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The Family Tree

CAMERON STREET HAMRICK

Born August 29, 1822

Died July 29, 1900

and

ELMIRA BRIDGES HAMRICK

Born November 30, 1822

Died November 9, 1897

Founding In America

of the

Hamrick (Hamerick) Family

by

Hans George Hamerick

In the year 1731

At The Port of Philadelphia, Pa.

Founding In America

Hans George Hamerick, was the founder of the Hamerick family in America. He was a native of the lower Palatinate which with the upper Palatinate comprised an area of about 2,000 square miles along the Rhyne River.

The French Armies had invaded this region and had laid waste with fire and sword. The inhabitants, especially the Protestants, suffered frightfully, which caused them to flee to Holland for protection.

While in the Netherlands some of them gladly accepted a general invitation to settle in the English Colonies in America. Transportation was arranged and in the year 1731, they landed at the port of Philadelphia. Hans George Hamerick, was one of these immigrants, he seems to have been the only Hamerick who came from the old country. There is no other boat record showing where any other Hamerick came to this country in the early days of settlement in America.

George Hamerick settled in Pennsylvania and married Nancy Cook. They had several children some of whom settled in the Valley of Virginia, while others settled in the Yadkin Valley of North Carolina. Three of these sons, Charles, Benjamin and George, settled in that part of Tryon County now Cleveland County. The three brothers were frequently called "Hambricks." A "b" taking the place of the original "e." To this day it is not uncommon for persons unfamiliar with the name to pronounce or spell it Hambrick. Changes in the spelling continued to be made until we have the present spelling, Hamrick. It is safe to say that the host of Hamricks now living in the Piedmont Section of the Carolinas are direct descendants of these three brothers, whose father was Hans George Hamerick. Charles Hamrick, one of the three brothers, was the great-grandfather of the six brothers, Newton, Sidney, John, Leander, Alonzo and Wylie Hamrick. Charles Hamrick had a son, Price Hamrick, who was born in 1765, and died in 1822. He married Nancy Bridges and to this union was born and reared three sons, Richard, John, and Moses. Moses being the grandfather of the six named brothers and the father of Street Hamrick. Moses Hamrick was born December 24, 1791, and died in August, 1868. On February 5, 1818, he married Sally Robinson, daughter of Isaac Robinson, the Revolutionary hero, who was then living in Rutherford County, North Carolina. Moses Hamrick's wife died in December, 1850. To this union were born 13 children, eight boys and five girls. Among these was Cameron Street Hamrick, father of the six brothers already mentioned. Street Hamrick, as he was always known and designated, was born August 29, 1822, and died June 29, 1900. On August 10, 1843, Street Hamrick and Elmira Bridges, daughter of Jesse Bridges, were united in marriage. Six sons were born to this union, Marshall Newton, Sidney

Hill, John Calhoun, Leander Shepard, Alonzo Marion and Wylie Cicero. Elmira Bridges Hamrick was born November 30, 1822, and died November 9, 1897.

The home of Street Hamrick and the birthplace of the above mentioned brothers, was about five miles west of Shelby and about one and one-half miles south of Beaverdam Church, near the Beaverdam Creek.

The name Hamrick has been a familiar one in Cleveland County since the early part of the Nineteenth Century, and many of the Hamrick families were unusually prolific in perpetuating the race, some having as many as ten children or even more. At one time, there were more Hamricks in Cleveland County than people of any other name.

Marshall Newton Hamrick, the first son, was born June 21, 1844, and died December 2, 1921, at the age of 77 years 6 months. Marshall Newton Hamrick married Adeline Holland, who was born November 27, 1841, and died June 7, 1932, at the age of 91.

Sidney Hill Hamrick was the second son, and was born November 3, 1847, and died November 9, 1937, at the age of 90 years. Sidney Hamrick was married twice. His first wife being Elizabeth Harrill, who was born May 9, 1856, and died October 6, 1890, at the age of 34. His second wife was Mrs. Patience Washburn Cabiness, who was born October 21, 1870, and died October 17, 1910, at the age of 40 years.

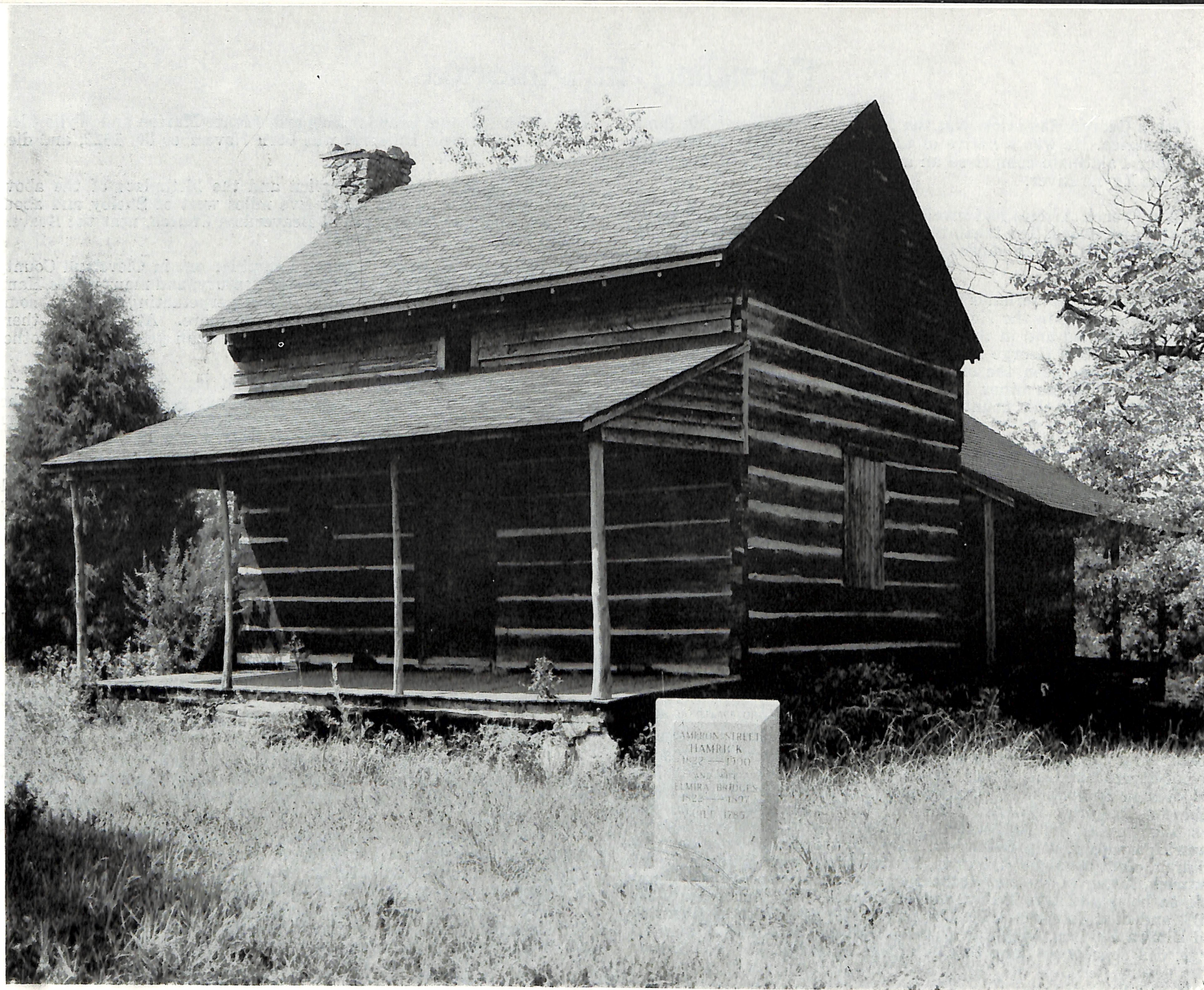
John C. Hamrick was the third son, and was born April 20, 1850 and died August 11, 1940, age 90 years 4 months. John C. Hamrick married Charlotte Harrill, who was born June 14, 1861, and died April 8, 1944.

Leander S. Hamrick was the fourth son, born April 23, 1854 and died January 29, 1934, age 79 years 10 months. Leander Hamrick married Sarah Hamrick, who was born January 9, 1862, and died June 23, 1955.

Alonzo M. Hamrick, the fifth son, was born October 6, 1856, and died February 16, 1944, age 87 years 4 months. He married Elnora McMurphy, who was born November 24, 1863, and died July 16, 1931.

Wylie Cicero Hamrick was the sixth son, and was born June 30, 1860, and died October 21, 1935, 75 years 4 months of age. Wylie Hamrick married Paola Turner, who was born November 30, 1868, and died November 17, 1922, at the age of 54 years.

We observe from the above that the general characteristics of the Hamrick clan is not only usefulness but longevity as well, the total years of their lives being more than 500 years.



HOME PLACE



CAMERON STREET HAMRICK



ELMIRA BRIDGES HAMRICK

39th Annual Reunion of Hamrick Clan

(Read by Mary Lou Causby, September 8, 1963.)

One hundred and thirteen years ago, January 1st, 1850, Cameron Street Hamrick purchased from James W. Irvin, two-hundred acres of land, paying one-hundred and fifty dollars for the tract of land or seventy-five cents an acre. (Today this land would bring \$200 per acre.) This deed is recorded in Cleveland County Courthouse, register of deeds office.

Research of records in Rutherford County Courthouse show that this 200 acres is part of a grant of land made to Benjamin Camp in 1787 by the Governor of North Carolina (the last year of Rev. War). Seven years later, November 7, 1794, Ben Camp sold the 200 acres to John Heins and on March 14th, 1796, (2 yrs later) James W. Irvin purchased from John Heins the same tract of land.

The log house, now the Cameron Street homeplace, was built by James W. Irvin, the original house being the log front of the house, upstairs loft reached by enclosed stairway and the large chimney of field stone. So far as we have been able to determine this part of the house was built in 1784.

During the Civil War the rest of the house, to the rear, was added. The carpenter who started this work was drafted into service. He left his tools and the sons of Cameron Street Hamrick completed the house in 1865.

When Street and Elmira Bridges Hamrick were married, his father gave him a horse. He soon realized that he could not afford to keep a horse to plow with. He sold the horse for \$50 and made his first payment on the 200 acres of land and for many years he plowed with a steer.

Household furnishings were to be bought too. They heard that George Champion, who had a store near Beaver Dam, had dishes to sell. They set out one day for Champion's. After carefully selecting their bare necessities, they asked him if he would extend them credit. He refused, so they rode away without the dishes.

We rely on electric clocks and radios when we wish to know the time of day, on the back porch of this house was a certain mark. When the sun cast a shadow on that spot it was noon. In that way the family told the time. As you see life in those days was far more rugged than we have it today. I am sure there are many more interesting stories of their struggles and hardships their way of life.

In 1949 Hubbard Hamrick was named chairman of the building and grounds committee to take immediate steps toward restoring and preserving the old home. Six oak trees were planted as memorials to the six sons of Street and Elmira Hamrick. An ancient catalpa tree, 14 feet in circumference, stands at the end of the back porch. This tree has been there more than a hundred years. The huge locust

trees are also very old ones. In 1949, a memorial marker with names dates of birth and death of Street and Elmira and six sons was placed at the front of the log house.

In memory of Cameron Street Hamrick

Born August 29, 1822

Died June 29, 1900

Elmira Bridges Hamrick

Born November 30, 1822

Died November 9, 1897

Built in 1785

Marker erected September 7, 1958

In 1958, it was voted to improve the family cemetery. The following year (1959) the grave of Isaac Robinson, Revolutionary ancestor of Cameron Street Hamrick Clan and from whom the clan gets membership in the Daughters of American Revolution, was moved from Mrs. H. McKinney's place to a plot on the grounds of the ancestral home. The monument, placed at his grave by the six Hamrick sons, was also moved.

The graves of Moses and Price Hamrick and their wives were also moved at the same time from the family cemetery near by. An iron fence encloses the plot. Markers were placed at the four graves

In the thirteen years since the Hamrick Clan undertook the preservation of the log house and improving the grounds much has been done. There is a great deal more we must do. Keeping alive the interest of the younger generation is imperative if we are to carry on this project.

And in closing, I must say that we owe a debt of gratitude to Thurman Hamrick for the deed to house and acres.

1959: Had names and dates of birth and death of six sons of Street Hamrick and Elmira Bridges Hamrick placed on back of marker. In 1958 the marker with Street and Elmira's names and date of birth and death had been placed on front of marker.

Also in 1959: The marker to Isaac Robinson and wife which had been at his old home place (McKinney place) in family burying ground was moved to Street Hamrick place.

The markers to Moses Hamrick and wife and Price Hamrick and wife were moved to Street Hamrick place. An iron fence encloses the monuments.

During her latter years by Emma Hamrick Andrews,

July 20, 1872 - January 3, 1960.

Impressions of a little girl, who 75 years ago or more, would go to her grandfather Street Hamrick's home for a visit.

She remembers her grandmother as a tall, stately looking woman and she thought her very pretty. Grandfather was a small man with whiskers, his health not so good. She loved them both dearly and when her visit was over she did not want to go home. A younger sister would get homesick and grandmother would send her home saying, "I do not want her to stay if she is homesick."

In the large front room of the house a log fire was always burning in the huge fireplace. Grandfather and grandmother sat on each side. Sometimes she would read to the little girl. She was busy making things with her hands.

Tantalizing odors came from the kitchen. Aunt Frankie was mixing golden molasses and flour into gingerbread. It was rolled into great sheets and baked in large pans. Wonderful fruit pies were stacked one on top of the other. The stacks were almost as high as the little girl. She was very happy when her hungry uncles came in from work to eat Aunt Frankie's good cooking. The uncles loved to tease the little girl but she enjoyed it.

One day grandmother taught her a little lesson in modesty. She was wearing her new petticoat made of multi-colored striped wool gathered on her father's farm and woven there. When her uncles came home she proudly raised her little skirt to show her new petticoat. Very gently grandmother pulled her skirt down saying, "You must not do that."

An outdoor excursion she always enjoyed was a trip to the spring which was back of the house. One of the uncles playing horse would carry her on his back.

A great log fire in the wide fireplace was wonderful to sit by and toast her toes. She could never understand why the door stood open during the day letting the cold wind whistle in as the big logs burned away.

Many years have passed but these visits to her grandparents are still very happy memories.

Frankie Bridges Hamrick

(Written by Mary Lou Causby, granddaughter of Leander Hamrick.)

Frankie Bridges was born April 16, 1835 not far west of Shanghai School. She was a sister of Street Hamrick's wife, Elmira. Frankie was 13 years younger than Elmira. She was the daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Harrill Bridges. Her mother died when she was about nine years old. Her father married again, but Frankie and her step-mother didn't get along too well, so when she was thirteen years old (in 1848) she left home and went to live with Street and Elmira.

She married Marion Hamrick about 1855. He was Street's brother. They had one baby girl, Sarah. After having been married only two years Marion died of Typhoid Fever. When Sarah was about four years old she too died. Frankie never married again. After this, about 1860, she went back to live with Street and Elmira and stayed with them until Elmira died in 1897. She helped them raise their six boys.

Aunt Frankie was 26 years old when the War Between The States started. When the Yankees came through they took their household valuables and stock down on the creek and hid them in the woods. During the war period for five years she used to tell that they didn't have any kind of bread except corn bread all through the week. They just had enough flour to have biscuits on Sunday morning.

One of her jobs as a little girl was to pick seeds out of the cotton at night. Then they carded, spun, wove and made the garments all by hand.

One time when she was living with Street and Elmira she and Elmira bought a bar pin for their Sunday dresses from a peddler for a bushel of corn each.

After Elmira died Aunt Frankie decided to spend her time with her nephews. She stayed two weeks at a time with each one living in Cleveland County. Gaffney was too far away except for occasional visits. She kept up this schedule about twenty-three years. She always ended her visit on Sunday. At the dinner table she would say, "Who's going to take me to Alonzo's today?" After that she went to John's, then to Sidney's, then to Newton's and back to Leander's. The first week after her arrival she caught up the sewing and mending. The second week she helped with the housework and as soon as the dinner dishes were done she was ready to go spend the entire afternoon visiting a neighbor. Everytime she sat down she was doing some kind of hand work. She made a number of quilts at each place. She also left many quilt squares for unfinished quilts when she died. She always helped do whatever work needed to be done. If the children needed discipline she saw this was applied also. They minded her



"AUNT FRANKIE"

just like they did their parents. She was a hard worker and she expected everybody else to do the same.

She was thrifty and never wasted anything. She ate something of everything put on the table and thought everyone should do the same and not complain about it. She was conservative because of having grown up during such hard times. She was a very frank person and said just what she thought.

Aunt Frankie never learned to read or write, but she had plenty of common sense. She had no financial problems, because she had very little money. Wherever she was they gave her whatever she needed whether it was clothes (she made most of these) or money. They always looked forward to her coming because she was good company and good help to have with the household chores and to look after the children.

In her younger days they went to preaching at Buffalo near Blacksburg. She used to tell about going barefoot till they got in sight of the church and then they put on their shoes. They had church once a month. Later they went to Sandy Run. She was fifteen before there were any churches near by. They couldn't have a stove inside the church, so they built a fire on the outside. They expected the fiery discourse of the preacher to warm them up on the inside of the church.

Her pleasures and recreation were limited to visiting neighbors, quiltings, log rollings, corn-shuckings and parties called fly-arounds.

Some of her superstitions were: She wouldn't cut her finger or toe nails any day except Friday. She wouldn't cut out a garment to be made on Friday unless it was finished that day. They wouldn't take up ashes from the fireplaces from Christmas Day till January 6th (Old Christmas). She wouldn't sew up a hole in a garment while it was on the person. If her nose itched she said company was coming or if she saw two hens fighting it meant two women were coming.

She was healthy most of her life. Before her final illness she had a cold the Sunday she left Leander's to go to Alonzo's. She took pneumonia and wasn't able to leave there when the two weeks were up. She died about two weeks later on March 4, 1920. She was almost 85 years old.

Her husband and daughter are buried in the old Hamrick Cemetery west of Shanghai School. She is buried in Sunset Cemetery in the same plot as Street and Elmira.



THE SIX HAMRICK SONS
(Reading from left to right)

MARSHALL NEWTON
June 21, 1844
December 2, 1921

JOHN CALHOUN
April 20, 1850
August 11, 1940

ALONZO MARION
October 6, 1856
February 16, 1944

SIDNEY HILL
November 3, 1847
November 9, 1937

LEANDER SHEPARD
April 23, 1854
January 29, 1934

WYLIE CICERO
June 30, 1860
October 21, 1935

Marshall Newton Hamrick

(By his son, Grover C. Hamrick.)

Marshall Newton Hamrick was born June 21, 1844 and died December 2, 1921. He married Adeline Holland, who was born November 27, 1841 and died June 7, 1932.

Newton Hamrick was reared on his father's farm near Beaver Dam Creek, Cleveland County, N. C. His education was that commonly obtained from attending a log cabin school which was common in the rural districts of that day, and from his mother who taught him how to read the Bible. His schooling was discontinued in early manhood.

At the age of 17 years he was inducted into the Confederate Army, Company H, 18th North Carolina Regiment, Infantry. He was inducted August 18, 1862, at Statesville, North Carolina, as a Private and served for the duration of the war.

He took part in the Battle of Sharpsburg. He suffered, along with the Southern soldiers, many privations, lack of proper food and clothing, sleeping on the frozen ground and contracting Erysipelas and Dysentery. He was sent to the C. S. A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Virginia, November 29th, 1862.

Marshall Newton Hamrick was a man of few words and did not talk much of his experiences during the war.

His only living child, Susan Ollie Hamrick (age 89) is present today. She recalls a few of his war experiences. At the end of one battle he took from one of the Yankee soldiers, who had been killed, a Bible and carried it with him for the duration of the war. Susan Ollie used the Bible in the old Shelby School where she was a teacher. The Bible was lost, when the schoolhouse burned in the early 1900's.

One of his fellow soldiers, by the name of Allison, from South Carolina, pulled the shiny new boots off a dead Yankee soldier saying, "That damn Yankee will never need these boots again, so I will use them."

Following one illness he was sent home on a furlough to recuperate. He was met in Lincolnton by his father, Cameron Street Hamrick. The railroad only went as far as Lincolnton then.

On his return to the battlefield, he served under his future father-in-law, Captain Gold Griffin Holland, Company H, 28th Regiment, North Carolina Infantry. General James H. Lane said of Captain Holland, "He was one of the coolest and bravest men that ever drew sword in a just cause."

M. Newton Hamrick spent the latter part of the war taking prisoners on the train from Virginia to Weldon and Wilmington, North Carolina.

Shortly after returning from the war he took up farming in his own behalf and married Adeline Holland soon after his return from the army.

Newton Hamrick, like most of his ancestors, was a devoted Baptist. However, he was a Missionary Baptist while his early ancestors were Primitive Baptists. For about 25 years he served as deacon of the First Baptist Church of Shelby, and most of that time he was Chairman. He was greatly interested in the promotion of religious worship and the education of the younger generation. He served on building committees of schools and churches and almost continuously on school boards and civic betterments and improvements, and contributed freely to these institutions.

During the latter part of the Reconstruction Days following the Civil War he was elected sheriff of Cleveland County and served for 10 years. He thoroughly believed in the laws of the land and the justice of the courts, and abhorred lynch law and mob violence. He truly "practiced what he preached." As proof of this his oldest son was brutally murdered while in the performance of his duty. A few days after this murder a group of friends and citizens assembled in Shelby for the purpose of lynching the murderer. He learned of this and left his home at night and pleaded with this group of citizens to disperse and let the law take its course. This was done and justice was later administered by the court.

He hated gossip and slander that would tend to injure the character of his neighbors and would not allow his family to indulge in it.

Adeline Hamrick, the daughter of Capt. Gold Griffin Holland and Cynthia Ann Moore Holland was born and reared on her father's farm near Boiling Springs and was educated in the rural schools and a private grammar school. She was fortunate in having a better education than most young people of her day. Her father contributed a great deal to her education.

She, being the eldest child of her parents, was largely left in charge of her father's affairs during the Civil War as he and her eldest brother, Thomas Holland, were in the army.

With the aid of some old men available she operated the farm and also her father's grist mill, and kept the rural post office at the mill. She wrote many letters to the soldiers for various families in the community.

She also was a devout church member, and hardly ever failed to attend.

She was blessed with a sunny disposition and never allowed herself to worry. She always looked to the future and enjoyed the company of young people and never discouraged them and always saw the good side of her neighbors rather than their bad side. These characteristics probably contributed largely to her long life.

Adeline Holland Hamrick

Born November 27, 1841 - Died June 7, 1932.

(Written by her granddaughter, Sue Andrews.)

Adeline Holland Hamrick, wife of Marshall Newton Hamrick, eldest son of Cameron Street and Elmira Bridges Hamrick, was born November 27, 1841. She was the daughter of Captain Gold Griffin and Cynthia Ann Moore Holland.

She was reared on her father's farm which now lies in the town of Boiling Springs. The house was located a short distance west of the present John F. Moore home.

She was always proud of her ancestry and spoke often to her children and grandchildren of the part her Holland and Moore ancestors played in the pioneer settlement and development of Western North Carolina. Her great grandfather, Wm. Isaac Holland, served his country in the Revolutionary War. His brother, James, was at various times sheriff of old Tryon County, representative in the state senate and house of commons. He was also a member of the first board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. He served two terms in Congress as his last public service. Her great grandfather, Daniel Gold, of No. 7 Township served as a Justice of the Peace in the house of commons and was a member of the North Carolina Constitutional convention of 1835.

Her grandfather, William Holland, was one of the first to advocate the building of schools in Tryon County, now Rutherford County.

Her father, Gold Griffin Holland, served as captain in the Civil War and represented Cleveland County in the legislature in 1850.

Familiar Cleveland County names of her ancestors were Moores, Hollands, McSwains and Golds. One line, the McSwains, can be traced back to George Hamrick who married Suzanna Blanton.

I give this family background to show that she descended from pioneer settlers who were active in civil and political affairs and in the promotion of education.

Her father had a much better education than the average citizen of his day. He contributed much to his children's schooling. Adeline Holland attended a private grammar school with several neighbor families.

When the Civil War began she was a young girl of about 18 years. Her father and oldest brother went away to war. As the eldest child of her parents she was largely left in charge of her father's business affairs during the war. With the aid of some of the old men of the community she operated her father's farm and grist mill. She also kept the rural post office in the mill. There were many in the community who had not had her opportunities for schooling. For

these families she wrote many letters to soldiers in the service.

When the war was over she had proved to be a capable business woman.

After her marriage to Marshall Newton Hamrick, November 28, this natural gift for business was a great help to him in the wise investments he made, and their accumulation of worldly goods. They started their married life with a horse and saddle, a pig and a chair, gifts from his father. Through the trying reconstruction years they bought some land and a home. Thrifty and industrious, she helped to make a happy and comfortable home for the nine children born to this union. One child Almira, her youngest, died in infancy. The eight who lived to maturity were Edgar, who married Bessie Fortune, Della married W. Hackett Blanton, Dora married William H. Jennings (Dora and Della were twins), Emma married Samuel O. Andrews, Olin married Ola Whistnant, Beuna married Orlando Calvin Bostic, and Ollie and Grover. These children and her grandchildren loved and respected her.

One of the high spots in each year was during the Christmas season when she would gather her family around her for a holiday dinner. Sometimes as many as thirty of her children and grandchildren would enjoy this Christmas feast.

Possessed of a fine memory, she would tell of the many trying experiences and hardships of the Civil War and reconstruction period. While keeping the grist mill one severe winter she said that her feet would get so cold that she would hold them over the cracks in the floor so the sun would keep them warm. They had no fire in the mill. She would tell her grandchildren stories of her ancestors, related to her by her parents and grandparents. She always spoke of her grandfather Thomas Moore as Grandsire Moore.

One of her favorite stories was how her great grandfather, John Moore, went on horseback to Edenton, N. C., and brought his bride to Cleveland County. He and his bride riding horseback to her new home.

A lover of growing things she always had lovely flowers and a vegetable garden. Subscribing to magazines and papers, among them The Progressive Farmer, she kept up with the newest in flower and vegetable seeds. Her granddaughter, Adeline Blackley, who was named for her grandmother, says that in her 89th year she put in her order to Hastings Seed Co. in the spring for seed. Her son, Grover, says she talked of planting several new trees that year. She was the first person in Shelby to grow sweet peas, planting in the fall and having lovely ones to give to family and friends in the spring. Her granddaughter, Beth Andrews Lacey, carried a bouquet of lovely ones from her grandmother's garden on her wedding day.

Her interest in anything new and progressive continued to the day of her death.

When her daughter-in-law, Bessie Hamrick, who lived in Chicago, came for a visit she was always eager to see the latest in fashions and hats. Once she admired very much a lovely one Bessie was wearing. Immediately Bessie gave her the dress and she always got great pleasure in wearing it.

At the age of 80 her son, Grover, took her on a trip to Florida. She was interested in the tropical flowers and citrus fruits and all forms of vegetation in the state. He also took her to the Gulf. She thought the blue waters so lovely that she wanted to go in bathing. She did remove her shoes and wade in the water.

She was blessed with a sunny disposition. She never worried over the past, always looking ahead and planning for the future. She loved young people, enjoyed their company and always encouraged them in their hopes and plans. She always looked for the good in friends and neighbors.

A devout Baptist, she was always faithful to her church. A member of Shelby's First Baptist Church, she attended services and Sunday School there until a short while before her death in her 91st year.

In these attributes, her happy disposition, her kindness to family and friends, her cheerful outlook on life, leaving the past behind, her devotion to her church and the love of her family for her till the day she passed away, may be summed up the characteristics that contributed to her long and useful life.

On June 7, 1932, she quietly passed away at the age of 91 years. She rests beside her husband, Marshall Newton Hamrick, in Sunset Cemetery, Shelby, N. C. Her descendants would do well to emulate her long and fruitful life.

Sidney Hill Hamrick

(Written by his daughter, Darfer H. Blanton.)

It was November 3, 1847 when Mr. and Mrs. Street Hamrick announced the birth of their second son, Sidney Hill Hamrick. At this time, the Hamricks were living on a farm near Beaver Dam Church, 5 miles from Shelby.

Sidney grew up on the farm doing his share of the work. In his leisure time he hunted in the nearby woods for the birds, possums, squirrels and rabbits. Like all typical boys, he had his share of childhood pranks and liked to tease his younger brothers. One day, while working in the field, he sent little Leander to the house crying as if his heart would break. It seemed the boys were tired of working and had stopped to talk and to rest. Leander wanted to know just how long he would have to work that hard. Sidney told him for the rest of his life. With that remark, Leander went sobbing to the house.

Sidney's schooling lasted only a few months each year. He first attended a one room school at Beaver Dam and then went to Boiling Springs where Mr. Bert Bridges was his teacher. On the side he took up carpentry, learning enough so that later when the men all left to fight in the Civil War he could complete their home.

As the war progressed and more men were needed the 17 year old boys volunteered and in March 1865 he left to fight for the Confederacy. He was a member of Company D, Second Regiment, of the North Carolina Troop. While in training in Johnson County the soldiers were sleeping on the ground and one rainy night, while sleeping under his wet blanket, Sidney broke out with measles. The next morning he arose and started for home, walking from Smithfield, N. C. to Shelby, N. C. a distance of approximately 180 miles.

After the war was over he suffered from attacks of chills and fever. Not being able to farm, he tried his luck for a few years at teaching school. One among his pupils being the late Mr. C. C. Blanton. While he enjoyed teaching, farming proved to be his main interest. About this time he bought himself a farm. His friends told him that it was no good and he would perish—that it was only good for raising rabbits and growing broomstraw. However, it turned out to be a wise purchase and a very productive farm.

It was about this time he met Elizabeth Harrill, a tall, slender, auburn haired girl from Lattimore. Their courtship was carried on with Sidney riding horseback to see her. They were married in the year 1880 and went to their home near Beaver Dam Church where he was farming and where they were to begin housekeeping. They started housekeeping with 2 chairs, a bed, 5 pounds of feathers, which his mother slipped to them, and a mule, the latter being traded for an oxen in order to get some money.

Sidney and Elizabeth had three daughters, Ida, Belva and Darfer; also two babies who died at birth. Tragedy struck the home in 1890 and the mother died at the age of 34 from typhoid fever. This left the father with three small children, the oldest 8 years old. So with his three small children he moved to the home of his parents where his mother and his Aunt Frankie cared for the girls. After his mother's death, he, along with his Aunt Frankie and Darfer, moved to his farm in South Shelby. At this time Ida and Belva were at "All Healing," a boarding school for girls.

Some years later he remarried. This time to a young widow, Mrs. Priscilla Washburn Cabaniss. To this union were born two children, Phocian and Bernice. Priscilla suffered from an incurable disease and after a lingering illness died on October 17, 1910. This time the eldest daughter, Ida, took over the responsibility of the home and of rearing the children.

Through the years Sidney continued his farming and trading. He never let a good trade go by and always said, when you can get more for something than it is worth, sell it. Once he came home bare-

footed, having sold his boots because he could make a profit. He invested money in the Ella Mill but sold his stock for the same reason.

As long as his health permitted he attended regularly the Baptist church and was active in the church work, being at one time chorister and later a deacon.

Years passed and the Hamrick children grew into adulthood each marrying and making a home of their own. When Bernice, the youngest child, married in 1927, he gave up his home, dividing his household goods among the three oldest girls. It was with them he was to make his home, staying two weeks at a time with each daughter. He divided his farms and city property among all of his children.

At the end of his two weeks visit he was always ready to move on to the next place. While living with his daughters he never told them how to rear their children nor criticized their home life in any way. As Christmas rolled around he gave each grandchild a shining silver dollar as a Christmas gift. He followed a simple way of living, being a great believer in the old saying "Early to bed, early to rise." He felt that this and eating a sensible diet helped to prolong his life. During his last years he looked forward to his birthdays and particularly to his 90th. However, illness overtook him and when he reached his 90th birthday he was too sick to realize it. Six days later on November 9, 1937 he passed away.

In summing up the characteristics of Sidney Hill Hamrick, one might say he was honest, sensible and thrifty. One of his favorite sayings being, "It isn't what one makes that counts but what one saves." Sidney Hamrick led a rich and useful life.

Louisa Elizabeth Harrill and Priscilla Washburn

(Written by Carolyn Cornwell, granddaughter of Louisa E. H. Hamrick.)

Louisa Elizabeth Harrill, daughter of Drury and Janie Harrill, was born May 8, 1856 in the Beaver Dam section of Cleveland County. She was the eldest of three daughters.

Elizabeth grew up to be a tall, slender, auburn-haired girl and at the age of 24 she and Sidney Hill Hamrick were married. The wedding was held November 18, 1880, at the home of Elizabeth's mother, Jane Harrill. We were unable to obtain from the records who performed the marriage ceremony, however, James Monroe Bridges witnessed their marriage. From this union three daughters were born, Ida Beau, Atha Belva and Darfer Hoyt; also two babies who died at birth.

Elizabeth, or "Lizzie" as she was known, was a very industrious young woman and a neat seamstress, having made all her trousseau.

After 10 years of marriage "Lizzie" contracted typhoid fever and died in 1890 at the age of 34.

We were unable to find much information because most of the people who knew her have passed on and her children were too young to remember her.

After her death Sidney moved back to his father's where Aunt Frankie Hamrick and Grandma Elmira Hamrick helped to take care of the children.

Six years later Sidney remarried. This time to a young widow, Mrs. Patia Priscilla Washburn Cabaniss, who had one son by her first marriage, Joe Turner Cabaniss.

Priscilla was from the Double Springs Community and the daughter of Charles and Sara Washburn. She was born October 21, 1870 and was one of 16 children. To Sidney and Priscilla were born two children, Phocian Vines and Bernice.

Priscilla was very active in the Double Springs Baptist Church, having been a Sunday school teacher and taking an active part in the church music. After an illness of four years she died of tuberculosis on October 17, 1910.

Once again Sidney was left a widower with two young children ages 6 and 9. This time he kept his family together with the three older sisters assisting in rearing the children.

John Calhoun Hamrick

(By his son Thurman Hamrick)

The third son of Street and Elmira Bridges Hamrick, John Calhoun Hamrick, was born April 20, 1850, in Cleveland County, North Carolina about six miles from Shelby. His early childhood home was the old Jimmy Irvin place, now known as the Street Hamrick place.

The early years of John Hamrick's life were just prior to the War Between the States. His two older brothers, Newton and Sidney, were called into service, thus leaving for John many of the responsibilities and hardships of the farm at an early age. His father, Street Hamrick, was not strong, and at age sixteen John was doing much of the farm work. He recalled having to harvest grain with an old time cradle the year Sidney was called into service at the age of seventeen.

John's formal education was very limited because of the early need of his services on the farm, however, early in life he learned the lesson of facing whatever came, proving that many things were not insurmountable. He was walking through some dark wooded land one night when he saw what he first thought was a headless man. Wondering whether to turn back and run, he opened his knife and walked up to the man, which proved to be a tree with top and limbs

blown off. He used this as an example in training his children, teaching them to always face things and more often than not, their fears would be groundless.

He was a very mischievous little boy. Once two old ladies who were neighbors came visiting. They always brought their fierce, little dog with them and he always stayed at their side in the house. Young John fashioned a squirt gun from a cane, and getting some hot water from a pot in the wash house where clothes were being washed, squirted the water through a crack between the logs of the house. The dog left yelping; with the old ladies screaming, wondering what had happened to the dog. John's mother knew and she reprimanded him.

John and a friend were invited to a party. Not knowing whether their best girls were going they decided to find out. After a long walk through the dark woods they reached the house and climbing up the sides of the log house they peeped through a crack. Their girls were not there, so they quietly returned home by the path through the woods.

Having been raised on the farm he became more interested in farming as he grew older, and in his early twenties he decided to go out on his own, purchasing a farm joining his father's farm. He was a very strong man physically, was very aggressive, and no job was too hard for him. He had six tenant families working on his farm to help with the planting and harvesting, and he always worked ahead of them, doing the same work they did. He was kind to his workers and saw that they were provided for. They ate the same food as did his own family. He was a progressive farmer and was the purchaser of one of the first dozen cotton planters shipped to Cleveland County. He expanded his farming interests over the years and at the time of his death, John Hamrick was one of the largest land owners in Cleveland County. His homeplace contained over 1,400 acres all in one tract, and he also owned some smaller tracts and land in Shelby.

John Hamrick waited until he was thirty-five years old before choosing a wife, and in August 1885 he married Charlotte Harrill. They moved to what was then known as the old Jenkins' farm and lived there the rest of their lives. This was only about one mile from his old homeplace. The children of John Hamrick and Charlotte Harrill were: Thurmond, Gillett, Jarvis, and Wake. Two daughters, the oldest and youngest, died in infancy.

Besides being a progressive and successful farmer John Hamrick believed in the development of the area in which he lived. He invested money in Ella Mills, being one of the original stockholders, later transferring this investment to the present Dover Mills. He also invested in the stock of the First National Bank of Shelby. When his younger brother, Wylie C. Hamrick, decided to venture into the textile manufacturing business in Gaffney, S. C., John was the only one of the remaining brothers who went along with Wylie and invested in his mills. This, too, proved to be a successful venture.

His consistent loyalty to his church led him to be a charter member and a deacon of Poplar Springs Baptist Church. He helped build the first building and donated liberally toward the present building.

John Calhoun Hamrick, one of Cleveland County's outstanding farmers died at home at the age of ninety on August 11, 1940. He was the last survivor of the six brothers, sons of Street Hamrick and Elmira Bridges.

Charlotte Harrill

Charlotte Harrill was born June 14, 1861 in Cleveland County at what was called the Blanton Old Mill Place on Brushy Creek, about 2 miles west of Shelby. Hosie Harrill and wife, Caroline Webb Harrill were her parents. Her father died leaving her mother with three small children, and shortly after her father's death her mother and family moved to the neighborhood which at present is called Swainsville, near Highway number 74.

The education she received was obtained by going to two small schools of that day for two or three months each year.

Charlotte Harrill was married at the age of twenty-five to John C. Hamrick. They bought a farm near Poplar Springs Church where she lived the remainder of her life. To this union was born six children: Thurmond, Gillett, Jarvis and Wakefield, and Fannie Gilmer and Evie Hoyte, who died in infancy.

Charlotte was noted for her gracious hospitality and excellent cooking. She took a great interest in all phases of church work and enjoyed entertaining the preachers and other guests frequently in her home.

Charlotte Harrill Hamrick died April 8, 1944.

Leander Shepard Hamrick

(Written by O. V. Hamrick, Sr., before his death, October 25, 1961.)

Leander Shepard Hamrick was born April 23, 1854 at the old home place, known as the Street Hamrick home. He was the fourth son of Street and Elmira Hamrick and was one of six brothers. At the close of the Civil War he was eleven years old, so all of his early years were lived during and immediately following this conflict. He was not old enough to be a confederate soldier, but was one of those who remained at home to help keep the home fires burning. There were practically no schools at this time, hence most of his education was gained by the burning of light wood knots at night, yet his education in the three R's was equal, if not superior, to many of our day. For a number of years after he was grown he taught school in the

public schools of Cleveland County and was regarded as one of the best teachers of his day.

I have heard him relate the following story, on many occasions, that will give some idea of him as a young man. He said that when he became twenty-one years of age he remained at home the following year and worked on the farm of his father. At the end of the year he was paid twenty-five dollars for his year's work. This money was folded and put into a cup and hidden away in a corner cupboard. One year later he went to the cupboard, got the money out for the first time since it was placed there. Compare this with our present day method of living. He learned to practice economy because there was nothing else to practice. As a result of his early training he was economical all his life. He, with a good many others of the Hamrick generation, has been termed "stingy," but this was by no means the truth. He gave liberally to his church, he educated his children and was a generous contributor to Boiling Springs High School and other worthy objects, but he never learned to spend money foolishly. He lived by the old adage that "a dollar saved is a dollar made."

He was married to Sarah Lucinda Hamrick on September 30, 1880, and to this union seven sons were born. Of these seven sons the following four survive: Fitzhugh, Vetas, Alger and Hubbard. A few years after his marriage he bought, for cash, his first home and farm. In his later years he had other interests but he never got away from being a plain old time dirt farmer. Others started the slogan "Live at home," but he began and practiced that all his life. He was an optimist. When the price of cotton went down to 5c per pound, he worked harder, made what he could, but he never varied from his slogan, "Make a little save some." A story is told about him that one time he hired a negro to help him hoe some cotton and he told the negro that all that was required was that he keep up with him while hoeing in the field, but the negro was an expert in the field with a hoe and took the lead and each time he reached the end of a row he would sit in the shade and play on his banjo until the boss reached the end. At the end of the day he paid the negro for his day's work and told him that he did not want any one that could do more work than he. Whether this story is true or not it is illustrated to show that he did not expect more of others than he could do himself. He lived and worked by the Commandment, "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work but the Seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." He worked himself and had but little sympathy for laziness. He was a large land owner, a good farmer, and made his living by the sweat of his brow. A man of good judgement, he had high regard for the opinions of others, but always thought through every problem and relied on his own judgement in the end. I have often heard him say that he has made more money after he had gone to bed at night than during the day. There he would think through his problems, plan his work for the next day and rise early the next morning to execute his plans. At night he drew a mental blue print for his work the next day and he followed these in his work.

He was a director of the Union Trust Company in Shelby, three Building and Loan Associations, and a Trustee of Boiling Springs School (which is now Gardner-Webb College), for a quarter of a century before his death and in all of these institutions his judgement was respected.

He joined the Baptist Church at Beaver Dam in September 1882, and from then until his death was faithful to his church. I never heard him make a talk in church or lead in a public prayer, but any one who knew him could see that he had faith in God and believed in the power of prayer. He was never too busy to attend his church services on Sunday or the mid-week prayer meeting. Not long before his death he was awarded an honor for being present in Sunday School every Sunday for a period of 10 years without missing a Sunday. He believed that "The Heavens declare the Glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork." He was on the building committee for his church when the new First Baptist Church was built in Shelby and was a large contributor in time and money. I can remember when I used to make excuses about going to Sunday School but this did not register with him. He carried his children to church and Sunday school in a buggy and as a result his children grew up in the church and its work. The prayer of his heart is recorded in Psalms 90:12, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." His mother before him was a Christian and he never outgrew the influence of a Christian home. It would not be fair to conclude this without mentioning the contributing influences in his life. The first of these was his mother. She taught him thrift, to save and many other things that lived with him through life. The memory of his mother was sacred to him and he often related stories of her memory. The other influence was his wife, my mother. She walked faithfully by his side, helping him to save and giving him advice when advice was needed, worshiping with him at church, sitting up at night and soothing his brow when he was sick, helping to nurture and train his children. It has often been said that a woman can throw out the window with a spoon faster than a man can throw in at the door with a shovel, but this was not true of his life companion, and she still lives in the memory of those who knew and loved her. Words fail me when I try to write something of what she has meant to him, her family and all her friends. Due to the influence of such families as these Cleveland County is a better place to live today. What has been said of him can easily be applied to each of his brothers and many other noble spirits who sacrificed to lay the foundation of our generation.

Sarah Lucinda Hamrick

(Read by her granddaughter, Mary Lou Causby.)

Sarah Lucinda Hamrick, born January 9th, 1862, daughter of Phoebe and Reuben Hamrick, was the youngest of three children. When she was born, Susannah was 8 years old and Charlie, six. They

anyone who ever shared her Sunday dinners did not need much coaxing to try another one.

Cooking was her great joy and she always had lots and lots of good things to eat. I don't think I ever went to my grandmother's, and I went almost every day, when she did not have pie and hard sweet bread. No one else has ever cooked sweet bread like she did. Her children were never able to make it.

She enjoyed her children and grandchildren visiting her and always cooked enough dinner for Sunday so that every one of them could eat dinner with her and many times they did. It wasn't unusual for her to have 25 to 50 for Sunday dinner and there was always enough for everyone and plenty left over. For many years she kept enough beds for all her family to spend the night. I can remember when she had 11 beds in her home and many times at Christmas we all spent the night there. She loved her family and friends and did all she could to help them whenever she could. And may I say to all the younger people who never knew my grandmother that you missed a person of great character that none of the 112 living descendants have been able to imitate. We who knew her loved her dearly and her life has been an inspiration to all of us. We remember her as a great lady in every way.

She died July 16, 1931 and was buried beside her husband in the Poplar Springs Cemetery.

At the time of her death she had 17 grandchildren and 1 great grandchild.

Wylie Cicero Hamrick

(Presented at Hamrick Reunion, Old Home Place, September 26, 1954.)

I am John Martin Hamrick, the second son of Waite C. Hamrick, who is the second child and first son of Wylie Cicero Hamrick.

As I observe the descendants of "Street" Hamrick here today, I recall a story that was attributed to him during the muster days just prior to the Civil War, when the gathering of the clans at a muster field was an event of great importance. The Captain of the Company was calling the roll in alphabetical order. Upon reaching the 'H's' he called out David Hamrick, George Hamrick, John Hamrick, James Hamrick, Reuben Hamrick, and a score or more others, winding up with "Moore Hamrick." A man in the rear, tired of such a long list of one family name, shouted out with some disgust, "There are no more Hamricks; they are all here."

I know that it is very hard to give a biography of a person when there are many people who knew Dr. Hamrick more intimately than I. I'm sure that some of you will tell me things that I should have said that I have omitted. I am hoping that what I present may at least recall to your mind some of your own memories of him.

Wylie Cicero, the sixth son of "Street" Hamrick and Elmira Bridges Hamrick, was born June 30, 1860. Being "the baby of the family" in a family of 6 boys in those pioneer days, he was perhaps the recipient of many a "hand-me down" from the other boys. In commenting about his boyhood, "Dr. Hamrick," as he was known to all in later life, made the statement that "although he was sure that his mother, being the mother of six sons, a rather unique distinction, with the attending hard work and output of energy, was happier with her lot than if she had enjoyed boundless wealth without the sons. As a boy, he could not grasp wherein wealth consisted of children."

Due to a "fever" at the age of 4, which lasted for months, Wylie Cicero did not attain the physical development of his older brothers. However, his health in later years was good and his three score and 15 years was more than the normal man expects.

His early schooling, like that of his brothers, was at old "Beaver Dam School" about 1½ miles from the old home place. The pupils in these one room schools ranged in age from 6 to 21, and the three "R's"—reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic—with Webster's "Blue Back Speller" and Fowler's Arithmetic being the main books used.

As a boy he attended church and Sunday School at Beaver Dam Church, and he recalled that one of his first vivid impressions of Sunday School was when a town boy from Shelby came to his Sunday School wearing shoes. Why should any boy wear shoes in the summertime? This was more than a boy in the country in those days could understand. The family was moral and religious, and Dr. Hamrick stated that his father stressed especially the 3rd commandment, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." He could not recall ever having heard his father or any of his brothers utter a profane word. He counted as the greatest moment of his life the day he accepted the principles of the Christian religion. He never felt that he was living up to its principles, but my observation would have been that, as Paul expressed it in the 3rd chapter of Philippians, He "constantly and sincerely pressed toward the mark."

Speaking of his boyhood, Dr. Hamrick recalled that he loved to fish and right here in Beaver Dam Creek was his favorite fishing ground. One thing he could never understand though, was that the fish always bit the hook better on Sunday, and since his mother would not condone Sunday fishing, he would have to throw back his best strings of fish.

In 1877 Wylie came down with a severe case of measles and his recovery from this was very slow, making it impossible for him to carry out his share of the farm work during that summer. As he was not able to work, his parents enrolled him in Boiling Springs Academy and he counts this as one of the major turning points in his life. He was able to further his schooling, and it was while here that he made a decision to study medicine. Following his studies at Boiling Springs Academy, he studied under Dr. J. C. Gidney of Shelby, work-

ing on the farm in the daytime and studying his medicine books at night.

In 1881 Wylie became 21 years old, and as has probably been related in the history of some of his older brothers, it was a strict rule of "Street" Hamrick that his sons must remain at home until 21 years of age. Upon becoming 21 they received their choice of a horse and saddle or \$100.00. Wylie took the \$100.00 and arranged for additional financial support, and in October, 1881, left for Baltimore where he studied medicine for approximately 2 years.

Upon returning home, he established himself as a practicing physician in Grover, North Carolina. After several years of the strenuous life of a country doctor, he decided that there were easier ways to make a living, and in 1885 moved back to Shelby and opened a drug store under the name of "W. C. Hamrick and Company." Also in 1885 he married Paola Turner of near Grover whom he had met while practicing medicine there.

In 1888 he sold his drug business in Shelby and took his first venture into politics. That year he was elected representative from Cleveland County to the State Legislature of North Carolina where he served for one term.

In 1889 he decided to take a trip into the west to see what opportunities were offered there, but after a few months in the state of Washington, he returned to South Carolina, where in October, 1889, he entered business at Clifton, South Carolina under the name of "W. C. Hamrick and Company." This business was a retail general merchandise store, and while operating this business competing with the Company owned stores at Clifton, he learned much about business and also about textile people.

In 1895 he moved to Gaffney as manager of the Gaffney Manufacturing Company store, which was perhaps the largest general merchandise store in this area at that time. In 1897 Dr. Hamrick decided to go into business for himself again, and during that year organized the Cherokee Drug Store, and it was during this year that his mother, Elmira Bridges Hamrick, passed away.

In 1900, the year that "Street" Hamrick died, Dr. Hamrick entered into the field of cotton textile manufacturing, the field to which he devoted the rest of his life and in which he was highly successful.

1900—Limestone Mills	}	2,000 employees
1907—Hamrick Mills		
1912—Broad River Mills (Whitaker)		
1920—Musgrove Mills		
1921—Alma Mills (Cash Mill)		
		115,000 spindles
		2,200 looms

While building these large business organizations, "Dr." Hamrick was still interested in politics, and in 1909 ran for, and was elected to the South Carolina State Senate. It is very unusual for a man whose main interests are devoted to business to serve in the legisla-

tive bodies of two states as did "Dr." Hamrick. In 1927 he was again elected Senator from Cherokee County and served two terms for a total of 7 years.

He served in many capacities in the civic life of Gaffney. He was a charter member of the Rotary and Crustbreakers Clubs; he served as a leader in many capacities in his church, including Chairman of the Building Committee in 1899; he served as a member and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Limestone College for many years.

"Dr." Hamrick had 6 children—Volina, Waite C., Ethel, Alma and Lyman. Helen died at the age of 6 years in 1900. All but Lyman, who died in June, 1950, and Helen, are still living. His present descendants include 4 children, 10 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

"Dr." Hamrick was noted as a sharp businessman and on occasion as a hard trader; however, he had the ability of separating his business activities from his church and social life, and outside his business enjoyed social activities and was liberal toward his church and Limestone College, of which he was especially fond.

For 20 or more years following 1900, "Dr." Hamrick kept a daily diary. He would make entries each day, commenting on his own various activities and his philosophy of life. He wrote and had published in 1931 a book entitled "Life Values in the New South," in which he told the story of his life, termed as he called it—"the life story of an average man who has toiled the greater part of his allotted years."

He passed away October 21, 1935, at the age of 75. Wylie Hamrick, my grandfather, was by this world's standards a successful man, but what is more important, he was a sincere Christian who lived and died with a firm belief in God. His life stands a challenge to all of us who follow after.

Paola I. Turner

—Mrs. Wylie Cicero Hamrick—

(At Hamrick Reunion, Street Hamrick Homeplace, September 10, 1961.)

(By John M. Hamrick. Gaffney, S. C.)

(Read by Jean Hamrick - Great Granddaughter.)

Paola Turner was born on November 30, 1868, the daughter of Elijah and Lucindia Turner, near Grover, North Carolina. If she were living today she would be 92 years old. Her parents were both natives of Cleveland County and were both born near Grover, N. C. We do not have available further information regarding her parents except to say that they, like the Hamricks, were a well known name in early Cleveland County activities and there are many descendants from this family name now active in the county and surrounding areas. Paola Turner had three brothers: Charles, Mat, and Frank,

and one sister, Cordelia—most of you who remember her referred to her as “Aunt Cord.” She lived to be 92 years old.

As a young person, Paola Turner attended the public schools at Grover, and later attended a seminary near Kings Mountain then known as All Healing School. When she was fourteen years old she became a member of the Baptist Church, and this began a long and faithful activity in the life of this church and in any community where she lived in the years ahead.

In 1882 a young doctor just out of medical college in Baltimore began his practice in Grover. Dr. Wylie C. Hamrick traveled the area around Grover for the next three years as a practicing physician and had built up a very successful practice when in 1885 he decided that the life of a doctor in those days was too strenuous for him and he went to Shelby to open a drug store. While in Grover Dr. Hamrick had met and come to know Paola Turner and shortly after he moved to Shelby he returned to Grover for Miss Turner and they were united in marriage on October 15, 1885, at the Baptist Church in Grover. The Rev. G. P. Hamrick performed the ceremony. On her wedding day Paola lacked a month and a half being 17 years old.

Since Paola Turner Hamrick was under legal age at the time of her marriage Dr. Hamrick filed papers on December 1, 1885 and was certified in Cleveland County Supreme Court as her guardian, as well as husband. (I'd like to see some of you fellows try that today.)

Dr. Wylie Hamrick and Paola Turner made their home in Shelby after their marriage and it was here that the first children were born. Volina in September, 1886, and Waite Carlisle in August, 1888. Dr. Hamrick received an offer for his drug store and sold it in 1888, and in that year entered politics for the first time. He ran for and was elected to the North Carolina legislature and attended the session beginning in January 1889. I imagine that this was a very busy time for Paola, with two small children and Dr. Hamrick away on various business ventures and active in politics also.

In October 1889 Wylie and Paola moved to Clifton, S. C., where Dr. Hamrick opened and operated a store. This store is still in operation today and the house in which they lived can still be seen behind the store, although it has been remodeled several times it is still in the exact same location. Here at Clifton two more children were born, Ethel in November 1891, and Helen in 1893.

In January 1895 Wylie and Paola moved to Gaffney, S. C., where Dr. Hamrick began his outstanding business career, and Paola Turner Hamrick became one of the best known and best loved women of the community. Here were born two more children, Alma in 1896, and Lyman in 1898. Here also for the first time a great loss came to the family, as Helen became sick and died at the age of six on June 30, 1900. On this day also Street Hamrick died and became a day of double tragedy to the family. It so happened that this was the fortieth birthday of Wylie C. Hamrick.

Any family of five or six children will certainly keep the mother busy, and I am sure that Paola Turner could have justified staying at home and looking after the children had she been so inclined, but besides this full schedule at home she was active in her church, the missionary societies, the Tuesday afternoon club and the U. D. C. She was a very active and progressive woman, taking part in campaigns put on during the war, bond sales, liberty drives and many others. She contributed to the betterment of her community in many ways but perhaps best through her friendliness and her helpfulness to others throughout the community.

I am sure that Wylie C. Hamrick was able to reach the level that he did only through the help and cooperation of his wife, Paola Turner. In his book, “Life Values in the New South,” Dr. Hamrick states, “In all my aims, struggles and ambitions, my wife was my real companion. How faithfully is she portrayed in the description of a good wife found in the Book of Proverbs: ‘She openeth her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.’ ”

Paola Turner Hamrick died on November 17, 1922 a few days before her 54th birthday. Her illness was sudden and her death was sad news to the community of Gaffney, that had grown to love her and think so much of her. I am sure that she would want to be remembered in the light of her children; and the success that they have made in life is a tribute to her as a wife and mother.

Living today are four of the children, Volina, Waite C., Ethel and Alma; 10 grandchildren; 25 great grandchildren.

The Family Tree

CAMERON STREET HAMRICK

Born Aug. 29, 1822

Died July 29, 1900

and

ELMIRA BRIDGES HAMRICK

Born Nov. 30, 1822

Died Nov. 9, 1897



Newton Hamrick
Born June 21, 1844
Died Dec. 2, 1921
Age 77 yrs. 6 mo.

Married

Adeline Holland
Born Nov. 27, 1841
Died June 7, 1932
Age 91 years



Sidney Hamrick
Born Nov. 3, 1847
Died Nov. 9, 1937
Age 90 years

Married

Elizabeth Harrill
Born May 9, 1856
Died Nov. 6, 1890
Age 34 years

Married

Mrs. Patience Washburn
Cabiness
Born Nov. 21, 1870
Died Oct. 11, 1910
Age 40 years



John C. Hamrick
Born April 20, 1850
Died August 11, 1940
Age 90 years, 4 months

Married

Charlotte Harrill
Born June 14, 1861
Died April 8, 1944
Age 83 years, 10 months



Leander S. Hamrick
Born April 23, 1854
Died Jan. 29, 1934
Age 79 yrs., 10 mos.

Married

Sarah Hamrick
Born Jan. 9, 1862
Died June 23, 1955
Age 93 years



Alonzo Hamrick
Born Oct. 6, 1856
Died Feb. 16, 1944
Age 88 years, 4 mos.

Married

Elnora McMurray
Born Nov. 24, 1863
Died July 16, 1931
Age 68 years



Wylie C. Hamrick
Born June 30, 1860
Died Oct. 21, 1935
Age 75 years

Married

Paola Turner
Born Nov. 30, 1868
Died Nov. 17, 1922
Age 54 years

NEWTON HAMRICK
Born June 21, 1844
Died Dec. 2, 1921
Age 77 yrs., 6 mos.

ADELINE HOLLAND
Born Nov. 27, 1841
Died June 7, 1932
Age 91 yrs.

III. Della Hamrick
(Twin to Dora)
Married
Hackett Blanton

1. Pansy Blanton
Married
Thomas J. Fetzer
2. Hackett Blanton
Married
Rose Budd Chamberlain
3. Frances Blanton
Married
(1.) Thomas Remington
Chewning
- (2.) William C. Murphy
(Second husband of
Frances Blanton)

I. Edgar Hamrick
Married
Bessie Fortune

II. Dora Hamrick
(Twin to Della)
Married
William Jennings

1. Edgar Hamrick, Jr.
Married
Charlie Mae Laughridge
2. Almera

- A. Virginia Hamrick
Married
Paul Sain
- B. Edgar Hamrick, 3rd
Married
Rebecca Short
- C. Lisa Hamrick
- D. Charlotte Hamrick

- a. Elizabeth Marie Sain
- b. Paula Lee Sain
- a. Charles Andrew Hamrick

- A. Thomas Fetzer
Married
(1.) Frankie Bagby
- (2.) Ella Gantt
(Thomas Fetzer's
second wife)
- B. Patricia Fetzer
Married
Lawrence P. Zachary

- a. Charles Hackett Fetzer
Married
Edna Edroso
- b. Margaret Ann Fetzer
Married
Richard Pipes
- c. Thomas Fetzer, III
- d. Danny Fetzer
- e. Timothy Fetzer

- a-1 William Thomas Pipes
- b-2 Margaret Elizabeth Pipes
- c-3 Catherine Diane Pipes

- A. William Hackett Blanton, III
Married
Beatrice Eberly
- B. Frank Chamberlain Blanton

- a. Lawrence P. Zachary, III
- b. Catherine Tatum Zachary

- A. Thomas Chewning
Married
(1.) Jane Cooke
- (2.) Betty Helms
(Second wife of
Thomas Chewning)
- No Children

- a. Robert Chewning
- b. Jane Susan Chewning
- c. Mary Frances Chewning
- d. Thomas Chewning
- e. Sharon Helms Chewning
(Step-daughter)

(Continued)

<p>NEWTON HAMRICK</p> <p>ADELINE HOLLAND</p>	<p>IV. Emma Hamrick Married Samuel Osborne Andrews</p>	<p>1. Ruth Andrews</p> <p>2. Sue Andrews</p>	<p>A. Joseph Edwin Lacey, Jr.</p> <p>B. Morris Andrews Lacey Married Catherine Steiner</p> <p>C. Emily Lacey Married Jack Richard McGregor</p>	<p>a. Ann Steiner Lacey b. Caroline Morris Lacey c. Margaret Elsberry Lacey</p>
		<p>4. William Andrews Married Louise Harris</p> <p>5. Robert Andrews Married Ruth Wilson</p>	<p>A. William Andrews, Jr. Married Jacqueline Benjamin</p> <p>A. William Edward Andrews Married Helen Long Bigham</p> <p>B. Ralph Andrews</p>	<p>a. Mary Ann Andrews</p> <p>a. Robert F. Andrews b. Joseph R. Andrews c. Susan Andrews</p>
	<p>V. Beuna Hamrick Married Orlando Bostic</p>	<p>1. Adeline Bostic Married Shem Blackley</p>	<p>A. Shem Blackley, Jr. Married Martha Pressley Baird</p>	<p>a. Fred Baird b. Shem Kearney Blackley, III c. David Pressley Blackley</p>
	<p>VI. Ollie Hamrick</p>			
	<p>VII. Burrus Olan Hamrick Married Ola Whisnant</p>	<p>Virginia Hamrick Married Ed Millican</p>	<p>A. Virginia Millican Married Charles Crabtree</p>	
		<p>2. Helen Marshall Hamrick Married Allan Kyles</p>	<p>A. Sandra Kyles</p> <p>B. David Kyles</p>	
	<p>VIII. Grover Hamrick</p>			
	<p>IX. Almera Hamrick</p>			

SIDNEY HAMRICK
Born Nov. 3, 1847
Died Nov. 9, 1937
Age 90 yrs.

Married

ELIZABETH HARRILL
Born May 9, 1856
Died Oct. 6, 1890
Age 34 yrs.

I. Ida Hamrick
Married
Baxter Putnam

{ 1. Rebecca Putnam
Married
Yancey Ellis

{ A. Rebecca Idette Ellis
B. William Baxter Ellis
C. Karen Gay Ellis
D. Stanley Scott Ellis

II. Belva Hamrick
Married
Jeff Hamrick

{ 1. Sarah Hamrick
Married
James Cornwell
2. Louise Hamrick

{ A. Charles Cornwell
B. Carolyn Cornwell
C. Stephen Cornwell

III. Darfer Hamrick
Married
Herschel Blanton

{ 1. Elizabeth Blanton
Married
James A. Bethea
2. Catherine Byers Blanton
Married
Vincent Washburn
3. James Blanton
Married
Ruth Walker
4. Hazel Blanton

{ A. James William Washburn
(Adopted)
A. Cynthia Jane Walker
(Adopted)

IV. Phocian Hamrick
(Child of 2nd wife)
Married
Sarah Leatherwood

{ 1. Priscilla Hamrick
2. Sydney Hamrick

V. Bernice Hamrick
(Child by 2nd wife)
Married
Clyde R. Hoey, Jr.

{ 1. Sam Roark Hoey
(Adopted)
Married
Belinda Irene McFarlin

MRS. PATIENCE
WASHBURN CABINESS
Born Oct. 21, 1870
Died Oct. 11, 1910
Age 40 yrs.

VI. Dr. Joe T. Cabiness
Stepson (2nd wife's child)
Married
Bertie Lee Suttle

{ 1. Joe T. Cabaniss, Jr.
Married
Agatha Ashton Gray

{ A. Joseph Turner Cabiness, III

JOHN C. HAMRICK

Born April 20, 1850
Died Aug. 11, 1940
Age 90 yrs., 4 mos.

Married

CHARLOTTE HARRILL

Born June 14, 1861
Died, April 8, 1944
Age 83 yrs., 10 mos.

I. Thurman Hamrick Married Bertha Harrill	1. Selma Hamrick	
II. Gillett Varhese Hamrick Married Emma Ledbetter	1. Grady Timmons Hamrick Married Pearl Glascoe	
	2. Kathleen Hamrick Married Jonathan Kaigler	A. Jonathan A. Kaigler, III Married Mary Brandon Sherrill
	3. Mary Charlotte Hamrick Married Howard Hardin	B. Kathleen Hamrick Kaigler Married William Ellis Vinson
		A. Rachel Anne Hardin
		B. Linda Dail Hardin
III. Jarvis Hamrick Married (1) Alma Wilson	A. Sarah Louise Hamrick	
	B. Betty Love Hamrick Married Nichols J. Melton	a. Mary Melton
	C. George Thomas Hamrick Married Virginia Downey	b. Joseph Hamrick Melton
(2) Amelia Wilson (2nd wife of Jarvis)	D. Charlotte Rebecca Hamrick Married Carl Raymond Vickers	a. George Jarvis Hamrick
		a. Carl Raymond Vickers, II
		b. Kevin Patrick Vickers
IV. Wake Hamrick Married Hester Hill	1. John Berry Hamrick Married Dolores Smith	A. John Berry Hamrick Jr.
	2. Harrill Everett Hamrick (Twin to Carroll) Married Elizabeth Bridges	A. Jane Carroll Hamrick
	3. Carroll Henderson Hamrick (Twin to Harrill) Married Carolyn Dillingham	B. John Wake Hamrick
	4. Evelyn Sue Hamrick Married Bobby Dean White	C. Ann Harrill Hamrick
	5. Charles Wakefield Hamrick Married Amelia Hedrick	A. Carroll Henderson Hamrick, Jr.
		B. Ava Jeanne Hamrick
		A. Bobby Dean White, Jr.
		A. Mark Wakefield Hamrick

LEANDER S. HAMRICK

Born April 23, 1854
Died Jan. 29, 1934
Age 79 yrs., 10 mos.

Married

SARAH HAMRICK

Born Jan. 9, 1862
Died June 23, 1955
Age 93 yrs.

I. Spurgeon Hamrick

II. V. F. Hamrick

Married

(1) Gladys Wilcox

(2) Leola Pearl Humphries
(2nd wife)

{ A. Ruth Louise Hamrick

1. Sarah Lee Hamrick
Married
Vernon Kiser

{ A. Betsy Carol Kiser
B. Vernon Kenneth Kiser

2. Kathleen Hamrick
Married
Paul Davis

{ A. Carolyn Davis
B. Kathleen Jeanette Davis
C. Paul Davis, Jr.

III. Otto Vetas Hamrick

Married

(1) Carrie Mayes

(2) Annie Smith Long
(2nd wife)

3. O. V. Hamrick, Jr.
Married
Beverly Clark

{ A. O. V. Hamrick, III
B. Nina Claire Hamrick
C. Linda Carol Hamrick

4. Leander Shepard Hamrick
Married
Mildred Marang

{ A. Leander Shepherd Hamrick, Jr.
B. Janet Ann Hamrick
C. Marilyn Hamrick
D. Baby Hamrick
(Deceased)

IV. Alger Vason Hamrick

Married

Ettie Abernathy

1. Vason Hamrick, Jr.
Married
Rebecca Hollowell

{ A. Alger Vason Hamrick, III
B. Charles Gregory Hamrick

2. Sarah Mundy Hamrick
Married
Charles Broadway

{ A. Jean Broadway
B. Charles McBrayer Broadway

3. Dean Hamrick
Married
Betty Joe Ring

{ A. Spencer Dean Hamrick, Jr.
B. Cameron Street Hamrick
C. Sara Ring Hamrick

V. Broughton Hamrick

VI. Baby (Boy) Hamrick

Lived 3 months

No Name

VII. Hubbard Hamrick

Married

Frances Bridges

1. Mary Lou Hamrick
Married
Harold Causby

{ A. David Causby
B. Robert Causby

2. Ada Ruth Hamrick
Married
Stanley Sherman

{ A. William Sherman
B. Sandra Sherman
C. Steve Sherman

ALONZO HAMRICK

Born Oct. 6, 1856
Died Feb. 16, 1944
Age 88 yrs., 4 mos.

Married

ELNORA McMURRAY

Born Nov. 24, 1863
Died July 16, 1931
Age 68 yrs.

I. Kansis

II. Nita Hamrick Married Winslow Jones

- 1. Allen Jones
Married
Hannah McCurry

- A. Peggy Love Jones
Married
John O. Ware
 - a. Scott Ware
 - b. Susan Ware

- B. Robert Jones
Married
Betty Banning

- C. Lyman Jones
Married
Martha Jean Allen
 - a. Paula Ann Jones
 - b. Ricky Allen Jones

- D. Allen Jones
Married
Sonja Hedrick
 - a. Rachel Elizabeth Jones

III. Evans Hamrick Married Agatha Jones

- 1. Martha Susan Hamrick
Married
William Monroe Philbeck

- A. Benjamin Alonzo Philbeck
Married
Carrie Lee Hoyle
 - a. Robin Philbeck

- B. Rebecca Sue Philbeck
Married
Lowell Joe Williams
 - a. Beth Williams
(Adopted)

- C. Patsy Lou Philbeck
Married
Leaborn Rogers, Jr.
 - a. Susan Lane Rogers

- D. Martha Agnes Philbeck

- 2. Martha Ruth Hamrick
Married
James Clemmie Debrew

- A. James Carl Debrew
Married
Carolyn Elizabeth Weaver
 - a. James Craig Debrew

- B. Diana Jane Debrew
Married
Robert Harold Kendrick
 - a. Donna Jean Kendrick
 - b. Robert Harold Kendrick, Jr.

- C. Susan Rosemary Debrew

IV. Dorcus Hamrick Married Cleatan Humphries

- 1. Eulan Humphries
Married
Ethel Edney

- A. Loretta Humphries
Married
Roy Spurling

- B. Phil Humphries
Married
Kay Beamsguard

V. Dewitt Cleveland Hamrick Married Bunah Ethel Hawkins

- 1. Marion Preston Hamrick
Married
Edith Debrew

- A. Charles Hugh Hamrick
Married
Kay Cabaniss

- B. Marion Wayne Hamrick

- C. Elizabeth Lee Hamrick

- 2. Wylie Cicero Hamrick
Married
Vada Reynolds

- A. Dennis Roger Hamrick

- B. Michael Eugene Hamrick

- 3. Dewitt Cleveland Hamrick, Jr.
Married
Betty Padgett

- a. Danny Eugene Hamrick

(Continued)

WYLIE C. HAMRICK

Born June 30, 1868
Died Oct. 21, 1935
Age 75 yrs.

Married

PAOLA TURNER

Born Nov. 30, 1868
Died Nov. 17, 1922
Age 54 yrs.

I. Waite Hamrick
Married
(1) Florence Martin

(2) Mary Strahley
(Second wife of Waite)

II. Volina Hamrick
Married
Ralph Cline

III. Ethel Hamrick
Married
Percy Threadgill

IV. Alma Hamrick
Married
W. B. Fullerton

V. Helen Hamrick

VI. Lyman Hamrick
Married
Catherine Pace

1. Waite Hamrick, Jr.
Married
Virginia Fort

2. John Hamrick
Married
Mary Elizabeth Hartzog

3. Charles Hamrick
Married
Margie Darnell

4. Florence Hamrick
Married
John Reaves

5. Mary Waite Hamrick
Married
Peden Brown McLeod

1. Volina Cline
Married
Burnett Valentine

1. Helen Threadgill
Married
Tom Baden

2. Jo Ann Threadgill
Married
Wilber Hooker

1. Catherine Hamrick
Married
Sam Beattie

2. Wylie Hamrick
Married
Frances Smith

A. Barbara Hamrick
Married
Bud Roger Stanley
B. Florence Carlotta Hamrick
C. Brenda Kay Hamrick
Married
William R. Bradley

A. Jean Martin Hamrick
Married
Robert Haas
B. John Martin Hamrick, Jr.
C. William Carlisle Hamrick
D. Infant twin brother
E. Charles Fullerton Hamrick

A. Marguerite Elaine Hamrick
B. Pamela Waite Hamrick

A. John Reaves, Jr.
B. Frances Martin Reaves

A. Mary Carlisle McLeod

A. Volina Fullerton Valentine
B. Ralph Burnett Valentine
C. Barbara Jane Valentine

A. Joseph Baden
B. Helen Baden
C. Jimmie Baden

A. Jimmie Hooker
B. Karen Hooker

A. Marshall Sam Beattie
B. Lyman Alan Beattie
C. Pace Beattie
D. William Fullerton Beattie

A. Lyman Wylie Hamrick
B. Augustus Wardlaw Hamrick
C. Robert William Hamrick

a. Roger Stanley
b. Virginia Stanley

a. Donna Bradley
b. William Russell Bradley

