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Horry County Historical Society

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The Independent Republic Quarterly

VOL 12

WINTER 1977²⁸

NO. 1



**DIGGING COQUINA IN HORRY COUNTY
FIVE MILES NORTH OF CONWAY ON HIGHWAY 378 ON
THE WOFFORD BOYD FARM.**

Published quarterly by the Horry County Historical Society, 1008 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S.C. 29526. Second class postage paid at Conway, S.C. 29526.

The County with a heart
That will win your heart
Ernest Richardson

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- March 13, 1978
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- September 11, 1978
- December 11, 1978

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Please mark these dates on your Calendar.

Dues: \$5.00 annually for individuals; \$7.50 for married couples and \$3.00 for students. Checks may be sent to F.A. Green, 402 - 43rd Anenue North, Myrtle Beach, S.C. 29577. One subscription to the *QUARTERLY* is free with each membership. If a couple desires two copies, the dues are \$10.00.

Material for the *QUARTERLY* may be submitted to Mr. John P. Cartrette, 1008 - 5th Avenue, Conway, S.C. 29526.

Back issues of the *QUARTERLY* may be obtained for \$2.00 each plus .25 cents postage from Miss Ernestine Little, 1003 6th Avenue, Conway, S.C. 29526, as long as they are in print.

Copies of the *1880 CENSUS OF HORRY COUNTY, S.C.* may be obtained by writing the *Horry County Historical Society*, 1008 Fifth Avenue, Conway, S.C. 29526, or in person from the Horry County Memorial Library. The price is \$5.00.

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EDITORS NOTE:

We thought the following article would be of interest to all Horryites. In digging wells/borrow pits, etc. all kinds of shells are found. None of the shells shown in the picture that follow were found at the island seasons, but were found at the inland Waterway in copious pits far removed from the ocean. Doctor Frank Sanders found a bone from a Mastodon's leg which is now in the possession of Coastal Carolina College. The sides of the inland waterway expose the history of Horry County for thousands of years. The Copains which is being dug many places in Horry county also give up many clues of our past history. This article by Dr. Nelson gives some insight into these interesting finds. We are deeply indebted to Dr. Nelson for his fine article.

E.R.M.

Sincerely,
 Catherine H. Lewis

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Fellow Members:

We begin the twelfth volume of IRQ with this issue. The staff appreciates the support you have given both by contributing material for use and by expressing your appreciation of the product.

The curator of the new center for the study of the Lumber River Basin established at St. Andrews College visited Horry County Memorial Library recently to see our local history collection. He was impressed, he said, with what we have done and declared this uninterrupted decade of publication very rare among local history societies.

We have been unable to complete the necessary arrangements for a spring tour and will try to reschedule it for the October meeting. Program chairman Bill Long is working now on alternative plans for April.

In June the Board of Directors will consider a revision of the dues schedule with an eye to proposing increases to the membership in July. The increased costs of printing and mailing force us to the choice of (1) reducing the size, (2) altering the format, or (3) increasing the dues. We will be glad to hear from any of you as to your preferences.

We note with sorrow the death of our past president Alison Farlow and extend our sympathy to his family.

In the spring we will be asked for nominations for the S.C. Hall of Fame. We may present the names of one historical and one contemporary South Carolinian. We will be happy to have your suggestions.

We are pleased to learn that Hebron Church (see cover of Fall 1977 issue) has been given a grant for repairs to the building. The S.C. Dept. of Archives and History will administer the \$800 grant from the U.S. Dept. of the Interior. The work, including painting the exterior, will be under the direction of A.B. Singleton.

Sincerely,
Catherine H. Lewis

MEMBERSHIP AND
BACK ISSUES

Continuing membership dues to **The Horry County Historical Society** are payable in January, but new members may join any time during the year. A subscription to **The Independent Republic Quarterly** is free to all members of the Society. Any person who joins, or renews, later than January will automatically receive all copies of **The IRQ** for that year, beginning with the next issue after joining the Society.

An index of **The Independent Republic Quarterly**, complete through Volume 9, No. 2 is in the July, 1975, issue of the **IRQ**.

There are a few copies of **The IRQ** for Oct. '68, July '69 and Oct. '75. The price is \$2.25 each, including postage.

Members may still buy copies of the 1880 census for \$5.00 and Oct. '70 through fall of '77 with the exception of Oct. '75 as long as the supply lasts. Researcher may consult early copies of **The Independent Republic Quarterly** that are kept in the Reference room of the Horry County Memorial Library.

AER

EDITORS NOTE:

We thought the following article would be of interest to all Horryites. In digging wells, barrow pits, etc. all kinds of shells are found. None of the shells shown in the pictures that follow were found at the seashore, but were found at the Inland Waterway in coquina pits far removed from the ocean. Doctor Frank Sanders found a bone from a Mastodon's leg which is now in the possession of Coastal Carolina College. The sides of the inland waterway expose the history of Horry County for thousands of years. The Coquina which is being dug many places in Horry county also give up many clues of our past history. This article by Dr. Nelson gives some insight into these interesting finds. We are deeply indebted to Dr. Nelson for his fine article.

E.R.M.

GEOLOGY OF HORRY COUNTY

By: Douglas D. Nelson

Associate Prof. of Geology & Marine Science
Coastal Carolina College

INTRODUCTION:

There is no portion of Horry County's history that goes back into time as far as its geological history. The past events that have taken place here may extend back 700 million years. During this time, Horry County has seen and recorded changes that are almost inconceivable as we look at this mild temperate coastal county. Yet, the history of the rocks below provides as rich and colorful a heritage as that of the people who have developed this county.

Before beginning an account of Horry County's geological history, it may be beneficial to become aware of how present oriented history is, including the history of the rocks. Details of any history become increasingly scarce the further back in time we go. Consider your own history. What were you doing at this same time yesterday, the same day last week, last month, last year? Similarly, the geologic history of the most recent events can be deduced in far greater detail than those of the distant past. It is the more recent events that have left a record that is still fresh and which can be seen in traversing Horry County.

THE FOUNDATION

Under any portion of the North American Continent are rocks that are called "basement". Although not the bottom of the continental coast, these old igneous or metamorphic rocks underlie large areas and their uniformity contrasts sharply with the diversity of overlying deposits. The basement under Horry County is mostly a series of moderately metamorphosed deep ocean deposits with possibly a few granite intrusions. Although thought to be continuous with the Slate Belt rocks of the Piedmont of North and South Carolina, the basement is some 370 m (1200 ft.) below the surface. Few

wells have penetrated to the basement in this area. Most of the history of the basement rocks is inferred from studies of other localities. But no matter where this series of rocks is studied, it affords only fragmentary historical data.

The earliest foundations were laid down some 550-700 million years ago. This accumulation was begun before organisms in the sea had preservable hard parts with which later rocks are dated. Although 700 million years is very old, it represents less than 20% of the history recorded in the rocks of our planet (3.6 billion years) and is only 15% of the earth's total history (4.6 billion years).

The rocks that form the basement were most probably rapidly deposited immature weathering products formed in a region similar to the west coast of Central America. Thick accumulations dumped into deep ocean water were metamorphosed as they were pushed up to form mountains at the edge of the growing continent.

But strangely, the continent on which these basement rocks were being deposited, metamorphosed and up-lifted was **not** North America. Neither was the ocean into which the sediments were transported the Atlantic Ocean as we know it today. The best information suggests that all of the present piedmont south of the state of Virginia was built from east to west as part of the African continent into an ocean which completely closed about 300 million years ago.

During the period for 300-700 million years ago the evidence from the rocks of North America and Africa suggest these two continents were moving toward each other from both sides of that ancient ocean basin. At the same time Africa was enlarging, North America was also growing larger. A series of islands off the east coast were providing sediment to a

shallow basin between the islands and the continent. A similar modern day situation exists off the east coast of Asia. These deposits were being laid down on what is now the western half of the Appalachian Mountains. The shrinking ocean finally was closed completely about 320-350 million years ago as North America and Africa collided. The line of commissure between the continents may be the Brevard zone separating the Appalachian Blue Ridge Province from the Piedmont. The Appalachian Mountain building episode took place in the final stages of this collision. At that time Horry County was probably 20° south of the equator.

However, the conjunction between the continents did not last long before precursive rifting fortold the birth of the present Atlantic Ocean. Many deep "Triassic Basins" were formed as North America began to split from Africa. Horry County may have such a basin under a portion of it. The final break between the continents took place 500 km (300 miles) east of where the continents came together. Thus, a portion of what was originally joined to Morrocco was left on North America. This seperation of the continents took place about 200-225 million years ago. It also marks the birth of our present Atlantic Ocean, and the sedimentary rock sequence of our county.

THE EARLY DAYS

From the time of the initial opening of the Atlantic Ocean up to the present, Horry County has been underwater much of the time. Portions of Horry County off the edge of the continental shelf have never been dry land. However, some portions of South Carolina have never been covered by waters of the Atlantic Ocean. The beach has traversed across the county many times.

When the Atlantic Ocean first opened, it may have looked similar to the modern Red Sea or Gulf of California. As the ocean floor enlarged between the seperating continents, sea level began rising relative to the coast. The North American continent had

moved north since closing of the ocean and Horry County was probably 10° north of the equator when it first began to be submerged. It is no wonder that the piedmont rocks are deeply weathered, having been in a tropical climate.

The first deposits on top of the old weathered basement rocks were coarse beach sand, well worked in the surf. No later unit of rock is as thick as these 400-500 ft. deposits. These sands have been called the Tuscaloosa or Middendorf formation. Under Horry County this sandy deposit still contains traces of salt water, indicating its marine origin. During Tuscaloosa deposition, Horry County had continued moving north and was about 30° N. Sea level had been creeping steadily westward and reached up to Columbia and the fall line. The sand pits along the fall line are the out-crop of the Tuscaloosa sand and represent the highest sea level attained by the Atlantic Ocean. While the beach was 200 km (130 miles) west of Horry County, sediments of a different nature were being deposited here. Silt and clay were settling to the bottom of a very wide continental shelf. These deposits make up the Black Creek and Pee Dee formations. Sedimentation, however, contained alternating periods of sand deposition. This was fortunate since it is the sand layers in these two rock units that produces the drinking water for most of the people living in Horry County.

THE MIDDLE YEARS

At this point there is an interruption in the history. A portion of the sedimentary record is missing in our area. No record exists for the period from 15 million years to 60 or 70 million years. Further south, on the south side of the Santee River, however, rocks of this age are found. During the later portions of this time interval there was a slow gentle up-lifting of an area nearly 200 km (125 miles) wide centered along the present Cape Fear River. Horry County, being on the side of this Cape Fear Arch, experienced erosion. Not only was Horry County going up but at the

same time sea level was receding. When the sea again covered the county some 12-15 million years ago, many things had changed.

Although at that time this area was the same distance from the equator as today, the environment was warmer and dryer. The land areas to the west were probably semi-arid. The ocean climate had also changed. The late miocene to pliocene age deposits were no longer sand and clay but were largely calcium carbonate in composition. Most of the sediments of this Yorktown, Duplin, Bear Bluff, or Waccamaw formation in Horry County are shells of organisms. Shell sizes range from microscopic to huge 25 cm. (10 in.) clam shells. The fossils indicate that the ocean water was warmer then, being similar to that found in northern Florida today. The position of the beach at this time reached inland to Orangeburg and Sumter forming the Orangeburg scarp. Shaw Air Force Base lies just off that ancient beach (5 to 10 million years old). Several fluctuations in sea level took place during this time period, some of which may have exposed Horry County as dry land.

Fossils from this deposit are remarkably well preserved, often showing original coloration. Extensive study of these fossils has revealed that at this time (5-10 million years ago) the pecten (scallop) was just evolving. Many parts of whales and porpoise as well as sharks have been recovered. As lovely as the fossils that come from this layer may be the true value of these deposits is economic for this layer is commonly called Coquina.

Portions of the Duplin-Waccamaw formation are entirely fine sand size foraminifera shells which is used as agricultural lime. Where bigger shells occur and some particles have become cemented together the material is used as a foundation for roads.

FORMING TODAY'S FEATURES

It is more difficult to tell the ages of deposits that follow than to relate their

history. The problem is that the fossils in the pliocene-pleistocene sediments all look like those today, and radiometric age dating techniques can't be applied to these rocks. Yet most of these deposits have left distinct topographic evidence of their existence which marks their place in the historical sequence.

During the pliocene-pleistocene time, (the last 5 million years or so) sea level fluctuations have increased. This is the period of major continental glaciations, the ice ages. No less than four and maybe as many as 12 episodes of glaciers, sea level lowering, and sea temperature cooling have been identified during this time. Much of the present topography of the county was formed by the ocean as it went up and down. The two major features built during this time are the beach-barrier ridges and the river valleys.

The easiest features to see are the remnant beach-barrier islands. Typically, they consist of an elevated sandy region with a steep incline toward the ocean. Examples of this incline are seen near the Myrtle Beach Speedway and between 3rd and 5th Streets in Conway. These steep inclines used to be beach fronts. West of the sandy portions are large areas of clay sediments (gumbo) originally deposited in lagoons and marshes. Waccamaw bricks are made of such deposits.

In Horry County the sequence is quite simple. The oldest deposit is a wide sand barrier formed with sea level 90 to 100 ft. higher than today. It existed from Loris through Aynor. This wide formation, being the oldest barrier, has been cut into by many small streams leaving its originally flat surface uneven. This barrier, called the Horry Barrier, was most likely deposited while sea level was receding and stopped for an extended period at this elevation before dropping below present sea level. West of this beach-dune ridge deposit, lagoonal sediments were laid down near the Little Pee Dee River.

The next youngest beach-barrier ridge has been named the Conway Barrier as the City of Conway is built on its feature. Highways 701 south of Conway and 905 to

the north follow along this beach ridge. Sea level rose back up to elevations of about 45 feet to form this sandy barrier. Portions of the Conway barrier still reach elevations of 60 ft. The Conway barrier is thinner than the Horry barrier, being deposited in a shorter time span with less sediment available. Behind this barrier a five mile wide lagoon built up. This poorly drained area is now noted for its gumbo clay. Then maybe some 30,000 to 120,000 years ago sea level started down again, and with it came the next barrier system.

East of the Waccamaw River is the Jaluco barrier extending from Red Hill to the Myrtle Beach Speedway and along the beach from about 30th Ave. N. in Myrtle Beach to North Myrtle Beach and into North Carolina. This unit is similar in origin to the Horry barrier, although smaller and built with the ocean standing at 35 to 40 ft. above present sea level. By its formation the Jaluco barrier blocked access to the ocean and forced the runoff from the land behind it into the Waccamaw River. Like the Horry barrier the Jaluco is wide, consisting of many beach dune ridges built up from the ocean side. The ocean probably stood at nearly constant elevation for a long time to construct this feature before rapidly falling below present sea level.

When sea level rose once again to maybe 20 ft. above sea level there was only a little time to modify the existing topography before the sea receded again. These modifications were largely the erosion of part of the Jaluco barrier and depositing its sands south along the Waccamaw neck. Although small and hard to identify today, formation of the Myrtle Barrier may have caused the relocation of the Pee Dee River's mouth.

Any map of South Carolina shows that the Big Pee Dee River generally runs perpendicular to the coast. However, it gets to within 14 km. (9 miles) of the ocean, takes a sharp bend to the south and flows 70 km. (44 miles) through Georgetown before emptying into the ocean. In times gone by, it used to continue straight, crossing the present coast line at Murrells Inlet. The

higher elevations of the delta and natural levee deposits off Murrells Inlet can still be seen as a bulge on an ocean bottom chart.

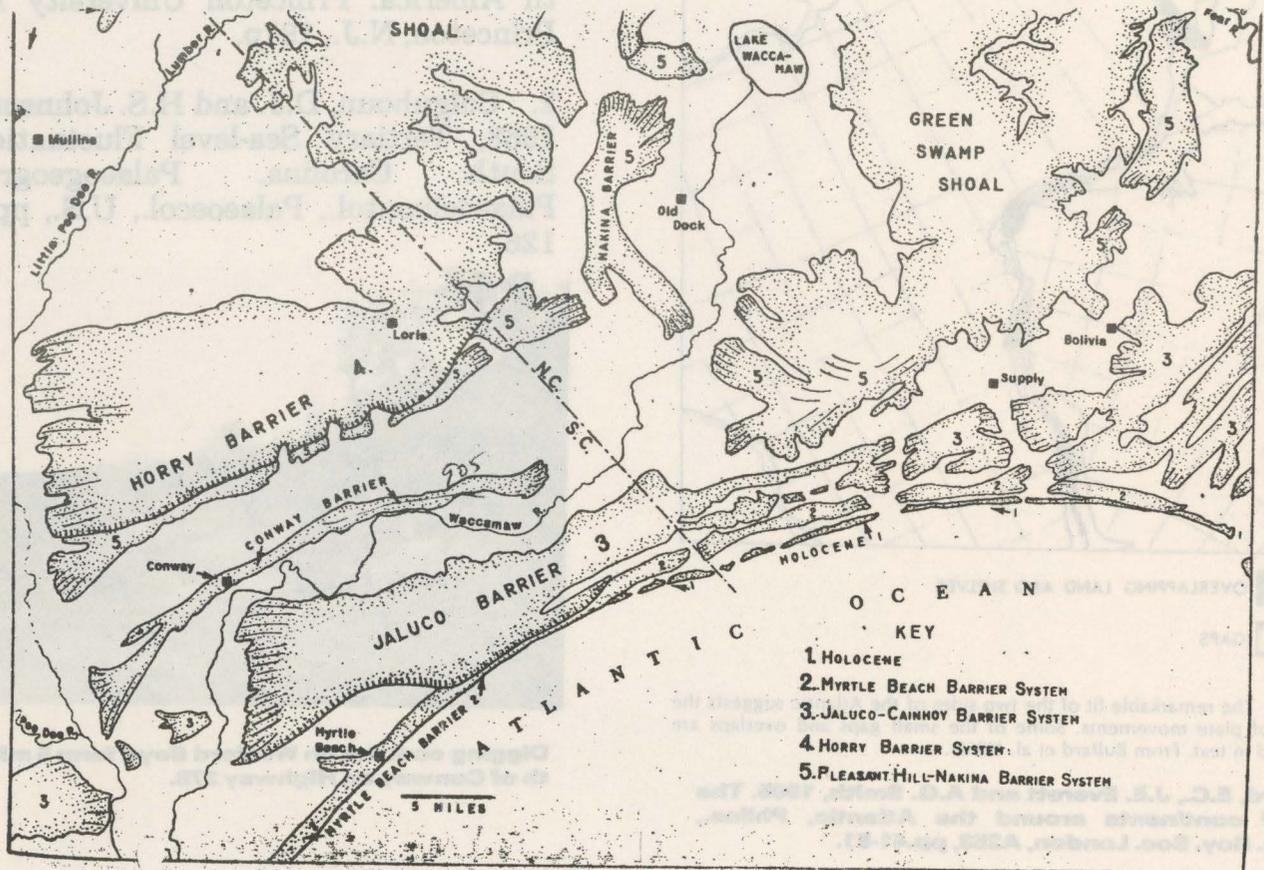
After depositing the Myrtle barrier, sea level dropped again during the most recent continental glaciation. As the level approached what it is today, about 5,000 years ago a new thin barrier was plastered against the pre-existing barriers. It is best seen where marshes separate it from the older deposits as at Cherry Grove, Murrells Inlet, Pawley's Island, and North Island. Like its predecessor, the Myrtle barrier, the Recent or Holocene barrier moved Winyah Bay's mouth further south. Also it further cut back into the Jaluco barrier in Myrtle Beach and North Myrtle Beach. The erosion of the Jaluco barrier and deposition of its sand to the south formed the smooth uninterrupted coast line we have today creating one of Horry County's most valuable assets, the Grand Strand.

Within the barrier island deposits, especially the more recent deposits, are many unusual fossils. Remains of many land animals which evolved on North America and then became extinct here can be found. Among these are horses, mammoths and sloths. The best fossils unearthed in this area came from the intercoastal water way excavations. These banks still produce many fossils, most of which are marine organisms. The larger size of clams (*Mercenaria*) and sand dollars found in these deposits may be due to more moderate summers and winters in the past.

Another geologic curiosity frequently found in Horry County are Carolina Bays. The ovoid shaped low areas surrounded by sandy ridges have eluded explanation and their origin still remains unknown. The most popular theories to day ascribe their creation to wind transport of sand. A few theories have been disproven, however. They did not form from meteor impacts, schooling fish, or sink holes. Although traces of each of these maybe found in a few locations, they can not be associated with each bay.

Although brief, this history of Horry County has covered many years. However, many of the details of this history have not

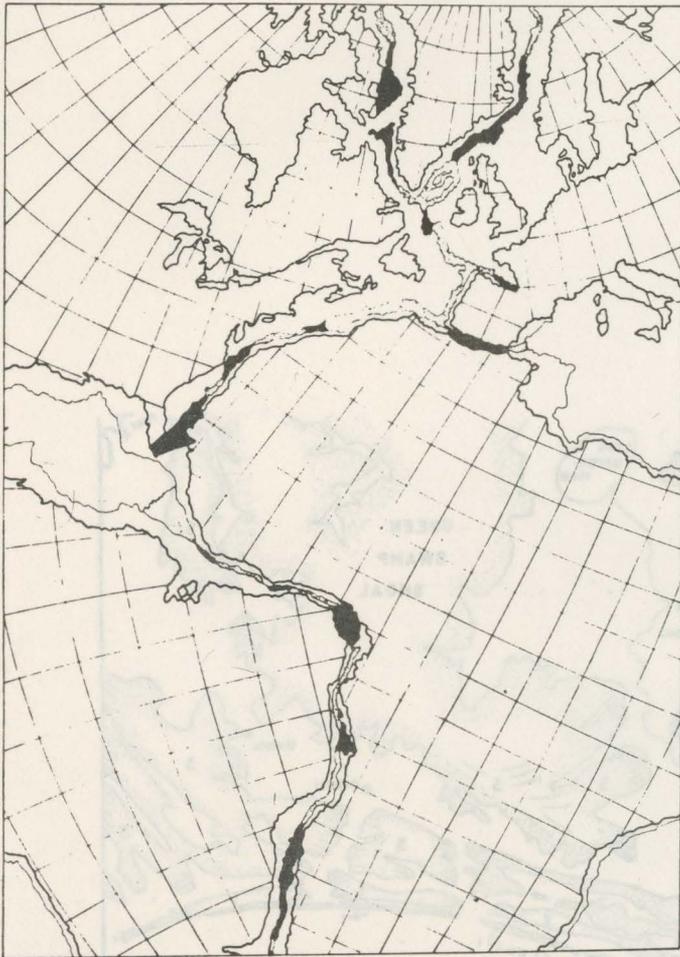
been included, but they could only enrich the heritage of a geologically interesting area, Horry County.



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 OVERLAPPING LAND AND SHELVES
 GAPS

Fig. 5-8 The remarkable fit of the two sides of the Atlantic suggests the rigidity of plate movements. Some of the small gaps and overlaps are explained in text. From Bullard et al. (1965).

Bullard, E.C., J.E. Everett and A.G. Smith, 1965. The fit of continents around the Atlantic. Philos., Trans. Roy. Soc. London, A258, pp.41-51.

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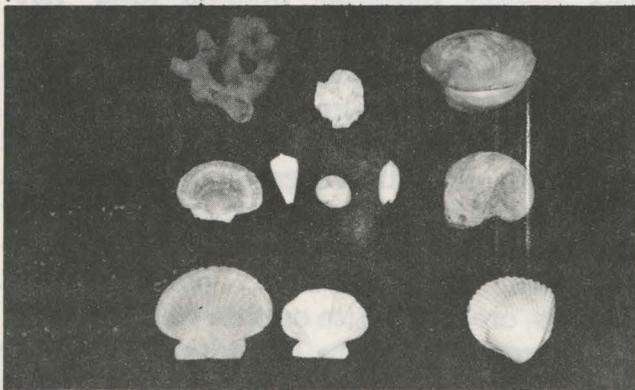
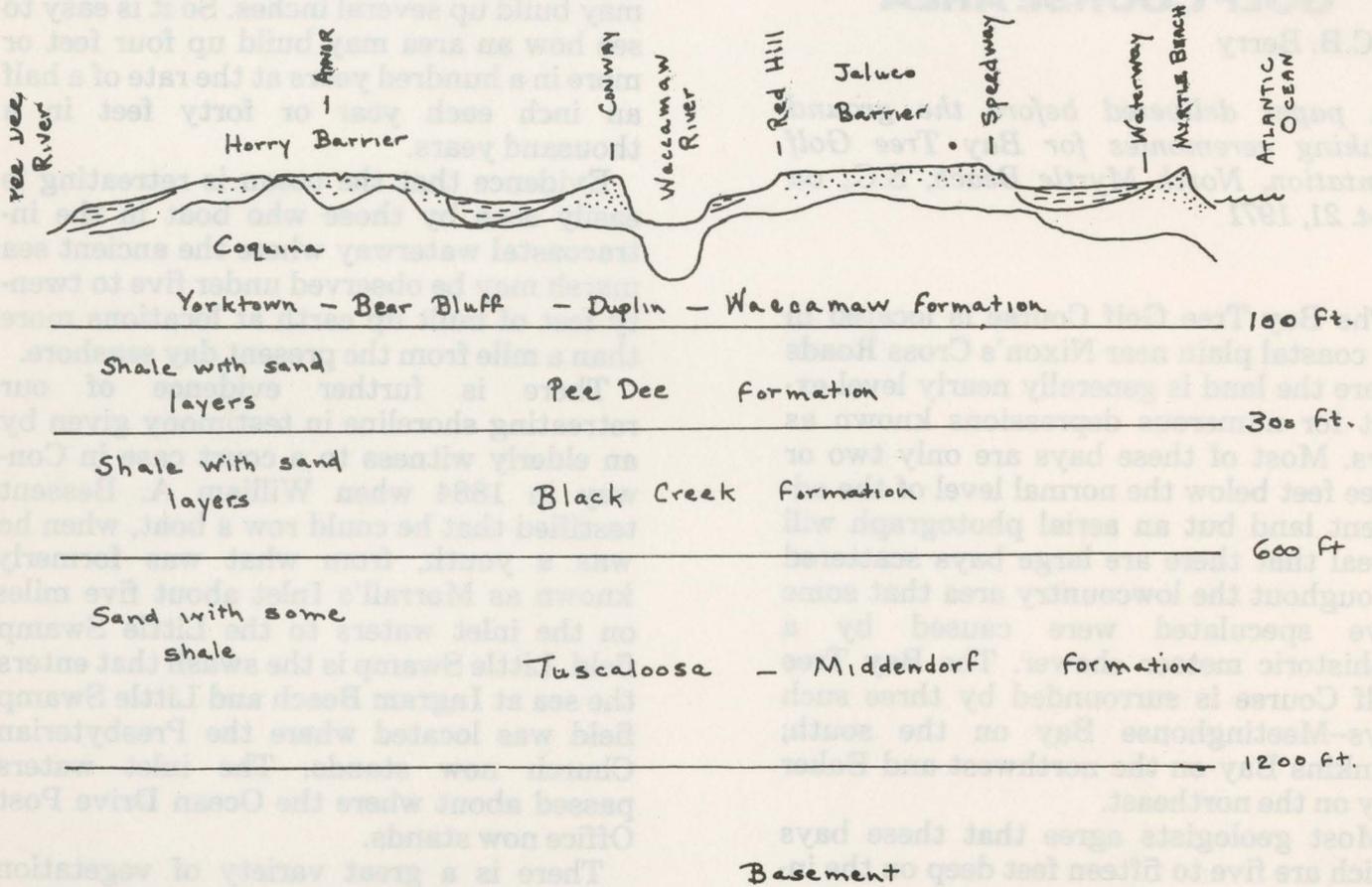
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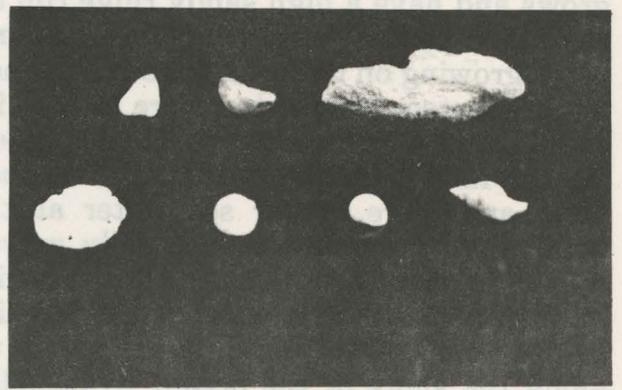
Digging coquina on Wofford Boyd farm 5 miles north of Conway on Highway 378.



Coquina pit on farm of Dr. A.W. Hursey on Highway 378.



FOSSILS FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AND LOCAL COQUINA PITS Top L. to R. - Section of branching coral, Oyster, Northern Quahog Clam; Middle L. to R. - Deep Sea Scallop, Cone Shell Moon Snail, Lettered Olive, Exogyra; Lower L. to R. - Atlantic Bay Scallop, Lion's Paw Scallop, Giant Atlantic Cockle.



FOSSILS FROM THE COQUINA PIT
TOP ROW: Internal mold of an Auk, a Guyphia from the water way, and a fine grained coquina rock.
BOTTOM ROW: Sand Dollar, Sea Biscuit, Moon Snail, Tulip Shell. Shells were furnished by: Dr. Douglas Nelson, Bruce Lampright, Mr. and Mrs. Manning Thomas. Identification of shells by Bruce Lampright of Coastal Carolina.

FOSSIL SPECIMENS FROM LOCAL COQUINA PIT - Top L. to R. - Pancake urchin, sand dollar, sea biscuit; Middle - Great White Shark Teeth and Shark Vertebra; Lower L. to R. - Sea Urchin, shark vertebra and piece of coquina.



THE BAY TREE GOLF COURSE AREA

By C.B. Berry

A paper delivered before the ground breaking ceremonies for Bay Tree Golf Plantation, North Myrtle Beach, S.C., on Sept. 21, 1971

The Bay Tree Golf Course is located in the coastal plain near Nixon's Cross Roads where the land is generally nearly level except for numerous depressions known as bays. Most of these bays are only two or three feet below the normal level of the adjacent land but an aerial photograph will reveal that there are large bays scattered throughout the lowcountry area that some have speculated were caused by a prehistoric meteor shower. The Bay Tree Golf Course is surrounded by three such bays--Meetinghouse Bay on the south; Hankins Bay on the northwest and Baker Bay on the northeast.

Most geologists agree that these bays which are five to fifteen feet deep on the interior where dense vines and vegetation grows and have a high sandy ridge rim on the outer perimeter with black jacks and pines growing on this rim, were not formed by any meteor shower but were formed instead by wind and water over the centuries. As the falling temperatures have trapped more and more of our sea water at the poles, our shoreline has gradually moved many miles eastward over the centuries and the retreating sea has left the familiar salt marsh behind sand dunes piled up along the shore of the ocean. Eventually, these marshes get cut off from the ebb and flow of the tide either by the ocean currents shifting sand-bars or from wind drifted sand. As soon as the salt water stops flowing into a marsh area, the salt leaches out and bushes begin to grow in the fertile marsh areas. When these bushes spring up, they act as barriers to wind drifted sand--that is, when the drifting sand strikes this vegetation, it falls to the ground. Although this drifting sand is a slow process, it is

constant. So some areas may build up only a half an inch in a year while other areas may build up several inches. So it is easy to see how an area may build up four feet or more in a hundred years at the rate of a half an inch each year or forty feet in a thousand years.

Evidence that the ocean is retreating is easily seen by those who boat in the intracoastal waterway where the ancient sea marsh may be observed under five to twenty feet of built up earth at locations more than a mile from the present day seashore.

There is further evidence of our retreating shoreline in testimony given by an elderly witness to a court case in Conway in 1884 when William A. Bessent testified that he could row a boat, when he was a youth, from what was formerly known as Morrall's Inlet about five miles on the inlet waters to the Little Swamp field. Little Swamp is the swash that enters the sea at Ingram Beach and Little Swamp field was located where the Presbyterian Church now stands. The inlet waters passed about where the Ocean Drive Post Office now stands.

There is a great variety of vegetation growing in the Bay Tree Golf Course area. The timber varieties include pine, oak, cypress, juniper, hickory, poplar, ash, sweet-gum and black gum. The bay trees are a species of Magnolia and are found in most of the low areas. This is a beautiful deciduous or half-evergreen species about 15 feet or more in height with leathery leaves, blue-green above and silvery underneath, and globular, very fragrant flowers, creamy white or pale yellow in age.

Dogwoods grow in abundance over the area as well as Chinquapins (also Chinkapins), a dwarf variety of Chestnut that are very tasty and popular with nearby residents. Other plants include the Arrowleaf which was also known as Wampee from which the Indians made a type of bread. The novel Pitcher Plant also abounds in the flat wet areas. This is a carnivorous plant that grows to a height of about 18 inches. In olden times, it was often placed in a vase in the home where flies were trapped by it in great numbers.

The earliest owners of the land upon which this golf course will be located was Samuel Masters who had come up from Charleston and Georgetown prior to 1735. James Minor and Boriah Grant came from Connecticut shortly after the area became a Royal Province in 1729. (The King had purchased the rights of the Lords Proprietors). James Minor obtained a grant for 375 acres, the eastern boundary of which began at the mouth of Cedar Creek on Little River and extended back near one and one-half miles. The race track and a part of Eagle Nest golf course are located on this tract of land. Boriah Grant, a relative of James Minor, obtained a tract of 300 acres adjoining, on the West side, the tract of James Minor, on January 18, 1733, and the Bay Tree golf course covers a portion of this tract; also located on the Boriah Grant tract is the Cedar Creek Cemetery and the Ocean Drive Yacht Basin. And just west of the Boriah Grant property was a tract owned by Samuel Masters. This tract was bequeathed to Masters' grandson, Masters Hankins who served the area as a Horseback riding Justice of the Peace in Colonial Times and on one occasion was host to Bishop Francis Asbury when he passed through the area. It was Masters Hankins that Hankins Bay received it's name.

For some time, I have planned to try to persuade the South Carolina Department of Archives and History to place a highway historical marker in the Meetinghouse Bay area. The new relocated U.S. Highway 17 slices through Meetinghouse Bay just a short distance from the Bay Tree Golf Course site. It was here that George Whitefield, a disciple of Methodism's founder, John Wesley, arrived on January 1, 1740. Whitefield was such a famous preacher that he had to preach most of his sermons out of doors because most of the meetinghouses of that day were too small to accommodate the crowds that came to hear him.

Anyway, when Whitefield arrived at a tavern five miles from the North Carolina line, he found the neighbors gathered together to participate in the sin-

ful act of dancing country dances to celebrate New Year's Day. But he preached to them and broke up the party. After spending the night here, he proceeded on his journey on the "Long Bay" of the ocean.

It is very probable that the Cedar Creek Methodist Church came into being as a result of Whitefield's visit. There must have been a meetinghouse here because the adjacent bay is named on old maps and records "Meetinghouse Bay". The Cedar Creek Church is known to have existed from sometime around 1840 until the 1920's and served the Little River area. The building was torn down sometime in the 1920's and the Little River Methodist Church succeeded it as a Methodist worshipping place for the area.

It might be of interest to note that a mill pond and gristmill operated on Cedar Creek beginning prior to 1820. The 1820 map of Horry District, as contained in Mill's Atlas shows "Bryan's Mill" on Cedar Creek and "Bryan's Store" nearby just to the East. This was likely the location of the Little River Post Office because William A. D. Bryan, the owner of the mill and store, was the second Postmaster for Little River, having been appointed on January 14, 1828, he served until 1832, at which time he gave up the job after being elected State Senator. The last evidence of the old mill dam was destroyed recently when Highway 17 was widened.

THE DOZIERS OF VIRGINIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

FOREWORD

The following brief history of the DOZIER FAMILY is written to try to put together, in an orderly manner, some of the family records that have been gathered over many years.

There is much room for error when one goes back over three hundred years and tries to construct a family history, but every effort has been made to list the sour-

ce of the records and to the best of my knowledge the following information is the way it seems to be from the available records.

I have enjoyed very much "climbing my family tree" and have found many new cousins along the way. Some are descendants of the earlier generations of ancestors and some I have met, others I only correspond with but we all exchange and share our information. To them I am grateful for their friendship and help but they are too many to list here.

To my first cousin, Ruby Lee Moore Wachtman, of Conway, I must give special recognition, for it was she who gave me my first family records in 1930 and we have continued to collect them all these years. It is at her request and with her encouragement that this Family Record has been attempted. Another cousin, Alice Hawkins Quinn, of Arizona started her research in the 1920's and she has shared her records with me. George Gause, a Gause cousin, son of Rupert and Elizabeth Gause of Conway, has given me many of his Gause records and I am grateful. And to Mary Frances Foy Sanders, another cousin, I want to express my appreciation for it was she who found all the old family letters dating from 1870 through 1896 and the old DOZIER Bible of our great grandparents and shared them with me and other family members.

To my daughter, Peggy, who is as enthusiastic as I about genealogy, I owe many thanks for all her help and research also to my sons, Charles and Tommy and my deceased husband, Gordon, who never complained when I led them on many a long trail through Archives, Court Houses, Record Rooms and many old cemeteries.

There are still many unanswered questions, not only about the earlier family but even about some of the family of this generation where contact has been lost. Any information on this Family that any one has and would like to share, I will welcome it and will exchange any information that I have.

Margaret Elizabeth Dozier Vaughan
38 Early Drive
Portsmouth, Virginia 23701

THE DOZIERS OF VIRGINIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

*Compiled by
Elizabeth Dozier Vaughan 1977*

The DOZIERS were Huguenots and presumably came to America along with other French families to escape the unjust persecution by the Catholics.

The original French spelling of our name is believed to have been d'Hozier, and in translating the French pronunciation into English, it became DOZIER as we spell it today. In some of the earlier records we also find it spelled Dozer, Doser and Dossier but this can be attributed to the person recording the document, as he wrote it as it sounded to him.

LEONARD DOZIER I, of Cople Parish, Westmoreland Co., Va. is the first of the name DOZIER to whom we trace our ancestry.

On 20 August 1673 he purchased three hundred acres of land "in forrest between Rappahonock Creek and Nominy River" from Morgan Jones for eight thousand pounds of tobacco. His lands adjoined the lands Jacob Ramie and Henry Reynolds and a near neighbor was Thomas Dickson. (Deeds & Patents Westmoreland Co., Va. pages 162a-163) This is the first record that I have found on the immigrant Frenchman and in this deed the name is spelled "DOZIER."

He became a naturalized citizen of the Colony of Virginia on the 28 th of January 1683/4. (Records & Inventories No. 1 p 147 Westmoreland Co., Va.) His naturalization certificate has also been published in TRANSACTIONS, No. 50, 1945, of The Huguenot Society of South Carolina. In this certificate the name is also spelled. DOZIER.

In January 1683/4 Thomas Collinworth sells to William Moxley land adjoining lands of Leonard Dozier, Jacob Ramey and Major Pierce.

25 March 1692 Leonard Dozier brings suit against the estate of Thomas Collin-

sworth and in May 1692 judgement was granted him against Jane Collinworth, executrix of the estate of Thomas Collinworth.

Leonard Dozier I died intestate in 1693, as at a Court held 26 July 1693 "upon petition of Eliza Dozier, relict of Leonard Dozier" administration was granted her of her husband's estate, along with Richard Dozier and Thomas Browning. On 27 September 1693 Elizabeth Dozier, "relict and administratrix" returned an inventory of her husband's estate. (Westmoreland Co., Virginia Order Book Part II, pages 100 and 105)

We do not know where Leonard Dozier I entered this country nor do we know if he and Elizabeth were married in France or in America.

I LEONARD DOZIER I born in France and died in Westmoreland Co., Va. in 1693.

Married ELIZABETH _____.

ISSUE: (Known children - there could have been others)

a-Richard Dozier Married by 5 October 1699 Mary Hudson (Hodgson) (Westmoreland Co., Va. W&D Book No. 3 p37)

b - Leonard Dozier Married ca 1702 Elizabeth Ingo **

e - John Dozier Married 1st Sarah _____; 2nd Susannah Jacobus

f - Frances Dozier daughter, born 1673 (Westmoreland Co., Va. W & D Book No. 5 p 237)

II LEONARD DOZIER (2) Leonard (1) married about 1702 Elizabeth Ingo, the daughter of John and Mary Ingo (Ingoe) and the widow of Thomas Ascough. Her father John Ingo died in 1701 and names her and her two brothers, James and John Ingo in his will. (Richmond County, Va. W & I 1699-1709 p 27) Her first husband, Thomas Ascough also died in 1701 and left a will. (Richmond Co., Va. WB No. 2 p 32) Thomas and Elizabeth Ascough had a son, Christopher and a daughter Anne. Anne married Richard Doggett and they had a daughter Elizabeth (Betty) and a son Thomas. (Richmond Co., Virginia DB No. 8 p 417-423; DB No. 3 p88; Register

Book of North Farnham Parish.) Leonard Dozier II died intestate in Richmond County, Virginia in 1733. (Richmond C., Va. W & I p 207. His wife, Elizabeth Ingo Dozier died testate between 7 May 1748 and 4 July 1748. (W & D book No. 5 p 558 and p 554-555 Richmond Co., Va.) It is from her Will that we get the names of her DOZIER children.

ISSUE: (LEONARD AND ELIZABETH INGO DOZIER)

a - John Dozier

b - Leonard Dozier born ca 1710 Married Ann _____.

c - James Dozier Married Martha _____.

d - Mary Dozier Married _____ Jones.

e - Elizabeth Dozier Married Mark Thornton.

f - Sarah Dozier Married _____ Jeter.

g - Margaret (Peggy) Dozier Married No. 1 Samuel Baker No. 2 John Wood

h - Susannah Dozier Married Joseph Bragg

I have some records on other members of the above family but for this record only the LEONARD DOZIER line will be continued.

III LEONARD DOZIER (3) Leonard (2) (1) born in Virginia about 1710 and married his wife Ann _____, 30 January 1733. (Family and Bible Records) Leonard and Ann were probably married in Richmond Co., Va. and lived there for awhile as they both show in Court records in that County. Ann Dozier is witness to the Will of Elias Finniel in October 1739, along with John Mark and Frances Thornton. (WB No.5p 340) We have no record of Ann's maiden name. Some have said she was a Gayle but there is no proof of this. She more than likely was a Mark, as the family was associated with a John and William Mark in Richmond Co., Va. and the name Mark is carried down in the lines of three of her sons. Gayle is carried down in only the line of Richard Dozier who married Mary Gayle. The last record I

have of Ann is in 1771 when she acknowledges her dower right in the sale of their land in Fairfax Co., Va. to John Thornton. (Fairfax Co., Va. Order Book 1770-1772 p 161 & 232) Leonard Dozier's tobacco mark is recorded as having been used at the Colchester Store in Fairfax Co. during the period 1759-1765. (National Genealogical Society Quarterly December 1974 Vol 62 No. 4 p 260) Leonard Dozier served his country during the Revolutionary War by furnishing beef to the Army and was paid for same. He was a Patriot! (Personal Claims Index of Lunenburg Co., Va. in Virginia State Archives) Leonard Dozier III died in Lunenburg County in 1785. He and his wife Ann had moved there around 1765 as he is shown in the records of The Vestry Book of Cumberland Parish. His Will is recorded in Will Book No. 3 p 208 Lunenburg Co., Va. Leonard and Ann had six sons and four daughters.

ISSUE:

- a - James Dozier born 2 Sep 1737
- b - Susannah Dozier born 6 Nov 1739
- c - John Dozier born 2 Dec 1741 **
- d - William Dozier born 16 Mar 1743
- e - Jemima Dozier born 22 May 1746
- f - Hannah Keziah Dozier born 26 May 1749
- g - Leonard Dozier born 17 May 1751
- h - Thomas Dozier born 29 Jun 1753
- i - Ann Dozier born 29 Apr 1755
- j - Richard Mark Dozier born 13 Aug 1760

IV All six of the sons of Leonard and Ann Dozier migrated to South Carolina. John, James and Leonard received land grants in Craven County on the South West Side of Pee Dee River in 1769 and 1770. (Royal Land Grants Vol II p 23 and Vol 14 p 456 and 457) Records of these three men are found in St. David's Parish where they are listed as voting and in the militia. While I have no public record stating that these three are brothers, the circumstances of them appearing in the records at the same time and receiving land grants in the same area along with the fact that John and James Dozier both received

Deputy Surveyor licenses in February 1768, lends support that they are brothers. (S.C. Archives Misc. Records Vol NN pp 96-99) There is a Will in Charleston Wills for a Leonard Dozier dated 3 Jun 1774 but no proved date, leaving property to wife and children but not naming them. He states he is of St. David's Parish and since no other records of a Leonard Dozier are found for that period of time, it must be assumed that the Leonard who had arrived in South Carolina with James and John Dozier had died. He is not named in the Will of his father, Leonard III in 1785 and neither was the sister, Ann. James Dozier appears on the Grand Jury list from Cheraw District 1778-1779 and John Dozier on Petit Jury list from Prince George. Leonard Dozier III in his Will does not name his son James Dozier except to say "my son James' two children." It seems that James Dozier must have died between 1779 and 1785 as no further records on him have been found.

The other three sons of Leonard and Ann Dozier appear in the records of South Carolina after 1786 and the death of Leonard Dozier III. These three settled in the Ninety Six - Abbeville District and there are many records on them and their descendants. There are records to prove them sons of Leonard and Ann and to prove them brothers of John Dozier of Pee Dee, South Carolina.

SUSANNAH DOZIER, daughter of Leonard and Ann, married 1st in Lunenburg County, Va. Thomas Roberts on 12 December 1766. She married 2nd John Barry, and they became the parents of William Taylor Barry, who became a State Legislator of Kentucky, was appointed Post Master General under President Jackson and was appointed Minister to Spain in 1835. He died in England en route to his new assignment. Susannah and her husband, John Barry had moved to Lexington, Kentucky with their family in 1796.

WILLIAM DOZIER, son of Leonard and Ann married in Lunenburg Co., Va.

Elizabeth Stokes, the daughter of Allen and Ann Stokes, on 14 May 1775. William was one of the Executors of his father's estate and after his father's death, he and his family moved to Edgefield, S.C. He still has many descendants around that area.

JEMIMA DOZIER, daughter of Leonard, married Thomas Scott, and Thomas served as Executor of Leonard Dozier's estate along with her brother William. Jemima and Thomas Scott were in the Abbeville District with her brothers and purchased several pieces of property there.

KEZIAH DOZIER, daughter of Leonard and Ann, married in Lunenburg County, Va., William Crymes on 11 December 1769. William Crymes died in 1778 after only nine years of marriage, leaving Keziah with three small children to raise. (Lunenburg Co., Virginia WB 2 p 465) Keziah was the only child of Leonard and Ann Dozier to remain in Virginia and she appears on a tax list in 1810. One of her sons, John Crymes, followed his uncles to South Carolina and dies there in 1821. His Will is found in Abbeville, S.C. Box 18 Pkg. 374.

THOMAS DOZIER, son of Leonard and Ann, married in Lunenburg Co., Virginia, Catey Pryor on 17 January 1775. Thomas and Catey Dozier also left Virginia and settled in Edgefield District. Their children later moved into Georgia and two of their sons went on to Alabama. Thomas remained in South Carolina until 1833 when he went to live with a son in Houston County, Ga. He died there in 1835 and his obituary was in the "Southern Recorder." Thomas Dozier in 1816-1818 was Justice of Quorum in Edgefield District.

RICHARD MARK DOZIER, youngest son of Leonard and Ann, married in Lunenburg Co., Va. Mary Gayle, daughter of Mathew and Lucretia Gayle, on 9 September 1784. Richard and Mary Dozier also settled around Edgefield, and their home place is marked on some of the old maps of that vicinity. Richard Dozier's Will was probated in 1832 and is recorded Greenville Co., S.C. Will Book B pages 127-128. The children of Richard and Mary Dozier left South Carolina and went to

Marion, Alabama and later some went on to Mississippi. One of their great grandchildren became a Supreme Court Justice of that State.

JOHN DOZIER (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1), son of Leonard and Ann Dozier was born 2 December 1741. He may have been born in Orange Co., Virginia as his father leased land in that county in August 1741 and appears there in records of St. Mark's Parish until the fall of 1746. John Dozier starts appearing in South Carolina records in 1768 when he is granted a Deputy Surveyor's license. He received a Royal Land Grant, 23 August 1769 on the S.W. Side of Pee Dee River and settled there. On 22 January 1771 he married ELIZABETH GILES, the daughter of Abraham Giles and his wife, the widow Elizabeth Fletcher. (Reg Book Prince Frederick's, Winyah) Elizabeth Giles was the sister of Col. Hugh Giles, who became quite well known during the Revolution as one of Marion's Officers. Elizabeth also had another distinguished brother, Abraham Giles, Jr. who also served in the war and who had married Ann Catherine Davis. JOHN DOZIER was a Captain of Volunteers in Col. Powell's Regiment during the Revolutionary War. His Company was called "The Neck Company" (Britton's Neck) and part of his own property bordered Snow's Island which became a Camp for General Francis Marion.

CAPTAIN JOHN DOZIER of Pee Dee acquired many acres of land and became an extensive Planter of rice and indigo. He requested his children to buy land and keep it in the family and if they died unmarried or without issue to leave their property to their sister and brothers. This request is referred to in the Will of his son James recorded Abbeville, S.C. (Box 106 pkg. 2772) John Dozier was an active member of the Episcopal Church and took an interest in all public affairs. He served as Representative from Prince George Winyah, 1783-84 and South Carolina Senate, Liberty and Kingston 1795-1798.

Elizabeth Giles Dozier died 4 February 1791 and was buried on their plantation. In

December 1791, John Dozier, widower, married his first wife's sister in law, the widow of her brother Abraham Giles, Jr., Ann Catherine (David) Giles. Ann(Davis) Giles was the daughter of Benjamin Davis and his wife Rachael Port. The Marriage Settlement of John Dozier and Ann Giles is dated 24 December 1791 and is recorded in Marriage Bonds of Charleston, Vol. I page 17. John Dozier died 22 December 1807 and his will is recorded in Marion Co., S.C. WB 1800-1840 page 45. Ann Dozier lived twenty one years after the death of her husband, John Dozier, and her Will is recorded Marion Co., S.C. 29 May 1829. There was no issue of this marriage.

ISSUE:

Children of John Dozier of Pee Dee and his first wife, Elizabeth.

a - LEONARD DOZIER born 2 December 1771 and died unmarried 17 October 1810. He served the State of South Carolina as Senator from Liberty and Kingston 1804-1810. Leonard Dozier served in the Militia under General Peter Horry and was an Aide of Governor John Drayton, with rank of Major. His will is recorded Marion Co., S.C. WB No. 1 Page 65 and he leaves his property to his brothers and sister.

b - ABRAHAM GILES DOZIER born 25 April 1774, married 17 May 1801 Rebecca Frances Spann, daughter of James Spann and his wife, Elizabeth Fox. Abraham Giles Dozier became a lawyer and practiced at Cambridge, Ninety Six District. He became quite famous as a lawyer and many other students of law studied under him. Abraham Giles and Rebecca Dozier had three daughters and one son. One daughter, Charlotte married a lawyer who later became a Judge, John C. McGehee. Judge McGehee owned a great deal of property and on a tract of about six hundred acres about eight miles from Cambridge, he and his wife Charlotte built a small cabin to use as a summer home. Charlotte named this summer home "Green Wood" and around this grew the town of Greenwood, South Carolina.

Amelia, another daughter of Abraham Giles and Rachael Dozier, married James

M. Broome, another lawyer. Amelia died in 1836 and is buried in Summerhill Cemetery, Aiken, S.C. Her husband James Broome went to Florida and became the third Governor of that State.

The third daughter, Rebecca Dozier married her first cousin, Dr. Benjamin Franklin Dozier and they moved to Alabama.

Albert Dozier the only son of Abraham and Rebecca Dozier became a Doctor of Medicine and moved to Florida.

ABRAHAM GILES DOZIER died 23 February 1816 at the age of forty two.

c- JOHN DOZIER (later) **

d-ELIZABETH DOZIER born 24 Nov 1781 and married 1 March 1809 William Godfrey. They moved to Alabama and she died in Mobile 28 March 1826, leaving her husband and ten children.

e - JAMES DOZIER born 27 October 1783 and died unmarried in 1813. His Will is in Abbeville, S.C. Box 106 pkg 2772 and left his property to his sister and brothers.

JOHN DOZIER and his first wife Elizabeth Giles had five other children, Daniel, Ann Hugh Giles, William Giles and Rachael but they all died before reaching their third birthday.

V JOHN DOZIER (5)John (4)Leonard (3) (2) (1)

John Dozier was born 3 January 1776 at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. On 16 May 1799 he married LYDIA WHITE, the daughter of Captain Anthony White, Jr. and his wife, Hannah Barton. On the paternal side, Lydia White's grandparents were Anthony White, Sr. and his first wife, Mary Johnson, and her great grandparents were Colonel John White and his wife Sarah Severence. Her maternal grandparents were William Barton and his wife Mary Thomson and great grandparents were Thomas and Ann Barton.

John Dozier and Lydia settled on Black Mingo Creek, Williamsburg District and he became a prosperous businessman and planter. He had inherited much property from his father and brother and in 1813 he purchased another one thousand acres from Nathaniel Snow which was originally granted to James Snow in 1792. It was on this

property that John and Lydia made their home and the last six or seven children of this couple were born there at "Summerville Plantation." John Dozier also owned a line of Stages that ran from Georgetown and Charleston, South Carolina to Fayetteville, North Carolina. He served in many public offices and was State Senator from Williamsburg District 1814-1818. John and Lydia Dozier were members of Prince Frederick's Episcopal Church, Winyah, and both are buried in Old Prince Frederick Cemetary on Black River. He died 15 August 1830 at his home on Snow's Island known as Summerville Plantation and Lydia died two years later on 25 November 1832. (Deed Book G p 204 Williamsburg Co., S.C. Kingstree)

John and Lydia Dozier had fifteen children but only eight reached maturity.

ISSUE:

VI a - ANTHONY WHITE DOZIER was born 19 October 1801 and he became a leading lawyer in Georgetown, S.C. and accumulated quite a fortune. A line from his obituary states "In 1842 he retired from the pursuits of his profession with ample fortune, made and accumulated from it's practice, and devoted himself to planting on Snow's Island, in Williamsburg District. There the success that attended him as a lawyer, followed him as a planter, and at the breaking out of the war, he was one of the largest cotton planters of the State."

On 5 December 1829 Anthony White Dozier married Mary Catherine Cuttino and they raised nine sons and one daughter.(the history of these children has been published and can be found in many libraries under the title "The Dozier Brothers.") The family of Anthony and Mary Dozier moved with their children to Rio Vista, California and there are many descendants of this couple living there today. Anthony White Dozier died 2 June 1870, in Rio Vista, California.

b - BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DOZIER born 8 January 1809, became a Physician and married his first cousin, Rebecca Dozier, the daughter of Abraham Giles

Dozier and his wife Rebecca Spann. Benjamin Franklin and Rebecca Dozier moved to Haynesville, Alabama and he died there 21 March 1843. Three children were born to this couple.

c - LEONARD DOZIER was born 30 March 1811 and became a lawyer and newspaper publisher. He was twice married, first to Martha Janet Lemira Burgess who lived only a few months after marriage, and second to Elizabeth Cuttino. Leonard and Elizabeth Dozier moved to Fernandina, Florida after the Civil War. He died 11 January 1886. This couple had eleven children.

d - ELIZABETH GILES DOZIER was born 26 January 1815 and married John Ralston. Elizabeth and John Ralston had three children but only one, Catherine Black Ralston reached maturity. She married John R. Latta of Wilmington, N.C. and they made their home there. Elizabeth and John Ralston are both buried along with two of their children in Old Prince Frederick's Cemetary in the same enclosure with her parent's, John and Lydia Dozier.

e - SUSANNAH ANN DOZIER was born 25 September 1818 and she married Colonel George W. Lee of Sumter, South Carolina. They had eleven children and two of their children married cousins. Lydia Josephine Lee married Anthony White Dozier, Jr. and Richard Henry Dozier Lee married Mary Elizabeth Dozier. There are many distinguished descendants living today of Susannah Dozier and her husband George W. Lee. A record of this family was privately printed by their son Richard Dozier Lee for his children but copies are in some libraries. It is under the title of "Family Record of Richard Dozier Lee" 1901.

f - RICHARD DOZIER, son of John and Lydia Dozier was born 19 November 1822 and married on 2 July 1846 Elizabeth Jane Exum, only daughter of John Exum and his wife Mary Ray Liddell. Richard Dozier was a lawyer and practiced his profession in Georgetown, South Carolina for nearly fifty years. He represented Georgetown District in the House of Representatives

for several years; he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1865 and served as State Senator twice 1866-1868 and 1886-1890. Richard and Elizabeth Jane Dozier had three children, one daughter Mary Elizabeth who married her cousin Richard Dozier Lee, and two sons, John Franklin Dozier who married Harriet Hampton Gibbes and Richard Dozier, Jr. who married Elizabeth Kennard Goldsborough.

Two great granddaughters of Richard and Elizabeth Jane Dozier are Alice Hawkins Quinn (Mrs. John L.) of Prescott, Arizona and Mrs. Ethelynde Hawkins Green, (Mrs. F.A.) of Myrtle Beach, S.C. (Mrs. Quinn is preparing a book on her family to be published later.) Richard Dozier, Sr. died at the home of his daughter in Sumter, S.C. on 6 January 1901.

g - PAMELA ADELAIDE DOZIER WAS BORN 16 June 1825 and married Dr. Harvey Leonidus Byrd on 21 October 1844.

Dr. Byrd and his wife Pamela Adelaid lived in Baltimore, Maryland where he practiced his profession. They had eight children but raised only three. One daughter, Mary Adelaide married her first cousin, Barton Dozier, the son of Anthony White Dozier, Sr. Pamela Adelaide Dozier Byrd died 24 December 1874 in Baltimore, Maryland.

f - THOMAS JEFFERSON DOZIER

VI THOMAS JEFFERSON DOZIER
(6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

The youngest son and child of John Dozier Jr. and his wife Lydia White was born 1 June 1828 at the home of his parents, Summerville Plantation on Snow's Island. He was only two years old when his father died and four years old when his mother died. His father John Dozier, Esq. had died without leaving a Will and had left a vast estate. Anthony White Dozier, the eldest son who was twenty-nine years old and a well known lawyer, became the Administrator of his father's estate.

After the death of his mother in 1832 Thomas Jefferson's older brother Leonard was appointed as his guardian. The difference in the ages of the brothers made them seem more like father and son instead of brothers, and the deep abiding affection the young Jeff felt for them is noted in

some old letters in possession of family members.

Thomas Jefferson Dozier was given a good education and he decided to study medicine and entered the Medical University of South Carolina at Charleston. He is listed in the University Year Book 1846-1847 with his instructor as Dr. H.S. Byrd. He then went to New York to finish his education and graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1848. (This University is known today as New York University School of Medicine.) Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier is in the General Alumni Catalog of New York University 1833-1907 Medical Alumni 1908.

After receiving his degree in medicine he returned to South Carolina and practiced his profession in the Britton's Neck area of Marion County. He made his home on property inherited from his father and grandfather, and became affectionately known to all as, Dr. Jeff.

In 1849 he married Elizabeth Emma Sarah Bellune Gause, the daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Gause, Jr. and his wife, Sarah Bellune Frink. (Marriage Settlement Marion Co., S.C. DB V 1849-1853 p 61-63) They had one child, a daughter, Sarah Eleanora who was born 23 August 1850 and as she came into the world, the young mother, Sarah Gause Dozier slipped away.

Sarah Bellune Gause Dozier is buried in the Frink family cemetery near the Calabash River in South Carolina.

On 18 May 1852, Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier married another Sarah Gause, a first cousin of his wife, and the second Sarah was nearly always called Sallie. They were married at the home of her father in Wilmington, North Carolina, by the Reverend John L. Michaux, in the presence of family and friends. (Marriage certificate in North Carolina Archives, Raleigh) The Bible record shows them married in the presence of Mary Ann Coston and Dr. David Dupree. Sarah (Sallie) Gause was the daughter of Thomas Frink Gause and his wife Sarah Gause, the daughter of Benjamin Gause, Sr., and his second wife Judith E. Jeffords. (The original Marriage Bond Thomas Frink Gause and Sarah

Gause is in a box of unrecorded documents, with a few other marriage bonds, in the Clerk of Court's office, Horry County, South Carolina.)

Many records have been written about the Gause and Frink families of South Carolina, and it will be sufficient to say here that the second wife of Dr. Dozier, Sallie Gause, was a descendant of William Gause, the Innkeeper of Long Bay, Prince George Parish, South Carolina, and of John Frink of Stonington, Connecticut, and also the Miners, Prentices and Pendletons, along with the Bacots, Foissins and Perenneaus.

Little has been written, however, about Sallie Gause Dozier's, grandmother, the second wife of Benjamin Gause, Sr., Judith E. Jeffords. Judith Elizabeth Jeffords was the daughter of Daniel Jeffords and his wife Judith Bona (Parish Register of St. Thomas and St. Dennis) and her maternal grandparents were Jacob Bona, "a Swisser" and his wife Hannah (Ann). (St. Helen's Parish Register) Judith E. Jeffords married Jabez Porter 23 April 1793. (South Carolina Gazette 13 May 1793) Judith Jeffords and her husband, Jabez Porter must have had one child, a daughter, as Judith's father in his Will, names a granddaughter, Nelly Porter. (Charleston Wills Bk C Vol 27. p 702. Will dtd 20 Nov 1797) After the death of her first husband, Jabez Porter, Judith E.J. Porter married Benjamin Gause Sr., on 21 June 1796.

The parents of Sarah (Sallie) Gause, Thomas Frink Gause and Sarah Gause had ten children. After the birth of their first child, Malvina Ann, they moved to Wilmington, North Carolina to make their home. (Deed of trust dtd. 24 June 1829, Horry Co., S.C.) Only four of these children lived to maturity.

Melvina Ann Gause born 1827 married Richard Hatch Grant of Wilmington, N.C.

Thomas S. Gause (called Summer by family) married Catherine Rebecca Owens. Summer Gause died at the home of Dr. Jeff and Sallie Dozier on 5 March 1872, and they took one of his daughters to raise.

William Drayton Gause died unmarried

at the age of nineteen years, at the home of his uncle Benjamin Gause, Jr. and is buried in Gause Cemetery in South Carolina.

Five of the children are buried beside the mother. Sarah Gause in Wilmington, N.C. in Oakdale Cemetery. The marker to Sarah Gause and her children gives the children's names and says "they lie beside their mother. Irwin Jeffords/William Drayton/Two latter buried in S.C."

Sarah (Sallie) Gause is mentioned in the Will of her Mother's sister, Judith E.J. Gause, who died unmarried. (Marion County S.C. Wills 1860-1888 page 122.) She names nieces, Malvina Grant, Sarah Dozier and nephew, Thomas S. Gause; grand niece and nephew Sarah Ellanora Dozier and Benjamin Gause. (Ellanora Dozier was the granddaughter of her brother Benjamin Gause Jr. and the Benjamin Gause, spoken of was the son of Benjamin Gause, Jr. by his third wife, Susan E. Gregg.)

Judith E.J. Gause died at the home of her niece in Britton's Neck on 6 September 1866. Her death notice was in the Marion Star 12 September 1866.

"In this village, at the residence of Dr. T.J. Dozier on the 6th inst; Miss Judith E.J. Gause, in the 58th year of her age."

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier and his wife, Sallie, lived in Britton's Neck, Marion., S.C. all of their married life and took an active part in community affairs. Dr. Jeff used a horse and buggy to visit his patients but whenever the need arose he went on horseback. He mixed many of his own medicines, and the mortar and pestle he used was later given to his grandson, Charles Edgar Dozier, my father. Farming was another means of livelihood for Dr. Jeff with cotton and tobacco being the chief crops.

When the Cival War started he went to offer his services to the Confederacy but was told he could render greater service to the South by helping at home. According to a statement by Mr. Samuel J. Gasque, "He, in the capacity of physcian and surgeon, was ordered to remain at home, and care for the wounded, and look after the wives and children of the soldiers. He furnished provisions, and sent men to the

Coast to boil salt for the home people and soldiers to use. He aided the Cause of the Confederacy in every way he could." Some of the old letters tell how much he enjoyed, in later years, the Reunions and Conventions of the Confederate soldiers, and veterans.

The War left the people of the South but very little in the way of material things and many were discouraged-for a happy way of life had ended.

Dr. Jeff found himself without enough money to give his children the formal education that he had enjoyed, but they all received a good education on the local level and they all became a credit to their parents.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier was a kind and gentle man and was always extending help to others. Even in the hardest of times he was able to keep his delightful sense of humor and some of his old letters are a joy to read. He and his family were members of Centenary Methodist Church.

In the old letters of Sallie Gause Dozier she shows herself to be a very considerate and loving wife and mother, always concerned about their welfare. She was always caring for the needy and those less fortunate. She died 1 March 1895 and in his Bible, Dr. Jeff wrote, "Sarah Dozier, wife of T.J. Dozier died at her home in Britton's Neck Marion Co. S.C. on the first day of March 1895. Aged 58 years and 6 months. An affectionate wife and a kind and indulgent mother has gone to receive and enjoy the reward reserved for the people of God."

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier died a year later and his obituary in THE MARION STAR 22 July 1896 reads, "Dr. T.J. Dozier, of Britton's Neck died very suddenly on the night of the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock. Dr. Dozier was one of the leading men of the County and his death will be universally regretted. Few, if any of Marion's sons equalled him in the uprightness of his conduct and his high regard for personal honor and character." Dr. Jeff and Sallie Dozier are buried in Old Neck Cemetery, Britton's Neck, Marion Co., S.C.

ISSUE: (By first wife, Sarah Bellune Gause)

a - Sarah Eleanora Dozier born 23 August

1850 (By second wife, Sarah (Sallie) Gause)
b - Thomas Legrande Dozier born 18 March 1853 died 1863

c - Benjamin Gause Dozier born 27 September 1854 died 1854

d - James Lawrence Dozier born 23 August 1856 ***

e - Charles Edgar Dozier born 4 November 1858

f - Pamela Jeffords Dozier born 18 September 1860

g - Melvina Grant Dozier born 10 September 1862

h - Elizabeth Ralston Dozier born 27 December 1864

i - Harvey Leonidus Byrd Dozier born 12 July 1867

VII SARAH ELLENORA DOZIER (7)
Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3)(2)(1)

Sarah Ellenora, called Nora, was the first child of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Dozier and his first wife, Sarah B. Gause. She grew up in the home of her father and stepmother, along with her half brothers and sisters, and all shared in the love and protection of a happy christian home. Nora Dozier taught school in Britton's Neck for a year or two, then traveled for a few months. visiting relatives in Florida and North Carolina. On 8 November 1871 she married Joseph Thompson Foy and they made their home in Scotts Hill, N.C. near Wilmington. She and her husband had four children, all dying in infancy, but they raised Robert Lee Foy, a nephew of her husband, the son of his brother Henry, and this nephew became their heir.

Nora Dozier Foy and her husband Joseph T. Foy are buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, N.C. She died 11 January 1923 and he died 26 April 1918.

JAMES LAURENCE DOZIER (later) **
CHARLES EDGAR DOZIER (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3)(2)(1)

Charles Edgar Dozier married on 5 August 1883, Dora T. Bostick, the daughter of Joseph Harrel Bostick and Ella Tuberville. Ella Turbeville was not her mother but her stepmother. They had no

children but raised the daughter of his deceased sister, Elizabeth and her husband W.C. Abbey. This child, Elizabeth (Betty) Abbey, later married Robert Lee Foy.

Charlie and Dora Dozier made their home in Marion, S.C. and their old home is owned today by J.M. McLendon. Charles Dozier died in 1922 and his wife Dora, in 1933. Both are buried in Old Neck Cemetery, Britton's Neck, S.C.

PAMELA JEFFORDS DOZIER (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5)(4) Leonard (3)(2)(1)

Pamela Jeffords Dozier, called Mela, was married 15 July 1880 to Jacob Harrell, son of Josiah Reece Harrell and Emily Eady. They were married at the home of the bride's parents in Britton's Neck, S.C. by Reverend G.W. Gatlin.

Mela Dozier and Jacob Harrell had the following children:

ISSUE:

- 1- Sallie Dozier Harrell died in infancy
 - 2- Emily Bartelle Harrell married Fabius Hampton Stephenson (living)
 - 3- Bessie Springer Harrell (desc) Married E. Sears Smith
 - 4- Josephine Adelaide Harrell (desc) married John Thomas Culebreth
 - 5- Annie Byrd Harrell (desc)
 - 6- Nora Mell Harrell (desc) married Ethelbert (Jack) Lee
 - 7- Josiah Reece Harrell (living) married Clara Casey
 - 8&9- twins James Laurence and Charles Edgar Harrell died in infancy
 - 10- Jacob Harrell, a twin who died in infancy
 - 11- Pamela Jeffords Harrell (living) married Ellis Morgan Shepherd
- MELVINA GRANT DOZIER (7)Thos. Jeff. (6)John(5)(4)Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Melvina, called Mellie, married on 6 June 1878, Francis Marion Foy, and she and her husband made their home in Scott's Hill, N.C.

ISSUE:

- 1- Francis Marion Foy (desc) married Maude Alexander
- 2- Jefferson Dozier Foy (desc) married Josephine Leaders
- 3- Reginald Foy died in infancy

- 4 & 5- Twin girls died in infancy
- 6- Federick Foy died in infancy
- 7- Nora Dozier Foy (living) married James McDavid
- 8- Joseph Foy died in infancy
- 9- Melvina Foy died in infancy
- 10- Norwood Leslie Foy married Elizabeth Southerland

11- Mary Josie Foy married Eugene Chesson

12- James Foy married Beulah Hill

13- Francis Marion Foy II married Sadie Batts

("A Sketch of the Foy Family in North Carolina" was written in 1938 by Mary B. Jacobs)

ELIZABETH RALSTON DOZIER (7)Thos. Jeff. (6)John(5)(4)Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Elizabeth Ralston Dozier married William Chester Abbey. 17 October 1888, at the home of her parent's in Britton's Neck S.C. She and her husband were the parents of two daughters.

1- Gertrude Abbey died in infancy

2- Elizabeth (Betty) Abbey who married Robert Lee Foy.

Elizabeth Dozier Abbey died 22 June 1892 and is buried in Old Neck Cemetery, Britton's Neck, S.C. with her little daughter and her parents.

HARVEY LEONIDUS BYRD DOZIER (7) Thos. Jeff.(6)John(5)(4)Leonard (3)(2)(1)

Harvey Leonidus Byrd Dozier, called Byrd, married Susan Annie Gibson on 17 September 1890. The had four children.

1- Albert Jefferson Dozier

2- Leonidus Byrd Dozier died in infancy buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, N.C. in the lot of his great grandfather, Thomas Frink Gause.)

3- Herbert Lawrence Dozier (desc) married May Marion Keating

4- Annie Virginia Dozier (desc) married Leonard M. Ragsdale

Byrd Dozier died 20 October 1909 and a notice of his death was carried in THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE which read:

"Columbia, S.C., Oct. 20,-L.B.Dozier,

Capitalist, public spirited citizen, President of the National Hygienic Manufacturing Company, which he founded and directed, of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress and leader in Georgetown Columbia Boat Line, is dead at his home here."

JAMES LAWRENCE DOZIER (7) Thos. Jeff. (6)John(5)(4)Leonard (3)(2)(1)

James Lawrence Dozier, called Lawrence, like his brother and sisters, attended school in Britton's Neck but in his fourteenth and fifteenth years he went to Georgetown, S.C. to spend the winter months with his uncles and their families, and to complete his education.

On 1 April 1877 he married Elizabeth Moore Sarvis Stevenson, the foster daughter of Samuel Malcolmson Stevenson and his wife Elizabeth Sarvis. Elizabeth Moore Stevenson was the daughter of George Washington L. Moore and his first wife, Jane _____ . Her Mother died when she was born or soon there afterwards, and the Stevensons, who were neighbors and childless, took the infant Elizabeth (Bettie) to raise as their own. George Washington Moore, called Wash, by his friends, was a carpenter by trade and he served in both the Mexican and Civil Wars. His discharge certificates for the Mexican War is dated 3 July 1848 in Mobile, Alabama, and it describes him as being six feet and one inch tall with dark hair and dark gray eyes. He was given a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land as payment for his services. In the Civil War, Wash Moore, was wounded at Drewry's Bluff and was home on leave when he was killed. He had married second, Sarah Ann McClellan, daughter of the Reverend Archie McClellan, who survived him.

Bettie Moore Stevenson was dearly beloved and gently reared by her foster parents and they gave her a good education and every advantage they could. They were the only parents she ever knew and she loved them very much, and when she had children of her own, she enjoyed telling them about her parents and the happy

childhood she had with them. Her little album of pictures show her from a very young child on into young womanhood, always happy and surrounded by friends. (Her granddaughter, Ruby Lee Moore Wachtman, has this album)

Lawrence and Bettie Dozier lived in Britton's Neck on property given to him by his father and tried his hand at planting cotton. In 1890 he decided to move to Conway, South Carolina, where he felt he would have a better opportunity to establish himself in business and his children would have a better education. Ruby Lee Wachtman, his granddaughter, says that when he first came to Conway he worked in turpentine for Mr. F.A. Burroughs. Later he operated a cotton gin for Burroughs and Collins Co. and sometime after this went in business with D.A. and J.C. Spivey. I have a letter written by him to my father, his son, dated 12 May 1920 and is written on stationery of CONWAY IRON WORKS. The letterhead lists D.A. Spivey, Pres.; J.L. Dozier, Mn'gr. and J.C. Spivey, Sec. & Treas.

James Lawrence Dozier and his wife Bettie built a home on the corner of Main Street and Seventh Avenue in 1904 and he lived there until his death. After the death of his wife, Bettie, he sold this home to his daughter and son in law. This home was destroyed by fire in November 1968.

Bettie Moore Stevenson Dozier died 10 September 1917 and James Lawrence Dozier died 2 February 1930. They are buried Lakeside Cemetery, Conway, S.C.

ISSUE:

- a- Ralph Rufo Dozier born 7 April 1878
- b- Lawrence L. Dozier born 1880 died in infancy
- c- Sarah Melvina Dozier born 31 October 1882
- d- Thomas Jefferson Dozier born 8 October 1883
- e- Charles Edgar Dozier born 24 June 1888
- f- Byrd Dozier died in infancy

VIII RALPH RUFO, DOZIER (8)J. Lawrence(7)Thos. Jeff.(6)John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Ralph Rufo Dozier married Edith Lurline Anderson, the daughter of William H. Anderson and Kate Pennington. Ralph and Edith Dozier made their home in Columbia, S.C. and had four children.

- 1- Catherine (Kate) Dozier married A. John Pfeiffer
- 2- William Ralph Dozier married _____ and had one daughter, Patricia.
- 3- James Rufo Dozier
- 4- Edith Anderson Dozier

Ralph Rufo Dozier died 5 July 1941 and an excerpt from his obituary says "Captain Dozier, a resident of Columbia for twenty five years, was a bridge contractor, and built a number of spans in South Carolina and Georgia." At the time of his death he was construction superintendent for the Works Progress Administration. Ralph Dozier was a member of the Luthern Church of the Ascension. He is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Columbia. Edith Dozier died on 29 January 1946 and is buried by her husband. (See IRQ July 1974 p 48)

THOMAS JEFFERSON DOZIER (8)J. Lawrence(7)Thos. Jeff.(6)John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Thomas Jefferson Dozier, called Jeff, grew up in Conway with a great love for the River Boats. He left home at the age of fourteen and got a job on a steamer and was gone for several years before returning to Conway. He was engineer on the "MitchellC" when he married on 14 February 1909, Mary Jane Jordan, daughter of Lafayette Jordan and his wife Sarah Margaret Brown. He stayed with the River Boats running between Conway and Georgetown and in 1917 he moved his family to Georgetown to make their home. Mary Jane (Mamie) Dozier died 22 June 1918 during the influenza epidemic leaving five small children. She is buried in Lakeside Cemetery, Conway, S.C. with two of her small children. (Her obituary appeared in the THE Horry Herald, 27 June 1918 p1)

In 1919 Jeff Dozier married second, Joe Sarvis, daughter of Samuel S. Sarvis and Lucy Elnita Grissette. At this time he was

engineer on the "Comanche" and Frank Sarvis, Joe's brother was Captain. Since working on the River kept him from home so much of the time, he decided to work on land and be with his family more. He was yard engineer for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad in Georgetown for awhile but decided that he could make a better living for his family by following the sea. Jeff Dozier went to work for Clyde Mallory Line as a chief engineer, made many trips over seas and to foreign ports and finally moved his family to Brooklyn, New York, the home port of his ship. He died in Brooklyn on 23 January 1947 and at his request his body was cremated.

Children by Mamie Jordan Dozier, first wife

- 1- Thomas Benjamin Dozier died in infancy

VIII THOMAS JEFFERSON

DOZIER (continued) Children by first wife

- 2- Jefferson Lafayette Dozier (desc) married Gladys Fleta Digman and they had two daughters, Fleta Medrene who married Nello Benjamin Finch - one daughter; and Wynona Mae who married

_____ Harrell. Jeff Dozier is buried in Mobile, Ala.

- 3- Lawrence Edgar Dozier (desc) unmarried; cremated

- 4- Mary Lurline Dozier married Joseph E. Seggers(desc) and they had one son, Joseph E. Seegers, Jr. who married Rosanna Lovelle Cherry and they have three children, Steven John, Michael James and Cynthia Marylu.

- 5- Elizabeth Theodora Dozier, after the death of her mother, was raised by her mother's sister and her husband, Charles and Rosa Bennett of Adams Run, S.C. She was never adopted but became known as Betty Bennett. Betty married William Martin Murphy and they had one son, William M. Murphy, Jr., a Pediatrician in Charleston, S.C. Dr. Murphy married Christine Marie Michelle and they have three children, Caroline, Kathleen and William M. Murphy III.

- 6- Sallie Rosa Dozier died in infancy; buried in Lakeside Cemetery, Conway, S.C.

Children by second wife

7- Joe Frances Dozier married Leslie Martin Kirkpatrick and they had one son, Leslie M. Kirkpatrick, Jr. who married Maria _____ and they have three daughters, Maria, Mary and Frances.

Joe Sarvis Dozier died 17 November 1974 in Houston, Texas.

SARAH MELVINA DOZIER (J. (J. Lawrence(7)Thomas Jefferson(6)John(5)(4)Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Sarah Melvina Dozier, called Sallie, married Edward Lay Moore, the son of James Jonathan Moore and his wife, Priscilla Catherine Sturgis of Maryland and Edenton, N.C. They were married 3 June 1903 at the home of her parent's in Conway, S.C. Sallie Dozier Moore was the only daughter of James Lawrence and Bettie Dozier, and after the death of her mother in 1917, her brothers and their families looked upon her as the "Mother" of the family. Sallie and Ed Moore had bought the Dozier Home from her father, but he continued to make his home with them. It was always a great treat and pleasure for us to visit Aunt Sallie and Uncle Ed because we felt like we were going "home" and we knew we would be welcome. Uncle Ed was a merchant in Conway and was in business with Mr. D.A. and Mr. J.C. Spivey at one time. After he retired he ran a little store on Seventh Avenue, next to his home. Edward and Sallie Moore were members of First Methodist Church of Conway and took interest in all Church and community affairs.

Their children-

- 1- Ruby Lee Moore
- 2- Lawrence Edward Moore (desc)
- 3- Sallie Mae Moore died in infancy
- 4- Ralph Vernon Moore
- 5- James Lay Moore died in infancy

Sallie Dozier Moore died 9 August 1944 and Edward Lay Moore died 21 August 1956. They are buried in Lakeside Cemetery.

CHARLES EDGAR DOZIER (8)James Lawrence(7)Thomas Jefferson(6)John(5)(4)

Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Charles Edgar Dozier received his education in the Conway Schools and when he graduated from High School, he was sent to Wilmington, N.C. to study machinery. When he returned home, his first job was with his older brother Ralph who was Captain of a dredge. I have an old letter written to him on stationery of the United States Engineer's Office, Georgetown, South Carolina, dated 8 January 1909. They were enclosing a check for his services on the snagboat "Great Pedee" for the month of December 1908. After working on the river boats for a few months he then went to work for the Conway Iron Works. On 6 February 1910 he married Odessa Jordan, daughter of Lafayette Jordan and his wife Sarah Margaret Brown, and sister to his brother Jeff's wife Mamie. Their wedding announcement was in the Horry Herald and reads:-

DOZIER*JORDAN

"On Sunday afternoon, February 6th, at the home of Mr. Lafayette Jordan near Conway, his daughter, Miss Dessie and Mr. Charles E. Dozier of Conway were united in marriage, Rev. G.E. Edwards performing the ceremony. Presiding Elder Stackhouse and Rev. O.N. Rountree were present as were a large crowd of people from surrounding communities and from Conway.

Immediately after the impressive ceremony, a delightful and sumptuous dinner was laid before the guests and greatly enjoyed.

The young couple are very popular wherever known. The bride is a young lady lady of winning ways and by her charming personality has won about her a host of admirers. Mr. Dozier is the youngest son of our townsman, Mr. J.L. Dozier, and a young man of promise. He is rapidly rising in his chosen profession as a machinist. He is now with the Conway Iron Works. They will make their home here, bringing with them congratulations and best wishes of their many friends."

During World War I, Charlie Dozier and his family went to Norfolk, Virginia where he was employed at the Naval Ship Yard in

Portsmouth, but due to the illness of his mother, only stayed three months. After the death of his mother in 1917 he returned to Virginia, this time to Portsmouth. He worked a few months in the Ship Yard but soon went to work for the Seaboard Airline Railway and he remained with them until he retired. At the time of retirement he was Roundhouse Foreman of the Portsmouth, Virginia Shops. Charlie Dozier died 31 August 1961 and Dessie Jordan Dozier died 27 November 1976. They are buried in Greenlawn Memorial Gardens, Chesapeake, Va.

ISSUE:

- a- Margaret Dozier died in infancy
- b & c- Twin sons died in infancy
- d- Margaret Elizabeth Dozier
- e- Edith Odessa Dozier
- f- Sarah Virginia Dozier

IX In deference to the next three generations, the NOW generations, who are living their history today, I will only give their names and how they descend.

RUBY LEE MOORE (9) Sarah Melvina(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Ruby Lee Moore married John Bryan Wachtman, son of Henry William Wachtman and his wife Rose Hinkle, of Pennsylvania. John Wachtman (desc) is buried in Lakeside Cemetery, Conway, S.C.

ISSUE:

- a- Ruth Wachtman died in infancy
- b- John Bryan Wachtman, Jr.
- c- Sara Moore Wachtman
- d- William Edward Wachtman

LAWRENCE EDWARD MOORE (9) Sarah Melvina(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Lawrence Edward Moore married Margaret Jenrette, the daughter of Nathan P. Jenrette and Corinne Barnhill. Lawrence (Bubber) Moore and his wife Margaret are deceased and are buried in Hillcrest Cemetery, Conway, S.C.

ISSUE:

- a- Lawrence Edward Moore, Jr.
 - b- Martha Elizabeth Moore
- RALPH VERNON MOORE (9) Sarah Melvina(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Ralph Vernon Moore married Minnie Corinne Langley, daughter of Robert Columbus Langley and his wife Minnie Louisa Smith.

ISSUE:

- a- Ralph Vernon Moore, Jr.
- b- Robert Edward Moore

MARGARET ELIZABETH DOZIER (9) Charles Edgar(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Margaret Elizabeth Dozier married Gordon Leigh Vaughan, son of Wilbur Judson Vaughan and his wife Emma Florine Bradshaw of Portsmouth, Virginia. Gordon Vaughan is deceased and is buried in Greenlawn Memorial Gardens, Chesapeake, Va.

ISSUE:

- a- Margaret Ann Vaughan
- b- Charles Leigh Vaughan
- c- Thomas Edgar Vaughan

EDITH ODESSA DOZIER (9) Charles Edgar(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Edith Odessa Dozier married James Alonzo Bunn, son of Eugene Alonzo Bunn and his wife Nellie Castello of Portsmouth, Virginia. James Bunn is deceased and is buried in Greenlawn Memorial Gardens, Chesapeake, Va.

ISSUE:

- a- Edith Carolyn Bunn
- b- Barbara Gail Bunn

SARAH VIRGINIA DOZIER (9) Charles Edgar(8) James Lawrence(7) Thomas Jefferson(6) John(5)(4) Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Sarah Virginia Dozier married Earnest Walter Russell, son of Early Wyndham

Russell and his wife Goldie Phyllis Shepherdson, of Portsmouth, Va. No Issue.

X & XI

JOHN BRYAN WACHTMAN, JR. (10) Ruby Lee Moore (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) James Lawrence (7) Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

John Bryan Wachtman, Jr. married Edith Virginia, daughter of Samuel Robert Matheny and his wife Mary Ethel (Mollie) McAllister.

No Issue

SARAH MOORE WACHTMAN (10) Ruby Lee Moore (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) James Lawrence (7) Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Sarah Moore Wachtman married David Handler Zinman, son of Meyer Zinman and his wife Florence Handler.

ISSUE:

- a- Caroline Virginia Zinman (XI)
- b- Daniel Charles Zinman (XI)
- c- Elizabeth Handler Zinman (XI)

WILLIAM EDWARD WACHTMAN (10) Ruby Lee Moore (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) James Lawrence (7) Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

William Edward Moore married Lucy Gilmore Reynolds Tiedmann, the daughter of Laney Calvin Reynolds and his wife Maude Wilson Judy.

NO ISSUE

LAWRENCE EDWARD MOORE, JR. (10) Lawrence (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) James Lawrence (7) Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Lawrence Edward Moore, Jr. married Nancy Katherine Plummer, the daughter of Mr. Mrs. Paul Plummer of Tennessee.

ISSUE:

- a- Lawrence Edward Moore III (XI)
- b- Martha Katherine Moore (XI)

MARTHA ELIZABETH MOORE

(10) Lawrence (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) J.

Lawrence (7) Thomas Jefferson (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1) Unmarried

RALPH VERNON MOORE JR. (10) Ralph, Sr. (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) J. Lawrence (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Ralph Vernon Moore, Jr. married Barbara Ann Gregory.

ISSUE:

- a- Terri Lisa Moore (XI)
- b- Ralph Vernon Moore III (XI)

ROBERT EDWARD MOORE (10) Ralph, Sr. (9) Sarah Melvina Dozier (8) J. Lawrence (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Ralph Edward Moore married Ann Mason Bridges.

ISSUE:

- a- Ann Leland Moore (XI)
- b- Louisa Langley Moore (XI)

MARGARET ANN VAUGHAN (10) M. Elizabeth Dozier (9) Charles E. (8) J. Lawrence (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Margaret Ann Vaughan married Billy Ray McKinney, son of George Washington McKinney and his wife Viola Loftis, of Ninety-Six, S.C.

ISSUE:

- a- Cynthia Ann McKinney (XI)
- b- Katherine Elaine McKinney (XI)
- c- Lawrence Keith McKinney (XI)

Charles Leigh Vaughan married Jacquelyn (10) M. Elizabeth Dozier (9) Charles E. (8) J. Lawrence (7) Thos. Jeff. (6) John (5) (4) Leonard (3) (2) (1)

Marie Holland, daughter of Bernard Floyd Holland and his wife Filomena Mary ReDavid of Portsmouth, Va.

ISSUE:

- a- Deborah Marie Vaughan (XI)
- b- Kevin Leigh Vaughan (XI)
- c- Kristen Holland Vaughan (XI)

THOMAS EDGAR VAUGHAN
(10)M.Elizabeth Dozier(9)Charles E. (8)J.
Lawrence(7)Thos.Jeff.(6)John(5)(4)Leonard
(3)(2)(1)

Thomas Edgar Vaughan married Rita
Elizabeth Staulcup, daughter of Leland
Earl Staulcup and his wife, Margaret
Elizabeth Walker, ao Augusta, Georgia.

ISSUE:

- a- Thomas Daniel Vaughan (XI)
- b- Keith Edgar Vaughan (XI)
- c- Melanie Lynne Vaughan (XI)

EDITH CAROLYN BUNN (10) Edith
Dozier(9)CharlesE.(8)J.Lawrence(7)Thom-
as Jefferson(6)John(5)(4)Leonard(3)(2)(1)

Edith Carolyn Bunn married Gregoray
Vernon Hill, son of John Gurkin Hill and
his wife Marie Agnes Miano, of Por-
tsmouth, Va.

ISSUE:

- a- Gregory Vernon Hill, Jr. (XI)
- b- Jacqueline Diane Hill (XI)

BARBARA GAIL BUNN (10)Edith
Dozier(9)CharlesE.(8)J.Lawrence(7)Thom-
as Jefferson(6)John(5)(4)Leonard(3)(2)(1)
Unmarried

RESEARCHING THE BELLAMYS

By C.B. Berry

In 1966, Mrs. Grace Bellamy McComb of
Box 608, Starke, Florida, wrote me seeking
information and identification of her great
grandfather, William Abraham Bellamy.
With her letter was a copy of an old letter
written by her aunt which describes the
emigration of William Abraham Bellamy
from Horry County to Florida in 1867. A
copy of this is included herewith. In attem-
pting to make identification, I wrote her on
Nov. 26, 1966, as follows:

"Dear Mrs. McComb:

"I have had little time to devote to further
study on the Bellamy genealogy since we
exchanged correspondence and infor-
mation last February. However, over the
Thanksgiving Holidays, I have spent a day
in the S.C. Archives in Columbia, South
Carolina, and noted a scrap of information
from the microfilm of one of the early
Horry County deed books that seems to be
the missing link to establish a connection
for William Abraham Bellamy (1801-1881).

"This connection has been worked out
with the Xerox copy of the letter from
'Aunt Pearl' that you sent me.

"In my letter dated Feb. 15, 1966, I in-
cluded some information from the probate
records of Horry County, S.C. This showed
Elizabeth Belleme was administratrix for
the estate of her husband, Richard
Belleme, Sr. The letter was dated 23 Nov.
1833. James Bellamee was the ad-
ministrator in 1843. The following children
were listed: J.G. Belleme; William G.
Belleme; James Belleme m. Margaret who
later m. Wm. Mathews; Richard G.
Bellamy; Ann Bellamy married Arthur
Suggs; Sarah Bellamy married Davis R.
Newton.

"In the foregoing list, it seems that not
all the children were listed. In the
microfilm of Deed Book C, Page 211, Horry
County, there is an agreement entered into
Nov. 2, 1838, between the heirs of the
estate of Richard Bellamy, deceased, in
which the following heirs are named:
Widow, E. Bellamy; Jos. Bellamy; John G.
Bellamy; James Bellamy*; Mrs. Sarah
Newton; Mrs. Ann Suggs; Richard
Bellamy; Abm. Bellamy and William G.
Bellamy.

"Aunt Pearl's letter says William
Abraham Bellamy had five brothers and
this fits the above family -- there are six
sons listed. I can find no other such
Belleme family in this vicinity at that
time. She further says: 'Old cousin Mary
Rutland was a Bellamy, she and her
brother Luther Bellamy, was son &
daughter of this brother Bellamy. They

were neice & nephew of William Abraham, first cousins to my Father.'

"The James Bellamy (marked with an * above) had a wife named Margaret. James and Margaret had eight children that can be identified in the census records. Their daughter, Mary Bellamy, married John Rutland; one son was named William Luther Bellamy. So this apparently identifies the connection of Mary Rutland and her brother Luther.

"The record now worked out seems to indicate that the name 'Abraham' comes from Abraham Jordan (Charleston, S.C. Wills, Vol. 8, 1757-1763, Page 303) in which his will dated 11 December 1758, lists a grandson 'Abraham Belleme.' The will also names a daughter Elizabeth. It is my feeling that this Elizabeth married John Belleme, born 1720 -- although there is yet no proof.

"In the Brunswick County, North Carolina Records, Deed Book D, Page 18, there is a division of real estate of Elizabeth Bellamy dated 6 July 1795, in which six shares are allocated as follows:

- Share No. 1-to Abraham Belleme
- Share No. 2-to John Belleme
- Share No. 3-to John Cox in right of his wife, Nancy Cox
- Share No. 4 -to Richard Belleme*
- Share No. 5 -to William Graham, Esq. in right of his wife, Elizabeth
- Share No. 6 -to Jessie Smith

"This Abraham Belleme seems to be the grandson listed in Abraham Jordan's will above. This Richard Belleme (*) I am sure is the same as the estate settlement I listed earlier (Deed Bok C, Page 211, Horry County.) (So Richard apparently named his son, William Abraham Bellamy (1801-1881), for his Grandfather Jordan and for his brother, Abraham Belleme.

"So the line would seem to be thus:

- John Belleme b. 1720-m. Elizabeth Jordan
son
- Richard Bellamy m. Elizabeth _____
son
- William Abraham Bellamy (1801-1881)

"I shall give the Horry County records a

more thorough search when there is another opportunity. I feel sure that your Abraham is correctly identified here but will appreciate any comments you would care to make. This never could have been worked out without the data contained in 'Aunt Pearl's' letter.

Sincerely yours, C.B. Berry"

"AUNT PEARL'S LETTER"

This letter was written by Pearl Bellamy Kinsey about 1952 and sent to Barbara McComb Weldon. A copy was furnished me (C.B. Berry) by Mrs. Grace Bellamy McComb, P.O. Box 608, Starke, Florida, in 1966.

"William Abraham Bellamy was borned in South Carolina 1801, died January 10th 1881 at alto, Fla. Sumter Co.

"He was a large slave owner in South Carolina. His plantation was near Conway Borough, S.C. Now the name has been shorten to Conway, S.C."

"He was a farmer, lumber and logging-man, owned slaves. He had five brothers, two of them come to Florida and owned slaves. Jack Bellamy settled at Monticello, Fla. with his slaves, he cut the road from Jackson ville to Tallahassa, known as the Bellamy Road. I have heard that he got a thousand dollars a mile to cut the road."

"Another brother settled in, around Wildwood, Fla. He had slaves. Dan Bellamy was one of his slaves. Your mother will remember Dan. This Lucy Bellamy & Henry Bellamy, Lucy's son, is some of the slaves descendants."

"Old cousin Mary Rutland was a Bellamy. She and her brother, Luther Bellamy, was son and daughter of this Bro. Bellamy. They was neice & nephew of William Abraham, First cousins to my Father."

"When the war 1865 freed the slaves, grandfather was so upset, he began fixing to come to Florida. He arrived 1867. His idea was to raise stock, plant an orange grove."

"Oldest child was a son named Frank. In 1865 Uncle Frank rode a horse all the way from S.C. to Rutland, Fla. to find a location for his grandfather. Frank returned to S.C. Then the second time Frank rode a horse back to Rutland and returned to S.C. Grandfather 1867 gathered up all his children that wanted to come with him and started out. He had 10 covered wagons, and a nice buggy with 2 cream mares hitched to the buggy for he and grandmother to ride in. They lead the way. He had 3 or 4 more loose horses tied behind the wagons, so if one horse give out, he had another.

"Well when they hit Fla. & Ga. line, one of his cream mares got sick & died. Grandfather couldn't get the other mare to draw the buggy. He put another horse with her, she wouldn't go. He got mad, swapped her for 30 head of cows. They came driving them along too. They all got on a passenger boat at Green Cove Springs on the St. Johns River, come down to Crows Bluff. Got off, come on thru the country to Tutland, Fla. Stayed at Rutland a short time. Grandfather decided he would move to Clearwater. He went down there, and lived 2 years. His cows nearly all died with salt sick, so he moved back to Rutland, and come to Alto. and settled. Had to cut logs, build a home, barn, smoke house, planted sugar cane. Clear land, put in a 20 acre orange grove planting the seed. It was a seedling grove. About the time the grove got to bearing good he died, and is buried there at Alto. By that time, all his children had married and drifted off. My father was the only one left at home and single. So he gave Papa everything

he had, land, grove, cows and all. Papa was to take care of Grandmother. Papa and Mama was married Jan. 6, 1886. I was borned Nov. 17, 1886."

"Everything was doing allright till some of the other children put grandmother up to sue Papa for half the grove. That was just before the big freeze, 1894 & 95. Well, she got half of it which was 10 acres. Papa had to take care of the grove for her. then the freeze fixed it. Didn't do her any good. But she got some of the cows. Kept them till she died. Willed them to Aunt Doda. Papa and Uncle Tenney each had a third."

"The Bellamy's originated from England, and some of them was promoters of the U.S. Constitution, help draw it up. I have some where in my clippings an article on it, the ones that composed the constitution, a Bellamy was one of them."

"There is an old man living in Clewiston working for the Sugar Co. named George Bellamy. He was borned in England, came to America. I have seen him. He said they had some kin folks came from England, got into the slave traffic here in America. It made his crowd mad."

"There is a lady a Mrs. W.D. Woods at Ozona, Fla. wrote to me 2 years ago to send her what I knew about the Bellamys. Said her grandmother was a Bellamy. Said she had a neice that was in college, had to write about the Bellamys and that the neice had spent some time in England tracing it. But she didn't tell me her neice's name. I wrote back to Mrs. Wood of what I knew."

"Grandfather Bellamy was father of 15 children. My Papa was the 13th. child."

"Grandfather had 2 wives but they both was sisters and first cousins to him. So that made grandmother Elizabeth his first cousin, sister-in-law and his second wife - she had 6

children for him. The first wife had 9 children. All lived to be old except one."

"I hope this will give you some information and I am not to late with it."

"So many things has happen to interfere.

Love, Aunt Pearl."



GALIVANTS FERRY BAPTIST CHURCH

Esther Gerald Floyd

My memory goes back into my early youth when the history of Galivants Ferry Baptist Church was a focal point of interest and discussion in my home. Many interesting facts and truths have survived through my years in the community which the church serves.

The Galivants Ferry Baptist Church was organized in 1882. Sunday School was conducted at that time in a primitive brush arbor at the old crossroads at Galivants Ferry. Dr. Rufus Ford and Rev. Tom Lide (Judge Lide's uncle) were among the early organizers.

The Sunday School was a success from the beginning because there was not another Baptist church nearby. Very soon "Captain" and Mrs. Joseph William Holliday, grandfather of Joseph & John Monroe Johnson Holliday, donated the

land, timber and hardware to build a permanent church structure on its present site. The church was originally a straight building, built by the people of the community and nestled among the lush trees on the edge of Treadwell Swamp which/a part of the Little Pee Dee River system.

In 1899 my parents, Charles Kindred Gerrald, and Mattie Rebecca Elvington Gerrald moved within two miles of the church. They immediately moved their membership from Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church, Nichols, S.C. and began to devote much time to all the church activities. Around 1906 the front porch was added in honor of little George Holliday, Jr., deceased son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Holliday whose sons now own and operate all the surrounding lands as well as a small shopping center affectionately named by the community as "The Ferry".

In 1916, the year my father died, members donated lumber and labor and remodeled the church. The wings were added at that time and services were held on the second floor of an old fertilizer shed across from the "The Store". I remember quite well attending Sunday School in that building which is still there. At that time of remodeling, two classrooms was added at the rear of the building: again honoring members of the Holliday family-Little George Holliday, Jr. and Mrs. Nettie Holliday. Mrs. Nettie was the mother of Mrs. John Cole of Conway and the late Francis Holliday.

The first music of the church was a pump organ donated in memory of Mrs. Mary Grissette Holliday. She was the mother of the late George J. Holliday and grandmother of Joseph and John Monroe Holliday. A piano was bought about 1918 with funds raised by the church members. Members donated homemade churns of ice cream. The young girls peddled ice cream cones throughout the warehouses during tobacco season adding all the collections to the piano fund. A new electric organ was given in 1968 in memory of George Holliday, III. George was the only son of John Monroe and Margie Russel Holliday who was killed in an automobile

accident while returning to Wofford College from a school supported activity.

In 1970, the church was repainted and carpeted. Progress continued and in 1972-73 an electric waterpump and bathroom were added.

My earliest memories of church and Sunday School center around Mrs. George Holliday-she was my Sunday School teacher, played the organ and led the singing. We all loved her and she truly was a dedicated lady.

My father, Charles K. Gerrald, was Sunday School superintendent and many good men of the church followed him in this great ministry.

The names and families I remember so well and have meant so much to me in molding my life were-the Hollidays, the Prices, Colemans, Huggins, Floyds, Kirtons, Richardsons, Parkers, Daniels, Hagoods. My late husband, A. Waitus Floyd, was helpful having served as a deacon and Sunday School teacher. All of my family served in many ways until we moved our membership to The First Baptist Church of Aynor.

I remember Dr. Rufus Ford-early organizer-very well. He lived until the late 20's of early 30's. Before his health and age kept him from preaching, he often came back to preach for us. The church honored and respected him very highly. There were other pastors who served notably-Culbertson, Hedgepath, Pittman, Hood, A.T. Rogers, Keene, James Rogers, Gerrald, Newton, Rowan, Blanton, Norton. Edward Graham is the present pastor.

In 1916 my father was buried in the church cemetery which surrounds three sides of the church. In 1918 my oldest brother, Cpl.Talmadge W. Gerrald was killed in World War I. After the war he was interred in the family plot. Talmadge was on the first load of U.S. soldiers sent to France on the American Expeditionary Force; the first Horry County soldier to go to Europe. He was also, the first Horry County soldier to die in battle. In 1975, at the state meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention in Florence, the Distinguished Service Cross was awar-

ded in his honor.

The church building still stands in 1976 as a bulwark of spiritual strength to all the surrounding rural area. Weddings, funerals, dinners on the ground, baptisims in the nearby Little Pee Dee River-all these and more are interwoven into the traditions of this small country church. No bells toll on meeting days-there is no need for this symbolic reminder. In the hearts and minds of those who carry on the Lord's work the calendar is sufficient reminder. From its humble beginning in the brush arbor to its present clapboard edifice, the Church represents warmth, strength, love and hope to all who enter into its ministry. Built on faith-my church is for the ages.

GALIVANTS FERRY BAPTIST CHURCH

CEMETERY CATALOG

*Compiled by Ernestine Little,
Annette E. Reesor and
Catherine H. Lewis*

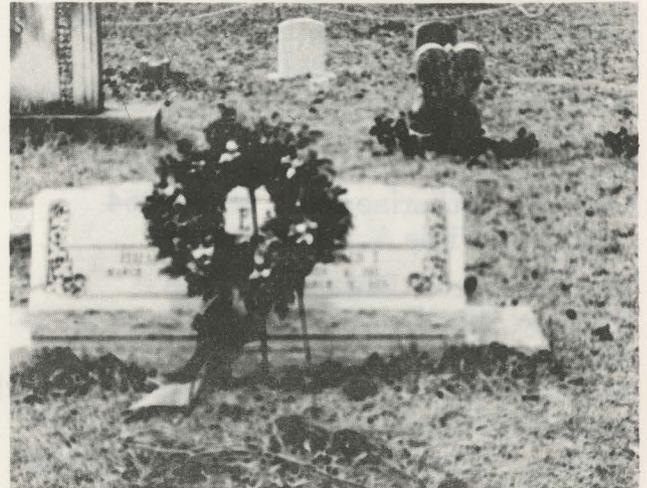
- Barnhill, Eva F., 1895-1966
(wife of Jessie Barnhill?)
Barnhill, Grace, 1921-1926
(daughter of Jessie & Eva Barnhill)
Barnhill, Jessie, 1897-1974
Brooks, Jerry, 1905-1961
Brown, Beckey, 1902-1940
Brown, John, 1899-1971
(NC Pvt Co B 22 Infantry WWI)
Capps, Hettie Lou Flowers, 1887-1971
Carroll, Sabra F., 1908-1938
(wife of Ralph N. Carroll?)
Carroll, Ralph., 1903-
Coleman, Carrie Belle Johnson, 1883-1969
(wife of Preston Monroe Coleman?)
Collins, Agnes S., 1909-
(m. J. Monroe Collins July 6, 1929;
children: John Haskell, Hattie Marie)
Collins, J. Monroe, 1903-1956
(m. Agnes S. Collins July 6, 1929;
children: John Haskell, Hattie Marie)
Coleman, Preston Monroe, 1878-1954
Cook, Forest, 1868-1888
(son of H.B. and C.C. Cook)

- Cooke, Catherine C., 1825-1902
(wife of Henry B. Cooke?)
- Cooke, Henry B., 1816-1898
- Cooke, Henry Kemper, 1866-1935
- Cooke, M.G., 1864-1921
- Cooke, Martha Adelle, 1858-1931
(wife of Henry Kemper Cooke?)
- Cox, _____, 1963-1963 (baby girl)
- Cox, John C., 1958-1958
- Cox, Leona Parker, 1927-1974
- Cribb, _____ (infant)
- Daniels, Archie M., 1901-1901
(son of Mack & Claudie Daniels)
- Daniels, Claudie M., 1881-1901
(wife of Mack Daniels, daughter of Dave & Ella Flowers)
- Daniels, Cora Belle R., 1886-1950
- Daniels, Freddie, 1912-1975
- Daniels, Harry C., 1893-1951
(SC Pvt 117 Engineers WWI)
- Daniels, Helen, -1910
(daughter of T.M. & Cora Daniels, aged 4 months)
- Daniels, Isla Peavy, 1907-
(wife of William Morris Daniels?)
- Daniels, J. Presston, 1879-1956
- Daniels, Mary Marlow, 1902-
(wife of Victor B. Daniels?)
- Daniels, Norman Eugene, 1935-1975
(Pvt US Army Korea)
- Daniels, Sara B., 1892-1962
(wife of J. Presston Daniels)
- Daniels, Thomas Mack, 1879-1958
- Daniels, William Morris, 1905-1963
- Edwards, Rufus Homer, 1892-1977
(Pvt US Army WWI)
- Flowers, Bessie Cook, 1891-1958
(wife of Henry Ellie Flowers?)
- Flowers, Daisy Maye, 1885-1928
(wife of Pearley Flowers?)
- Flowers, Dave, 1854-1915
(m. Ella Flowers Nov. 10, 1880; children: Janette, Pearlie, Claudia, Hettie Lou, Henry, Patty, Love, Eva, Archie, Lelia, Oliver, Annie, Sam. M.)
- Flowers, Ella, 1867-1952
(m. Dave Flowers Nov. 10, 1880; children: Janette, Pearlie, Claudia, Hettie Lou, Henry, Patty, Love, Eva, Archie, Lelia, Oliver, Annie, Sam. M.)
- Flowers, Henry Ellie, 1889-1955
- Flowers Oliver, 1902-1915
(son of Mr. & Mrs. Dave Flowers)
- Flowers, Pearley, 1883-1961
- Floyd, Albert Cornelius, 1861-1940
- Marlowe, Willie Andrew, 1870-1958
- Floyd, Cora Virginia, 1881-1958
(wife of Julius Thomas Floyd?)
- Floyd, Eva Mae Price, 1881-1952
(wife of Albert Cornelius Floyd?)
- Floyd, Julius Thomas, 1879-1942
- Floyd, Laura Jeanet, 1932-1953
(daughter of James M. Floyd and Annie F. Sutton)
- Floyd, Samuel Sumter, 1913-1972
- Gerrald, Charles K., 1861-1916
- Gerrald, Rebecca Elvington, 1876-1938
(wife of Charles K. Gerrald)
- Gerrald, Talmage W., -May 30, 1918
(SC Corpl. 2 M.G. Battn 1 Div)
- Gore, Elizabeth Price, 1883-1973
- Gore, John L., 1875-1907
- Hart, Jessamine Floyd, 1906-1952
- Holden, F. Iola Williamson, 1884-1936
(wife of Joe J. Holden)
- Holden, Joe J., -1937 (age 52 years)
- Huggins, Celah Rogers, 1874-1942
(wife of Edward Huggins?)
- Huggins, Bettie, b. and d. May 18, 1904
(daughter of E. Theo & Jessie D. Huggins)
- Huggins, Daisy, 1915-1916
(daughter of Mr. & Mrs. E.D. Huggins)
- Huggins, E. Theo, 1869-1920
- Huggins, Edward, 1871-1942
- Huggins, Hannah, 1915-1923
(daughter of E.T. & J.D. Huggins)
- Huggins, Jacob E., 1910-1970
(SC Pvt US Army WWII)
- Huggins, Jessie Day P., 1881-1953
(wife of E. Theo Huggins?)
- Huggins, Postell, 1915-1919
(son of E.T. & J.P. Huggins)
- Huggins, Rogers, 1908-2938
- Johnson, Annie Lou M., 1903-1948
- Jordan, Bertha Prince, 1925-1961
- Johnson, William Stanley, 1900-1964
- Lewis, J. Kelly, 1869-1906
- Lewis, Lucy A., 1874-1894 (wife of J.K. Lewis, daughter of J.C. and Rachael Price)

- Lewis, Susan A. Price, 1867-1929
(wife of Joseph Kelly Lewis)
- Marlow, _____, 1949 (infant of Mr. & Mrs. James Marlow)
- Marlow, Dorothy, 1919-1920
- Marlow, Katherine Dora, 1875-1954
(wife of Willie A. Marlow)
- Marlow, Victor Blue, 1921-1968
- Marlow, Woodrow, 1914-1934
- Marlow, Willie Andrew, 1870-1958
- Martin, John O., -1939 (SC Pvt US Army)
- Murrow, Thomas Fulton, 1945-1945
- Parker, _____ (infant son of Wade Parker)
- Parker, Abbie, 1840-1932
- Parker, Bert, 1885-1945
- Parker, Elizer Johnson, 1893-1914
(wife of Jess P. Parker)
- Parker, Emma, 1892-1933 (wife of Hooker P. Parker?)
- Parker, Helen R., 1893-1976 (wife of Hooker P. Parker)
- Parker, Hooker P., 1878-1938
- Parker, J.C. 1917-1917
- Parker, Jess P., 1883-1962
- Parker, Mattie Carter, 1895-
(wife of Willie Judson Parker?)
- Parker, Tranford, 1917-1919
(son of B.P. and C.P. Parker)
- Parker, Willie Judson, 1892-1953
- Peavy, Beulah M., 1904-1964
- Peavy, Charlie J., 1908-
- Peavy, Gussie D., 1910-1968
- Peavy, John V., 1911-1963
- Peavy, Lilly C., 1915- (wife of John V. Peavy?)
- Peavy, Lula Belle B., 1909-1970 (wife of Charlie J. Peavy?)
- Peavy, Robert Carl, -1953 (age 7)
- Peavy, Robert Carl, -1953 (age 47)
- Perritt, Martha R., 1897-1975
- Prevatt, James Pinkney, 1859-1926
- Prevatt, Leila Mae, 1901-1961
- Prevatt, Mamie M., 1888-1933
- Prevatt, Missouri Jones, 1869-1946 (wife of J.P. Prevatt)
- Price, Jesse C., 1842-1934
- Price, Jimmie, 1877-1887 (son of J.C. & R. Price)
- Price Rachael, 1843-1918 (wife of Jesse C. Price?)
- Prince, Eleanor Cooper, 1880-1957
- Prince, Henry Corbit, 1901-1963
- Ray, James P., 1899-1973
- Ray, Rosa Lee, 1900-1944 (wife of James P. Ray)
- Ray, Sara Faye, 1942-1947
- Rewis, Annie Morgan, 1881-1958
- Richardson, _____ (infant son of Willie Mae Wiggins and Morris Richardson)
- Richardson, _____, 1952 (infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E.L. Richardson)
- Richardson, Addie Smith, 1884-1966 (wife of E.M. Richardson?)
- Richardson, Archie M., 1894-1948
- Richardson, Charles W., 1870-1952
- Richardson, D.M. 1865-1909
- Richardson, Douglas C., 1908-1938 (son of E.M. & Addie Richardson)
- Richardson, E.M. 1881-1944
- Richardson, Effie Smith, 1894-1977 (wife of Archie M. Richardson?)
- Richardson, Emma Lee, 1917-1919
(daughter of E.M. and Addie Richardson)
- Richardson, Julia M., 1865-1930
- Richardson, Mary, 1870-1905 (wife of F.P. Richardson?)
- Richardson, Minnie, 1879-1958
- Richardson, Morris, Jr., 1913-1916 (son of Mr. & Mrs. E.M. Richardson)
- Richardson, Patty Belle, 1893-1966
- Richardson, Polly, 1900-1902 (daughter of G.G. & A.E. Richardson)
- Richardson, Prudence V., 1921-1922
(daughter of E.M. & A. Richardson)
- Richardson, Virginia, 1926-1952
- Richardson, Willie Mae Wiggins, 1928-1951 (m. Morris Richardson May 15, 1948)
- Richardson, Willie P., 1919-1943 (son of Archie & Effie Richardson)
- Shelley, C.W. 1925-1951
- Shelley, Davis Ward, 1892-1967
(SC S Sgt Btry C 318 Field Arty WWI)
- Sineath, Elizabeth, 1920- (wife of Reginald T. Sineath?)
- Sineath, Ellen, 1871-1913 (wife of W.T. Sineath?)
- Sineath, Reginald T., 1911-1973
- Sineath, W.T., 1861-1916
- Squires, Hettie P., 1914- (wife of Marshall O. Squires?)
- Squires, Marshall O., 1908-1956

- Stevens, Annie Mae M., 1920-1969
- Williams, Anjel, 1939 (twin of Annette Williams)
- Williams, Annett, 1939 (twin of Anjel Williams)
- Williamson, Ivey Clyde, 1905-1923
- Williamson, Martha McCrackin, 1868-1947 (wife of Joe F. Williamson)
- Wynn, Della M., 1883-1911

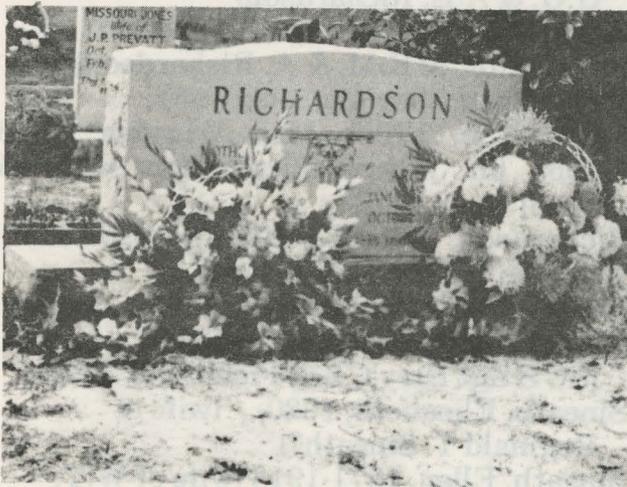
(Note: Many graves had illegible metal markers.) 2-17-78



A Christmas wreath.



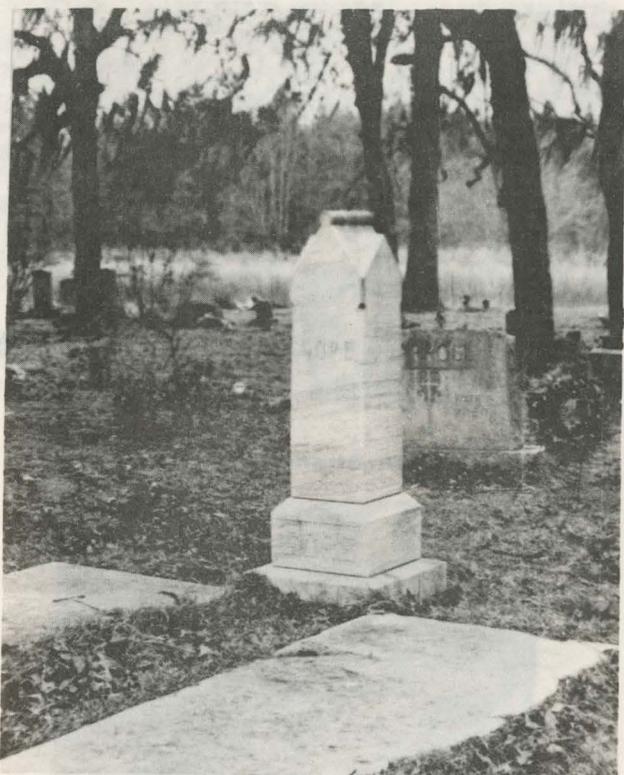
PICNIC TABLES FOR HOME—COMING



Flowers from the family.



In "The bosom of his Father and his God." ... Gray's Elegy.



"Let not Ambition mock their useful toll."

Photos by Annette E. Reesor

GENEALOGY TOPIC OF JANUARY MEETING

Mrs. Marla Zickgraf of Surfside was guest speaker at the January 9, 1978, meeting of the Horry County Historical Society. Mrs. Zickgraf is a graduate of Brigham Young University where "every Mormon is an amateur genealogist."

She discussed the basic techniques of genealogy, and handed out leaflets on which family records can be kept. During the question and answer period, members of the Society actively participated in asking for specific information on how to trace their ancestors, and many humorous anecdotes were swapped. Mrs. Zickgraf answered all with the ease of one who is an authority on ancestor research.

AER

THE LIBRARY HAS IT

Among the new reference books Horry County Memorial Library has acquired recently are two of special interest to genealogists. **An Index to Deeds of the Province and State of South Carolina, 1719-1785, and Charleston District, 1785-1800** give the researcher access to the provincial and early state records which have been stored in Charleston. It is a copy of the index in the Register of Mesne Conveyance Office in Charleston with additional material.

The second is the **Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications in the National Archives** (Bicentennial ed., rev. and enl., 1976), published by the National Genealogical Society. This provides the researcher with a clue to some of the vast resources in Washington. The basic entry consists of the name of the pensioner, his state and the assigned number of his file. This is the information one would need to order copies from Archives.

A number of workshops in genealogy are scheduled for late spring and early summer. The library has received notices of two recently. May 29-June 2, 1978 a Genealogical Congress will be held at the Hyatt Regency New Orleans. Sponsored by the Federation of Genealogical Societies and others, the cost of the seminar will be +50 per person, lodging, meals and travel extra. Register with Veda Thornhill, 608 Vine Street, Shreveport, La. 71101, (318) 222-5570, prior to May 1, 1978.

Samford University Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research will be held June 19-23, 1978. Registration and tuition cost \$125 and campus housing is available for \$12.50 single, \$6.25 per person double. Apply to Prof. F. Wilbur Helmbold, Director, Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research, Samford University Library, 800 Lakeshore Drive, Birmingham, Al. 35209, (205) 870-2846.

CAN YOU HELP?

Do you know of the work of any southern craftsman prior to 1830? If so, please contact Mary Witten Neal, Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Old Salem, Inc., Salem Station, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27108.

Mrs. Sue Cannon Canady, Fox Bay Road, Loris, S.C. 29569, is working on the history of the Isaac Cannon and the J.C. Bryant families. She will be glad to hear from anyone who can help.

Mrs. Orville G. West, 20655 229th S.E., Maple Valley, WASH. 98038, wants to know the location of Maple Swamp Cemetery. She says: "My husband's uncle, William "Willie" Hegy died in Homewood on 17 September 1901 and is buried at the Maple Swamp Cemetery. ...Could you please tell me where the Maple Swamp Cemetery is located and if there is an official ... who might be able to furnish me with a record of his death."

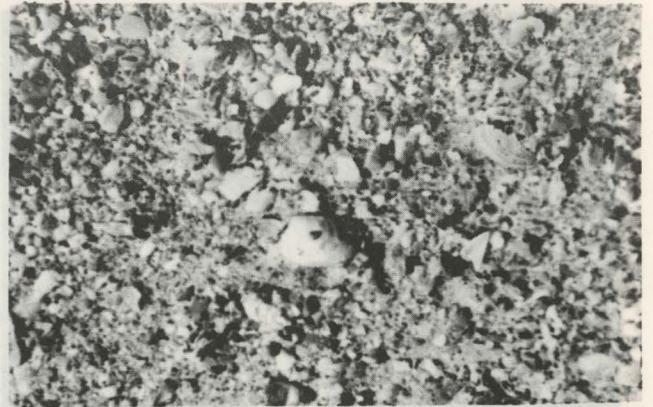
If you have need of information which you think other members of the Society might furnish, you are invited to write to IRQ.

PROFESSIONAL HELP

HCHS has received the professional card of Norman Davenport Askins, an architect specializing in historic preservation, restoration and period houses. His address is P.O. Box 52963, North side Station, Atlanta, Ga. 30355; Telephone (404) 352-3814.



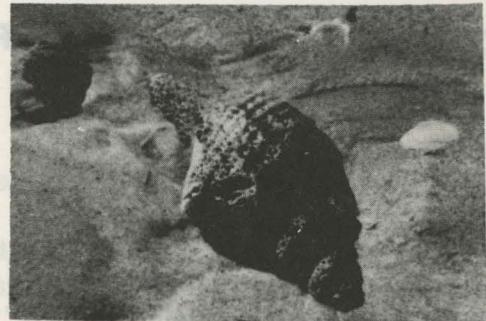
Conglomerate Rock



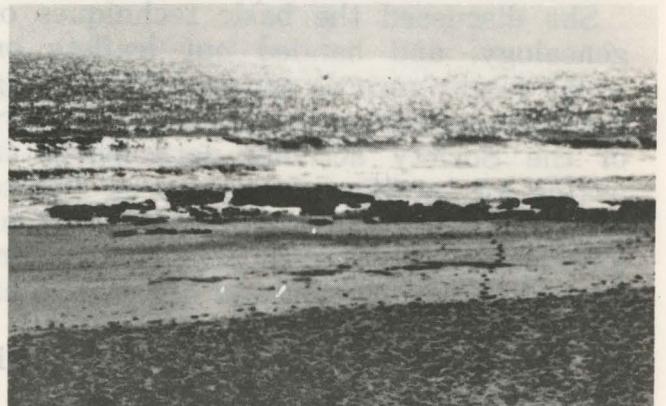
Sea Shells On Strand At Myrtle Beach



Ancient Rock, New Shells



Conch Shell



Hurl Rocks

Photos by Annette E. Reesor

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