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Horry County Historical Society

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Carlisle Dawsey delivering paper on Town of Aynor. President Catherine Lewis in the background. -Photo by W.H. Long

Map of Town of Aynor

Boyd Jones Store -- Photo by Lady Benjamin

Published quarterly by the Horry County Historical Society,
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PLEASE MARK THESE DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR!

The Society will meet on
July 9, 1979
October 8, 1979

Dues: $5.00 annually for individuals; $7.50 for married couples and $3.00 for
students. One subscription to the Quarterly is free with each membership. If a
couple desires two copies, the dues are $10.00. Checks may be sent to F. A. Green,
402 1st Avenue North, Myrtle Beach, S. C. 29577

Back issues may be obtained for $2.00 each (plus 50¢ postage and handling each)
from Miss Ernestine Little, 1003 6th Ave., Conway, S. C. 29526, as long as they are
in print. Copies of the 1880 CENSUS OF HORRY COUNTY, S. C., may be obtained from Miss
Little or from the Horry County Memorial Library, 1008 5th Ave., Conway, S. C. 29526.
The price is $5.00 (plus $1.00 postage and handling, if mailed).

Material for the QUARTERLY may be submitted to The Independent Republic Quarterly,
1008 5th Ave., Conway, S. C. 29526.

OFFICIAL SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL MARKERS

The Confederation of South Carolina Local Historical Societies has published a
directory of all historical markers in South Carolina. It is a small paperback (4" x
9") which will fit easily into the glove compartment of your car. When you are
traveling in the state it is a good way to become familiar with South Carolina his-
tory, famous people and important events. The price is $3.00 and a copy may be se-
cured from Hurley E. Badders, 125 E. Queen St., Box 234, Pendleton, S. C. 29670 or
the S. C. Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S. C. 29201.
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THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Friends,

When the Society holds its quarterly meeting July 9, I will name a nominating committee which will recruit officers for 1980. Rupert Gause will assume the presidency, but other officers, including a president-elect for 1981, will be chosen in October. It is customary to name a former president to chair the nominating committee so I will ask Gene Anderson to accept this responsibility. The three members-at-large of the executive committee must be named from the floor at the time the election is held. Anyone who is interested in serving in any office should contact Gene.

In January copies of proposed amendments to the by-laws were distributed for study and comment. Rupert Gause and I have additional copies if they are needed. We will vote on them at our July meeting.

The Society Board submitted the names of Robert Mills and Gen. George Seignious as candidates for the South Carolina Hall of Fame. Each year one historical and one contemporary achiever are named.

Dr. Patricia Causey Nichols, associate professor at San José State University in California, is a native of Conway, the daughter of the late Lonnie D. Causey. The Society has agreed to handle for her a small planning grant from the S. C. Committee on the Humanities for language study in the Socastee area. We hope she will be able to speak to us briefly at our July meeting. Her doctoral paper dealt with the creole languages of the Waccamaw Neck area.

We are especially grateful to Carlisle Dawsey and the people he recruited for a very successful spring meeting. The information they collected forms the text of this issue of IRQ.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Catherine H. Lewis
As an introduction to what I am going to include here, let me say that written records of Aynor are few and far between. There are minor accounts of a few happenings recorded in The Field and Herald and the Town Minutes from about 1913 and that is about all. The rest of the town's history has been passed along by word of mouth, therefore specific dates are hard to pinpoint. I have tried to contact as many people as possible concerning a topic or event and have tried to be as nearly accurate as possible, but still most points will stand open for some debate.

The town of Aynor takes it's name from Mrs. Mary Aynor Lewis; of this there is no doubt in my mind. What I will recount to you will be taken from Mr. Cordie Page's account in the Independent Republic Quarterly and the transcript of his taped account in the Horry County Memorial Library as well as from my personal conversations with Mr. Sam Lewis, Jr., Mrs. Jessie Lewis, Mr. Everette Boyd Lewis, Mrs. Janet Page, Mrs. Thelma Thomas, and Mrs. Maude Page, as well as others.

Mary Aynor was born in 1812 in the southeastern portion of North Carolina, presumably near Chadbourn. Her family moved to Horry County while she was still young. They lived in the Antioch community most likely near where Casey Grainger, Dan Page, or Brunson Dudley live presently; but they did not remain here long, only a few years. It is not certain whether Mary married while her family still lived here or whether her fiancé came and got her shortly after her family had moved away. At any rate it is certain that she married Everette H. Lewis and it is known that they made their home in the Red Hill community. The house stood back of what is now Kenny Winburn's home. She was still living here at the time of her death in 1881, and is buried approximately a mile and a half from here in what is today Red Hill Southern Methodist Church Cemetery.

According to all accounts Mary owned the tract of land which now comprises the Town of Aynor, but accounts of the size of the tract vary. I tend to believe a tract of about 70 to 100 acres on the northeastern side of town. Also accounts of how she acquired the land and how she got rid of it vary greatly. It is most widely believed that she got the land from her family, but I have searched the records in the courthouse from 1802 to 1914 and there is no account of any person by the name of Aynor, by that spelling or anything alphabetically or phonetically near it ever being deeded any property in this area. Unfortunately neither is there any record of a Mary Aynor or a Mary A. Lewis divesting herself by deed of any property in this or any other area of the county. But the stories are so widely known and accepted by elder citizens of the area that I can not believe them totally unfounded. The tales are many, some involve her being swindled out of thousands of acres, some of as few as seven. They involve everything from a team of mules to a one-eyed pony. Some say she gave it away, some that she lost it to back taxes. Since ownership is so definitely implied in most of the accounts, the most plausible explanation, in my opinion, is that Mary's family acquired property in this area prior to 1802 and that this acquisition influenced or precipitated her family's move to the area and although I have found no records of probate I must assume she eventually inherited the land. By Mr. Cordie Page's account, one of the most believable, she lost the property for non-payment of taxes, another explanation that would leave traces off the deed books. According to Mr. Page's account, though, she did prepare a deed, apparently one that was never recorded, and according to him one in which the consideration involved was a horse and a saddle. According to him Mary and Everette had given dinner to a stranger passing through and they had recounted to him the fact that they were about to lose the land for non-payment of taxes. The stranger offered to buy the property, but having no money offered his horse and saddle instead. The offer was accepted and a deed prepared, but apparently never recorded; thus
the stranger only prolonged the inevitable and the property was finally sold for back taxes. This would bear out Mr. Boyd Lewis's account, in which he declared that it had been passed to him by his father as a truthful fact that Mary Aynor had indeed gotten rid of the property for a horse and saddle and the horse was one-eyed. In any event I am sure in my mind that Aynor gets it's name from this lady.

As for the town proper, the Burroughs and Collins Company had run a railroad up into the area between 1905-1906 to handle the hauling of their turpentine and resin as well as fertilizer and lumber, since they had acquired extensive land holdings in the area during the late 1800's (1868-1890). D. M. Burroughs decided to lay out a town and did so during the time the railroad was being run in the area. One must stop here and realize that what is the town now, was at that time only a pine savannah. During this same time the Conway Lumber Company had extensive lumbering operations in Gunter's Islands and so it was decided to run a spur off just as you get into Aynor coming from Cool Springs. This spur ran into Gunter's Islands so that they could haul lumber for the Conway Lumber Company. We must also take into consideration what a drastic difference this train made in transportation. Prior to it everything that was hauled to Conway, turpentine, lumber, or what have you, had to be hauled by mules or oxen. One can imagine how long the trip took at this kind of pace. So the train was a boon to the area and people came to what was the Aynor tract, which is where the main line ended, to ride or send goods to Conway. Dave Graham (W. D.) and George Rabon (G. A.) bought a lot in 1907 from a blueprint that had been drawn up. On this lot which was right across the street from the railroad tracks, they set up a small store. Other than this the only store around was a small one close to Antioch that was run by Steve Lewis. Mr. John Shelley had some timber land on the other side of Aynor (or what is now Aynor) and was going back and forth from Cool Springs during the day to work his boxes. After D. M. Burroughs recorded the plat of the town Mr. Shelley decided to buy some lots (12-09) and put up a sawmill of his own. He put up a sawmill in 1910 on the side towards his timber land and put it right beside the Gunter Island spur. The first permanent residents appeared in town at this time. They were two black families that Mr. Shelley had brought up from Cool Springs to work at the sawmill. Their houses stood back of where Tom Squires and Andrew Brown live now. It was only a short while before Mr. Shelley built a house for his own family across the street beside the Methodist Church. Unfortunately the house did not last long; it was destroyed by fire. Rather than rebuild on the spot Mr. Shelley moved towards the other end of town to build his second house and it is still standing today. Mrs. Thelma Thomas has lived in it for many years.

This brings us up to the year 1912. Mr. Shelley sold his sawmill to H. G. Turner and bought out Mr. Graham and Mr. Rabon's store and proceeded to enlarge it. Mr. Graham moved one block down the street and started to put up another store, but decided to sell the lots to his brother Ed who proceeded to put up a store which was the first brick building in town. Unfortunately for Mr. Turner and Mr. Shelley both, it turned out that Mr. Turner was not very good at the sawmill business, so in January 1913 Mr. Shelley again found himself in the sawmill business. He ran the mill until about mid-1914 when it blew up. He sold his lots back to the Burroughs and Collins Co. and bought a new mill and moved it into Gunter's Islands. During all this Mr. Dave Graham had put up a grits mill, strangely enough right where Graham Milling Co. is today, and the spaces between Mr. Shelley and Mr. Ed Graham on North Main had begun to fill up with stores. Jack Tyler bought a lot and put up a small store, Mr. Henry Grantham had bought a lot and put up a small building which he rented to Bill Powell for a store, and Steve Lewis had decided to move in from Antioch, his store completing the line. Mr. Shelley had entered into a partnership with Mr. Waterman Cook and Mr. Ed Jordan and they put up a cotton gin. Mr. Gabe Edwards had of all things the Ever-Ready Service Station. With all this prosperity it was decided to incorporate a town, and so it was done. In October 1913 Aynor was incorporated. Elections were held and Gabe Edwards was elected Intendant. The Wardens elected were Waterman Cook, Hugh Johnson, and John Shelley. I might note that Aynor was not to have a mayor until 1921; prior to this the title was Intendant.
The Horry Industrial School was started in 1908 at what is now the Horry community, which was known at that time as Cook's Siding. It was started by Dr. E. O. Watson, Presiding Elder of the Marion District, South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church. The school suffered financial difficulties quite frequently at first and so it was turned over to the S. C. Methodist Conference to be run as it saw fit. In 1916 Samuel Calhoun Morris was appointed headmaster. In 1920 it was decided to move the school to Aynor. A $50,000 Administration Building was put up in Aynor between 1920-1921. In 1926 it became advantageous to sell the school to the Horry County School District for a public school and so it served from 1927 on in that capacity.

The Elementary School had been located between Cool Springs and Aynor at what is called the Parker Place. It was known as the Pinewood School, a two room concern with Mr. Wilson Larrimore as principal and teacher and Mrs. Mamie Jenerette as the other teacher. It moved to Aynor about 1912 where it was also a two room building to begin with and Miss Bessie Izé was principal and teacher and Miss Mamie Izé, her sister, was the other teacher. Several other rooms were added in 1916 and this wooden structure served until 1939 when the Works Progress Administration built the five room brick building with the auditorium. I will add here also that the first guard house built in 1914; was replaced at this time by WPA labor since it could no longer serve its purpose.

During its extremely prosperous days Aynor had many varied stores and businesses. There were three tobacco warehouses, a tobacco packing house, a bank, a brick mill, a cotton gin, a couple of grits mills, and several sawmills, to name a few. The stores ranged from small millinery shops to large general mercantiles. A lot of these were short lived and came to an end all too soon.

The early 1930's were the beginning of the decline. The bank failed in 1931, the cooperative stymied the tobacco warehouses, taking with them the packing house, and the railroad left due to its sale by the Burroughs Company to the Atlantic Coast Line, which could not see the feasibility of continuing it to Marion County. No one thing was at fault, but all of them together. Aynor did not stir itself from this decline for nearly another twenty years. The revival came from Aynor being picked as the site of a plant for Marlene Industries, the Anderson brothers of Mullins choosing it as the site for a branch bank, and other stores and businesses beginning to open or expand. Some newspaper columnists and television announcers still refer to it as "a sleepy little ghost town" and there are a few residents who still voice doubts about its growth; but the majority of us who were born and raised in Aynor, and a few immigrants, still consider it the only place to live.

CAN YOU HELP?

Mrs. Yvette A. Young, 615 N. New Hampshire, Tavares, FLA 32778: My great-grandfather left Horry County in about 1891. He and his wife's families were from there, so I am very interested in the county and historical information concerning it. . . . My interest, in particular, is in the following families: John J. Reaves, son of Mark Reaves, Jr., son of Mark Reaves, Sr.; Joseph (John) Pinkney Graham; Joseph B. Hux (Hucks); and Daniel M. Edge, Sr. I would appreciate you putting me in contact with someone with a similar interest.

Mrs. J. S. Parker, Rt. 1, Box 91, Shallotte, N. C. 28459: I would like any information concerning a Parker family of Horry County whose son Joseph Parker, b. 1820, married Susannah D. Hemingway, dau. of John Thomas Hemingway and Susannah B. Vereen. Joseph and Susannah moved to Brunswick County after 1850, where the family now resides.

HORRY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM - 1922. In background - Tarte's Garage, McCutcheon Livery Stable, operated by Madison Fry, the white building is the Huggins Company.


Members of Society at Gunters Island

Mt. Zion Church
FIRST STORE IN AYNOR, OWNED BY MR. JOHN SHELLEY.

(Above) - GRADUATING CLASS
AYNOR HIGH SCHOOL, 1928

(Right) - TOMBSTONE OF MRS.
MARY AYNOR LEWIS, RED HILL
CEMETARY.
ZION SCHOOL - About 1907. Mr. Lawrence Proctor, teacher. Picture includes William Davis Graham and George Marshall Huggins.
SUMMER SCHOOL CLASS, STUDENTS AND FACULTY, BURROUGHS HIGH SCHOOL. (date unknown)

GETTING READY FOR WORLD WAR I - Left, Jim Lewis, Right, Elijah Johnson.

GASTON PAGE AND FAMILY IN FRONT OF EXILE POST OFFICE - 1906.

FIRST GIRLS BASKETBALL AYNNOR HIGH SCHOOL 1927-28
AYNOR CEMETERY

Land for a cemetery at the end of South Main Street was donated by Burroughs and Collins to the people of Aynor with the provision that no charges should be made for burial plots. This catalog was prepared July 7, 1976, by Carlisle Dawsey for IRQ.

Ambrose, Arthur Leland, October 12, 1889-April 19, 1942
Alford, Addie J. Moore, 1884-1971
Alford, Joseph Mack, 1890-1962
Allen, Jerry Walter, August 6, 1897-December 19, 1966
Ambrose, Mattie Page, June 1, 1886-October 18, 1965
Antwine, Thelma May, June 20, 1909-August 23, 1917
Bagnal, Oliver H., January 10, 1897-April 20, 1974
Benton, Eva Belle R., 1916-1974
Benton, Hazelton, June 29, 1928-January 17, 1930
Benton, Ila Mae, July 31, 1932-September 5, 1932
Benton, William A., March 18, 1881-March 25, 1934
Blackmon, Maggie, May 31, 1889-December 24, 1960
Brewington, Maxie Samuel, September 9, 1909-May 1, 1971
Brooks, Hollilee, January 16, 1934-January 3, 1970
Brown, Joel Allen, July 9, 1891-September 15, 1963
Campbell, Billie G., December 4, 1936
Campbell, Bobbie E., May 29, 1935-October 21, 1935
Campbell, Ruth Skipper, October 9, 1913-January 14, 1953
Carmichael, Annie Wait Scarborough, May 13, 1910-January 30, 1970
Carmichael, infant son of Randolph and Gladys, 1935
Blackmon, Maggie, May 31, 1889-December 24, 1960
Brewington, Maxie Samuel, September 9, 1909-May 1, 1971
Brooks, Hollilee, January 16, 1934-January 3, 1970
Brown, Joel Allen, July 9, 1891-September 15, 1963
Campbell, Billie G., December 4, 1936
Campbell, Bobbie E., May 29, 1935-October 21, 1935
Campbell, Ruth Skipper, October 9, 1913-January 14, 1953
Carmichael, Annie Wait Scarborough, May 13, 1910-January 30, 1970
Carmichael, infant son of E. H. and Annie Wait, January 27, 1945-January 28, 1945
Carroll, Sallie Jenkins, March 23, 1894-October 30, 1967
Carroll, William Burk, August 3, 1880-December 8, 1960
Charles, Ernest Carlisle, April 29, 1909-April 6, 1949
Charles, George Eddie, September 24, 1888-June 11, 1965
Charles, Jennie Shoemaker, February 13, 1884-June 18, 1962
Chestnut, Annie B. Ray, 1890-1918
Chestnut, James D., 1876-1950
Collins, William Henry, 1898-1970
Cook, Edward Earl, 1928-1976
Cook, Fred W., 1891-1973
Cook, Fronie Ann, October 12, 1895-August 8, 1935
Cooper, Furney P., December 22, 1889-August 18, 1965
Cooper, Nina, November 18, 1908-June 22, 1939
Cox, John David, August 24, 1900-April 6, 1960
Cox, William David, September 11, 1927-June 26, 1953
Cranston, Neta Page, 1898-1976
Crawford, Arthur W., 1898-1975
Crawford, Hal Dayton, January 2, 1895-December 13, 1964
Crawford, Thelma, January 22, 1919-April 18, 1920
Creel, Mary Alice, April 19, 1943, August 26, 1967
Cribb, Robert Earl, February 7, 1924-July 11, 1966
Dawsey, Fredrick Terry, April 11, 1937
Dawsey, Harley Cappin, March 10, 1884-October 5, 1964
Dawsey, Harold C., July 6, 1926-July 13, 1927
Dawsey, James Shelton, 1918-1920
Dawsey, James Wilson, 1878-1931
Dawsey, Jesse Hill, January 20, 1880-April 13, 1967
Dawsey, Maida Culbertson, 1886-1955
Dawsey, Robert Ford, August 14, 1956-September 15, 1956
Dawsey, Stephen Clayton, April 11, 1936-April 14, 1936
Dawsey, Uley Graham, December 22, 1884-September 19, 1961
Edwards, C. Larkie Elizabeth James, November 27, 1892-November 15, 1960
Edwards, Henry William, September 22, 1890-July 18, 1966
Edwards, Lula Hilburn, June 10, 1894-July 16, 1961
Fisher, Rosie Grainger, December 22, 1934-November 17, 1968
Floyd, A. Watus, May 7, 1892-June 4, 1962
Floyd, Duncan A., July 26, 1919-March 23, 1954
Floyd, John H., August, 1893-April 7, 1973
Floyd, John Lattie, May 7, 1872-July 18, 1954
Floyd, John William, October 19, 1884-April 20, 1932
Floyd, John William, Jr., March 22, 1923-March 5, 1960
Floyd, Martha Cora Fort, July 10, 1878-November 6, 1934
Floyd, Minnie Lee, February 16, 1902-September 5, 1974
Floyd, Pearl Edmunds, December 5, 1892-March 16, 1942
Gaines, William Coy, March 22, 1911-April 26, 1966
Gandy, Eva Mae Smith, December 15, 1918-October 13, 1966
George, William M., March 1, 1902-July 2, 1975
Gore, Joseph Reynolds, November 10, 1900-February 28, 1962
Graham, A. T. "Tib", February 26, 1891-August 29, 1957
Graham, Callie Martin, March 1, 1888-April 25, 1970
Graham, Earl M., August 21, 1914-February 25, 1941
Graham, Edward McRoy, September 20, 1889-May 28, 1976
Graham, Edward Oburl, July 24, 1920-January 21, 1952
Graham, Hattie Shelley, November 6, 1880-November 25, 1927
Graham, Lottie S., December 5, 1891-March 2, 1919
Graham, Margaret DuRant Epps, June 17, 1892-June 17, 1958
Graham, Margaret Rhunette, January 1, 1922-October 4, 1973
Graham, William David, September 16, 1886-May 28, 1952
Graham, infant son of William David and Hattie S., 1926
Graham, infant son of D. Mason and Joyce, October 26, 1936
Grantham, Henry, July 13, 1850-August 17, 1929
Grantham, Julia A., December 5, 1854-May 7, 1927
Griggs, Edith, 1876-1939
Griggs, James, 1865-1935
Griggs, Joseph, 1913-1936
Howle, Gertrude Dawsey, December 10, 1918-August 5, 1951
Howle, John Sankey, October 24, 1900-December 18, 1960
Huggins, A., 1866-1936
Huggins, Benjamin D., October 7, 1918-August 14, 1950
Huggins, B. W., August 22, 1886-May 5, 1942
Huggins, C. C., October 8, 1861-December 13, 1932
Huggins, D. L., January 30, 1897-October 3, 1918
Huggins, Elizabeth Dyson, March 21, 1899-1976
Huggins, Jason Mitchel, June 30, 1935-February 15, 1936
Huggins, Martha R., 1822-1919
Huggins, Pearly Bryan, March 22, 1897-March 30, 1956
Huggins, Rupert T., April 2, 1892-November 25, 1936
Johnson, Doris, 1931-1935
Johnson, Effie Hucks, August 1, 1883-April 25, 1924
Johnson, Effie S., March 21, 1908-May 13, 1961
Johnson, Hazel, 1936
Johnson, Linda Faye, July 12, 1949-May 13, 1961
Johnson, Rhoda May, September 20, 1924-July 28, 1925
Johnson, Sam Solomon, August 15, 1880-April 17, 1961
Johnson, Samuel W., June 1, 1881-May 10, 1931
Jones, Monroe Perry, Sr., November 22, 1911-January 12, 1973
Jordan, Cordie Bradley, December 26, 1885-July 28, 1964
Kirton, Joseph Furman, November 11, 1893-May 4, 1957
Kirton, Joseph Major, March 21, 1868-July 18, 1948
Kirton, Lily Elizabeth, December 26, 1891-November 30, 1918
Kirton, Minnie T. Fowler, August 22, 1874-July 25, 1912
Lee, "Hattie" Mary Godbolt Mishoe, April 30, 1883-March 1, 1961
Lewis, Harley Captain, February 22, 1904-November 27, 1966
Lewis, Stephen Hal, September 25, 1901-April 23, 1957
Martin, Anna Doretha, July 16, 1914-January 7, 1916
Martin, Eddie Williams, August 27, 1883-March 1, 1947
Martin, Kizzie Parker, January 29, 1906-July 15, 1970
Martin, Troy J., December 9, 1895-August 2, 1968
McCrackin, Arnold C., February 25, 1960
Mishoe, Arthur Talmadge, February 18, 1898-May 28, 1951
Mishoe, Ethelyn Rebecca, June 20, 1930-January 17, 1968
Mishoe, Francis Arthur, October 3, 1919-August 31, 1964
Mishoe, Sarah Margaret Johnson, May 29, 1896-October 30, 1962
Moore, Betty Jacquelyn, February 16, 1931-July 3, 1974
Moore, Saul Francis, April 10, 1893-October 31, 1964
Owens, Prudence H., August 26, 1908-June 15, 1957
Page, Eddie Walker, June 10, 1882-March 2, 1969
Page, Edward Walker, Jr., June 25, 1914-July 2, 1966
Page, Lillie Sarvis, February 25, 1885-June 10, 1964
Page, infant daughter of Edward W. and Thelma E., October 26, 1956
Perritt, Paul L., December 8, 1943, April 19, 1971
Porter, Kate Blackmon, July 4, 1868-January 15, 1964
Porter, Marion Monroe, February 11, 1876-December 25, 1925
Prevatte, Annie Laura, October 16, 1931-December 15, 1933
Prevatte, Harry M., August 12, 1898-June 24, 1960
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Rabon, Mollie Sutton, October 21, 1885-December 5, 1966
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Roberts, Ella Jane Floyd, December 4, 1885-September 11, 1963
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Shelley, Elva Howell, March 18, 1883-November 20, 1972
Shelley, G. Brice, September 6, 1902-April 23, 1965
Shelley, Lucille Parker, January 8, 1912-December 13, 1971
Shelley, William Isaac, 1901-1954
Shelley, William Whitman, February 26, 1872-June 28, 1956
Shelley, W. R., February 8, 1925-August 15, 1968
Skipper, Isaac Thomas, August 1, 1887-August 24, 1956
Skipper, James Michael, December 16, 1948-October 21, 1969
Smith, Colie Dell, January 9, 1911-February 27, 1962
Smith, Henry Griffin, April 24, 1896-March 29, 1955
Smith, Leonard V., March 29, 1922-January 23, 1972
Spears, Missouri Smith, August 4, 1883-December 15, 1924
Squires, Burnie V., March 6, 1922-April 5, 1973
Squires, Dyral Lynn, October 12, 1970
Squires, James B., October 25, 1886-November 29, 1968
Squires, Mary F., February 15, 1891-January 29, 1966
Staples, Ethel M., August 10, 1880-January 14, 1956
Staples, Eula Mary, 1892-1970
Strickland, infant son of Grover and Evelyn, 1939
Strickland, infant son of Grover and Evelyn, 1946
Tarte, Elbert Murry, May 5, 1911-August 31, 1965
Tarte, Frances Ellen, June 24, 1882-December 18, 1963
Tarte, Herbert Edward, September 26, 1907-May 31, 1964
Tarte, Ronald Douglas, April 22, 1963-April 24, 1963
Tarte, Thomas Eugene, August 19, 1935-June 30, 1937
Thomas, L. Eugene, May 2, 1902-May 19, 1972
Thompkins, Charlie D., December 31, 1914-October 5, 1970
Walters, Thurman, December 1, 1912-October 2, 1974
Williamson, Darkies Johnson, June 4, 1900-November 30, 1975
Williamson, Homer Kelley, August 22, 1895-August 24, 1963

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, AY诺R
1914-1977

By a Committee of the Women of the Church

Spanning some sixty-odd years, Aynor First Baptist Church stands today in the self-same spot where the original church was built. Through these years hers has been a history of joys and sorrows, trials and triumphs. Today, as always, this church serves as a lighthouse of worship and service in the community of Aynor and, we believe, continues to spread her influence afar, as in years gone by.

No history, as such, has been written of this church since its foundation. At least none has been found. Using old records of conferences held then and now, we have tried to determine some of the highlights of our past and some amusing and interesting notes to share with you. The earliest records show that Aynor Baptist Church was constituted in 1914, with the first dated record in the minutes as October 23, 1915. Many of the names of these early members are echoed in the names of today's members. Others are names that are familiar to us. The first name recorded
BETHEL INDEPENDENT CHURCH. Established in 1889 by the Dimerys, Sellers, Cooks, Ammons, etc.

METHODIST REHOBOTH CHURCH. Organized about 1855.

RED HILL SOUTHERN METHODIST CHURCH. Organized about 1868.

BAPTIST REHOBOTH CHURCH. Organized about 1859. The graveyard is very old and very large.

PISGAH METHODIST CHURCH.

ZION METHODIST CHURCH. Organized about 1811.
on the roll is that of Mrs. Lottie Graham, whose husband, Ed Graham, died this past year (1976). Member number two was George M. Kirton. Other early members include the names of Roberts, Powell, Crawford, Tart and Barnhill. First deacon was Mr. John T. Shelley, whose daughter-in-law, Mrs. Isaac Shelley, still means much to our church. Mr. W. F. Johnson, father of Talbert Johnson, was an early leader, as was Mr. W. W. Carmichael, father of Aynor's retired mayor. Number 10 on the roll is Mrs. Princess Skipper, whose funeral was the last one held in our original church.

At a conference held on Nov. 28, 1915, the motion was made and carried to organize a Baptist Sunday School. Early records indicate the difficulties faced by the growing church as members came by letter, by statement, and by baptism from surrounding areas. A 1917 report notes that one brother was reported to the church for fighting and "by his confession and request was forgiven by the church". At a 1918 conference a motion was carried that a committee make a survey and see if enough funds could be raised to finish the church. Older members remember that much of the actual building of the church was done by a deacon, Mr. E. W. Martin, whose wife still lives, although she has been in a nursing home for several years. In 1921 a motion was carried that a finance committee apportion each member of the church. A later note indicates that the local doctor, a church member, was not required to pay his apportionment because of free health service provided to the pastor's family. This resolution regarding the assessment of members and dismissal for those who did not pay was repealed in 1924. About this time also notice is made of inviting the association to convene here. The pastor's salary for that year was said to be $750.00. Evidently even this was a strain on the budget for in January 1925 a motion was carried to make applications to the State Board for $125.00 to help with the pastor's salary.

Sometime prior to 1925 our parsonage was built, for the record indicates that there still remained a bill of $10.00 against the parsonage and agreement was reached to take this out of the Sunday treasure.

There are no recorded minutes between October 1927 and June 1929. In August 1929 James A. Rogers was called as pastor at a salary of $600.00.

Two important decisions were made in a March 1932 conference. The first was to suspend all officers and deacons and elect new ones. Also at this time the decision was made to change the preaching hour from 2:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. In October of that year in conference a report was given by the deacons about trouble between members of the church and other inhabitants. Upon being asked to "bear with them their troubles, these members were received into good and full fellowship". A decision was also made to write members who were away that their letters would not be granted as requested until they had paid their financial obligations to the church.

In 1939 a motion was carried to build Sunday School rooms in the church at the cost of $150.00. In 1940 it was decided that the deacons should borrow money needed to complete the parsonage and mortgage the property as security to finish the building.

In 1954 Mr. J. E. Lewis suggested that it was one of the final requests of Mr. John T. Shelley, Charter Member and deacon, that the name of the church be changed to the First Baptist Church of Aynor. This was agreed upon. In 1955 a recommendation was passed to use the offerings of each fourth Sunday in months with five Sundays as building funds.

A glorious account is given of a homecoming held in 1959--the first in fifteen years.

In February 1963 the decision was made to build an educational building no later than October 1963, and the bulletin for June 1964 records that date as our first to have Sunday School in the new building. Fifteen thousand dollars had been borrowed for the new building. Rev. Paul Stokes was our pastor at this time. In 1969 the parsonage was renovated and the Baptist Courier was placed in the budget so that each family could enjoy our state magazine.

In 1970 new furniture was purchased for the church. The years 1969-1973 were trying times for the church as it experienced growing pains. Many new members were
added, but some of them did not seem pleased with the church they had joined.

This problem reached its climax when early in 1975 a group withdrew to form Faith Baptist Church of Aynor. This movement seemed to unite the remaining members in a stronger bond of love and cooperation. Strengthened by the return of former members and led by an able and understanding interim pastor, Mr. Samuel L. Copeland, they made plans to build a new sanctuary. Enthusiasm and determination prevailed as attendance fluctuated between eighty and one hundred. Summer 1977 did not pass until First Baptist Church members worshiped for the first time in their beautiful new building. What has been done for the glory of God will stand through eternity.

For many years this church has had an active Women's Missionary Union and Girls Auxiliary. The Brotherhood and RAs have been spasmodic. First Baptist Church has long supported the Cooperative Program of the Southern Baptist Convention and has participated actively in associational matters.

The following pastors have served this church:

Rev. J. R. Carnes, 1915-1916
Rev. J. D. Harrelson, 1916-1917
Rev. L. F. Westberry, 1918-1923
Rev. A. T. Rogers, 1924-1929
Rev. James A. Rogers, 1929-1931
Rev. W. M. Gerald, 1933-1937
Rev. N. S. Blanton, 1938
Rev. E. P. Keen, 1939-1940
Rev. A. D. Woodle, 1940
Rev. W. M. Gerald, 1944-1951 (second time)
Rev. B. L. Raines, 1951-1953
Rev. Bruce A. Hall, 1953-1957
Rev. William O. Goble, 1957-1960
Rev. C. L. Smith, 1960-1962
Rev. B. C. Pigg, 1969-1973
Rev. Charles C. Lanier, 1974-1975

First Baptist Church, Aynor, voted to build a new sanctuary during the fall of 1974. Groundbreaking was held on Easter Sunday 1975. The church elected the following to serve as our building committee: W. Hoyt Grainger, chairman, Jimmy Ray Johnson, Sam Jr. Lewis, Dorthy Rabon and Margaret Rogers. Moore Construction Company of Myrtle Beach was contacted and agreed to draw the plans. Several months later, after many conferences, final plans were submitted and approved by the church. Then the real work began. Two lots south of the original property were purchased. The old sanctuary was moved to the present location on purchased lots and prepared for use until the new building was completed. Also two lots west of the original property were purchased as a future site for a pastorium. Bids for the new sanctuary were submitted and Piver Construction Company of Conway, S. C., was contracted to build the new sanctuary. Work was slow due to severe winter weather, but early in the spring our dreams began to rapidly materialize. Another committee was elected to purchase additional pews and due to the generosity of our members and many friends only $70,000 was borrowed from Anderson Brothers Bank to complete the new building. As of this date, January 1978, $8,700 has been applied to the debt retirement.

The first service was held in the new sanctuary on June 5, 1977. During this first public worship service Wayne Chestnut and Billy and Sheila Grainger were received for membership by letter. Mrs. Tammy Floyd Carroll was the first convert baptized in the new baptistry. Mrs. Mandy Graham was the first new member to come on profession of faith for baptism. Public dedication of the building and furnishings was held September 25, 1977.
God was surely working in the hearts of members and friends when so many items other than money were donated or received as specified offerings. The following is a list and we pray none were left out: Supervision of construction, public address system, piano, hymnals, Baptistry painting, windows, pews, choir seats, flower vase, offering plates, scarves for Bible and Lord's Supper table. Only God can know the love and generosity of these hearts and richly reward them.

Even with the debt of gratitude we owe to each follower of Christ, pastor, and laymen, who have labored and loved here, we look forward to a glorious and fruitful future here for the members who follow.

AYNOR UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

By Joyce Huggins Graham and Edith Richardson Bryant

In the early 1900's the Burroughs family in Conway bought up thousands of acres of land in the Aynor area. About 1905 they built a railway into the area and started logging the timber. From this a town evolved.

The activity of the Dawsey family was felt from the very beginning. It was the leadership of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Dawsey that began a Sunday School on June 1, 1912 in the old Aynor Grammar School. This facility was used until the completion of the Graddy Masonic Lodge in 1914. By this time a Baptist Church had been organized and they both met in the Lodge on alternating Sundays with morning and evening services.

In October of 1912 it was decided that a church was needed and the Aynor Methodist Church was organized at the close of revival services conducted by Rev. A. D. Betts and Bishop Cyrus B. Dawsey in the Lodge Hall. The first pastor was not assigned until 1913. He was a Rev. Hook, little is remembered of him. The real organization of the church took place under Rev. J. Emerson Ford. Rev. Ford took Aynor as his first charge and built the first parsonage. A Rev. Barnes came for a few months but was replaced by Rev. William Hampton Richardson in 1915. Rev. Richardson was the father of Mrs. Stanley Bryant. He was a supply pastor and when it came time for him to move, he had made the decision to make Aynor his home.

The pastor in 1917 was Rev. D. H. Attaway. He began construction of the present sanctuary with the help of Mr. Hugh James Floyd, Mr. John Tarte and Mr. Charlie Mishoe. Rev. Richardson died January 20, 1919, in what was known as the flu epidemic of 1918. Rev. Attaway died within two weeks, in February 1919. The Rev. Samuel Calhoun Morris finished out his year.

Rev. E. K. Garrison came and finished the church in the latter part of 1919. Because of the swapping of worship services between the Baptists and the Methodists, the first sermon preached in the Aynor Methodist Church was preached by Rev. Westberry, the Baptist pastor. Rev. Garrison was replaced in 1923 by Rev. Jessie G. Ferguson. Rev. Ferguson is remembered for his evangelistic zeal and the early church made some of its best growth under him. Rev. Ferguson left in 1926 and the Rev. W. V. Jerman took his place. Things did not go well under Rev. Jerman and he only stayed two years.

In 1928 Rev. J. B. Prosser arrived. He only stayed one year. Rev. W. E. Sanders arrived in 1929 and growth picked up again. His ministry among the youth is well documented in old records. He worked here during the Depression and records show that he and his family lived on seven hundred and forty dollars per year in salary. In spite of poverty attendance picked up and the church grew.

Rev. S. D. Colyer arrived in 1932 and stayed until 1934 when he was replaced by Rev. J. F. Campbell. During the stay of Rev. Campbell, the church was brick veneered and assumed the same look that it has today. Rev. Campbell left in 1937.
Rev. R. P. Hucks arrived in 1937 and stayed until 1939. He was replaced by Rev. H. F. Jordan who died in 1941. Rev. W. C. Henderson of the South Aynor charge helped fill in until a young supply pastor and his wife arrived from Virginia. His name was Rev. Plunkett. He was very young and did not last for a month. Rev. John Hugh Baddy came in the latter part of 1941 and finished out the term. He stayed until 1943.

Rev. Charles Polk arrived in 1943 as a new preacher in his first charge while studying at Duke Divinity School. He tore down the old parsonage and rebuilt the present one, losing his eye in the process. He also got a wife, the former Hattie Best of Sandy Plain.

In 1947 Rev. R. N. Wells arrived and again concentrated greatly on youth and the church grew. Bryant Young, a college student, was here in 1952-53. Rev. John L. Parrish came in 1953 and took the church which had operated on very unstructured lines and organized it along the conference plan with committees and commissions. Mrs. Parrish stands out in the minds of many adults for her work with them when they were youth. Rev. Parrish built the present Educational Building. He left in 1956 and Rev. B. B. Brown arrived. He continued with the emphasis on youth. Rev. Brown left in 1960.

The present charge, with the exception of Rehobeth, was unified and led to really pull together under the leadership of Rev. Bert Watson. His ministry was so appreciated that he stayed for six years, until 1960. He established the sound financial footing in our church with a stewardship emphasis.

In 1966 Rev. W. D. Davis arrived. His four years here were characterized by faithful visitation and ministry to persons.

Rev. Jim Rush arrived in 1970. His ministry is still continuing with us in the person of Neusa e’Silva, a young Brazilian girl sponsored in her education by the church. He is also remembered for helping erect a church in Natal, Brazil, and for his emphasis on helping build another church in Bogota, Colombia. Rev. Rush’s ministry towards missions will long be remembered in Aynor. During his stay the sanctuary was also renovated and remodeled to its present condition.

The present minister, Rev. W. L. Edwards, arrived in 1975. We are still writing the history of Aynor Methodist Church as we live faithfully before God together.

PISGAH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

By Mrs. Cecil (Louise) Floyd

On Feb. 8, 1802, John and Patience James gave one acre of land for a preaching house in connection with the Methodist Church to the following trustees: James Hulon, Richard Green, Jessie Sikes, Abraham Skipper, Thomas Kirton, Robert Jordan and Thomas Humphreys. According to the boundaries described in the deed the first church was situated some distance nearer Chinnours Swamp directly behind the present day church.

On February 25, 1802, two acres joining the acre given by John and Patience James were purchased from Israel Thompkins. These deeds were recorded on May 5, 1806.

On November 14, 1874, William Floyd and Helen V. Smith gave the present day site to the following trustees: Edwin C. James, John L. Jones, James C. Kirton, William E. P. Cooper and Jefferson Jones. On Sept. 10, 1964, J. Leon and Juanita B. Floyd gave additional land adjoining the cemetery.

The present day church was built in the early 1900’s [1900 to 1906]. Construction was supervised by Peter Dix. In 1926 Sunday School rooms were added during the pastorate of Rev. Tom Williams. In 1938 and 1939 the church was brick veneered and the porch was added under the pastorate of Rev. E. A. Wilkes.
While the Rev. W. B. Love, III, was pastor in 1970-71 the educational and fellowship hall was added.

In September 1975 under the pastorate of Rev. Eugene Farmer work was begun to renovate the interior of the church sanctuary. Everything was torn out, leaving the inside a hull. New walls, ceiling, windows, furniture and lighting fixtures were added.

So has been the history of Pisgah United Methodist Church. God has richly blessed her and may these blessings continue forever.

ST. ELIZABETH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH OF AYNOR, S. C.

In the year 1916 a group of people met at the depot of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in Aynor, S. C., for the purpose of organizing a church. They were Francis Best, Arthur Dewitt, Lessie Dewitt, Bessie Burroughs, and Sarah McQueen. Under the leadership of the Rev. Ben Braggdon the plans were perfected and the name of St. Elizabeth Missionary Baptist Church was given.

Then came the big problem of getting land and building the church. The Burroughs and Collins Company gave the site for the church campus. Rev. Joe Gore, the second pastor, was the leader from 1918 to 1920. The building was completed in 1930. Rev. Herbert Livingston as pastor added to the present building a part called wings or tee.

In 1966 Rev. S. A. Green as pastor, with the consent of the membership, decided to rebuild St. Elizabeth.

The Pastors are as follows:
Ben Braggdon
Joe Gore
John Dubose
M. McClellon
Saul Eagles
Herbert Livingston
Frank Graham
Jessie Faulk
Worley Godbolt
W. A. Johnson
A. B. Nichols
S. A. Green

The Deacons are as follows:
Arthur Dewitt
Lenox Gore
Sam Donemore
O. H. Carter
Dave More
G. A. Burroughs
R. M. Best
Archie Godbolt
James Carter
George C. Best

AYNOR CHURCH OF GOD

The Aynor Church of God was organized in March 1945 by Fred Barfield with twenty members. Worship services were held in a frame building erected under Mr. Barfield's pastorate. The Rev. Jessie Anderson came in 1960 and under his planning a new block building was completed on a lot purchased from Mrs. Alan Brown. The Rev. Fred Hudson arrived in 1968 and under his direction in 1971 several additions were made to the church, among these were Sunday School rooms, bathroom facilities, church offices, and a nursery. In 1972 two more lots were purchased and on one a beautiful brick parsonage was erected. The other lot was selected to serve as a cemetery with only three interments at this time. A recreation hall was constructed in 1973 with facilities for anything from youth meetings to meals for the entire church. The church in 1975 again underwent addition and the exterior was brick veneered along with new furniture for the interior. Not surprisingly the church at present is again expanding with more Sunday School rooms going up on either side.

The pastors of Aynor Church of God are as follows:
Fred Barfield, 1945-1947
Jack Hodges, 1947-1948
The Aynor Pentecostal Holiness Church was organized by the Rev. Gordon Edmunds and Harvey Cooper in 1963. The church originally met in the Boyd Jones building for two years. In 1965 the present sanctuary was erected, and in 1975 Sunday School rooms were added to the church. The Rev. Gordon Edmunds has served as pastor for the entire existence of the church.

RED HILL SOUTHERN METHODIST CHURCH

By Austin B. Floyd, Church Historian

In the late 1700's in what is known as Red Hill community grants were made by the King of England to the Lewis family, the Kirton family and Reuben Hartfield. Descendants of the Lewis and Kirton families still live in Aynor, Horry and surrounding counties. Nothing is known about the Hartfields or their descendants, if any. Later came the Jenkins, Johnstons, Smiths, Coopers, McQueens, Barnhills, Alfrds, Hardwicks, Floyds, Fryes, Granthams, Pages, Collins and Roberts. The descendants of some of these families still live in this community.

No exact date can be found of the beginning of Red Hill Church as the records, if any, were not kept or have been lost. From information passed down from older folks the first religious services were held in the schoolhouse. Later the school was moved to another location to better serve the people living near Aynor or where Aynor is now, as there was no town then. There was no school convenient for them to attend.

According to the late George M. Kirton who passed away in 1940, but was a resident of the community in the late 1800's, services were conducted under trees near where the present church and cemetery stand. It seems the cemetery was established as a family cemetery for the Lewis, Hardwick, Barnhill and Alford families of the area. The cemetery used to have a good number of graves marked with wooden markers with names and dates of the deceased on them. These markers were of fat lightwood, but have all now rotted away. In the depression era of the 1930's, when work was provided by the government, they cleaned the cemetery and when no marker could be found, it was swept clean. There were a great many folks buried in this cemetery that are unknown. Mr. Kirton told that a funeral was being held under the trees one summer day when a large black snake came running through the crown of mourners. He said the preacher who was conducting the service ran with some of the other folk to get out of his way.

Not many years after the close of the Civil War plans must have gone forward to erect a house of worship for we know of weddings being performed in the church. One
of the couple was my own grandparents, James Madison Floyd and Cornelia Jane Frye, on July 4, 1882.

This church was built of virgin pine with hand hewed framework and was put together with wooden pegs. The older folks said this building was not ceiled and that the pews were wood planks with no backs.

The land for Red Hill Church was given by Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Hardwick. The first deed stated a place for the worship of God. The Methodist Conference was not satisfied with the earlier deed, so one was written in the 1880’s giving the land and church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be held perpetually for said church, never to be bought or sold. One of the early and probably best known Sunday School superintendents was Mr. Charles Spivey, who carried on under great difficulties that would probably cause us today to quit. One of the things he was responsible for was to hold a singing school to teach people to sing by note or as we would say today, do-re-mi.

In 1910 the church was remodeled at a cost of $550.00. At this time new pews and furniture were built. Mr. Bert Spears of Cool Springs was employed to do this work. One of the largest contributors to this work was a Mr. Grier Collins of Conway, S. C., who gave the sum of $100.00.

We do not know when the first organ for the church was purchased, but we know the first organist was the late Mrs. Mattie Page Ambrose. The organ was a pump organ and was used until 1933.

In the early days Red Hill Methodist Church was on the Conway Charge with services being held mostly in the afternoon. Later the church was put on the Aynor Charge and then the South Aynor Charge.

In the 1920’s several of the most active families moved to town and when Mr. W. R. Lewis, a prominent member who lived in Conway and was a man of considerable means, passed away, it was felt that it would be best to discontinue the services at Red Hill since the church was close to Aynor and other Methodist churches. This did not work and after some three or four years the church was reopened, placed on South Aynor Charge and has remained active ever since.

In 1969 the building of the Jordanville Methodist Church which had closed was purchased and moved to a location beside the old church. The old church was torn down by the members of the King Branch A. M. E. Church of Sandridge, outside of Conway, to help in building a new church for this congregation of black Methodists.

In 1972 the congregation of Red Hill United Methodist Church withdrew from the South Carolina Conference and affiliated with The Southern Methodist Church of the South Carolina Conference.

The church has experienced considerable growth in the last few years, but the membership still remains small, our community being rural with a large black population and other churches nearby. Red Hill Church has a long history of service to the community and has been served by a long list of good and able pastors and devoted members. The present pastor is the Rev. L. R. Bickel from Pennsylvania and the church school superintendent is Dan Page of Aynor.

OLD ZION METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY

IRQ is indebted to Joyce Huggins (Mrs. D. M.) Graham for the catalog of this cemetery which is located on Rt. 1, Galivants Ferry, on the Pee Dee Road.

Altman, A. David, 1850-1927
Altman, Albertine, 1894-1914
Altman, Etta, 1872-1939 (wife of J. P. Altman)
Altman, John Peter, 1856-1933
Altman, Leila Atkinson, 1894-1965 (wife of A. B. Altman)
Altman, Lizzie A., 1867-1953 (wife of A. D. Altman)
Barnhill, Addie Huggins, 1853-1889 (wife of Curino Barnhill)
Barnhill, C. Stanley, 1865-1935
Barnhill, Curino, 1855-1919
Barnhill, Emma Huggins, 1890-1954 (wife of C. S. Barnhill)*
Barnhill, Harriett Skipper, 1851-1933 (wife of John Barnhill)*
Barnhill, Lucile, 1911-1911 (dau. of C. S. and E. H. Barnhill)
Best, Anna Jordan, 1865-1935 (wife of E. Van D. Best)
Best, Austin Hagood, 1897-1931
Best, Betty Wilmoth, 1895-1933 (wife of A. H. Best)
Best, Carl Van Dorn, 1866-1907
Best, Ferd, 1906-1908 (son of E. Van D. and A. J. Best)
Best, Howard Owen, 1919-1933
Best, J. J. (Capt.), 1825-(after 1880 Census)*
Best, Julia Ann, 1833-1864 (oldest "death date" marker in the cemetery)
Best, Owen Box, 1893-1918 (son of E. Van D. and A. J. Best, died in WWI)
Best, Sabrah, 1803-1892 (wife of Wm. Best)
Best, William, 1800-1871
Best, Winnifred, 1833-1889 (wife of Capt. J. J. Best)
Chestnut, Ann Matilda, 1853-1905 (wife of D. W. M. Chestnut)
Chestnut, D. W. M., 1829-1901
Chestnut, Jessie V., 1873-1877 (dau. of D. W. M. and A. M. Chestnut)
Chestnut, R. C., 1867-1891 (son of D. W. M. and A. M. Chestnut)
Edwards, C. C., 1854-1910 (wife of G. E. Edwards)
Edwards, Cornelia L., 1853-1908 (wife of W. M. Edwards)
Edwards, G. E., 1849-1938
Edwards, J. L. (Fate), 1883-1955
Edwards, Maude Floyd, 1885-1970 (wife of J. L. Edwards)
Edwards, Sarah Luna, 1877-1965 (dau. of W. M. & C. L. Edwards)
Elliott, Laura J. Huggins, 1849-1889 (wife of S. H. Elliott)
Floyd, Ann Catherine, 1820-1909 (wife of H. J. Floyd, Sr.)
Floyd, Alfred Pittman, 1888-1957
Floyd, Archie Mack, 1893-1966
Floyd, Ben P., 1889-1940
Floyd, Betty Viola (born and died before 1880, dau. of I. P. and R. J. W. Floyd)*
Floyd, Cornelia Jane, 1863-1922 (wife of J. M. Floyd)
Floyd, Edmond Cole, 1899-1899 (son of J. M. and C. J. Floyd)
Floyd, Emory L., 1875-1947
Floyd, Foy Winnie, 1901-1903 (dau. of J. M. and C. J. Floyd)
Floyd, Georgia Ola, 1885-1930 (wife of A. P. Floyd)
Floyd, H. J., Jr., 1860-1935
Floyd, H. J., Sr., 1821-1867
Floyd, James Madison, 1861-1935
Floyd, Joseph M. (Jack), 1927-1973
Floyd, Kenneth M., 1831-1900
Floyd, Lucy J., 1867-(after 1880, dau. of I. P. and R. J. W. Floyd)*
Floyd, Mattie J., 1886-1951 (dau. of J. M. and C. J. Floyd)
Floyd, Minnie Ola, 1873-1948 (wife of A. M. Floyd)
Floyd, Nettie R., 1869-1922 (wife of Hugh Floyd)
Floyd, ORee, 1897-1900 (son of H. J. and S. A. Floyd)
Floyd, Rachel Jane Wilkins (wife of I. P. Floyd)*
Floyd, Ray, 1917-1917
Floyd, Sarah A., 1860-1907 (wife of H. J. Floyd, Jr.)
Floyd, Sarah M., 1841-(after 1880, wife of K. M. Floyd)*
Floyd, Smith, 1891-1894 (son of John T. and Sallie E. Floyd)
OLD CHARLIE FLOYD HOUSE. One of the oldest houses in the Rehoboth Community. Bought and remodeled by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Floyd, Jr.

L. R. Hagood house. This house was built by Mr. George Holliday for Mr. Hagood, who looked after the Holliday properties in Aynor.

The oldest house in Aynor. Built by Mr. John Shelley after his first house burned. Was sold to Sam Flowers, and then to the present owner, Mrs. Thelma Thomas Morris.

The first public high school was opened upstairs in this building. There was a private school at that time called, The Horry Industrial School.

THE ED GRAHAM BUILDING. First brick building in Aynor. He operated a general merchandise store here about 1912.

CORD JORDAN HOUSE.
Floyd, Walter M., 1867-1897
Floyd, William Harvey, 1894-1960
Floyd, Baby, 1881-1883 (sons of H. J. and S. A. Floyd)
Floyd, Infant, 1900-1900 (son of H. J. and S. A. Floyd)
Flowers, Leila G., 1877-1931 (wife of Samuel Flowers)
Flowers, Samuel, 1854-1936
Frye, Infant of C. M. and L. E. Frye
Frye, Infant son of Lloyd and Annette Floyd Frye, 1956-1956*
Frye, Infant son of Loyd and Annette Floyd Frye, 1960-1960*
Gore, A. C. Tucker, 1880-1926
Gore, Asa Eugene Jennings, 1920-1922
Gore, Asa F., 1831-1905
Gore, Bertie Jean, 1936-1954
Gore, Dorothy F., 1895-1973 (wife of A. C. T. Gore)*
Gore, Edgar Monroe (grandson of A. F. and M. J. B. Gore)*
Gore, Ella R., 1869-1913 (wife of J. F. Gore)
Gore, Elvy Winnifred, 1856-1863*
Gore, George Washington, 1858-1863*
Gore, Infant of J. F. and E. R. Gore
Gore, Infant of J. F. and E. R. Gore
Gore, Joseph F., 1869-1940
Gore, Mary Jane Best, 1835-1863 (first wife of A. F. Gore)*
Gore, Pearl Floyd, 1893-1964 (wife of J. W. Gore)
Gore, Sarah J. Lee, 1842-1908 (2d wife of A. F. Gore)
Gore, Simpson LeRoy, 1878-1889
Gore, William J., 1851-1863 (son of A. F. and M. J. B. Gore)*
Graddy, Amanda Virginia, 1849-1930 (wife of N. W. Graddy)
Graddy, Nathan Whitfield, 1844-1903
Hardee, Rebecca Floyd, 1874-1961 (wife of W. P. Hardee)
Hearl, Althea, 1875-1938 (wife of J. W. Hearl)
Hearl, J. William, 1878-1931
Hearl, Thomas J., 1902-1933
Huggins, Annie Elizabeth, 1858-1932 (wife of D. A. Huggins)
Huggins, Elberta J. Gore, 1875-1960 (wife of Geo. M. Huggins)
Huggins, Evan (Dr.), 1817-1879 (a dental surgeon)
Huggins, George Marshall, 1882-1947
Huggins, George Minton, 1860-1886
Huggins, Lonnie Postell, 1887-1925
Huggins, Marshall Oliver, 1847-1922
Huggins, Mary E., 1856-1939 (wife of M. O. Huggins)
Huggins, Mary Lee, 1910-1911
Huggins, Nettie, 1880-1913
Huggins, Oscar F., 1876-1901
Huggins, Susan E. Powell, 1929-1910 (wife of Dr. Evan Huggins)
Huggins, Infant, 1892-1892 (son of M. O. and M. E. Huggins)
Huggins, Infant, 1909-1909 (dau. of G. M. and E. J. G. Huggins)*
Huggins, Infant, 1911-1911 (son of G. M. and E. J. G. Huggins)*
Hunter, Ruth Kirton, 1905-1961
Johnson, Albert P. (Rev.), 1855-1932
Johnson, Olie M., 1885-1917
Johnson, Pet Gore, 1865-1941
Johnson, Sally (sister of A. P. Johnson)*
Jordan, D. Ferd, 1856-1921 (bro. of Anna J. Best)
Kirton, Emory, 1898-1900 (son of G. M. and F. W. Kirton)
Kirton, Fannie W. Floyd, 1876-1932 (wife of G. M. Kirton)
Kirton, George Minnick, 1866-1940
Kirton, Ira (son of G. M. and F. W. Kirton)*
Lewis, Cora Huggins, 1856-1895 (wife of J. A. Lewis)
Lewis, Minta, 1886-1886
Lewis, Purdy, 1884-
McQueen, Pennie, 1883-1887
Miller, Lenew, 1911-1913 (son of C. W. and Betty Blackmon)
Page, Albert C., 1889-1900 (son of Return and Arra E. Page)
Page, Annie E. Altman, 1886-1972 (wife of W. A. Page)
Page, Arra E., 1859-1938 (wife of Return Page)
Page, Baby, 1938-1938 (son of Maude and McKiever Page)
Page, Charles R., 1889-1946
Page, Cornelia Reeves, 1868-1945
Page, Della, 1878-1959 (2d wife of Corn. R. Page)
Page, Ida, 1875-1878 (dau. of Wm. and M. J. Page)
Page, Infant, 1904-1904 (son of W. G. and Jessie Page)
Page, Jessie, 1880-1938 (wife of Wm. G. Page)
Page, Julia Viola, 1879-1930
Page, Lillie May, 1871-1876 (dau. of Return and A. E. Page)
Page, Mary Etta, 1871-1904 (first wife of Corn. R. Page)
Page, Mary Jane, 1847-1935 (wife of Wm. Page)
Page, Mary Kate, 1917-1918
Page, Pearly Shepherd, 1890-1952
Page, Return, 1851-1919 (twin brother to Wm. Page)
Page, Return H., 1876-1897 (son of Wm. and M. J. Page)
Page, William Ashley, 1884-1963
Page, William, 1845-1926 (twin brother to Return Page)
Page, William Gaston, 1870-1925
Page, William H., 1873-1896 (son of Wm. and M. J. Page)
Price, George Sterling, 1879-1966
Price, Georgia Page, 1882-1916 (wife of G. S. Price)
Richardson, Harley Robert, 1894-1941
Richardson, Loannie Lewis, 1898-1961
Richardson, Infant, 1927-1927
Richardson, Infant (son of J. M. and Hazel Frye Richardson)*
Rogers, Aubrey, 1911-1928
Shelley, Serena Altman Jordan, 1834-1899
Skipper, Isaac T., 1826-1887*
Skipper, Rutilla Caroline, 1818-1870*
Smith, Carrie Huggins, 1878-1917 (wife of Charley Smith)
Smith, Eddie V., 1889-1933
Smith, Georgia Kathleen, 1957-1958 (dau. of Georgia and Roy Smith)
Smith, Hamilton S., 1884-1896
Smith, Lillie Irene, 1919-1944
Smith, Max, 1936-1936
Squires, Mary Christine, 1915-1918 (dau. of T. F. and L. E. Squires)
Squires, Infant, 1917-1917 (son of T. F. and L. E. Squires)
Tart, Mollie Edwards, 1888-1940 (wife of Alec Tart)
Todd, Minnie Floyd, 1898-1940
Vaught, Letha Gore, 1894-1960 (wife of J. W. Vaught)
Vaught, J. Wheeler, 1887-1941
A small spring that runs deep and clear, with waters sweet and cool, was referred to by local residents many years ago as the cool springs. Thus, the area became known as Cool Springs. This small section of Horry County lies approximately twelve miles north of Conway, S. C. and about four miles southeast of Aynor, S. C., on highway 319, formerly known as the Galivants Ferry Road. The springs have not been used for years and are almost hidden from view. The water is still flowing and soon we hope to restore this historic place.

Early families of the Cool Springs community include William B. Cooper. There is a long, detailed report of this family and his heirs in the Independent Republic Quarterly (January 1970). This article serves to remind us of the great impact this family had upon the Cool Springs community.

Evan B. Jones married Barbara Skipper. He was a farmer and important to the development of the Cool Springs Methodist Church. He was a magistrate of Cool Springs. His children were John, William, Wilson, Margaret and Katie. William and John were both prominent doctors from "the old school" (they trained under other licensed doctors).

Other families important to those early years are Hux (Hucks), Raburn (Rabon), Henry Doyle, W. W. Roberts, Homer Burroughs, Skippers, Barnhills, Squires, Sessions, Nichols, Elvis, Bert W. Spears, Jordan and Lynch. I apologize for names that have been omitted.
RED HILL SCHOOL. Organized about the same time as the church.

BAPTIST REHOBOOTH SCHOOL. The land was donated by Mr. Luck Roberts for educational purposes. When the school closed the land reverted back to Mr. Roberts.

MILL SWAMP SCHOOL. When it was closed, it was consolidated into Midland School along with Cool Springs and Methodist Rehoboth's schools.

FIRST DOG BLUFF TRADING POST

SCENE AT SPRING MEETING 1979

MRS. AGNES ROBERTS DELIVERING HER PAPER ABOUT COOL SPRINGS.
Cool Springs Methodist Church

The Cool Springs Methodist Church is rich in its history, dating back before the year 1830. The Quarterly Conference records date as early as 1836. These early worshippers used a covered structure known as a "brush arbor". This consisted of a number of poles supporting a covering of brush. These "brush arbors" often needed repairs.

Between the years 1795 and 1801 Bishop Brancis Asbury, the father of American Methodist, made four trips into this area. Following these trips at least fourteen small area Methodist churches came into existence, one of them being Cool Springs Methodist Church. At one time I was a member of Monumental Methodist Church of Portsmouth, Virginia, the church where Bishop Asbury was ordained. A plaque is there in his honor. It gave me a real sense of Methodist history to be a part of this church.

On July 7, 1875, Burroughs and Collins Company gave two and one-tenth acres on the south side of Chimmers Swamp at Cool Springs to Cool Springs Methodist Episcopal Church South. This tract was surveyed by a local resident, noah B. Cooper. In 1876 the Noah B. Cooper farm was sold for a Methodist parsonage. This farm was located near Cool Springs on the Galivants Ferry Road, which is now designated as Highway 319, about two miles from the present church site. The Cooper family played an important role in the history of Cool Springs. In 1884, in the village of Conway another lot was used as the Methodist parsonage. This lot was purchased from John A. Mayo for $75.00.

The first church was a small building, crudely built; however, it provided adequate shelter for the people. A shed room was added to the building, providing a place for the black slaves to worship. Following the Civil War the old building was too small to accommodate the needs of the people. It was torn down and a new church was built on the property. This structure was burned, circa 1900, and all church records and documents were destroyed, except the big Bible, which was saved by Wm. Irving Jones, Sr. I do not know what happened to the Bible.

A large wooden church was rebuilt about 1909-1910. The benches were made of boards resting on blocks. Eventually the church bought pews which were hand made by Mr. Jesse Jolley of Conway. These pews were hauled to the Cool Springs Methodist Church by Robert Bennet Nichols, father of Maude Jones and Agnes Roberts.

In 1945 the present church was built in the same beautiful piney woods setting. The fellowship hall was constructed in 1976. Complete with kitchen facilities and oversized fireplace, this building has been an asset to the community for bridal parties, anniversary celebrations and special family celebrations. In 1978 a large white steeple was added. The bell is tolled each Sunday morning and can be heard some distance away. Recently the faithful members purchased a tract of land which adjoins the property. This lovely church is located on Highway 319, about four miles east of Aynor, S. C. With the sunlight shining radiantly upon the white steeple, the pine tree setting is one of the loveliest in the entire county.

One of the earliest ancestors of the Cool Springs Methodist Church was my great-great grandfather, Evan B. Jones. He is mentioned as being present at a Quarterly Conference, Nov. 12, 1836 (taken from records of the Waccamaw Methodist Circuit). Evan B. Jones was a class leader and became a trustee on August 27, 1842. Later he was elected as District Steward and resigned this office in 1855, following the death of his wife. Evan B. Jones was one of the first persons to be buried in the Cool Springs cemetery. He died on October 21, 1886; he was 95 years old.

The early records of the Waccamaw Circuit Conference tells of a church member who went to Georgetown, S. C. to buy coffee. Upon his return he told another church member he had bought 3 pounds of coffee for a very small fee. When it was found that the man had lied, the church held a trial and the man was dismissed from the church. Names are listed in the Conference minutes.

The Cool Springs Methodist Church cemetery is located behind the present church building and is bordered around its edges by beautiful dogwood trees. During the blooming season the scene is almost breathtaking. A cool spring is located at the north end of the cemetery. Long years ago when this area was used as a campground, the spring
ran clear and cool and was a source of fresh, sweet drinking water. The spring is still there, but it no longer furnished the thirsty with a refreshing drink.

As far as memory and records allow, the church has had 40 pastors and 13 superintendents of Sunday School throughout its long history. In recent years the congregation voted to withdraw its affiliation with the United Methodist Church and is now associated with the Southern Methodist Conference.

Black History

For years the black community had worshipped at the older established white churches. After the Civil War they needed a church of their own. On November 28, 1877, land was granted by J. Hughes and F. Gerrald for one acre (for $5.00) at Cool Springs on the Galivants Ferry Road. St. Peter's African Methodist Episcopal Church was established on this tract of land.

Later St. Matthew's Baptist Church was established. Throughout the years these churches have contributed greatly to the Cool Springs community.

The first black school was built on a tract of land given by Burroughs and Collins Company on April 29, 1898 ($1.00 for one-quarter acre) at Bayboro Township near Cool Springs.

Some of the early black families are the Gerralds, Dixons, Fores, Beatys, Longs, Johnsons, Hemmingways and many others.

Cool Springs Schools

The first area school was probably Pineville School, located near Cool Springs. The school eventually moved to Cool Springs. In the early years Noah W. Cooper taught a two months school at Pineville.

The first school at Cool Springs was a one room building, not unlike others of the same era. It was located near the Methodist Church and was built of logs with exposed rafters. Mr. Potter was one of the early teachers, about 1878.

In 1916, S. C. Morris came to this section of Horry as president of the Horry Industrial school, "a short-lived but noble Methodist school". It was located between Cool Springs and Dog Bluff Roads (now Highway 319 and 501).

The last school building was used for 19 years, from 1937 until 1956. It grew from a two-teacher school to six teachers. The large white building consisted of four classrooms, two bathrooms, a large assembly hall with stage and velvet curtains. Those were the days of yearly school breakings when each school had some special entertainment at the end of the school year. Each grade was asked to participate. That was an exciting time for those of us in the rural sections of the county since it gave us a rare opportunity to sing, dance and to act--on stage!

During these years a kitchen was added. At first it was a simple wood shed and the children ate outside. This was the introduction of the hot lunch program to the community. Later a nice kitchen and dining hall was added.

After 1956 this six teacher school consolidated with other smaller schools in other sections of the county to become the new Midland School. At that point Cool Springs School dissolved into the annals of history.

I think it would be appropriate to mention a few of the teachers. Some names will not be mentioned, not because they were less important, but because I have not been able to get a complete list. The teachers were Adeline Cooper, her sister Ellen Cooper Johnson, Laura Avant, Noah Cooper, Maude Mayo, Herbert Lane, Blanche Norton, Mrs. Carl Sessions, Mrs. Harl Dawsey, Mrs. Gertie Cartrette, Maude Nichols Jones and her sister Agnes Nichols Roberts, Christine Dusenbury Garner, her sister Eugenia Dusenbury Nichols, Leona Lane Graham, Ella Anderson Smith, Mrs. Dennis Martin, Mrs. Travis Smith, Estelene Reynolds, Mrs. Hazel Floyd Goodale, Venice Kirton Brown, Doris Jones Edmond, Eula Mae Dawsey Ambrose, Hilda Smith Ambrose, Mrs. Helena Thomas, Inez Gore Booth, Myra James, Pauline Floyd Ambrose and Mrs. Rebecca Lee.

The Earthquake

Noah W. Cooper reported for the Mullins Enterprise on April 5, 1951 (reprinted in IRQ, October 1968) that an earthquake occurred at Cool Springs on August 31, 1886.
It came in the night with a great roar and sounded as if "the earth was bellowing in mighty pain". Following the initial quake many tremors were felt in the local area. During this time of fear people were heard crying, shouting and praying. Some thought it to be the end of time. Mr. Cooper went to the school where he taught. People were gathered there despite some damage. Aftershocks twisted the railroad tracks so that the train could not run. Telegraph lines were down and Cool Springs was cut off from outside news. Travelers finally brought news that Charleston, though suffering some damage, had not been swallowed up by a tidal wave. Needless to say, a great spiritual revival resulted from this "punishing act of God".

Raid during the Civil War

Cool Springs was not to go unnoticed during the Civil War. An article taken from the memoirs of Ellen Cooper Johnson written in 1924 and reprinted in IRQ (October 1967) states that Ellen was staying with her sister, Mrs. Barnhill, while she was teaching school at Cool Springs in the last days of the Civil War, about 1865, when the raids took place. The raiders, who were deserters from our own Confederate Army, would lie in the woods and wait and steal from defenseless families.

Food and corn was put in barrels and hidden, but still the provisions were stolen by the raiders. The raiders were searched for to no avail. A strange woman was seen often in the area as she quietly slipped from one place to another. Local people thought she was carrying messages to the deserters. Ellen Cooper Johnson states they lived in constant fear with the realization that the Yankee soldiers were approaching from the Georgetown side and the raiders from the other. They experienced fires, raids for food and articles of clothing and household goods. Later a strange old man returned much of their provisions, though the corn and pork was never recovered. Capt. Ervin of the Home Guard came to search for the raiders and found the "strange woman". She refused to say where the raiders were, but admitted that she was part of the group. Several of the deserters were eventually found.

Cool Springs Industry

Cool Springs' first store was owned and operated by Robert Tate Nichols and Joseph W. Kirton around the year 1854. This general store was built of logs. Robert T. Nichols also operated a turpentine still on land bought from J. W. Kirton in 1859, land which had previously been owned by W. A. Spivey.

Burroughs and Collins operated a most successful general store in Cool Springs in the early years. They enlarged their holdings to include a large turpentine still, a cooper shop that made barrels for the turpentine, a cotton gin and extensive farm lands. Some of the lumber from the gin mill is in use at the farm of Ed Rabon. The remnants of the old rosin bed is still visible and lends itself easily to another time in history.

The local grist mill was run by Burroughs and Collins. It was a weekly gathering place for young men as they awaited their bags of meal. A family had to provide its own meal bags, usually made by the mothers of the household.

R. T. Booth was one of the early employees of the Burroughs and Collins Company at the Cool Springs store.

W. W. Roberts, father of the late N. W. Roberts, owned and operated a sawmill and blacksmith shop in the Cool Springs community around 1866. By 1914 the blacksmith work was being done by Bert W. Spears. People from far and near used Mr. Spears for their blacksmith work. On rainy days when the men could not work outside, farmers gathered at this shop to get work done and to swap their stories. Mr. Bert was loved by his community and it has been said of him that he put no man's name down on his books for a charge. He said if the man was honest, he would pay his bill. If he was not honest, putting his name down in a book would not make him so.

Over the years Cool Springs has had at least two general stores. Some of the store owners were Berry Mishoe, Fred Graham, Pearly Doyle, Simpson Johnson, Henry Doyle, F. E. Doyle, Tillman Smith, Jack Tyler, Kenneth Mishoe, L. D. and E. J. Hardwick, E. J. Skipper, Charles Rabon, Raymond Nobles, Jack Martin and Ray's Barber Shop. Names of owners may not be complete.
Farming has always been the mainstay of this rural section, with cotton as king before the Civil War. Rice was planted in earlier years, but was not planted in recent times. Tobacco, corn, and soy beans are the big money crops of 1979. Many local farmers also have large swine operations. Some farms still have cattle and horses which can be seen grazing lazily on the green pasture lands. In more recent years some truck farming has been attempted, with good success.

In the early years of our community, about 1900, the U. S. Post Office was at Justice, S. C., located on land owned and operated by W. Boyd Jones, near Chinners Swamp and a few hundred yards off the Jones Road. This was the first known U. S. Post Office. A rumor has it that one may have been at a place called Joppa or that Justice may have been called Joppa. I can find no one who remembers anything about this and nothing to document it. The Justice post office was located in the store. The mail was delivered by horseback from Adrian. The old store was a large, three story building, a general store. The first floor was used for the post office, groceries, bolts of cloth and general merchandise. The second floor had some articles stored there, but Agnes Nichols Roberts and Maude Nichols Jones remember it as having a good floor for skating. The third floor was known as the men's floor, selling suits, hats, overcoats and shoes. Mr. Jones, who was my great-uncle, knew the needs of the local people and kept large supplies of farm plows and farming equipment. Extending from one side of the old store was an open shed which ran the length of the building and served as storage for the ambulance of the area, a buckboard.

This old store served as a meeting place where local folk got together to hear the news events of the day. It must also have been the place for local shows. My mother, Maude Nichols Jones, remembers as a very young girl (she was about four years old), she saw a Punch and Judy show. Her memory is quite vivid concerning the last line of the show. "The devil's got me. I'm gone." This must have been said with great enthusiasm and has been a part of her memory over the years.

Four years ago the top floors were removed from the old store and a new roof put in place. The store remains standing, but does not have the look of importance it once had. In November 1978 I went inside the deteriorating building. The old stairway is still intact. It is a study within itself. The steps are worn thin in the center along the front edges where over the years so many feet have trod. As I stood in this quiet place, I was overcome with the presence of its history. For a special moment I thought I could hear the laughter of children as they played and skipped around. I could hear the murmured sounds of the women as they visited over the latest bolt of cloth. And the men, how they must have enjoyed their smokes around the old potbellied stove. I dared not move, lest I lose this moment. Suddenly the wind blew through the boards and I awoke to the world of today.

The post office moved to Cool Springs about 1916 and it was in this post office that my father, William Irving Jones, Sr., received his mail from my mother before they were married. Some of the old boxes are preserved in the old Hardwick store at Cool Springs.

In March of 1897 Burroughs and Collins Company began preparation for a telephone line from Conwayboro to Cool Springs. On January 25, 1906 the Herald newspaper carried an article stating that the railroad station at Cool Springs had been named Iola after one of "Conway's charming and popular society leaders, Mrs. F. G. Burroughs"—formerly Miss Iola Buck.

Before the automobile came into use Dr. Burroughs rode a three wheeled bicycle on the railroad tracks. Someone would meet him at a spot near the patient's home. The bicycle had a high large front wheel and two small rear wheels joined together by an axle that fit the railroad tracks. Dr. Burroughs would complete the last leg of his house call on horseback or horsedrawn vehicle. It was in this way that Cool Springs had medical care.

Several Conway families had summer homes at Cool Springs. It was considered a health resort because of its higher, sandy land. Health was said to improve when the families came to their "resort homes. The springs were thought to be good for one's health.
The information in this article has been documented as to land dates and deeds at the Horry County courthouse. Other information has appeared in IRQ, while still other material has been from the memories of those who have lived it. For whatever error may be found, I do offer my apology. I wish this history could have been more complete. Truly those people who have walked this land before me deserve to be remembered in a very special way.

[Editor's note: This paper was read for Mrs. Benjamin at the HCHS April 1979 meeting by Mrs. N. W. Roberts.]

THE LIBRARY HAS IT

Microfilm of the 1900 Census of Horry County has recently been received at the Horry County Memorial Library headquarters. This is the latest record released. It arrives on the eve of the 1980 Census year.

Catherine Lewis has purchased a small supply of pedigree charts and family record sheets for the convenience of people beginning research. They may be obtained from her personally for 10¢ each sheet.

A New York factor reports to his principle on the sale of turpentine.

New York Aug 29, 1866

Mr. W. H. Murchison
Macon, Ga.

Dear Sir,

I am to give you on the 20th inst. how have you come on. An order for 2000 lbs. spirits on S. M. Snavely. Also to your credit cash Aug 8th $52.86. Also to you credit 200 lbs. rice, Aug 30th $70.00. All of which we hope will be found correct and satisfactory. We have had no news from you. Our spirits are not sold yet, the market is more firm again. We quote southern Bals at 8942 & 40c straight & shipping. Also Bals 200. Ounces. Rice $1.30 & 20c. Will probably send you spirits in a day or two.

C. B. Gibble Co.
M. Inc. B. Coast
Shipped, in good order and condition, by BROWN, BEROSSET & CO.,
on board the Sch. called the Mount Phillips
whereof Master for this voyage now lying at the
Port of NEW YORK, and bound for Bucksville
To say:
- Five Barrels Pork
- Two Barrels molasses
- One doz. rails
- Two Doz. Coffee
- One pair mill stone
- One Copper dipper

being marked and numbered as in the margin, and are to be delivered in the like order and
condition, at the Port of Bucksville (the dangers of the seas
only excepted,) unto Mr. R.T. Nichols,
or to his assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods

with out prime and average accustomed. In witness whereof, the Master
or Purser of the said vessel hath affirmed to 3 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date,
one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in NEW YORK, the 28th day of June 1859

William H. Mount
PICTURE OF SANDY PLAIN GRADUATING CLASS - Reba Floyd Prince, 2nd seated from left.

JORDANVILLE STORE which has been the trading center of the community for many years

Getting the food ready for the meeting of the Horry County Historical Society at the Aynor Elementary School, April 28, 1979
Bill of lading for cargo shipped from New York to Bucksville, 1859

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<td>July 10, 1859</td>
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<td>1859</td>
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11 hides, 150 yards of cloth, 12 barrels of tong, 26 barrels of flour, 35 pairs of shoes, 12 bales of wood, 24 bales of shingles, 24 bales of nails, 24 bales of lumber.