

McClintock

Margaret Simpson married John McClintock I
in Ireland

The Simpson Genealogy, originally compiled
by Rev J L Holmes from information obtained
from old and reliable sources (1815-1885)

and

Revised and brought up to present time by
Richard Wright Simpson Oct 7, 1897 is in the
Lawrence County Library D A R room. There is
a picture of the Simpson home inside the
front cover of the book.

Foreword.

March 20, 1978.

Realizing that our children, with our passing will, have lost the opportunity to find out many interesting facts concerning the history of our families, I have put together the information which has been handed down to me by my elders. Though the facts are meager, they give us an insight into the character of our ancestors who have formed a background for our lives today.

With present day advantages and opportunities, it is difficult to realize the hardships and struggles of pioneer life. The strength of character thus developed in them is something for which we should be thankful. And may our generation see to it that the heritage we hand down to our posterity is as good.

I have followed only the history of our direct descent, from generation to generation to avoid confusion in branching off into other lines. A lot of the information came from the South Carolina room and the DAR Section of the Laurens County Library.

Grace McClintock Fleming

History of the Milton Area

The site of what probably was the earliest community of settlement in Laurens County. For here, at the approximate present intersection of SC roads 27 and 38, stood Milton of old, forming the hub of a perimeter of influence in culture, industry, commerce and agriculture which extended for miles in all directions. It is not known when this once teeming community had its beginning but tradition says that a private school existed there as early as 1767, which suggests that it had a much earlier history.

In pre-Revolutionary times Milton is said to have been the cross roads for stage lines operating between Washington and New Orleans, and between Greenville and Charleston. Here, on the waters of Little River, John Black, around 1800, modernized an already existent grist and flour mill, and built a thick, rock dam with which to power the first sawmill in that section of the state. The present rustic road bridge which spans the river there is said to be based on Black's footings. He once had a busy millhouse and a once imposing rock store building. It is difficult to comprehend now, that this was once the

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site of a busy and prosperous community which existed long before Laurens, Clinton, and Cross Hill were ever dreamed of.

To this section, around 1771 came our first ancestors, fresh from Ireland, with their children. Although Milton is long gone, it was our birthplace in America.

History of The Scuffletown Area

Tradition says that Scuffletown (presumably referring to the community known now as Ora) was so named for the "incessant scuffling which ensued around the store and Post office". Even if this were true, it should not be construed that the so called scuffling was of a disorderly nature, for scuffling and wrestling was an orderly form of recreation in that time.

Around 1820, after crops were "laid by" the menfolk frequently engaged themselves in such athletic competitions as scuffling, wrestling, jumping, running, pitching dollars, throwing "long bullets" and nine pins. Their families also got together and enjoyed fiddling and dancing, and playing such games as blind man's bluff, running the thimble, grinding the bottle, dropping the glove and such wholesome entertainment as we of later generations are familiar with. There were a number of communities of that name in those times, so it may not be assumed that it was a derogatory implication.

The settlement by this name probably was the center of influence of a district of the same name. The Scuffletown section had begun to be settled as early as 1766, which was less than ten years from the time when the red

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men were the undisputed masters of all they surveyed.

This historic area, with which is identified such a vast portion of our history. It is undeniable, therefore to our descendants, and particularly those who have remained on, or near, this ancestral site, the section of old which was Scuffletown - its hills and woodlands, its meadows, orchards, fields of grain, cotton, and corn, is indeed hallowed ground. For here was born the traditions of fraternity, fidelity and integrity. Here our forebears toiled and sowed, shared hardship and triumph, rejoiced and sorrowed.

For here, too, in yonder quietude of Old Fields churchyard, slumber the loved ones of yesteryears until the Master shall call them forth.

Michael McQuire, ^{or McQuerry} a Scotchman was perhaps the first white man to settle in this section in which he established himself a forty of 200 acres of land in that year - 1766.

Scuffletown is mentioned by "Mills Statistics of S. C." as a settlement in 1830. In the summer when the crops were laid by, the men would gather on a browl and called it "The Muster Ground" the men would scuffle and drill and it was

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here they drilled before war between
the states - recruiting was done down
here -

The Name Ora - The Romance of The Rails

September 1885 was a gala month for the citizens along the line of the newly built Sherwood, Spartanburg and Laurens railroad. For not only did its opening mark an auspicious date in the development of the section where the people had hauled their cotton, grain and lumber to market by ox and cart, but its construction brought to the area a young and gallant surveying engineer.

On a fine summer day, while engaged as Chief Engineer in surveying the right of way, a little group of comely young ladies of the Snuffletown community came strolling in his direction, and into the focus of his surveyor's transit. Studying this new field of attraction, he perceived that one of them was unusually attractive, and he managed to arrange his duties to intercept their course and, of course, to introduce himself.

The romance of Margaret Ora Huster and Robert Tyler Mac Donald ended in marriage. It brought about, also, the renaming of Snuffletown, by which the community had gone for upwards of a hundred years.

As part of the ceremonies opening the line, citizens were invited to ride on the new

rails on especially fitted flat cars, with seats and guard rails. All, that is, save one, for whom was reserved a perch, with the handsome engineer surveyor, on the pilot, or "cowcatcher", of the locomotive. Here is one suitor who did not plead his cause in the lamplit parlor on berded bree, for as the train sped through the countryside, the surveyor popped the question, and the attractive girl nodded in the affirmative.

The citizens of Scuffletown had long yearned a less odious name for their community, and the railroad asked its surveyor to suggest some short names for its station. Among those submitted was Ora, which was chosen, and we may suspect that the surveyor had a hard time in the choice.

Now, when once the small steam locomotive pounded and puffed on the Warriors Creek grade with a short string of cars, four-unit diesels now roar past Ora.

History of The Milton Area, History of The Scuffletown Area, the name Ora - the romance of the rails - A history of the origin and development of our family in America was copied from Hurtus - Then and Now

Early Postal Facilities - named Scuffletown post office in 1830 - later changed to Bryson. Among postmasters appointed were William Bryson Feb 19, 1877 and Mrs Bella Bryson Fleming Jan 7, 1914. Scuffletown post office was in operation from its date of origin until Nov 6, 1896, when the name was changed to Bryson. It was situated in the front of Dr Hunter Bryson's office on the Laurens road below Ora. The mail bag was thrown out as the passenger train passed. The mail bag was put out to be grabbed on an iron crane, that had a ladder to climb up on. The pins were turned in the direction that the train was going. There were two mails a day, one going North and one South - both in the morning. At that time there was also an afternoon passenger train going North and one South. There was a flag stop further down the road - you had to flag the train to get on. The Sunday Spartanburg paper was thrown out there - since no mail bags were used on Sunday. The Bryson postoffice was discontinued on Feb 15, 1926.

Enoree, formerly, Mountain Shoals
 The beginning of the village of Enoree dates back prior to the 1830's for then a grist mill, consisting of two wheat mills and two corn mills, was in operation, just above the junction of Two mile Creek and Enoree River and a mercantile business was established. These enterprises were owned and operated by James Nesbitt, a leading citizen of this section. At that time all property on which the village now stands was owned by James Nesbitt.

The beautiful old anti-fellum home was built by James Nesbitt, it being the only residence here at that time. Most of the present village site was covered with forest. Going to the grist mill wild turkeys were frequently seen where the mill village stands. He continued to operate his mills and store for a number of years, receiving patronage from the entire county round and from both sides of Enoree river.

The first post office to be established here was named Mountain Shoals.

Pretty soon dreams of a railroad began, which would extend from the village of Augusta to the village of Spartanburg. Tradition says

that some old men in Augusta sitting around whittling began to discuss how a railroad from Augusta by Laurens, Spartanburg and into the Northwest would develop the country. One of these men sent an article to an Augusta newspaper concerning the dream of railroad. This led to the first move toward building the old Charleston and Western Carolina through this section.

Enoree owes its existence to the coming of the railroad. Several years went by before the dream materialized and the work was really begun. Finally in 1885 the first trains were run from Augusta to Spartanburg. With this new and much improved mode of transportation, unharnessed water power now became valuable. Mountain Shoals, had by this time, passed into the hands of W A McClintock, son in law of James Nesbitt. McClintock sold to Milliken of New York, William Rose and other capitalists of Charleston, who almost immediately following the completion of the railroad, began the construction at the Shoals of a cotton mill known as Enoree Manufacturing Company in 1888. The railroad had, previous to this

built a station near Mountain Shoals, which they named Enoree. Consequently the village changed its name from Mountain Shoals to Enoree.

Mountain Shoals was a beautiful and appropriate name for the lovely manufacturing town nestled among the hills and valleys. The name Enoree had been given to the river by the Red men. Enoree, in Indian language, means "River of Muscadines". There are to be found many vines of these luscious grapes in the woods up and down the river still.

History of The Enoree River

The Enoree River was formally called King's River - a grant was given at the creek of Enoree River "at the south side of the lake up to the Indian grave upon the hill".

Very likely the temporary name of King's River came from the early settlers but could not displace the more vivid and pleasant sounding Indian name, Enoree, meaning "River of Muscadines". This was long before there was a Laurens County (established in 1784) or a Ninety Six district - We wonder if our Nesbitt and McClintock forefathers would recognize the streams now, 200 years later? or the land? Probably only the names Enoree, Durcan, and Durbin remain unchanged.

James Nesbitt could sit on the porch of his hill top mansion and look toward the glassy water of a section of falls - He probably could even smell the muscadines along the banks of the river, as indeed the Indians had done when they gave the river its musical name for the grapes - Today the view of the river is blocked by trees and the river is a color that might worry Nesbitt if he could see it.

A Glimpse of the times -

This account of early farming was given by an old man from this section. Picture what farming might be today had not modern inventions eliminated much of this routine toil.

A description of farming methods of that day may help to show the struggles of our forefathers. Their farming tools were few and rough. Plow stocks were made by hand as iron was scarce and blacksmiths few, hickory gnubs were often used for plowshares. The foot piece was hewed down, and plows fastened on with iron bands, wedged to tighten. Bridles were made of ropes, and ropes were used for traces. Mulberry bark was used for harnessing. There were no wagons in those days for hauling corn and other products. It was done on sledges which were boxed up when used for the above named purposes.

Their crops consisted of corn, cotton, wheat, and tobacco. The farmers planted on the average, about five acres of corn. When he stopped plowing his horse or ox at twelve, he would bell him and turn him out to graze. In those days there were no pasture fences. Cotton was raised on a small scale. It required two persons to

plow one row, one on each side, scraping the ridge. They sever chopped through, or thinned the cotton. The seeds were picked by hand from the lint. The lint was worked into cakes and dried before the fire. The men usually picked the seed out while the women prepared, corded, and spun the lint into thread. It was then woven into cloth on hand looms. Woollen cloth was made by a similar method.

Wheat was one of the principal crops. This was harvested with reap hooks. It was thrashed at a treading yard, a place made by digging the surface to the clay, and packed down with mauls. The wheat, hauled in on sledges, was plowed on this yard and tramped down by horses. They took away the long straw by hand, sieved the wheat to remove the fine straw, fanned it with a sheet to remove the chaff. On windy days a man would stand up on a stump and pour measures of wheat on a sheet, the wind blowing away the chaff.

The early generations were almost all farmers. Before 1880, or thereabouts, this was the expected occupation of nearly everyone. Even those who followed a profession, had a skilled trade, or were merchants, also farmed. Land owners were called planters, while non landowners were called farmers, overseers, or laborers.

During the 1750's Pennington built a Fort on Indian Creek, Newberry Co, to which a number of settlers of other counties repaired when they found their own fort inadequate to withstand the attacks of the Cherokee Indians. Presbyterians and Quakers met with Baptists or "indifferences" at Pennington's Fort.

The manners and dress in the 1760's and 1770's of these early settlers must have been quite primitive. Their dress was as follows: hunting shirt, leggings, and moccasins, adorned with buckles and beads. The hair was clubbed and tied up in a little deerskin or silk bag. At another time they wore their hair cued and rolled up in a black ribbon or bear's gut dressed and dyed black. Again it became the custom to shave off the hair and wear white linen caps with ruffles around. The women's dress was long-eared caps, Virginia bonnets, short gowns, long gowns,

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stays, stomachers, quilted petticoats, and
high wooden heels.

There is some evidence that in the
sparsely settled up-country, human companionship
was important enough to overcome the
difficulties of travel.

The Laurensville Presbyterian church, now the First Presbyterian church of Laurens, SC was organized in the courthouse on Sunday April 1, 1832. The first pastor was Reverend Samuel B. Lewis who for sometime before the organization had been preaching at this place. John McClintock and his wife were two of the fourteen early charter members of the church.

Colonel Henry Young Simpson stated in his address at the church's Centennial service in 1932 that in the early days negroes were received into the membership of this church, infants were baptized, and the funeral services of colored members were conducted by the pastor - This was the common practice of many southern churches at the time. They were taken into the church by the session, in the same manner as white members and occupied comfortable seats in the gallery. The church buildings though, which used to have galleries, have about disappeared. (From History of Laurens Co by Marion R. Wilkes)

Mr & Mrs David Martin McClintock, Augusta McClintock, Le Roy Sellers, Grace McClintock and Harold McClintock attended the Centennial in 1932.

In December 1830, the Laurensville Female Academy was incorporated by the General Assembly.

In February 1831, John McClintock conveyed to the Trustees of the Laurensville Female Academy, a lot of land 184 ft by 240 ft in the village of Laurens for the purpose of erecting a female academy thereon. The deed granted the right to the use of water from a spring on the adjoining property of Mr McClintock. The lot ran 184 feet on the western side of, present Church street, known as Ladies' Street about 1840 and as mentioned in the deed, the approximate center of the lot faced the present intersection of Church and Laurens streets.

Subscriptions were taken all over the county for the purpose of erecting a building to house the female academy or seminary as it was both referred to at that time. The school was first taught by Miss Dorothy Teague Young and her sister Miss Florella Young, daughters of Abner Young, who had been educated in a Moravian school for young women at Salem, N.C. The campus was later extended and the

Female Academy eventually was succeeded by the Laurensville Female College whose college building was constructed about 1856.

(From History of Laurens Co by Marion R Wilkes - Laurens County Library)

About 1900 the property of this college was converted into a public school and the college was therefore, discontinued. Rev Zelotes Lee Holmes was a professor. There -

John Hunter III and Nancy Fowler Hunter built the splendid brick home in 1830. at Ora a few hundred yards from the old railroad depot. The handsome residence is now owned and occupied by John Hunter McClintock. The old "John Hunter place", as it is now called, is a remarkably preserved structure of brick, which it is said was made of kiln-baked from clay on the place by his slaves, and the lumber sawed from the plantation timber. The profusion of boxwood and other evergreens bear evidence of great age. It is not at all unlikely that they were placed there by the hands of Nancy Fowler and John Hunter III. John Lafayette McClintock and his wife Janie Bryson bought the house in Feb 1892 with 152 acres of land. They lived there their entire lives.

The old Ora manse was the former Fleming home built by Mr Will J Fleming.

Colonial Plots of land surveyed and granted as Royal Grants before the Revolutionary war, and state plots which were surveyed and granted by the state of South Carolina after the Revolution. Ninety Six district was created in 1769 and covered much of the land in the area of these plots - After the Revolution, the plots are listed as being in Laurens County -

Land Grant map 13 - Watts Mill:

John McClinton - 200 acres 1792

Agnes McClinton - 64 acres 1805

Alexander McCarty - Old Field - 265 acres 1824

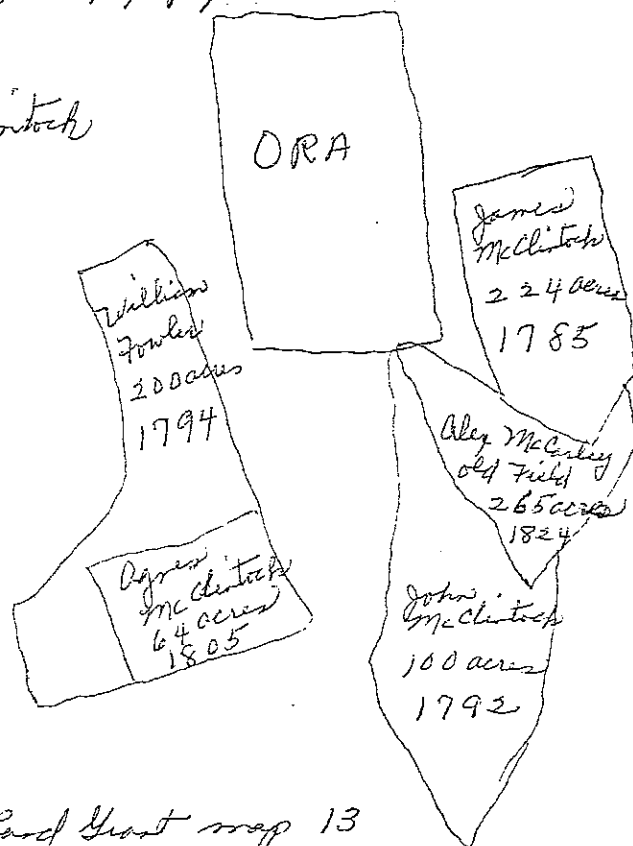
W M Fowler - 200 acres - 1794

map 3 Laurens Co near Patterson Creek -

John McClinton 224 acres 1785

Robert McClinton (presbyterian preacher) - 100 acres 1774

From - Land Grant maps -
Laurens County Library -



Land Grant map 13
J. L. H. Hill - Laurens Co.

The custom when passengers were arriving at their first stop, to write a letter of appreciation - expressing appreciation of the courteous

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"To the Printers of the Belfast News Letter.

I desire you will insert and continue three times in your Paper, the inclosed Letter, which I received from South Carolina.

Larne, 21 Dec. 1772 Yours, JAMES McVICKAR.

P. S. My Friend in Charlestown advises me, that they have a great Crop of Rice, but want Ships to carry it to Market.

To Mr. JAMES McVICKAR, Merchant in Larne. Charles-Town, Oct. 21, 1772

SIR, THESE will inform you, that we arrived here all well and in good spirits the 18th instant (five Children excepted who died in the Passage) after a pleasant and agreeable Passage of seven weeks and one day. — Pleasant with respect to Weather, and agreeable with regard to the Concord and Harmony that subsisted among us all: And, to confirm what we have heard you assert, before we left Ireland, we must say, that we had more than a sufficiency of all kinds of Provisions, and good in their kind: And to speak of Captain Workman, as he justly deserves, we must say with the greatest Truth (and likewise with the greatest Thanks and Gratitude to him) that he treated us all with the greatest Tenderness and Humanity: and seemed even desirous of obliging any one, whom it might be in his Power to serve. If you think proper, we would be desirous you should cause these Things to be inserted in the public News Letter, being sensible they will afford our Friends and Acquaintances great Satisfaction; and we hope they may be of some Use to you and Captain Workman, if you resolve to trade any more in the Passenger Way. Now, in Confirmation of these Things, we subscribe ourselves as follows:

- We are, Sir, your Most humble Servants,
- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Revd Robt. McClinton, | John McClinton, | Thos. Makee, |
| John Peddan, | John Dicky, | James Stinson, |
| Joseph Lowry, | James Hood, | Wm. Anderson, |
| Timothy McClinton, | John Montgomery, | John Thompson, |
| | John Snody, | Hugh Loggan, |
| | John Caldwell, | Peter Willey, |

of the captain etc and is the middle of their illness and delayed this was not forgotten. When letter is of considerable interest. M-2

ARRIVAL IN SOUTH CAROLINA 31

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Nathan Brown, | Robt. Hadden, | David Thompson, |
| Samuel Kerr, | Wm. Boyd, | Hugh Mansoad, |
| James Peddan, | Robt. Machesney, | Robt. Wilson, |
| Alex. Brown, | Wm. Eashler, | Robt. Ross, |
| John Brown, | Charles Miller, | John Parker, |
| Thomas Madill, | John Rickey, | James Young, |
| Wm. Simpson, | Charles Dunlop, | Robt. Neile. |

P. S. We had Sermon every Sabbath, which was great Satisfaction to us. We omitted to let you know, that the Mate, Mr. Bole, as also the common Hands, behaved with great Care and Benevolence towards us."

It should be noted that the surnames of "Robt. McClinton" and "Timothy McClinton" appear in the *Council Journal* as "McLinto," "Robert Hadden" becomes "Robert Hadin," and "Thomas Madill" is "Thomas McDill." These variations indicate the dialect pronunciations used and therefore aid in identifying these passengers in subsequent records.

Charles Dunlop, Hugh Mansoad, James Young, and Robt. Machesney are not included in the list of those persons arriving on this vessel to whom warrants for land were issued. However, Robert's son, Alexander Chesney is listed. This is the Alexander Chesney who was a well-known Loyalist during the Revolution and who ultimately returned to Ireland. From his *Journal* we learn that his father did not apply for free land but instead bought it, thus accounting for his name not appearing on the list. From the same *Journal* we learn a little about the trip. He says that the smallpox had been severe on the vessel, and when the surgeon came on board and reported it to the Governor "we were obliged to ride at quarantine first three weeks, and then a second three weeks and 8 days * * *"

"We had a large house during Quarantine allowed for the sick on Sullivan's Island which was kept for the purpose of a hospital; one Robinson has a salary from the Government for living there. We went back and forth from hospital to ship for a change. * * *"

"E. A. Jones, ed., *Journal of Alexander Chesney: A South Carolina Loyalist in the Revolution and after*, (Columbus, Ohio, 1921) p. 3.

From - Scotch Irish migration to South Carolina - 1712 - New William Smith's and his wife Ann's arrival.

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Around 1856 - 1868 the manuscript ^{wrote the young book (The book)} The Rev. Zelotes L. Holmes - a Laurens County Presbyterian minister is recorded. He was a competent historian and genealogist of this section. Rev. Holmes was at one time pastor of Old Fields Church at Ora, whose membership was largely of our fourth generation and his information probably came from them.

Margaret Simpson and John McClintock I Scotch emigrants fresh from Ireland with their children came to this section around 1771. McClintock had a tract of 100 acres of land, situated near the confluences of Little River and Beardam and north Creeks on Jan 15, 1773. Later in that year, however he acquired 290 acres land at Scuffletown and removed there. One of two factors may have influenced him to move to Scuffletown: whereas this section was in the uplands and more healthful, his first site of settlement was swampy and malarial. The first site was near the scene of clashes between patriot and Tory elements among the citizenry - (Abia McClintock Goodwin's note) - Since the McClintock family has been in America, there has been a John in each generation (seven gen) of the South Carolina family. It is hoped there will continue to be a John McClintock.

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Rev Robert McClintock

Robert McClintock 1746 was the son of Timothy and Eleanor Hamilton McClintock of County Antrim Ireland, who emigrated to Chester Dist SC, was a relative of John McClintock. The Rev Robert McClintock, after a due course of preparation (his son thinks at the University of Edinburgh Scotland) licenced to preach by Presbytery of Ireland and at once set out for America and settled first at Williamsburg, SC where he continued to preach two or three years - then he returned to Ireland for ordination just previous to the Revolutionary War. For some reasons not known perhaps on account of political troubles, he continued in Ireland seven years.

In 1782 or 1783, he again set out for America, but finding the English Commerce still exposed to the habit of privateering, he embarked on board of a French Ship at Bordeaux.

On the passage the ship encountered an unusual amount of rough weather, and though perhaps not entirely wrecked, were so delayed in their passage as to exhaust entirely their supply of provisions. In

this emergency they were about to eat
 lots who among the passengers and crew
 should be first sacrificed as food for
 the rest, when providentially they were
 relieved.

On landing at Philadelphia he set
 out for the south, and settled this time,
 as is indicated by endorsements on
 his sermons, at Winnsboro SC and from
 there he removed to Laurens Dist SC
 performing missionary work in various
 sections.

His memoranda show that he baptized
 the children of a number of families all
 along the line of his travels from Williams-
 burg in the eastern part of the state, up
 through Fairfield to Laurens. Here he
 commenced his labors on Indian Creek
 contributing to the establishment of the
 Gilders Creek Presbyterian Church.

At Rocky Springs he baptized the
 McClintocks & other families. Also at Little
 River opposite the Milton Store house
 and still at a place he called Concord where
 in all probability sprung up the beginning
 of Little River Church.

Then again he visited a neighborhood

on Cain Creek SW part of Laurens Dist, where he baptized the Bysons & others, the incipient material of Liberty Springs Church. Then also at another location, called Rafurn Creek and at Fairview. In many of his extended travels performing these labors, he encountered great hazards and hardship.

As might be expected, ^{from the condition of the country} at the close of the Revolutionary War, demoralization, banditti and wild beasts lurked through the forests and along the traveler's paths.

It is related among his descendants that frequently traveling those long intervals which occurred between the sparse settlements, he had to lie out alone with his horse, when in the dead hours of the night, the eager howl of the wolf "off ring upon his ear, appalling", and yet as appears, without molestation.

Thus was he employed, preaching, baptizing and probably in some instance organizing churches or gathering up the material out of which they were subsequently organized.

During the most of this period his headquarters were generally at old Mr John

McClintock I, his distant relative from the old country.

In 1796 at the age of fifty years, he married John McClintock's daughter, Martha. She being at this time 31 years of age. He now settled two miles below Clinton, selecting the place as central to his labors. They had a son Robert and a daughter Mary. After 4 or 5 years at this place or about 1801, conceiving it more agreeable and eligible he moved to a place near Scuffletown. Here he resided until the day of his death, July 22, 1803.

There is a John McClintock & probably his wife buried in the Laurens Cemetery. Between Clinton and Whitnire there is an old cemetery in which some McClintocks are buried.

The legend is seven McClintock brothers came over from Belfast, Ireland. They had lived in Scotland but had moved to Ireland. We think that our family resided near Glasgow, Scotland (from Lowlands). Some of the brothers settled in Penn.

James McClintock, eldest child of Margaret Simpson and John McClintock I was drowned, near his residence. He was trying to ford the swollen waters of Warrior Creek with a wagon and a team of mules when one of the mules missed his footing and fell into the swift current. In the effort to rescue the team, he became entangled in the harness and was drowned before help could be summoned in ~~1805~~ 1810.

The Rev Robert McClintock, a Presbyterian minister, a learned theologian (graduate of Glasgow University) and an inspired and zealous crusader and the organizer of Presbyterian congregations in North and South Carolina. It is related that a short time after the Law family emigrated to Newberry District SC.

- ✓ John McClintock II rode down with the Rev Robert McClintock, who was then preaching at Hilder's Creek to see the "New Irish" as they were called and in a few months afterwards married one of them - Jane Law. In 1865 John McClintock II was living on the road from Scuffletown to Sandy Ford a mile or two from the former place, Scuffletown Laurens District SC. He was a farmer with his children and grand children around him, deeply and judiciously devoted to the interest of the church, being himself a member of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South.

Robert McClintock, minister from Ireland went to Catholic Church, Chester District, SC around 1785. He was regarded by the people as New Lights was not employed as regular supply. Sometimes he preached in the church and some times in private houses. He afterward went to preach at Concord in Fairfield, at Indian Creek in Newberry and at Rock Springs in Laurens. He was a man of great

activity and usefulness in all his widely
extended fields of labor - His register of
baptisms embraces the names of two thousand
and eighty persons.

(The New Lights had loose latitudinarian views
that were troubling the churches in the old countries)

McClintock Family Homes - written
by John Lafayette McClintock (5th
Generation) in 1953

John McClintock I bought 290 acres
of land at Scuffletown, in 1773.
probably from Fowler and built a home.
It must have been very large - there
remains the evidence of two chimney
mounds at each end and the chimney
of the kitchen which was built away
from the house. A brick from the
chimney has been found and is in the
possession of John Hunter McClintock
(6th Generation). It is broken and has
the numeral 7, indicating that it was
in the date of the corner stone of the
house. John and also his son John
McClintock II were blacksmiths.
Evidence of where the road entered
the shop area and the site of two
immense kilns, remains where coke
was burned to operate the shop. It
seems evident that tools of all
kinds were forged and brick was baked
here. John McClintock died in 1796.
At his death, his wife made disposition

of all of the land except 3 acres which comprised the house and shop.

John McClintock II built a two story house on some of this land that his father owned on the left side of the present black top road, located by a chimney and hearth mound brick near a spring. The old spring, the six feet removed, remained with the rocks which surrounded it there still in the original place. This was later known as the old Taylor place. Elizabeth (Betty) McClintock (one of John McClintock II's daughters) married James Taylor and they lived there -

This land is now owned by Harold William McClintock (sixth generation) He has built a beautiful brick home. (1975)

John McClintock III's Mother Jane Law McClintock remarried Hamilton (buried in Old Fields Cemetery) and he and his step father did not agree - His uncle, Billy Mills advised him to go to Columbia to his Uncle Billy Law, his mother's brothers, with whom he made his home. Later he came back to Scuffletown, bought land and married Mary Martin of Charleston. He died in the home that he built leaving the property to his wife Mary Martin McClintock. She sold it to her son William Aiken McClintock. The house was built about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from his father's home. Age has taken its toll of the two story house - nothing remains but one intact chimney, two chimney mounds, the house was painted white and conveniently arranged. His son John died while young and a dove came into the room and alighted on the head of the bed at his death. The land later belonged to David Martin McClintock.

(written by John Lafayette McClintock in 1953)
McClintock Family Homes)

William Aiken McClintock (4th generation)
 Upon graduation from Erskine college
 when he was 20 years of age, enlisted
 in the army. He was made a Corporal
 on April 14, 1861 - served four years.
 He came out of the army April 9, 1865
 married Frances Nesbitt perhaps in
 June of that year and left his father's
 home to live in Enoree in the home
 of his wife. That home "Mountain Shoals"
 remains in perfect preservation. The
 spring was at the foot of the hill, en-
 closed in a concrete house about 18 by
 20 - There meat and dairy products
 were kept the year around. The water
 ran through the building in concrete
 troughs thereby constituting a cold
 water cooling system. William Aiken
 was overseer of James Nesbitt's vast
 farming interests, store, flour and grist
 mills. James Nesbitt was enabled
 to move to Spartanburg to educate his
 young children. The first six children
 were born at Mountain Shoals. At
 this time John McClintock III had
 passed away. His wife Mary Martin
 McClintock lived in Enoree one year

and was unhappy, so with her son William and his family returned to the Scaffletown McClintock's home (her home) - They remained there until land in Ora was purchased from Elizabeth Fleming (Hallie Fleming's widow) Hallie Fleming obtained the property from the widow of Dr Sam Hunter. He having left before death to practice in Greenville. Deed called for 1.75 acres. A house was built, the family then came to Ora around 1888 - 89. The land was cleared to build this house. Two chestnut stumps remain under it to this day - The last three children were born in Scaffletown. When they moved to Ora, David Martin was so small that they wouldn't let him carry anything but the coffee pot. There Captain McClintock resided until his death.

This beautiful white home today belongs to the Charles Hills. (1980)

William Aiken McClintock (4th generation) lived at Mountain Shoals, Enoree with his wife Frances Nesbitt's parents when they married. Their first child, John McClintock was born there. They moved to a large two story house on their farm (it has burned since then). Later they built a house in Ora. At that time the main road was across the railroad from the house. This was a two story house with a porch upstairs and one downstairs. The long kitchen was built separate on the back of the house as was the custom at that time and the back of the kitchen was used to cure and store meat, smoke hams, etc. When they moved into their new home David was too little to carry anything but the coffee pot. Their preacher, Haddon, teased David by calling him a little girl because of the dresses or aprons that little boys had to wear back in those days and told him that he was going to bring him a pair of his pants for his Mother to make him some trousers out of. William graduated from Erskine College and was in the legislature from Laurens County. He farmed his entire life. Frances graduated from Laurensville Female College.

Thomas Augustus McCarley (3rd generation) went out west building railroads when he was young, before he married, and made a good bit of money.

David Martin McClintock (5th generation) attended Eiskine College. He lived in Ora and farmed all of his life. He enjoyed cooking, making divinity candy, and canning fruits and vegetables.

Alice McCarley lived near Highland Home Church. Her mother died when she was eight years old. Her father broke up house keeping. She and her father boarded and moved around for her to go to school. She enjoyed staying in the house and reading books instead of getting outside and playing when she was young. She attended Laurensville Female College, Williamston, which was later changed to Lander College, and she graduated from Chocoma College, which at that time was in Greenville, when she was sixteen years old. She was very musical, played by ear and also took music lessons through college. She taught school for a short time at Gay Court and taught piano lessons there and after she married in Ora.

David and Alice McClintock bought their

one story house in 1906 from James McClintock (David's brother). He had built the house in Ora and was moving to Due West. It had a large porch around two sides of the house with a screened in sleeping porch on the north side. They remodeled the house in 1921, taking off the sleeping porch and adding a second story with a closed in sleeping porch and three other bedrooms.

When Harold McClintock was born in 1918 there was snow on the ground for six weeks. They had to send for the Doctor in the buggy and were afraid that the horse would slip on the ice. They bought their first car a few years later.

Like other plantation homes, "the big House" as the farm hands called it, was surrounded by a number of separate buildings to provide adequate facilities for carrying on a comfortable living in a rural community in that period of history. In the fall at times there were as many as 100 bales of cotton in the back yard. The children enjoyed playing on the bales, and jumping from one to the other and playing hide and seek behind the bales. To complete the rural scene and as a necessity in those

times), were the cattle, horses, mules, the hogs, dogs, chickens and guineas - the children liked to search for the guinea nests because they would sometimes contain a peck of eggs as the whole flock laid in one nest, usually a long piece away from the house.

When Augusta was quite small, she and the collie dog ran off and walked up the railroad to Grandfather's house - about a half mile - An Aunt came carrying her home the back path -

David and Alice bought a pony and pony cart for their children - the other young people of the community enjoyed riding the pony and in the pony cart with them -

Here is a copy of the McClintock Clan
"We love the name"

We love the name Mc Clintock

And cherish it today
To those who made it worthy

Our noblest tribute pay
And those of us who claim it

Our noblest thoughts will lead
By virtue and by labor

Shall honor and defend -

McClintock Coat of Arms.

Burke's Heraldry.

McClintock; (Irish) Per pale gules and azure, a chevron ermine between three escallopes argent.

Crest; A lion passant guardant.

Motto;

Distate et Labore (Virtue and Labor)

The eminent family of McClintock was founded by Alexander McClintock who migrated from Scotland into Ireland in 1600.

He was the ancestor of the McClintocks of Drumear, Counties Louth and Donegal. His grandson John was a member of parliament for these sections.

The ermine on the shield showed a high official position.

The lion was considered one of the most honorable charges in blazoning of arms, as it was the symbol of great strength and fortitude.

The escallopes (shells) referred to participation in the Crusades and valiant service in the Holy Wars in Palestine in the early history of the family.

The term "per pale" means that the shield is divided in half vertically.

The chevron represented the rafters of a gable of a house and denoted protection. It was given by the King

(Chapter 8)

McClellan's Coat of Arms. Page 2

for protecting the homeland and for rank and honor.

Colors.

Azure (blue) showed truth and sincerity.

Gules (red), showed military fortitude.

Argent (silver) denoted purity and constancy.

Proper is the term used for natural coloring of the object.

The Mantle (leafy design around the shield) is for decoration only and has no particular meaning.

45
McCLINTOCK COAT OF ARMS:

Arms---Per pale gules and argent, a chevron ermine between 3 escallops counterchanged.

Crest---A lion passant gules.

Motto---Virtute et labore.

(By valor and labor)

Symbolism.

Gules (red)---military fortitude.

Argent (silver)---peace and sincerity.

Ermine (a fur)---is a bearing of great dignity and honor and has long been associated with the robes and crowns of royal and distinguished persons.

An escallop shell shows that the grantee of the arms or an ancestor was one of those who journeyed to the Holy Sepulchre as a Palmer or Mendicant Friar.

The chevron represents the rafters of a house and stands for protection.

The lion is the emblem of undaunted and undying courage.

This coat of arms is a copy of the one which was looked up and painted for Miss Euphemia McClintock when she was in Scotland one summer.

McClintock - Fleming
Byrum

Generations:

1. John McClintock I m Margaret Simpson
2. John McClintock II m Jane Law
3. John McClintock III m Mary Martin
4. William Aiken McClintock m Frances Elizabeth Keblett
5. David Martin McClintock m Alice Agnew McCaskey
6. Virginia Grace McClintock m Samuel Byrum Fleming
7. Marjorie Nor Fleming m Alvis Jesse Byrum
8. { Alvis Jesse Byrum Jr -
Grace Rose Byrum -
Christopher Fleming Byrum

7. ~~2~~ Samuel Hunter Fleming m Phyllis Ann Pitts
8. ~~2~~ { Samuel Byrum Fleming II
James Hunter Fleming

First Generation

John Mc Clintock I 1728 - 1796 married
Margaret Simpson 1733 - 1817^{1796 or}

He was born in Ulster County, Ireland and she
was born in County Antrim, Ireland - They
were married in Ireland and came to America
October 1772^{October 1772}
and Laurens County ~~some time between 1770~~

~~1796~~. Both are buried in Old Fields

Cemetery in Snuffletown (now called Osa).

Scotch - Irish descent. (or ^{both} buried in Laurens Cemetery?)

They had nine children:

1. James Mc Clintock 1755 - 1810 married

Margaret Hutchinson

2. Margaret Mc Clintock 1756 - 1828 married John Hunter

3. Martha Mc Clintock 1765 - 1836 married Rev _____
in 1796 Robert Mc Clintock (her cousin)

4. Mary Mc Clintock 1770 - 1814 married Alexander Mills

5. Samuel Mc Clintock - died at the age of 15

✓ 6. John Mc Clintock 1771 - ~~1803~~¹⁸⁰³ married Jane Low

7. Elizabeth Mc Clintock 1775 - 1849 married "Big Bob"

Robert Fleming

8. Nancy Mc Clintock 1777 - 1838 married James

Fleming, brother to Big Bob

9. William Mc Clintock died in infancy

Samuel was taken up by a scouting party
near the close of the Revolution and by threats
of hanging compelled to tell where his brother
James was gone, then released to go.

John McClintock I

Throughout his life, he was faithful to and active in the lay work of the church, serving with devotion as an elder in the Old Fields and Laurens Presbyterian congregation in which city he was a successful merchant - note: he was an elder 40 years from inscription upon Tombstone.

John McClintock II was killed by a horse in Warrior's Creek. He was a stock raiser and was near Garbroughs Mill. The horse was a fine stallion, while at the mill, he was washing the horse which became frightened and pawed him, had the men at the mill not been afraid of the horse they could have saved John's life. ^{Thomas} Alexander McCaskey witnessed this tragedy and was paralyzed with terror - John was 32 years old - He died 4-7-1803.

Second Generation

John Mc Clintock II 1776 - 1803 Son of John I and Margaret Simpson Mc Clintock of Ireland and later of The United States - Married Jane Law. She was born in 1769 in Antrim County, Ireland - the daughter of Samuel Law and Elizabeth Adger Law. Her parents later migrated to America and lived at Gilder's Creek, Newberry County, SC. Jane Law Mc Clintock died in 1839.

They had 4 children:

1. Elizabeth Mc Clintock m James Taylor
2. Margaret Mc Clintock m William Mills
3. Nancy Mc Clintock m William Jackson Bryson
- ✓ 4. John Mc Clintock II m Mary Martin

Jane Law married 2nd William Hamilton
John Mc Clintock II was born in County Antrim, Ireland - He is buried in Old Fields Cemetery - Ora, SC

The Law family are buried in Fairfield Co - Pressley's Creek Church Community

Third Generation

John McClintock III, son of John II and Jane Law McClintock. Born May 1802 and died 1871 married ²⁻⁴⁻¹⁸²⁹ Mary Martin. She was born in Charleston in 1803. She was the daughter of David and Margaret Aiken Martin of Fairfield, SC. She died in 1891.

They had nine children:

1. Jane Law McClintock m James Rogers Todd
2. Margaret Frances McClintock m Rev J C Boyd
3. Nancy Mary McClintock ¹⁸³⁷⁻¹⁹⁰³ Never married
4. David Aiken McClintock ¹⁸³⁶ Died an infant
5. John Law McClintock ¹⁸⁴¹ - died ^{age 5 years} in infancy 1846
6. William Aiken McClintock m Frances E Nesbitt
7. James Edward McClintock ¹⁸⁴³ Died in infancy ^{lived 10 months}
8. Ebenezer Presaley ^{McClintock} m Elizabeth Jane Young
9. Robert Martin McClintock ¹⁸⁴⁷ Died an infant ^{lived 3 months}

John McClintock III was a farmer, deeply and judiciously devoted to the interest of the church, being himself a member of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South. Ebenezer Presaley McClintock, later became a minister in the A R P Church. He & Elizabeth Jane Young McClintock had two daughters:

- A Euphemia Elizabeth McClintock, famous college President of College for Women, Columbia, SC. Dean of Women at Columbia University, N.Y. She also conducted Miss McClintock's School on Beacon Street in Boston, Mass.
- B Mary Law McClintock received distinction in educational work.

John McClintock III furnished Old Fields
Cemetery, Cr., S.C.

David Liker McClintock was killed by
pulling a pot of scalding coffee from
stove.

Fourth Generation

- pt. William Aiken McClintock, son of John III and Mary Martin McClintock Born June 9, 1840 Died Aug 5, 1919 married Frances Elizabeth Nesbitt ¹⁸⁶⁵ She was born Jan 2, 1846 - The daughter of James Nesbitt and Caroline Brewton Nesbitt She died Aug 26, 1909. Both are buried in Old Fields Cemetery, Ora, SC
- They had nine children:
1. John Lafayette ^{McClintock} m. Evy Jane Bryson
 2. James Ebenezer McClintock m. Ida E. Devlin
 3. Mary ^{Caroline} McClintock m. T. P. Jones & Arch. Dill
 4. William Edgar McClintock m. Lucia Martin
 5. Margaret Devlin Unmarried Died with scarlet fever
 6. Nannie Annie Jane McClintock Unmarried
 - ✓ 7. David Martin McClintock m. Alice Agnew McCarty
 8. Elizabeth ^{Louvenia} ~~Louvenia~~ McClintock m. Perrie P. Swann
 9. Infant daughter - born May 27, 1887 and died June 8, 1887

William Aiken McClintock was called "Billy"

All of this family are buried in Old Fields Cemetery, Ora, SC except James Ebenezer McClintock - He was buried in North Carolina

William Aiken ^{enlisted} ~~entered~~ in the army at the age of 20 years Served 4 years - Was detailed among men to bring Jeff Davis through the Carolinas - Was with Hampton in Greensboro when Lee surrendered -

WA McClintock was a director of
the Peoples Loan and Exchange Bank
of Laurens, founded in July 1886.

Fifth Generation

David Martin McClintock was born Jan 9, 1883

He was the son of William Aiken and Frances
^{Elizabeth} Nesbitt McClintock. He died April 27, 1949

He married Alice Agnew McCaskey. She was
born April 7, 1884. The daughter of Thomas
Augustus and Jennie Agnew McCaskey. She
died June 4, 1976

They had 5 children:

1. Frances Agnew McClintock - Born July 29, 1907
Died April 25, 1909
2. Alice Augusta McClintock Born Nov 14, 1909
m Smith Le Roy Sellers She died March 8,
1955 and is buried in Pauline, SC
3. David Bruce McClintock Born May 10, 1912
- ✓ 4. Virginia Grace McClintock Born July 16, 1915
m Samuel Bryson Fleming
5. Harold William McClintock Born Jan 24, 1918
m Margaret Virginia Kelleth

1 M1

Sixth Generation

Virginia Grace McClintock b July 16, 1915
the daughter of David Martin and Alice
Agnew McCarley McClintock married Samuel
Byron Fleming b Oct 15, 1909
They had two children:

- ✓ 1. Marjorie Nan Fleming b Nov 20, 1936 m
Alvin Jesse Byrum b 1937
- ✓ 2. Samuel Hunter Fleming b Sept 4, 1938 m
Phyllis Ann Pitts b 1941

Alice Augusta McClintock b Nov 14, 1909 - the
daughter of David Martin and Alice Agnew
McCarley McClintock married Smith LeRoy
Sellars b Jan 24, 1907 - She died March 8, 1955
and is buried in Pauline, SC.

They had three children:

- 1. David Landrum Sellars died at birth May 20, 1935
- 2. Albert LeRoy Sellars b Aug 7, 1945 m Theresa
Starr Adair b 1946
- 3. Toni Alice Sellars b Oct 22, 1947 m Harry
Edward Lindley b 1945

David Bruce McClintock b May 10, 1912 - the
son of David Martin and Alice Agnew McCarley
McClintock - Unmarried

2 14 =

Sixth Generation

Harold William Mc Clintock Born Jan 24, 1918 -
the son of Alice Agnew Mc Carley and David
Martin Mc Clintock was born Jan 24, 1918
married Margaret Virginia Kullett - She was
born Sept 2, 1917.

They had two children:

1. Harold William Mc Clintock, Jr Born Feb 2, 1949
m Carol Ann Rainwater & 1950
2. John Douglas Mc Clintock Born Oct 25, 1951

Seventh Generation

Marjorie Nan Fleming b Nov 20, 1936 - the daughter of Samuel Bryson and Grace Mc Clintock Fleming married Alvis Jesse Byrum b Sept 9, 1937

They had four children:

- ✓ 1 Alvis Jesse Byrum, Jr b Aug 25, 1963
2. Infant son - died at birth May 25, 1967
- ✓ 3. Grace Rose Byrum b July 28, 1968
- ✓ 4. Christopher Fleming Byrum b Jan 22, 1974

Samuel Hunter Fleming, b Sept 4, 1938 - the son of Samuel Bryson and Grace Mc Clintock Fleming married Phyllis Ann Pitts b June 11, 1941

They had two children:

- ✓ 1 Samuel Bryson Fleming II b Aug 5, 1965
- ✓ 2. James Hunter Fleming b Aug 4, 1967

Harold William Mc Clintock, Jr b Feb 2, 1949
the son of Harold William and Virginia Kellett Mc Clintock married Carol Ann Rasnwater b Oct 12, 1950

1-

John Douglas Mc Clintock b Oct 25, 1951
the son of Harold William and Virginia Kellett Mc Clintock.

Seventh Generation

David Landrum Sellars Born and died May 10, 1935 the infant son of Smith LeRoy and Augusta McClintock Sellars

Albert LeRoy Sellars Born Aug 7, 1945
the son of Smith LeRoy and Augusta McClintock Sellars. married Theresa Starr Adair. She was born Oct 5, 1946

They had two children:

1. Caprice Leigh Sellars Born Dec 15, 1966
2. Gwendolyn Adair Sellars Born July 11, 1971

Loni Alice Sellars Born Oct 22, 1947.
the daughter of Smith LeRoy and Augusta McClintock Sellars. married Harry Edward Lindler. He was born July 19, 1945

They had two children:

1. Stephen Scott Lindler Born Nov 28, 1968
2. Charles Edward Lindler Born Sept 8, 1971

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Eighth Generation

- ✓ Alvis Jesse Byrum, Jr Born Aug 25, 1963
the son of Alvis Jesse and Marjorie Nan
Fleming Byrum
- ✓ Byrum Infant son of Alvis Jesse and Marjorie
Nan Fleming Byrum Born and died May 25, 1967
- ✓ Grace Rose Byrum Born July 28, 1968
the daughter of Alvis Jesse and Marjorie Nan
Fleming Byrum
- ✓ Christopher Fleming Byrum Born Jan 22, 1974
the son of Alvis Jesse and Marjorie Nan
Fleming Byrum
- ✓ Samuel Bryson Fleming II Born Aug 5, 1965
the son of Samuel Hunter and Phyllis Ann
Pitts Fleming.
- ✓ James Hunter Fleming Born Aug 4, 1967
the son of Samuel Hunter and Phyllis Ann
Pitts Fleming

Caprice Leigh Sellers Born Dec 15, 1966
the daughter of Albert LeRoy and Theresa
Starr Adair Sellers

Eighth Generation 112

Hwendolyn Adair Sellars Born July 11, 1971
The daughter of Albert LeRoy and Theresa
Starr Adair Sellars

Stephen Scott Lindler Born Nov 28, 1968
The son of Harry Edward and Toni Alice
Sellars Lindler

Charles Edward Lindler Born Sept 8, 1971
The son of Harry Edward and Toni Alice
Sellars Lindler

David Martin d 2-19-1812 of Fairfield
SC married Margaret Aiken on Dec 29, 1790
She died 9-7-1847 age 75 or 76 years - They
were both born in Ireland.

They had 11 children:

1. Robert Martin 1791 - m Wilhelmina Serena Daniels
He was an opulent merchant in Charleston

2. James Martin 1793 - m Jean Peadar

3. David Martin Jr 1795 - m Agnes League

4. Elizabeth Reed Martin 1797 - m J T Peden

5. Rebecca Martin 1799 - m William Templeton

6. William Aiken Martin 1801 m Mary Ann Smith

✓ 7. Mary Martin b 6-13-1803 d 1891 m John
McClintock^{III} in Feb 1830

8. Jean Meek Martin 1806 - m Jane M Smith

9. John Martin 1808

10. Margaret Martin 1810 - m R H R Hallum

11. Edward Martin 1812 - 1845 m Eunice

Hollingsworth

David Martin served in company of Capt
Edward Martin in Regiment of Col Richard
Wain and Sumpter's Brigade of SC
during 1780 and 1781 and 1782. He was
about six and a half months on foot and
on horseback in the militia.

Two Martin brothers married two Aiken sisters - Capt Edward Martin was a brother of David Martin and his wife Mary was a sister of David Martin's wife Margaret. They were married two years after David and Margaret. Mary Aiken and Elizabeth Martin were bridesmaids to Margaret.

Data from "Martin Family" by Henry Joseph Martin in 1880.

Martins applied for U.S. Government pensions in the Revolutionary War.

Note from Mary Martin of Ora, SC in 1953. Cousin Margaret and Agnes Aiken of Charleston visited the Capt McClintock home in Ora around 1890. Cousin William and Margaret Martin of Charleston also visited the home often in the late 18 hundreds - even by train in later years.

David Martin may have been the son of Henry Martin who died about 1780.

His wife was Mary. He received land in Virginia in 1729. Died in Va 1780. (I am not sure of this.)

Third Generation

James Nesbitt b. 3-13-1800 d. 3-24-1875
 He was the son of Jonathan Nesbitt and
 Elizabeth Mc Grady Nesbitt. He married first
 Narcissa Byrd - d. 1839. She was the
 daughter of George and Nancy Mills Byrd. She
 is buried in Old Unity graveyard.

They had 6 children:

1. Jane Annie Nesbitt - 1824
2. Langdon Cherie Nesbitt - 1826 - 1908
3. Miles Nesbitt 1828 - 1897 m Pauline Brewton
4. William Lawndes Nesbitt - 1830 - ~~1907~~ 1852
5. Andeline Medora Nesbitt - 1832 - 1907
6. Nancy Narcissa Nesbitt - 1839 - 1910

James Nesbitt married second Caroline Brewton
 b. 1813 d. 2-16-1893. They were married by
 her brother in law Rev Warren Drummond. She
 was the daughter of David Brewton and Anna
 Snoddy Brewton. Both James and Caroline are
 buried in Magnolia Cemetery, Spartanburg, SC.
 He died of pneumonia in Rhone, Ga on a business
 trip. She was daughter of David and Anna Soddy Brewton.
 They had 6 children:

- ✓ 1. Frances Elizabeth Nesbitt 1846-1909 m William Lister McCall
2. Delia Nesbitt 1853-1907 m 1st Pickney Wolf 2nd Silas Greider
3. Samuel James Nesbitt 1854-1922 m Adena Coan
4. Annie Angelina Nesbitt 1849-1888 m 1st Mitchell 2nd David Coan
5. David Brewton Nesbitt - 1857-1941 m Louisa O Yarborough
6. Caroline Nesbitt 1862-1885 m A. L. Brewton

First Generation

David Brewton - 1740 - 1816

children by first wife:

1. George Brewton - 1762 died after 1830
- ✓ 2. Jonas Brewton - 1764 - 1857 m Agnes Snoddy
3. Enoch Brewton 1766 - m Dorcas Wofford
4. David Brewton
5. Isaac Brewton
6. Phyllip Brewton
son in law - John Williams

David Brewton married second wife - Susannah

He lived in Spartanburg District and was a
brother of Rev George Brewton 1743 - 1815 and
James Brewton

This will was made 3-17-1816 recorded 2-30-1816
First Census of Spartanburg District = 1790

Second Generation

Jonas Brewton b 5-31-1764 d 12-6-1857
Son of David Brewton

He married Agnes (Jane) Snoddy b-1-1-1766
d 5-19-1847

They had 7 children:

- ✓ 1. David Brewton 1789-1858 m Anna Snoddy
- 2. Linny Brewton m John B Bragg,
- 3. Sara Brewton m Harries
- 4. Cynthia Brewton 1798 m Capt Starling Willis
- 5. Elizabeth Brewton m William Clayton
- 6. Jesima (EE) Brewton m Dr L H King
- 7. Jonas Brewton Jr 1803 m 1st Mary (Polly) Snoddy
m 2nd Lucinda Alexander

Jonas Brewton and Agnes S Brewton joined
Bethel church, Woodruff, SC in 1803. He
was a member 54 years and she was a member
of the church for 44 years. They are both
buried in the Bethel ~~Baptist~~ church Cemetery

75 2

Third Generation

David Brewton b 1789 d 12-24-1858 - He was the son of Jonas Brewton and Agnes Snoddy Brewton - He married Anna Snoddy b 5-3-1795 d 7-11-1876 - She was the daughter of John Snoddy and Elizabeth Riddle Snoddy.

They had 4 children:

- ✓ 1. Caroline Brewton 1813-1893 m James Nesbitt
She was his second wife
2. Angelie Brewton 1823-1855 - never married
32 years old - She died of measles
3. Frances Brewton 1825-1845 - never married
4. Samuel A Brewton 1837-1870 m Mary
(called Mollie) - He was a Doctor

David and Anna Snoddy Brewton are both buried in Bethel Cemetery, Woodruff, SC
Her will sq 19 April 1876

Second Generation

Jonathan Nesbitt born in Ireland 10-8-1738
died in Spartanburg district 2-11-1832. He
was the son of John Nesbitt. He married
Elizabeth Mc Grady 1770 died 12-27-1848
in Spartanburg District

They had 2 children:

1. John Mc Grady Nesbitt b 6-7-1805 d 1881
unmarried
2. James Nesbitt b 3-13-180 - d 3-24-1875 m
first Narcissa Byrd - m second Caroline Brewster

Jonathan Nesbitt and his wife Elizabeth were
members of Nazareth Presbyterian church
about halfway between Wellford and Moore, SC.
He was buried there with military honors.
His wife Elizabeth and his son John are
buried beside him

First Generation

John Nesbitt

Tradition has the Nesbitts descended from one John Nesbitt (a Coventer) of Hardbill who was executed in 1895 for his religious convictions. There were six of the Nesbitt brothers who came to this country for religious freedom. They settled in what is now Spartanburg County -

First Generation

James Aiken 1733 - 1798 married
Elizabeth Reid 1743 - 1803 - They lived
in Ballymora, near the Giant's Causeway in
County Antrim, Ireland and came to America
some time between 1787 and 1789 - They
are both buried in the Martin-Aiken
burying ground near Milling Cross Roads
in Fairfield County - Their children, all
born in Ireland came to Fairfield County,
either with their parents or within a short
time -

They had eight children:

1. James 1773 - 1804 - age 31
2. John - 1835 - married Betsey
3. Hugh - married Ester
4. Mary - 1770 - 1852 - married Edward Martin
(Captain in Rev Army)
- ✓ 5. Margaret 1777 - 1847 married David Martin
(Private in Capt Edward (his brother's) Company)
6. William 1779 - 1831 married Henrietta Wyatt
The County and town of Aiken were named for him
7. Elizabeth - married Boyd of Laurens
8. David - 1786 - was only a few years
old when he was brought to America

✓ John McClintock; 1728, - August 9, 1796.
 Born in Ireland; married Margaret Simpson (1733 - 1796)
 Scotch-Irish decent. They were married in Ireland and came to
 America and Laurens County some time between 1770 - 1790.

Their children:

1. James McClintock - (1755-1810) married Margaret Hutchinson.
2. Margaret McClintock (1756 - 1828) married John Hunter.
3. Mary McClintock (1770 - 1814) married Alexander Mills.
- ✓ 4. Elizabeth McClintock (1775-1849) married Robert Fleming. (Big Bob
 (1772 age 65))
5. Nancy McClintock (1777 - 1838) -
 married James Fleming, brother to Big Bob.
 (1740, age 57)
 (1765-1836)
6. Martha McClintock married Rev. Robert McClintock.
- ✓ 7. John McClintock (1771-1803) married Jane Law of Columbia.
 age 32 (1839 age. 70 yrs.)

The children of Jane and John were:

1. Elizabeth (Betty) - married James Taylor.
2. Nancy - married Jackson Bryson.
3. Margaret - married William Mills.
4. John ~~KMX~~ ^{May 6, Apr. 20} (1801-1871) married Mary Martin of
 Charleston (1803-1891).

The children of John and Mary Martin ~~KMX~~ McClintock:

1. Jane - married James Todd
2. Frances - married Rev. J. C. Boyd
3. Nancy - (unmarried) (Age 15.)
4. John - died in infancy.
5. David - died in infancy.
6. Edward - died in infancy.
- ✓ 7. William (1840-1920) married Frances Elizabeth Nesbitt
 of Spartanburg. (1846-1909)
8. Ebernezie (Ebbie) - married Lizzie Young.

Ancestor: JONATHAN NESBITT
Ireland

Children of Ancestor:

John Nesbitt, unmarried
James Nesbitt, married first, Narcissa Bird
second, Caroline Brewton

Tradition has the Nesbitts descended from one John Nesbitt (a Coventry) of Hardbill who was executed in 1685 for his religious convictions. There were six of the Nesbitt brothers who came to this country for religious freedom. They settled in what is now Spartanburg County.

Jonathan Nesbitt's home was about one mile from Welford. He nearly lost his life in the Battle of Cowpens when his gun was shot off at the breach. He also saw service as Acting Commissary.

Near Welford is Nazareth Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member and where he was buried with military honors. His wife sleeps beside him. (Also, his son, John McGrady Nesbitt.)

No. 858 Libs. 4 of Indents issued by the State of South Carolina in payment of claims against said state growing out of the War of the Revolution: Copy of said stub:

"Issued the first of October, 1785 to Jonathan Nesbitt for 12 pounds 17 and 1 penny as acting as Commissary per account audited.

Principal 12- 17-1

Annual Ins. 0-17-11"

In file in State Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C., which is a department of the Executive Branch of the Government of South Carolina.

*Jonathan Nesbitt - South Carolina Hist Book X
part 3 Military Records - soldier in the
militia no 3231*

(The following was copied from Confederate Military History, published by Confederate Publishing Company, 1899. VOL. V. - by Brig. General Ellison Capers.) (Page 719).

"E. P. McClintock, now at Newberry County, S. C., was born in Laurens County, June 11, 1845.

"His father was John McClintock, a native of Laurens County, a farmer by occupation, who died in 1870, and his mother was Mary Martin, a native of Fairfield County, who also is deceased.

"Of the two sons living when the war began both served in the Confederate Army.

"Hon. William A. McClintock, the elder, now a resident of Ora, Laurens County, entered the war in the beginning as a Private in Co. G, Third South Carolina Volunteers, and served with it during the first twelve months. Upon the reorganization in 1862, he re-enlisted for the war, and joined Co. G, Second South Carolina Cavalry, was promoted to Orderly-Sergeant and served at this capacity to the end of the war. Since then his occupation has been that of a farmer. He is highly esteemed and has represented his County in the Legislature. He graduated at the Erskine College, Due West, S. C., in 1859.

"Rev. E. P. McClintock spent his boyhood on a farm in Laurens. He was a very precocious youth and at the tender age of twelve years entered the freshman class of Erskine College, and was a member of the graduating class of 1861; but owing to the war the college was temporarily suspended and the degree of A. B. was not conferred until after the return of peace. In the fall of 1863 he volunteered and joined Co. G, Second South Carolina Cavalry, and served to the end of the war as a Private, participating in all the battles and skirmishes in which his command was engaged while he belonged to it, including Brandy Station, Wilmington and others. For the special courage he received a complimentary furlough home, and before the expiration of the furlough the war ended. After the war he spent three years superintending his father's large farming interests, and in 1868 he entered the Theological Seminary of Erskine College, from which he graduated in 1870; since which time he has been in the Ministry of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church, in charge of the church of that denomination at Newberry. He has now been Pastor at that place for twenty-eight years, and as such has greatly endeared himself to his own flock and to the people of Newberry. He is Chaplain of James D. Nance Camp, and is Trustee of Erskine College and Theological Seminary.

Reverend McClintock was married May 17, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth J. Young, daughter of the Rev. J. N. Young, L. L. D., formerly of the faculty of Erskine College, and they have two daughters:

Euphemia, who is vice-principal of the Presbyterian College for Women, of Columbia; and
Mary Law, who is professor of English in the State Agricultural College of Florida.
Both are graduates of the Women's College of Baltimore, Maryland.

D. A. R. Ancestor

JONATHAN NESBITT, born in Ireland, October 8, 1738; died in Spartanburg District, February 11, 1832
Wife: Elizabeth McGrady Nesbitt - born _____, 1770; died in Spartanburg District, December 27, 1848.

Children of Ancestor:

John Nesbitt, born June 7, 1805; died _____, 1881.
Unmarried.

James Nesbitt, born March 13, 1800; died March 24, 1875 -
in Spartanburg District (County), South Carolina.

1. James Nesbitt was first married to Narcissa Bird, on July 20, 1823 at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, with the Rev. Thomas W. Cravin officiating. Narcissa Bird was a daughter of George and Nancy Mills Bird of Rutherfordton, North Carolina.

James and Narcissa Bird Nesbitt were the parents of six children:

Jane Annie Nesbitt, August 1, 1824 - ?
Langdon Chevis Nesbitt, Apr. 5, 1826 - Oct. 10, 1908
Niles Nesbitt Sept. 23, 1828 - Feb. 1, 1897
William Lawndes Nesbitt, Nov. 11, 1830 - Sept. 15, 1852
Andeline Medora Nesbitt, May 12, 1832 - Aug. 29, 1907
Nancy Narcissa Nesbitt, Mar. 3, 1839 - Feb. 6, 1910.

Narcissa Bird Nesbitt died March 23, 1839.

2. James Nesbitt married again, on May 16, 1843, to Caroline Brewton (born _____) (died _____, 1893), daughter of David Brewton (1789-1858) and Anna Snoddy Brewton, who was a daughter of John Snoddy and Elizabeth Riddle Snoddy. James Nesbitt and Caroline Brewton were married in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, by Rev. Warren Drummond, a brother-in-law of Caroline. They were the parents of six children:
Frances Elizabeth Nesbitt, Jan. 2, 1846 - Aug. 26, 1909
Annie Angeline Nesbitt, July 20, 1849 - Dec. 12, 1888
Byo Devlew Nesbitt, Sept. 3, 1851 - July 10, 1907
Samuel James Nesbitt, Aug. 3, 1854 - Mar. 30, 1922
David Buchanan (or Brewton) Nesbitt, Sept. 11, 1857 - Mar. 4, 1941
Carrie M. A. L. Nesbitt, May 28, 1862 - _____ (16 yrs.)

Frances Elizabeth Nesbitt, born January 2, 1846 at Mountain Shoals (now Enoree), South Carolina, Spartenburg County. Died at Ora, Laurens County, South Carolina, August 26, 1909, and husband -

William A. McClintock, born June 9, 1840, Laurens County, South Carolina, died August 5, 1919.

Married:

Their children:

1. John L. McClintock (Jan. 23, 1867 - Mar. 16, 1955)
2. James McClintock
3. Caroline McClintock (Jan. 6, 1871 - Apr. 20, 1946)
4. William E. McClintock (Aug. 5, 1873 - Nov. 11, 1937)
5. Margaret Devew McClintock (June 19, 1876 - Sept. 23, 1919)
6. Nancy McClintock (Oct. 8, 1878 - Jan. 3, 1944)
7. David Martin McClintock (Jan. 9, 1883 - Apr. 27, 1949)
8. Elizabeth McClintock (Aug. 16, 1884 - July 5, 1966)
9. Infant daughter (May 27, 1887 - June 9, 1887)

John L. McClintock, born January 23, 1867 at Ora, Laurens County, South Carolina, died March 16, 1955, at Ora, South Carolina.

Married Janie Bryson on November 25, 1891, daughter of _____, born September 14, 1865, died June 14, 1931.

Their children:

1. William McClintock (Apr. 18, 1895 - Oct. 28, 1895)
2. Angel - infant (Dec. 31, 1896 - Jan. 1, 1897)
3. Jennie Elizabeth (Jan. 6, 1898 - Nov. 17, 1900)
4. Alice McClintock (Aug. 1, 1893 -)
5. John Hunter McClintock (Feb. 22, 1902 -)

JOHN McCLINTOCK

*Laurens County, Georgia
Patricks Indef on wills (small
book separate from the two
large ones)*

In The Name of God Amen -----

I, John McClintock being in a Low State of health But in perfect Mind and Memory and Caulling to Mind the Uncertainty of Life do Make this My Last Will and testament in the way and Manner as follows-----

First I Commit Soule to almighty God that gave it and My Body to the Dust to be Buried in a Decent order-at the Discretion of My Executors and Next I give and Bequeath Unto My Well Beloved Wife the two Hundred acres of Land that the plantation is on with all the Crop that is on it and all the property that Belongs to Me Except Such things as Shall be Named hereafter as Long as She Lives Next I give and Bequeath to My Son James the Still with all the Hogheads Next I give and Bequeath to My Daughter Paggee Hunter ten pounds Sterling Next I give and Bequeath to My Daughter Mary Mills the Black Filley Next I give and Bequeath to My Daughter Martha the Wench Sock and the Benton Mare and Colt and her Cloths and Bed Next I give and Bequeath to My Son John all My Land Except the four mentioned 200 Acres Next I give and Bequeath to My Daughter Bitty Fleming Ten pounds Sterling Lastley I give and Bequeath to My Daughter Nancy the old Bay Mare and Colt and at My wifes

THE DAVID AIKEN FAMILY OF FAIRFIELD

James Aiken, born in 1733, lived at Ballymena, near the Giant's Causeway, in County Antrim, Ireland. His wife was Elizabeth Reid, who was born in 1743. They emigrated to America some time between 1787 and 1789, being of a group of Protestant Irish immigrants who came together - others being the Laws, McClintocks, and Martins - and settled in the Little River section of Fairfield County.

The Aikens appear to have stayed in the homes of their relatives and friends, who had come previously to Fairfield, for a time. In 1791 James Aiken established a home for himself in Fairfield, buying "a tract of land for 100 pounds sterling, consisting of 200 acres on Leek (sometimes spelled Lick) Creek from John Winn. "(This tract was bounded by lands of John Winn and Captain Buchanan)". In 1797 he bought another "tract of 50 acres situate on the waters of Little River". He died January 6, 1798 at the age of sixty-five, and is buried in the Martin-Aiken burying ground near Milling Cross-Roads in Fairfield County. His wife and the younger children left Fairfield for a time after James Aiken's death and lived with their son, Williams in Charleston. She died October 16, 1803, and is buried beside her husband.

The eight children of the James Aikens, all of whom came over to Fairfield either with their parents or within a short time were: *(all born in Ireland)*

1. James born 1773, died 1804, age 31

2. John, born , died 1835, who married Betsey - and lived on a plantation near Little River. (Their children were Hiram, Hugh, Robert and Joseph, all of whom moved to Alabama or Mississippi about 1848).

3. Hugh, born , married Ester - their children were James (M. Mary Dixon), Hugh, William, Elizabeth and Jane (M. Martin).

4. Mary, born Nov. 11, 1770, m. Edward Martin, d. Aug. 30, 1852,
(Capt. in Rev. Army)

Their children were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 19, 1793, m. John Sloan.
John Aiken Martin, b. Apr. 30, 1794, m. Frances P. Gary.
Robert Martin, b. Nov. 22, 1795.
James Martin, b. Nov. 2, 1797, m. Leonard Laval.
Jane Martin m. Charles Bell.
Henriette W. Martin

4. Mary's children cont'd:

Edward J. Martin
 Agnes W. Martin
 Mary Ann Martin m. - McDonald
 Cealey R. Martin m. - Watt

5. Margaret, born 1777, m. David Martin, Rev. soldier, d.

Their children were:

Robert, b. Oct. 25, 1791, m. Serena Daniel of Camden of Sept. 18, 1828.
 James, b. July, 1793, m. Jean Peden
 David, b. Dec. 7, 1795, m. Agnes Teague
 Elizabeth Reid, b. Nov. 25, 1797, m. I. T. Peden.
 Rebecca, b. April, 1799, m. Wm. Templeton.
 William Aiken, b. April, 1801, m. March Smith on Feb. 4, 1830.
 Mary, b. June 13, 1803, m. John McClintock (Ancestors of Euphemia
 Jane, b. Sept. 18, 1806 E. and Mary Law McClintock)
 John, b. April, 1808
 Margaret, b. Sept. 16, 1810, m. R. A. Hallimoor.
 Edward, b. Feb. 14, 1812.

6. William, born March, 1779. He engaged in mercantile business in Charleston, prospered. Owned Jehossee Island and did extensive rice planting there. Became president of S. C. Railroad in 1828. The county and town of Aiken were named for him. He died in 1831 and is buried in St. Phillips cemetery in Charleston. Was married to Henrietta Wyatt of Charleston in 1801. They had two children: Peter, b. 1806, d. 1811 (buried in Martin-Aiken burying ground) William, b. , d He was elected Governor of South Carolina in 1844, and later served in Congress. Was married to Harriet Lowndes. (They were great-grand-parents of present Senator Burnet Rhett Haybank).

7. Elizabeth, b. , d , m. - Boyd of Laurens.

8. David, b. June 17, 1786, was only a few years old when he was brought to this County.

David Aiken, when still a young boy, began working for his brother, Williams, in his mercantile business in Charleston. In 1805, with William's financial assistance, he opened a small store in Wimsboro in the old "Sullivan House". As his stock of goods would need replenishing, he would mount his horse, with saddle bags to hold his clothes, and set out for Philadelphia to buy more stock. These goods were shipped by sailing vessels to Charleston and hauled up to Wimsboro in wagons.

THE McCLINTOCK FAMILY

by Mrs. Otho S. Johnson, Jr.

*The Laurens
County Scrapbook*

John McClintock, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, born about 1728 in Ireland, left County Antrim, Ireland, from the port of Larne on the ship James and Mary with his wife, Margaret Simpson and children; James, Margaret, Martha, Mary and John. After a seven-week passage they landed in Charles-Town, S. C., on October 18, 1772. Because of smallpox the entire ship was quarantined for seven weeks. During the quarantine a large house on Sullivan Island served as a hospital.

On January 14, 1773, John McClintock received a land grant near the confluences of Little River, Beaverdam and North Creeks in the Milton section. Later that same year, he moved his family to the Scuffletown section on Warrior Creek near the present location of Ora.

John McClintock provided provisions for the South Carolina Militia and also served as a juror in the upper part of the middle division between the Broad and Saluda Rivers.

His children married into local families: James married Margaret Hutchinson, Margaret married John Hunter, Martha married Rev. Robert McClintock (a rela-

tive), Mary married Alexander Mills, John married Jane Law, Elizabeth married "Big" Robert Fleming, Nancy married James Fleming, brother of Robert.

John McClintock died in the late 1790s. His wife, Margaret, died in 1817. Both were buried in the cemetery at Warrior Creek Presbyterian Church now known as Old Fields Presbyterian Church at Ora. Some of their descendants still live in Laurens County.

James McClintock, oldest child of Margaret Simpson and John McClintock, married Margaret Hutchinson, daughter of William Hutchinson, who had come from Ireland. James owned land on Warrior Creek in the Scuffletown area where he farmed. A son, John, was born February 28, 1795. James was drowned in 1804 while washing his horses in Warrior Creek near his mill.

John McClintock married his first cousin, Margaret Hunter, daughter of John Hunter and Margaret McClintock and granddaughter of John Hunter, also a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian who came to 96th District, S. C., from County Antrim, Ireland, and received a "head-

right bounty" in 1771—in the Milton area. John lived his entire life in Laurens County. In 1832 he and his wife, Margaret, were charter members of the Laurensville Presbyterian Church, now the First Presbyterian Church of Laurens. After Margaret's death John married Elizabeth Foster Bobo, and later married his third wife, Eliza Teague Fairburn. At his death on July 14, 1880, he was living with his daughter Nancy in Waterloo Township.

John and Margaret McClintock had ten children: John J., William, Samuel and Robert Hamilton—died without marrying. Nancy married William C. Dunn; Margaret married Rev. G. H. Brown; Mary Calista married William G. Madison Jones of Greenwood County, S. C., Laurence Augustus and John Leland, who married Charlotte Augusta Crews, were killed in the War Between the States. James H. married Mary Catherine Arnold, moved to Cobb County, Georgia, in 1848 and on to Attala County, Mississippi, in 1860. They had 9 children and the name McClintock lives still in Mississippi.

Will of John McClintock 111
Copy on microfilm at Laurens County Library, Laurens, S.C.

State of South Carolina
Laurens County

In the Name of God Amen:

I John McClintock of the State and County aforesaid being of Sound and Disposing mind and memory do make constitute and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form as follows () After the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses all of my property both Real & Personal shall remain just as it is & shall constitute a home & maintenance for my wife Mary McClintock & my daughter N M McClintock during the natural life of wife and at her death to be disposed of as follows

1st To my daughter J L Todd I will and bequeath that parcel or tract of land known as the Allen Place and having such boundaries and descriptions as will be shown in the Plat and Deed of said place

2nd To my daughter M F Boyd and her legal heirs that tract or parcel of my (sentence missing)
and lying west and south of my house except so much as may be cut off by the line dividing between her and my daughter N M McClintock to be and belong to her and her heirs forever.

3rd I will and bequeath to my daughter N M McClintock that parcel of my land known as the Bryson Tract to which is to be added a sufficiency of land to make an aggregate of three hundred acres (300) including my present dwelling house this line to be run so as to be as much to the advantage of both as to the compliance with the above. If the sisters of the circumstances will admit- said line to be run by a () good & competent surveyor with one or two of my neighbors who are acquainted with the place.

4th It is my will and desire that my wife Mary McClintock shall have and hold one half of all the personal property after the payments of my debts and funeral expenses to dispose of at her pleasure & this division may be made at just what time and in such manner as she and N M McClintock may agree and that my son W A McClintock may act as my legal Executor.

John McClintock

G F Haddon
F R McCowan
R L Bryson

Recorded in Book B Page 232
Judge of Probate, Laurens County,
S.C.

William McClintock - Executor Box No. 166 Pkg. No. 5

List Of Notes

Note on Hiram Peterson for Four Hundred Due Nov. 28th 1856

Note on B Worteman for Seventy two dollars seventy eight cents
Due Nov. 28th 1866

Appraise bill of the goods and chattles of John McClintock
Deed July 6th 1871

581 acres of land at \$4.00 per acre
14 head cattle, calves included-----105.00
Cotton gin and Thresher-----50.00
20 head stock hogs-----80.00
1 grindstone-----2.00
Lot Plow stocks plow hoes harrows ec-----5.50
Sundry Irons-----2.75
Blacksmith's Tools-----5.00
Shovels spade & mattock ec-----2.50
Buggy & harness Carriage & harness-----105.00
Wagon-----10.00
4 head sheep-----4.00
Lot Scythe & cradles-----5.00
Lot Iron-----3.00
Lot Potware-----10.00
Loom spinning wheel & reel-----9.50
Cooking stove-----25.00
Cupboard-----7.00
Lot crockery ware-----6.00
Glassware-----6.00
3 tables-----7.00
Sideboard-----10.00
Bookcase and desk-----15.00
Lot books ----10.00
Lot chairs ---10.50
Lot bedsteads beds & furniture-----98.00
Table & glass-----2.50
Desk & glass-----5.00
Wash Stand bowls & pitcher-----2.00
Tables & looking glass-----3.50
Candle stand & lamp-----1.00
Silver watch-----10.00
Lot 2 mules 1 mare & colt-----165.00

We the undersigned appraisers appointed to appraise the goods
and chattels of John McClintock Deceased do hereby certify that
the foregoing is a just and _____ appraisment of the same and
Inventory thereof.

Given under our hands this 6th day of July 1871

D.F. Haddon
F.R. McCowan
W.J. Bryson
E.B. Lindsay

Appraise bill of the goods and chattels of John McClintock Deed
July 6th 1871

581 acres of land at \$4.00 per acre	
14 head cattle, calves included	\$105.00
Cotton Gin and Thresher	50.00
20 head stock hogs	80.00
1 Grindstone	2.00
Lot Plow stocks plow hoes harrows ec	5.50
Sundry Irons	2.75
Blacksmith's Tools	5.00
Shovels spade & mattock ec	2.50
Buggy & harness Carriage & harness	105.00
Wagon	10.00
4 head sheep	4.00
Lot Scythe & Cradles	5.00
Lot Iron	3.00
Lot Potware	10.00
Loom spinning wheel & reel	9.50
Cooking stove	25.00
Cupboard	7.00
Lot crockery ware	6.00
Glass ware	6.00
3 tables	7.00
Sideboard	10.00
Bookcase & desk	15.00
Lot books	10.00
Lot chairs	10.50
Lot Bedsteads beds & furniture	98.00
Table & glass	2.50
Desk & glass	5.00
Wash Stand bowls & pitcher	2.00
Tables & looking glass	3.50
Candle stand & Lamp	1.00
Silver watch	10.00
Lot 2 mules 1 mare & colt.	165.00

Fam. . . Joseph Campbell McClintock and Mary Morris/b- Jan 1, 1839
D- Aug. 1, 1918

See McClintock Reunion notes on families of
Charles Louis McClintock married Martha Mary White and Joseph
Howard McClintock married Henrietta Thompson- I will attempt to
get members of these families to furnish dates-

Mary Belle McClintock / B Feb. 11, 1868/ died March 31, 1954
ma ca 1893- Dr. Charles Lewis Clawson / B- Dec. 10, 1819/D-March
27, 1909-

Jacob Harris Clawson II/ Born Jan 29, 1894/ D May 8, 1967
married Gweneth Gale Bratton/ July 26, 1892/ D- May 8, 1967
I Jean Bratton Clawson/ Born Aug 24, 1920
married Alfred Garner Agee/ B Sept. 18, 1916 Buckingham Co,
Virginia, son of Samuel N. Agee and Anna Goins Agee

A- John Harris Agee/ Born Dec. 12, 1946
M Constance Outen/ B April 6, 1942/ daughter of
John Talmadge Outen and Mattie Miller Outen
1- Stephanie Clawson Agee- Dec. 31, 1969
2- Stephen Kyle Agee/ Aug. 16, 1974

B- Alfred Garner Agee, Jr. / Sept. 12, 1948 married
Jane McJunkin/ daughter of A. Ray and Lillian Hitch
McJunkin
1- Virginia Lynn Agee/ B- Feb 4, 1980

C- Gweneth Anne Agee/ B Dec. 14, 1950
married William Jordan Lazenby Aug 12, 1972
1- Gweneth Bratton Lazenby / Feb. 27, 1978

2- Charles Lewis Clawson/ B- Jan 20, 1922
Married Katherine Simmons
There are no children by this marriage

3- Jacob Harris Clawson, Jr./ b- Dec. 23, 1924
married 1st- Lucille Bailey/ b- June 24, 1932/ d Feb 27, 1975
married 2nd Martha Wylie Rudge

By first marriage- Robert Harris Clawson/ b- Dec 24, 1951
married Regina Branch
a- Jennifer Clawson

b- John Robert Clawson

John Bratton Clawson- Feb. 1952

Mary Anne Clawson August 14 1955

Karen Clawson Sept. 19

He now commenced a settlement of his own, selecting the place as central to his labors, on which his son and daughter, Robert and Mary, now live, two miles below Clinton; but the building stood over the branch on the back part of the plantation, now the site of the late John and Nomi Young.

After four or five years at this place or about 1801 he moved to a new place near Scuffleton (now Ora) a little off the road to the right just about Mrs. Nancy Hunter's. This place was presented to him by John McClintock, Jr. but afterwards paid for. He resided here till the day of his death July 22, 1803 Children of Rev. Robert and Martha were:

- 1- Mary McClintock-b- July 29, 1797 - lived with her brother Died Feb. 1 1872
 - 2 - John McClintock, b- Feb. 1, 1800 died of fever Oct. 10, 1822
 - 3- Robert McClintock, born June 3, 1802 married Fall of 1846 Isabella Hunter. He died Sept. 20, 1875
- Continued the children of Timothy and Eleanor McClintock;

- 2- Rev. Robert Described above
- 3- John McClintock, unmarried- Blind from small pox
- 4- James McClintock, married first Rosa Rogers, of Chester, of whom-

1- Thomas Rogers McClintock- who married and had three children- James- Jacquelin and Rosaline
James at the death of his first wife married 2nd-- ---- Polly Wherry- , by whom Andrew, Harriett, Hannah, and Mary-
James McClintock filled out the unexpired term of his father as sheriff. traded in negroes, became wealthy and moved West.

W.R. McClintock
1816 (44 in 1850 Census)
Nancy M. (Wilkes? daughter of Richard Wilkes- wife Alice)
in Clay county Alabama in 1871
Children
Matthew McClintock b- ca 1836 Born Ala 1871
Thomas McClintock b- ca 1837
Richard W. McClintock ca 1838 P.A. in Ala. 1871
Hannah N. (B) McClintock ca 1846
Also John McClintock 68 Born in Ireland (B-ca 1882)

William O Jenkins in Ala 1871

Mrs. Shelton's family sheet-
James McClintock (great great grandfather-Born Nov. 7th 1785 -
Fairfield county, S.C. Married 2/9/ 1809 Roane Co. Tenn died
Jan 23, 1863 Pike co. Ill-

Married Elizabeth Langford/ b- May 18, 1788 Va./ D April 6, 1857 Ill
William McClintock Born Ca, 1750, married Chester, S.C, His children were-

- Robert b- 1782
- James b- 1785
- Alexander
- Eleanor married William Steele
- Susan b- 1793
- Margaret
- John b- 1800

Book A2 page 420
382

South Carolina
Chester District

Know all men by these present that I James McClintock for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars to me paid and secured to be paid by Abraham Ross of the state and District aforesaid have granted bargained and sold and released and by these present do grant bargain sell and release unto the said Abraham Ross all that plantation or tract of land whereon Robert Lathan lived containing two hundred and eleven acres be the same more or less situated and lying in Chester District and state aforesaid on the waters of Rocky Creek being a part of a tract of land originally granted to Jacob Crosby- Butting and bounded as follows at the present by a plat made by Adam Walker, Deputy Surveyor beginning at a post oak on Alexander Clarke's line and running E 35.00 to a pine stump then N 9.90 to a stake the E 8 to a post oak on John Clark's land now James Wylie's land at the side of the road then S 16 E 58 to the road being the line to a stake on the road then thence N 40 E 229 to another stake on the road then S 30 E 27.50 to the Old Charleston Road the line again the S 88 W 26 to a stone on land granted to Alexander Tennant the N 2 W 38 to a pine nott on the old line then S 88 W 10 to a Black Jack now gone then 80 to a large dead pine then N 81 W 18 to a dead Black Jack then S 79 W 19 to a Black Jack on land unknown who was granted to the N 31 to the post oak the beginning corner. Now the above described tract of land James McClintock do convey to Abraham Ross together with all and sundry the rights members hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise incident or dependent to have and to hold continues in regular form-

"Witness my hand and seal 29 March 1836 and in the Sixteenth year of Independence-

James X McClintock

Abraham White
Gardner Jamison

South Carolina Personally appeared Abraham White before me the Subject being Justice and made oath according to law and saith that he saw James McClintock sign the above deed and acknowledge the same & deliver it up to Abraham Ross

29 March 1836

Abraham White

South Carolina

Chester District I Peter Wylie a Justice of the Quorum of said District do hereby certify to all whom it may concern that Elizabeth McClintock, wife of the within named James McClintock did this day appear before me who upon being privately and separately examined by she did declare that she does freely and voluntarily without compulsion dread or fear of any person or persons whosoever renounce release and forever relinquish unto the within named Abram Ross his heirs and assigns forever all her interest and estate and also all her right and claim of Dower of in to all and singular the premise within mentioned and released

(April 1836 Elizabeth X McClintock

Book BB Page 421

The State of South Carolina

Know all men by these present that I Robert McClintock of Chester District in the state aforesaid in consideration of the sum of fourteen hundred dollars to me paid by Matthew McClintock of the District of Chester in the state aforesaid have granted bargained sold and released and by these present do grant bargain sell and release unto the said Matthew McClintock, Sen. all that plantation or tract of land containing One hundred and fifty five acres more or less situated in the District of Chester on the waters of Sandy River and bearing the following courses and distances to wit. Beginning at a Black Oak and running thence S 66 W 55.50 to a stone in an old field thence N 18 E 19 to a post Oak near a dead Black Jack thence N 85 W 6 to a Black Jack thence N 34 E 57.60 crossing the branch to a pine knot whence an old line corner stood thence S 23 E 47 crossing the branch to the beginning corner as described in a Plat made by Adams Walker D.S. and attached to the deed of conveyance made by John Kennedy to the said Robert McClintock bounded by the land of William A. McClintock, James McClintock John Walker, Thomas McClure, James Needy and John Needy - together with all and singular the Rights members Hereditaments sets and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise Incident or appurtenanting - to have and to hold all and singularly the premises before mentioned unto the said Matthew McClintock, Sr. his heirs and assigns forever. And I do hereby bind myself my heirs and Executors and administrators to warrant and forever defend all and singular the said premises unto the said Matthew McClintock, Sr. his heirs and assigns against myself and my heirs and against all other persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof -

Witness my hand and seal this twenty first day of December in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and in the sixty third year of Independence of the United States of America -

Signed Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
Wm. A. Roseborough

Robert McClintock L.S.

Wm. A. Roseborough proved this deed before Wm. A. Roseborough

I John Roseborough a Justice of The Quorum do hereby certify that Elizabeth McClintock the wife of the within name Robert McClintock renouncement of power -

Elizabeth X McClintock

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Know all men by these present that I Matthew McClintock of Chester District and state aforesaid in consideration of the sum of 1050 dollars to me paid by William R. McClintock of Chester District in the state aforesaid have granted bargained sold and released and by these present do grant bargain sell and release unto the said Wm. R. McClintock a certain plantation or tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less - situated in the district and state aforesaid on a branch of the same

fork waters of Sandy River bounded by lands of Matthew McClintock

bounded by land belonging to Matthew McClintock- George Wilson
John Reedy- Robert McClintock-and William E. Este and bearing such
forms and marks and boundaries as will more freely appear by
a plat of said land made by Adams Walker Sept. 7, 1825 and annex-
ed to the deed from John Kennedy to James B. Mafford- Regular
deed form -

Matthew McClintock
signed with Mark

11 January 1836

James McClintock and Elizabeth McClintock Witnesses

The above deed is important only because Sidnah McClintock, wife
of Matthew signe renunciation of Dower

Chester County Court minutes have the following information-

Nathaniel McClintock was drawn on jury June Court 1793
January Court 1796

Nathaniel McClintock served on grand jury
April 1795

Nathaniel McClintock served on Jury
Jan. Court 1798

Nathaniel McClintock on Jury
Jan. Court 1799

Patrick McClintock served on Jury
Census Records-