on the Highpoint Road. Mrs. Lowery's partner in this arrangement was a Mr. McGee, who sold his interest to John Hutchison. It was located to the right of the path which led to the spring, just behind the present church building. The last camp meeting at Salem was in 1886. It was at one of the camp meetings there that John was introduced to Florence Virginia Pollard by Jim Strawbridge.⁴¹ On February 29, 1887, at the age of thirty-one, he and Florence were married at the home of her parents, William Ira and Julia Williams Pollard.⁴² They lived in the home of Sarah W. Hutchinson until after 1892. Glover, Lula, and Eppie were born in this house.

Willie was born in 1893 in the new house on the Highpoint Road. John's mother lived with his family during the winter and with Elizabeth Pickle in the summer. She died in 1904 at John's home.

The Hutchinson school was built on property which is now owned by William Byran Hutchison (Section 26, Township 16, Range 10E). Neighborhood children, including the Gladneys and Blantons, attended this community school. As preaching was only once a month, Sunday school was held in the building the other three Sundays. In 1909, the school burned and a new one was built on the corner across from the old site. Ira Hardin (1885-1982) was the teacher at that time.

After this schooling, the Hutchison children lived away from home in dormitories at some point while continuing their education. Glover, Willie, and Coyt attended French Camp Academy. Willie did not like it there and got a ride home on a load of cross ties. Lillian and Lula attended Central Mississippi Institute which was located in the town of French Camp below the hill from French Camp Academy.⁴³ Coyt, Harvey, and Montrose graduated from Weir Agricultural High School. They stayed in the school dorm with their mother's brother, Austin Pollard, who was also superintendent of the school.

John McCormick's children helped at the house and on the farm. In connection with this work a tragedy occurred when Glover accidentally chopped off part of Lula's thumb instead of the chicken's head that she was holding.

In 1890, William Wilson Hutchinson sold to his brother, John, one half interest in five acres of land on Section 34 (Township 16, Range 10E) where a mill was located. After the death of Bill in 1919, his widow, Sallie, sold to John thirty-one and one half acres in the same section, less her homeplace.⁴⁴

In 1908, Glover and Rosalie Black married and lived at Highpoint. John had a telephone wire run from the family homeplace to Glover's house, and later from Willie's house to that of his wife's mother. Another modern innovation was the installation of carbide gas lights at the homeplace. A small outbuilding contained the mechanism for producing the gas from a mixture of carbide and water. Pipes then carried the gas to the light fixtures in the main house.

During the early 1900s, many happy times were had on the hill near Tibby Creek at the Gladneys. After the hoeing of Louisiana cane, everyone enjoyed the Fourth of July picnics which included speakers, baseball, and a fish fry.

The boys of the community used this same creek near the bridge as a swimming hole. One method of learning to swim for some of the younger fellows was to be thrown in by some of the older boys. Another was water wings which were made in a unique way by using gallon syrup buckets and flour sacks. The lids were pressed on firmly and the

handles removed. The buckets were then placed in the sacks and positioned under the swimmer's arms.

These swimming experiences later helped save the lives of Paul Wayne and William Bryan Hutchison in World War II. When their ship, the U.S.S. Carrier *Wasp*, was torpedoed by a Japanese submarine on September 15, 1942, in the Pacific Ocean, they had to swim until rescued.

In March of 1918, the house of John McCormick burned. Only the piano was saved. The family lived in the tenant house while a new one was being built. Mary Emma Fancher, a granddaughter and the daughter of Lillian, was born in the tenant house. At the new house, Florence laid the brick sidewalk, using sand and no cement. About that same time some members of the family remember awakening to a ten-inch snow in 1919.⁴⁵

Homecoming and revival services at Bethsalem Presbyterian Church were held the first week of August. The families of Marvin and Nora Turnipseed and Glover and Rosalie Hutchison first tented using a canvas and cooking in a big pot over a fire. The dogtrot cabin was built in 1923. John McCormick placed gates at the entrance to keep out the dogs. Each year some of the wheat was saved to be thrashed later in order to have fresh straw for the dirt floors of the cabin.

The men and women stayed on separate sides of the cabin. The window facing the church on the men's side was called the "galing window" by Florence Pollard Hutchison. The young men used it at night in their visitation of the young ladies with the hope of not being caught. Another cabin was added when Homer Fancher supplied the wood and Glover Hutchison built it.

Near the church is a large spring which provided water for the camp meetings including the making of tea for the meals. A plank was placed across the stream for the girls to sit on and take a cold water bath. In later years a familiar sight was that of Bernice Black hauling water up from the spring on a tractor. Uncle Bernice was also known for playing "cross the broom" with the children.

The family camped until 1959 when Florence P. Hutchison died, then the tradition was renewed in 1974. At the present time, about fifty members of the Hutchison family still camp at the Bethsalem Church during the first week of August.

In 1930, the Great Depression arrived. But the people of Choctaw County did not suffer as much as some other areas of the country because they lived mainly on self-

sufficient farms and produced most of their needs. Progress did return and one sign of it was the awarding by the State Highway Commission of the contract for grading and paving of Highway No. 12 from Ackerman to Weir.

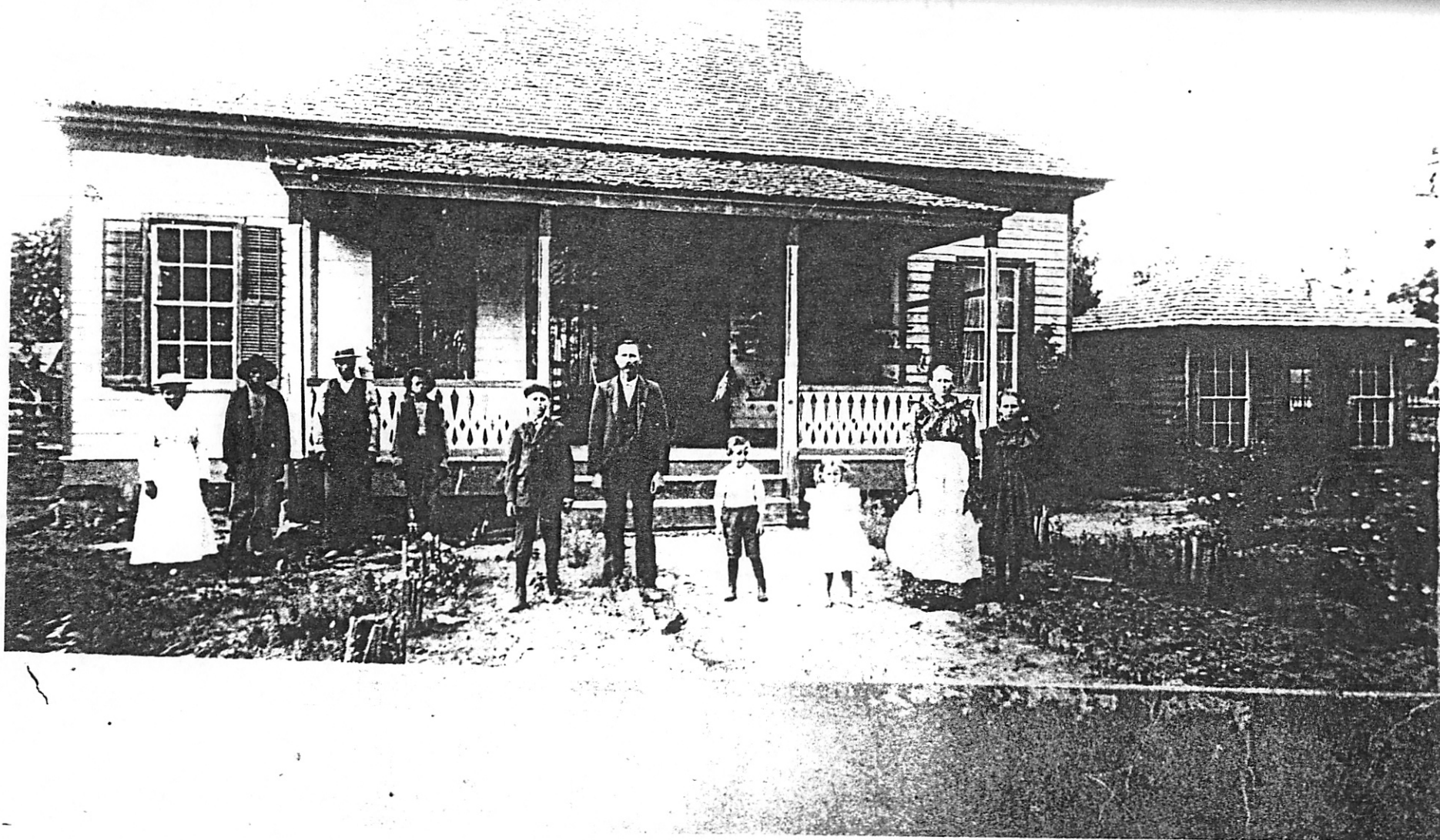
Known for being generous to his children, John deeded each of them property before his death. Each deed included the phrase, "This conveyance is not intended as a gift but set off as a gift against part of my estate at the time of my death".⁴⁶

Another example of his generosity is recalled by his daughter, Lillian. She had chosen "Charlie" as her special cow. But Father John announced he was going to give Charlie to Glover and Rosalie for their wedding (1908). The next morning Lillian went out to say goodbye to her pet and then sincerely kissed it on the mouth. Her father, who was shaving in the house, saw her in the mirror and decided to let her keep the cow, and also promised its offspring would be hers as well. When Lillian married she had fifteen head of cattle!

John McCormick Hutchison died of pneumonia on January 28, 1936, after an illness of ten days. He had two doctors, Dr. Reed and Dr. Pearson, and also Miss Rosa McClure as a nurse. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning the 29th during a light snow. Rev. J. C. Watson and Rev. J. C. Stewart conducted the service at Bethsalem Presbyterian Church.⁴⁷ Florence continued to live at the homeplace where her daughter, Montrose, cared for her. Florence Pollard Hutchison died on July 7, 1959.

The children of John McCormick and Florence Pollard Hutchison:

1. James Glover, April 4, 1888 to June 11, 1977, married Rosalie Black.
2. Lula Mae, December 20, 1889 to July 7, 1983, married Virgil Valentine Rhodes.
3. Eppie Virginia, December 15, 1891 to November 3, 1892.
4. William Ira, November 10, 1893 to July 26, 1973, married Bertha Estell Thompson.
5. Lillian Dow, September 21, 1896, married Homer Oscar Fancher.
6. John Coyt ("Coit" in Family Bible), July 31, 1900 to May 11, 1967, married Minnie Ola Lott.
7. Harvey Alexander, January 19, 1904 to January 30, 1973, married (1) Gladys Elizabeth Alford, (2) Josie Conn.
8. Julia Montrose, February 28, 1906, married Henry Bernice Black.

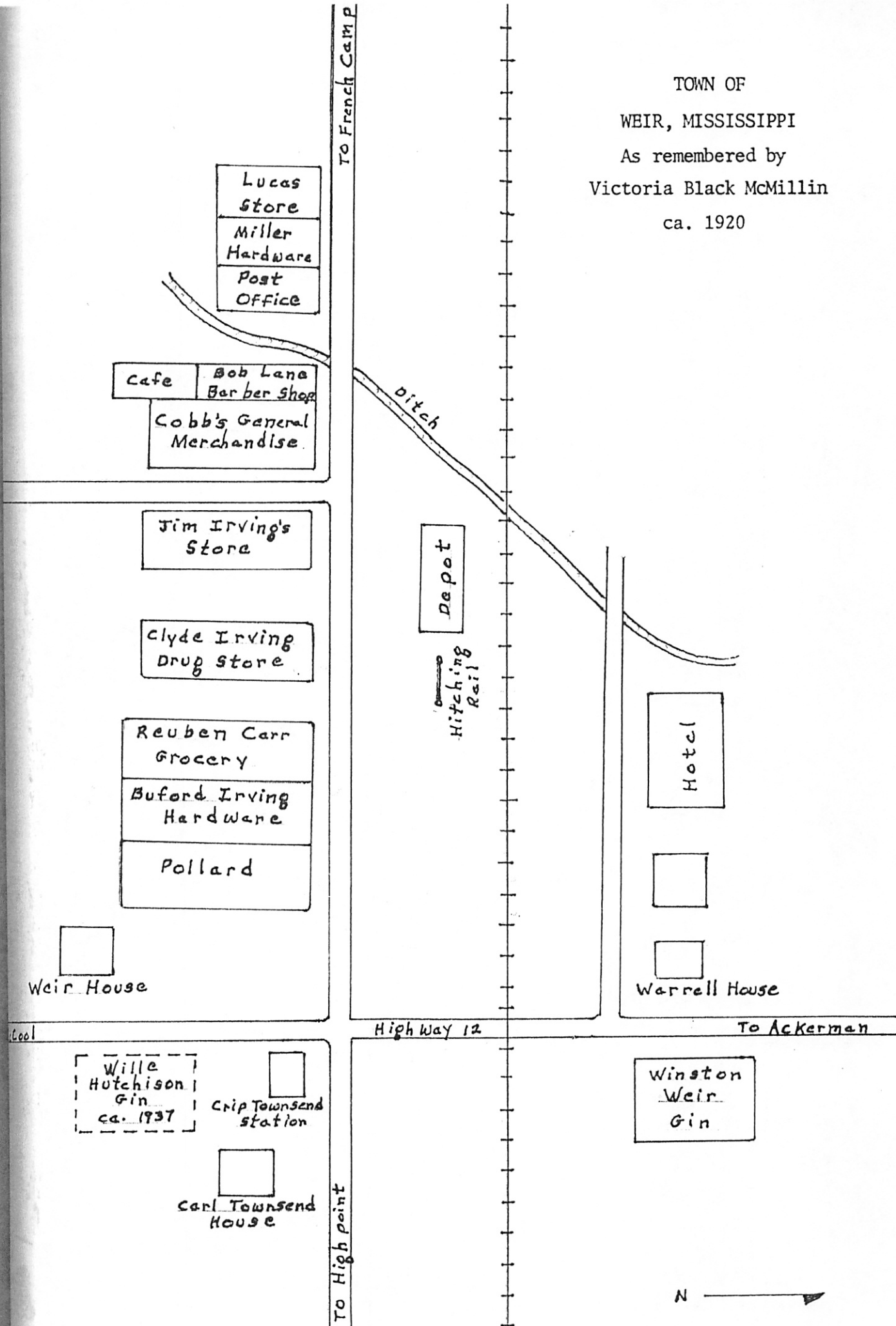


JOHN McCORMICK HUTCHISON HOMEPLACE 1900

Burned in 1918

Glover, John McCormick, Willie, Lillian, Florence (pregnant with Coyt), Lula

TOWN OF
WEIR, MISSISSIPPI
As remembered by
Victoria Black McMillin
ca. 1920



WEIR AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL - ca. 1920





FOUR GENERATIONS

ca. 1934

John McCormick, Florence, Helen
Glover, Rosalie, Byron, Mae Louise

FARM INDUSTRY

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, the Hutchison farm was a beehive of activity. John McCormick Hutchison was known as a working man.

One of the main attractions was a steam-powered operation which included a cotton gin, grist mill, saw mill, and planer. It was located about one quarter of a mile southwest of the house beside a stream.

The boiler and pulley assembly were manufactured by the Corinth Machinery Company as boiler No. 48 and by the W. T. Adams Machine Company of Corinth, Mississippi. The piston, pushed by steam from the boiler, turned a shaft with two large pulleys attached. Belts from these pulleys ran to the different operations. The gin and grist mills were housed in a two-story building to the north and the saw mill and planer were located directly behind it. The second floor contained the cotton gin and an area with John McCormick's desk. A copy of the stationery heading is below:

HUTCHINSON GIN COMPANY

McCOOL, MISS.

R. F. D. 2.

.....192.....

The main part of the boiler and the pulley assembly still stand in the creek bottom as a symbol of by-gone days.

Around 1940, a new gin was erected beside the highway just south of the house. It, however, was operated by a diesel engine. Even though the gin is no longer functioning, the building is still in good condition.

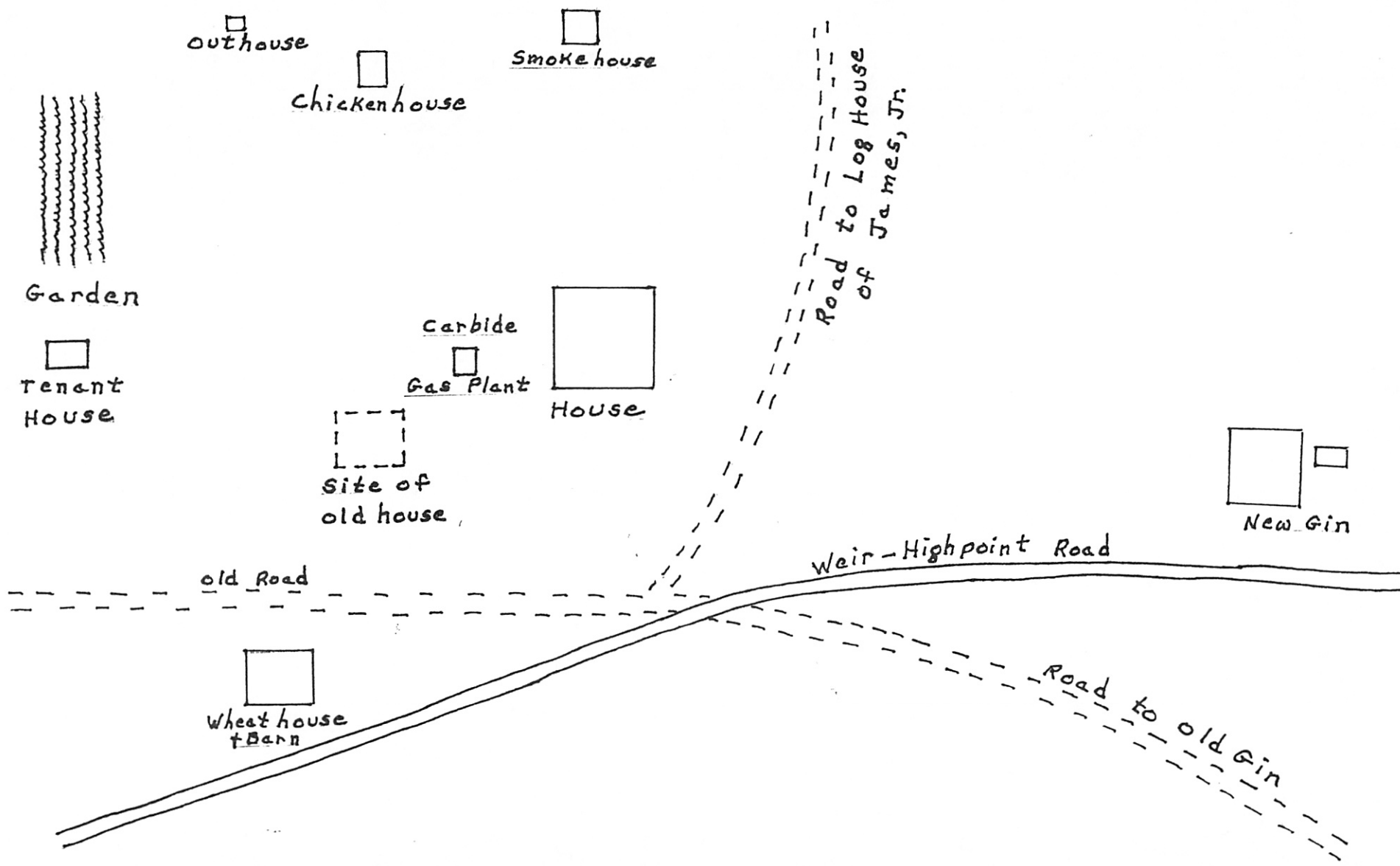
In 1937, Willie and Bertha Hutchison also began operating a cotton gin in the town of Weir.

A machine manufactured by the International Harvester Company was used to thrash oats and wheat. It was powered by a one-cylinder engine which burned kerosene or

coal oil. The thrasher was mounted on iron wheels and pulled to area farms by mules. Once in place the engine was then used as the source of power. In later years an iron-wheeled tractor was secured for the farm work. The thrasher was then modified to accommodate the tractor. The tongue was cut short so the tractor could pull the thrasher. The one-cylinder engine was also removed and the thrasher was operated by a belt from the tractor itself.

A syrup mill was located behind the tenant house and the juice was piped downhill to be cooked in a copper pan.

During the winter, caskets were made in the shop and a small one, used as a tool box, and is still in one of the barns.



outhouse

chickenhouse

Smokehouse

Garden

Tenant House

Carbide Gas Plant

House

Site of old house

New Gin

old Road

Weir-Highpoint Road

Wheat house
+ Benn

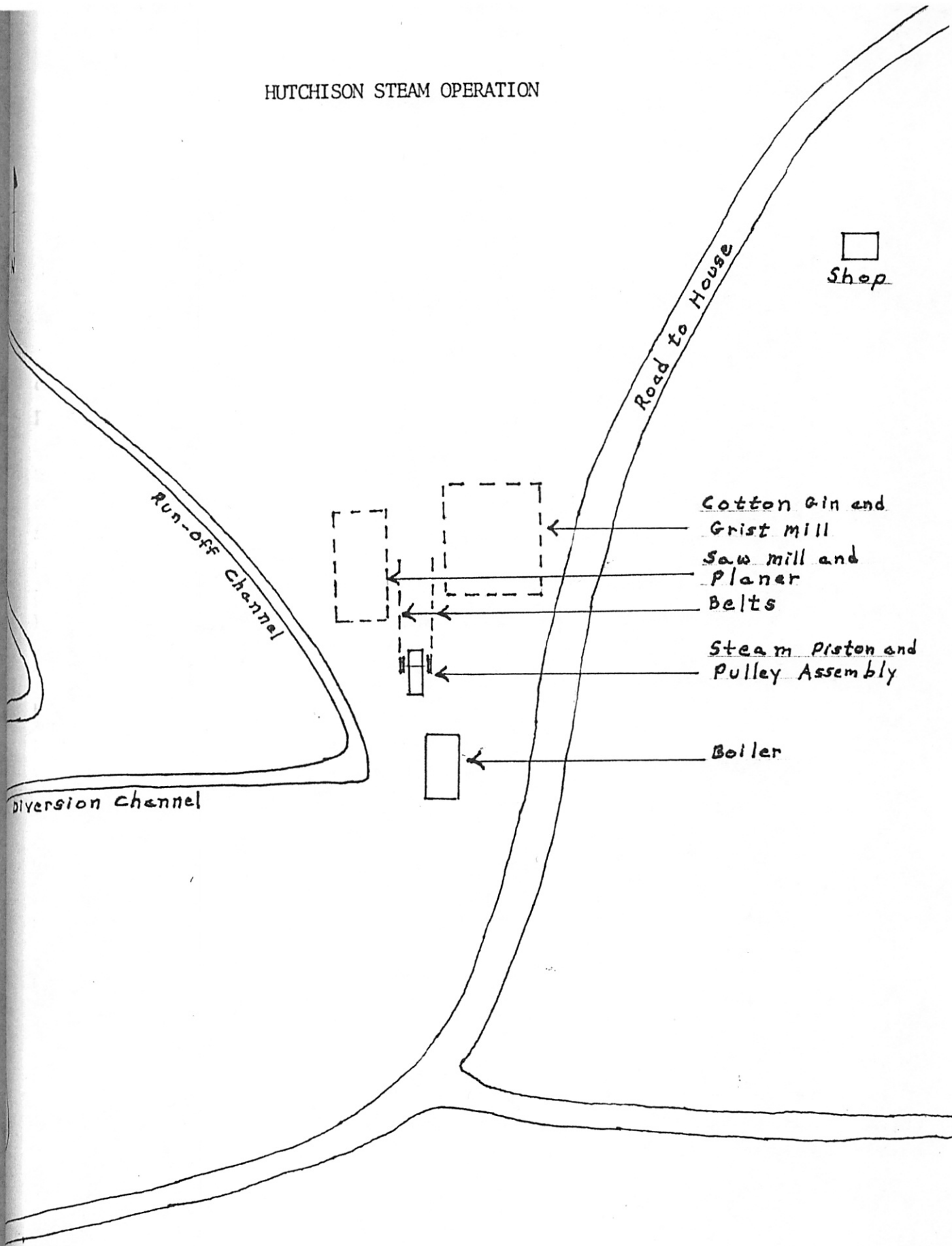
Road to old gin

Road to Log House
of James, Jr.

North

JOHN McCORMICK HUTCHISON FARM

HUTCHISON STEAM OPERATION



CHOCTAW PLAINDEALER

JULY 19, 1935

MR. AND MRS. J. Mc HUTCHINSON ENJOY BIRTHDAY

Beautiful Cake Presented on This Occasion

On Wednesday, July 10, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mc Hutchinson of Weir, and pioneer citizens of Choctaw County celebrated their 79th and 69th respective birthdays with a picnic on the spacious lawns near their home in the presence of many friends.

A long table was built under the spreading oaks, where at noon a bounteous feast was spread. Bro. Deal of Weir, master of ceremonies, voiced the sentiments of the community in their love and appreciation for all that Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson had stood for and meant to the people with whom they had come in contact. A seat of honor had been reserved in the center of the table for Mrs. and Mrs. Hutchinson and just before the meal was served, two granddaughters, Misses Janie Lee Hutchinson of Weir, and Evelyn Fancher of Louisville, placed before them a five tiered cake, baked by Mrs. D. H. Quinn of Ackerman.

The pure white base of the cake was 57 inches in circumference and ten inches high, embroidered with a fluted base of white and topped at the edge of a three rail fence, points of the posts above the top rail. The sides embossed with two cherubs holding wreaths of snowy flowers and the words "Purity of Childhood" the tall letters made of ropes of icing explain the sentimental idea conveyed throughout the large cake.

The center tiers of the cake had a pink, or roseate background. The tier is decorated with baskets, of blue flowers and trailing vines, of green leaves, another tier bears the words "Rosy Path of Youth". These tiers also bear the fluted base and each surrounded with a fence and posts.

The fourth and fifth tiers were Gods to represent Age, the acme of crowning glory of life. The fourth tier bears the words "Golden Years" and between the words "Blissful Union", the crown heavily studded with tiny stars and a post of pure white tops each point.

A ten inch Cupid holding two entwining hearts rise from the crown. The hearts bear the inscription "Two Hearts That Beat As One".

The planning and making of this beautiful creation was the work of an artist, indeed.

This cake was presented to their parents by the children, Mr. Glover Hutchison of Weir, Mrs. Homer Fancher of Louisville, Mr. Willie Hutchinson of Weir, Mr. Coyt Hutchinson of Albany, La., Mrs. Bernice Black of Weir and Mr. Harvey Hutchinson of Weir.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have been married 48 years and are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living. Six of the children, seventeen grandchildren and a great grandchild were present at the picnic. The presence of so many friends expressing their love in helping to commemorate this happy occasion seemed to revive their spirits, especially those of Mrs. Hutchinson, who has been sick for some time.

A number of candidates, taking advantage of the crowd that had gathered from all over the county to pay respect to Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, were also present.

CHOCTAW PLAINDEALER

JANUARY 31, 1936

DEATH OF MR. J. MC HUTCHISON
PROMINENT BEAT 4 CITIZEN DIES AT AGE 78 YEARS

The *Plaindealer* regrets exceedingly to learn of the death of Mr. J. Mc Hutchison which sad event occurred at his home down in Beat 4, south of Weir, on last Tue morning, Jan. 28th, 1936, following a short illness with pneumonia. On the 10th day of last July he and Mrs. Hutchison celebrated their 48 years of married life when all of their children, grandchildren, and other relatives and hundreds of their friends attended a big celebration at their country home. Mr. Hutchison was a pioneer citizen of his community and owned large planting interests in that section of the county. He was an outstanding citizen of Choctaw and a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a man of honesty, the strictest integrity and one who held respect and love of his neighbors, friends, and wide acquaintance. He is survived by his widow and the following children, to wit: Glover, Weir; Mrs. Homer Fancher, Louisville; Willie, Weir, Coyt, Covington, La; Mrs. Bernice Black, Weir; Harvey, Weir.

Funeral services and interment took place at Bethsalem Presbyterian Church Wednesday morning with interment in the local cemetery there.

CHRISTIAN OBSERVER

by O. G. Jones, Pastor of Bethsalem Presbyterian Church

The subject of this sketch, Mr. John M. Hutchison, was born near Chester, South Carolina, July 11, 1856, and died January 28, 1936.

In his early infancy his parents moved to Mississippi, where they helped in the development of the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church. On February 29, 1888, he married Miss Florence Virginia Pollard, who has ever been a faithful and devoted companion to him in his Christian acts of love and mercy. To them were born eight children seven of whom survive: J. G. Hutchison, Weir, Miss; Mrs. V. V. Rhodes, Bay Minette, Ala; Mrs. H. O. Fancher, Louisville, Miss.; W. I. Hutchison, Weir, Miss.; J. Coyt Hutchison, French Settlement, La.; H. A. Hutchison, Weir, Miss.; Mrs. Bernice Black, Weir, Miss. One child, Eppie Virginia died in infancy.

Mr. Hutchison joined the church when a very small boy. In 1872, at the age of sixteen, he was elected deacon, and at the age of twenty-eight he was elected elder. Thus for sixty-four years he was a faithful officer of the Bethsalem Church.

Faithful at all times, consecrated to his Master's service, a wise counsellor, a loyal friend, a generous and helpful neighbor, he was in every sense a true Christian gentleman, one of God's noblemen. Not only will Mr. Hutchison be sorely missed by the church but the entire community feels keenly his passing.

The writer feels deeply the loss of a friend and a helper, but we rejoice in the fact that we shall soon met again.

CHOCTAW PLAINDEALER

JULY 16, 1959

MRS. HUTCHISON'S RITES CONDUCTED AT BETHSALEM

Mrs. Florence Pollard Hutchison died at her home in Weir on Tuesday, July 7, after an illness of several weeks. She was 92 years of age.

Mrs. Hutchison's survivors are: three daughters, Mrs. Bernice Black, McCool, Mrs. H. O. Fancher, Louisville, Mrs. V. V. Rhodes, Bay Minette, Ala; four sons, W. I., Weir, Harvey, McCool, Coyt, Baton Rouge, La., Glover, Gunnison; 25 grandchildren, 36 great grandchildren, and two great great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church on Thursday at 2 P.M. The Rev. Jim Waggoner of Jackson, Rev. J. C. Watson of Tchula, and the Rev. Charles Bruce, Louisville, had charge of the service. Interment was in the Bethsalem Cemetery with Adams Funeral Home of Ackerman in charge.

NOTES

1. The naturalization papers list Hutcheson. In deeds, the first two generations use Hutchinson, including the 1880 deed of James, Jr., to his wife, Sarah Wilson. However, James and Sarah, Sr.'s tombstones have Hutchison. Sarah, Jr., also has Hutchison but her husband, James, Jr., has Hutchinson. It is related that after a trip to England, Coyt reported that Hutchinson was the British spelling, while Hutchison was Scotch-Irish.
2. Family tradition gives Ballymena, County Antrim.
3. Beckman, Rev. L. A., *Alexander Thompson of Fairfield District, S. C.*, 1950.
4. Holcomb, Brent. *South Carolina Naturalizations 1783 - 1850*. Genealogical Publishing Company: 1985, 191.
5. Fairfield County Land Deeds, Book OO, 306.
6. Howe, George. *History of the Presbyterian Church in S. C.*, Columbia, 1870, Volume I, 599.
7. Kirkpatrick, Rev. M. R. *Concord Presbyterian - Centennial Booklet*, October 16, 1896. And other materials at the Historical Society, Montreat, N. C.
8. Winston County, MS, Land Deeds, Book O, 193.
9. Fairfield County, S. C. Land Deeds, Book VV, 528.
10. Coleman, J. P. *Robert Coleman Family from Virginia to Texas 1652 - 1965*.
11. Beckman, Rev. L. A., *History of Bethsalem Presbyterian Church, 1839-1926*.
12. Lewis, William T., *Centennial History of Winston County, MS*, 1876, 68.
The tombstone of James has January 13 while other records have January 18.
13. The line between Choctaw and Winston Counties ran a mile south of Ackerman, less than a mile south of Fentress, and a mile north of Weir. Everything south of that point was Winston County until 1875. Today the cemetery is in Winston County, and the church is in Choctaw County.

14. Beckman, Rev. L. A., *Geneology of John Stewart*, 1967.
15. Winston County, MS, Deed Book, R-172.
16. WPA Attala County, Mississippi, History, page 289, and N. S. Adams, *Short History of Yazoo City*, 1924.
17. Confederate Records, Mississippi Archives, Jackson, MS.
18. Family Bible of John Cherry Hutchinson in possession of Nannie Bell Hutchinson.
19. Brice, L. S., *The Brice Family*, 1956.
20. Family Bible of John Cherry Hutchinson.
21. John McCormick Hutchison Bible has January 9, 1821.
22. Fairfield County, S. C., Deed Book, VV, 68.
23. Lewis, William T., *Detailed History of New Prospect Grays*, 1874. Reprinted in *Choctaw Plaindealer*, April 13, 1956.
24. Confederate Records, Mississippi Archives, Jackson, MS.
25. Hooker, Col. Charles, *Confederate Military History*, 1899, Vol. XII, page 380.
26. Beckman, Rev. L. A., *History of Bethsalem Presbyterian Church, 1839-1926*.
27. Coleman, J. P., *Choctaw County Chronicles*, 1974, page 131.
28. Choctaw County, MS, Deed Book, B-490.
29. Choctaw County, MS, Deed Book, D-359.
30. Winston County, MS, Deed Book, V-272.
31. Parks, Nancy R., *Winston County And It's People*, 1980, page 319.

32. *Fairfield County Cemeteries*, Vol. II, page 63.
John McCormick Hutchison Family Bible.
33. Odd Fellows Cemetery, Greenwood, MS.
34. Concord Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Woodward, S. C.
35. Fairfield County, S. C., Probate Records, Apt. 27, File 306, Frame 73.
36. Tims, Eugene, *Antecedents of Nathan Tims*, Chester County, S. C., 1967.
37. Stephenson, Jean, *Scotch-Irish Migration to South Carolina, 1772, 1971*.
38. Fairfield County, S. C., Probate Court Records, Apt. 84, File 226, Frame 58.
39. Beckman, Rev. L. A., *History of Bethsalem Presbyterian Church, 1839-1926*.
40. Coleman, J. P., *Choctaw County Chronicles*.
41. Information presented to Montrose H. Black by John Cherry Hutchinson in 1959.
Original is in the possession of Virginia Black Thompson.
42. Geddie, Jack, *Southern Pollards*, 1971.
43. French Camp Academy, Catalogs, Office of President.
44. Choctaw County, MS, Deed Books, F-124 and 13-379.
45. Coleman, J. P., *Choctaw County Chronicles*.
46. Choctaw County, MS, Deed Books:
 - 13-316 - Glover
 - M-627 - Lula
 - 11-588 - Willie
 - 43-125 - Lillian
 - M-629 - Coyt
 - M-628 - Harvey
 - 17-151 - Montrose

47. Notes inserted in John McCormick Hutchison Family Bible in possession of Virginia Black Thompson.

PERSONAL CONVERSATIONS

Montrose Hutchison Black

Lillian Hutchison Fancher

Julia Hutchinson Hughes

Arnell Hutchison

Nannie Bell Hutchison

Paul Wayne Hutchison

William Bryan Hutchison

Reed Kennedy

Victoria Black McMillin

Janie Dale Hutchison Taylor

John Leland Thompson

Virginia Black Thompson