1986


Horry County Historical Society

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PLEASE MARK THESE DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR!

Society meetings: Board meetings:
October 13, 1986 September 8, 1986
January 12, 1987 December 8, 1986
April ??, 1987 March 9, 1987

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Horry County Historical Society
1008 5th Ave.
Conway, SC 29526
FROM THE PRESIDENT

The cruise on the Waccamaw in May was an adventure for those who boarded the Island Queen. The trip was informative as well as enjoyable and the weather cooperated with a beautiful spring day. The Queen took us from Wacca-Wache Marina to Keysfield and return. This was the first time the cruise ship had ventured this far up the Waccamaw, so it was an experience for the captain and crew as well.

What impresses me most about the Waccamaw today is the presence of old pilings that still line much of the river banks. Seeing this makes your imagination come alive, picturing the many wharves and docks that existed along the banks. One with a vivid imagination can almost hear the sounds of that era of lumbering, rice plantations and slavery. One of our members was heard to say this was her first trip on the Waccamaw since she was a child. It was a pleasure to share these memories with her.

Many thanks go to the planners, the cruise narrators and to Mr. Joel Clemons, staff writer for the Sun News, who enjoyed the trip with us and who gave us front page coverage in the Sunday edition of the paper.

I understand there is a new cruise ship up Little River way. While we are still in the 50th anniversary of the Intracoastal Waterway, we might give some thought to cruising the Waterway cut from Socastee to Little River Inlet, which I'm sure many of you haven't done. Talk it up if interested.

While running off copies of the river chart handout, the printer related a story to me about playing on an old train when he was younger some 15 to 20 years ago. This old train, as he remembers, was located on the west side of the Waccamaw in the Peachtree area. If anyone has ever heard of a train in this area, please let me know and if there is enough information, we'll organize a search party. This could have been a spur from the Eddy Lake Cypress Company, and if so would be quite a find. (Editor's note: At the July HCHS meeting members of the Society recognized this as a small locomotive which is located on the east bank near Jackson's Bluff.)

Bruce Cheatham

The Independent Republic
by A. Goff Bedford

Dr. Bedford's recent history of Horry County is available at the Horry County Memorial Library, 1008 5th Ave., Conway, SC 29526 or you may send orders to the Horry County Historical Society at the same address. The cost is $20.00 for the hardback, $15.00 for the paperback. Please add $2.50 for each copy ordered by mail for postage and handling.

Readers are invited to write the Society regarding any errors which are discovered in the book so that they may be corrected in later editions.

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SPRING TOUR OF THE INTRACOSTAL WATERWAY
AND THE WACCAMAW RIVER

By Annette Reesor

The Society's spring tour of a section of Horry County has become a treasured tradition. On May 3, 1986, the tradition reached a new dimension in learning about Horry.

At eleven in the morning about sixty members and their guests met at Wacca-Wache Marina near Murrells Inlet, and boarded the Island Queen for a boat ride up the waterway and return. Bruce Chestnut provided maps of the route to be taken. Carlisle Dawsey spoke in general about the tour.

Each participant brought lunch to be shared and the Society furnished cold drinks.

Mr. Gene Anderson organized an impromptu program by asking three members to tell what they knew about areas along the route. Mrs. Catherine Lewis spoke in general about the route and the importance of these waterways to the history of the county. Miss Evelyn Snider told about the ill-fated Eddy Lake community, destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. Mrs. Annette Reesor told about the Bucksport community. She paid tribute to Lue Joseph, her family's cook, who was a strong influence on her childhood. "You know your mama don't 'low you to do dat!" was enough to make her behave. There was evidence that many of the Negroes of Bucksport came from Haiti because Lue had a Bible written in French that had belonged to her father. Mrs. Reesor pointed toward Marlow Branch Cemetery at Bucksville where Lue lies buried.

A major attraction on the Island Queen was the infant son of Carlisle Dawsey, who enjoyed the trip very much.

Besides the history of the area, members shared their knowledge of channel markers, wild flowers and ospreys seen along the route at close range.
General Francis Nash with his army of North Carolina troops camped on Little River Neck in Horry County in December 1776. The report written by one of the soldiers indicates that there was a brigade consisting of six regiments with a total of 9,400 men. This figure has been questioned by historians who think that number is exaggerated. Another account says "It further appears that in July and August 1776, the whole six regiments of North Carolina Regulars were concentrated at Wilmington, North Carolina, where they were drilled twice a day and subjected to rigid military discipline until November, when they received orders to march North. They numbered about 4,000 men at that time. On reaching Halifax, North Carolina, they were countermarched to Charleston, South Carolina....here they remained until March 1777."

The American Revolution had started with the Battle of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775 and the news of that battle had been rushed to the Southern colonies and arrived by horseback courier at the Boundary House on the state line between Little River and Calabash on May 9, 1775. Isaac Marion (brother of General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox") resided at the Boundary House where he served the area as a justice of the peace. He forwarded the message on to the Committee at Little River who rushed it on to Georgetown. This event was reenacted as a Bicentennial Commemoration at the South Carolina Welcome Center on May 10, 1975.

The country began to prepare for war and armies were recruited. The British Navy attacked the American fort on Sullivan's Island (later known as Fort Moultrie) on June 28, 1776, with ten warships and thirty transports but were repulsed by Colonel William Moultrie and his troops manning the palmetto log fort that proved effective in absorbing the cannon balls fired from the ships. It was reported that Admiral Peter Parker, who commanded the attack for the British, facing the stinging fire alongside his lowest ratings, he suffered the supreme humiliation of a splinter-wound that, said an eyewitness, "ruined his Britches...quite torn off, his backside laid bare, his thigh and knee wounded." A portion of the unpublished manuscript of Hugh McDonald, has survived and describes some of the life and activities in General Francis Nash's army:

".....This company of horsemen went on with us considering us their prisoners, when we came to Smith's Ferry this small party of horsemen were reinforced by about 500. When our waggons and everything taken from us, we all got passports and were permitted to go to our respective homes, except our officers who were taken prisoners and sent to Philadelphia."
This expedition took place about the first of Febry. 1776. We then returned and repaired our fences and prepared to raise a crop the ensuing summer, about the first of June a report was circulated that a company of light horse was coming into the settlement. This report arose from the fact that Col. Alston had sent 4 or 5 men to warn all in the district to attend Muster at Henry Eagles on Bear Creek. (as a guilty conscience wants no accuser), everyone thought, they were after me, upon which our poor deluded people took shelter in the swamps. These men came to the field where my father was ploughing. Word came to him that they were coming and he left the horse standing in the plow and fled giving me orders to take the horse out of the plow and follow him, but before I had done this, five men rode up to the fence and told me that I must go with them to pilot them through the neighborhood I told them I durst not or my father would kill me, but they forced me to go, and went with them next day to the muster, and went with the same company of horsemen the following Tuesday to Fayetteville. .....I then took the money and was received into the service of the U. S. June 10, 1776, and in the 14th. year of my age.

"We continued in Cross Creek (Fayetteville) until the middle of July when we went down to Wilmington where the brigade was made up under the command of General Francis Nash, consisting of six regiments, the first regiment was commanded by Col. Thos. Clark, John Mebane, Lieut. Col; the 2nd regiment by Col. Alexander Martin, Lieut. Col. James Patton; 3rd. regiment by Jethro Summer, Lieut Col. Wm. Davidson; 4th regiment by Thos. Pol, Lieut. Col. J. D. Paxton; 5th. regiment by col. Buncomb Eaden; the sixth regiment commanded by Col. Lillington, who from old age was compelled to resign, when Lieut. Col's. place. He was from Hillsborough.

"When the brigade was made up, each regiment had eight captains, in the 6th to which I belonged, Archibald Lytle was the 1st captain, Griffin McRae the 2nd, George Daugherty the 3rd, a full blooded Irishman, much of a gentleman and brave soldier, about 70 years of age; the 4th. Philip Taylor from Orange, a raw buckskin, destitute of grace, mercy or knowledge, filled with pride, arrogance and ignorance; Tillman Dickson, the 5th. from Edgecomb, a dirty buckskin and gambler; Jeremiah Pigue, the 6th from Onslow who was a smart officer and a guardian of his soldiers; David Williams the 7th. from Duplin, a gentleman who was his soldiers friend and protector. Benjamin Sharp, the 8th. from Halifax who was a very smart officer.

"When the brigade was embodied at Wilmington, they consisted of nine thousand, four hundred. On the 1st. of November, we received orders to march to the North to join the grand army under Gen'l Washington. About the 15th of November we left Wilmington under the command of Gen'l F. Nash and proceeded to Roanoke River where we lay about three weeks when we received orders to turn back and go to meet the
British at Augustine in Florida to prevent them from entering Georgia. We proceeded to Wilmington where we stayed two days and then went by Lockwood's Folly to Georgetown. When we got to the Boundary House we encamped for a short time to rest and Colonel Alston, a wealthy gentleman of the neighborhood, came to see General Nash and told him he could show him a better camping ground which was an elevated neck of land covered with hickory and other good firewood. The trees were covered with long moss from the top to the ground and of this we made excellent beds. There we stayed about a month waiting for further orders, where we cut and cleared about 100 acres of land. From this pleasant place we marched for Charleston and crossed the Pee Dee at a place called Winyaw about half way between Georgetown and the Inlet\textsuperscript{4}....thence proceeded to Charleston. Here, we received orders not to go any further towards Augustine.

"We then marched back across Cooper River to Haderals Point where we lay the remaining part of the winter until the 15th of March 1777 when we received orders to march to the North and join Washington's Grand Army. We returned to Wilmington, thence to Halifax, and Richmond in Va. We marched on to the Potomac River we were halted and all the doctors were called upon to inoculate the whole brigade for the small pox. We then crossed the Potomac and near the place where the city of Washington now stands, we got houses and staid there till we were well of the small pox. It was remarkable that no one died of the disease except one who thought he was well and went to swimming in the river and was dead the next morning. About the last of June we started for Philadelphia, we crossed Schuylkill the 1st of July 1777 and marched on the 3rd of July to the Rising Sun between Philadelphia and Germantown where we joined the grand army under Genl. Washington and was received with the salutation of 13 cannon fired each 13 times besides musquetry.

"The order of the day for the 4th of July 1777 was for every man to wash himself, put on his best apparel, powder his hair, black his shoes or boots, and be ready to fall in ranks at 8 O'clock, which was done, and we with Grand Army marched to the common of Philadelphia where we were formed into platoons of 16 in front and marched to and fro in the streets of the city until about 11 o'clock, when we were brought to order and commenced firing and fired 13 rounds for every state in the Union. At every round our arms were ordered, hats pulled off and three cheers given. Huzzaw, liberty or death. After the firing was over we were marched back to commons and formed into a line and dressed, when the members of Congress marched out of Philadelphia dressed in drab coloured clothing with their hair draped and powdered, beginning at the right wing, marched in front of the army with their hats off until they passed the left wing and left us. We then marched back to the camp.

"I cannot proceed without observing that on our march through the streets of Philadelphia passing by the jail, I saw through the grates of the window the visages of my old officers of my first campaign at Moors Creek Bridge near Wilmington, N. C. where
the brave Donald McLeod fell, but had no chance to speak to them till the next day when I appeared before the window and held a parley with them for old acquaintance sake, which had liked to have cost me my life at a future period when they got me in their power. After seven days rest in camp we got inteligence that a British Fleet with thirty thousand soldiers on board commanded by Gen'l. Howe was in the bay below. We marched across the Schuykill on the floating bridge and down toward Wilmington where we lay waiting some time before they appeared. At length five ships of the line came sailing up the river with a lively breeze from the South. A seventy Four engaged Mud Fort with her heavy metal but missed her aim, the commander of the fort knowing that they would throw their bombs, let in water by a flood gate which drowned their bombs. Several red hot balls were exchanged at length a shot from the fort struck her magazine and sent her deck so high in the air that it appeared no bigger to us than a small table. As it went up the men were dropping from it like crows into the river, the hull bursted lay floating on the water. This disappointment caused the rest to fall back down the river. The next day we saw ten sail, a sloop of war of 22 guns in front which did not stop to answer the fort until she got opposite the upper side of the fort when she turned and gave it a broadside and tore about 30 feet of it down level with the ground.

"They still continued firing until they tore up half the fort. The men in the fort there retreated through the wood and many were swallowed up in their precipitate retreat before they gained the high land. The ships then continued their course up the river 5 miles higher to Red Bank Fort. This fort and the chevauxdefrize and a large chain across the river prevented their progressing any higher up the Delaware. They then fell back into the bay and came up the South side of the bay within 15 miles of Wilmington and landed there at a creek called the head of Elk, where the light infantry from N.C. were on the shore firing at them every opportunity and killing some but being defended by their shipping firing over them, we could not do them much damage. In the evening our commander, Col. Parker of the Virginia line, ordered a retreat which brave North Carolinians refused, saying they wished to waste what ammunition they had and kill some more of them before they would bring their arms through the land of liberty, but the Col. insisted on letting them alone that night and meet them in the morning then we retreated and left them landing and went about five miles towards Wilmington and camped. About daylight next morning we returned to the place where we left them but they were not there nor did we know which way they had gone. At length we were informed that they had marched for Swedes Ford on the Brandywine; we then pursued them and joined the Grand Army next morning. The Calvery of N. C. commanded by Capt. Martin Phifer, and Col. Lee of the Mariland Calvery, with a party of Pennsylvania Malitia, we met them on the North side of Brandywine at Swedes Ford and caused them to stop until the Grand Army came up and began to cannonade. The engagement began a little after sunrise and
continued all day incessant till sunset with musquetry and artillery. They made seven or eight attempts to charge upon us with bayonet thro the ford but our accurate marksmen at every attempt filled the ford with corpses. About dark General Washington ordered a retreat, leaving the artillery cannonading until about midnight. They overtook us next morning about sunrise. The British then went to Philadelphia. Gen'l. Washington marched toward Bethlehem, and after 5 or 6 days, we came to a place called the Long Oak, about 35 miles from Philadelphia. During our continuance here we killed many of the British Parties came out of the city to robb and plunder the people about Philadelphia. We would be in parties watching out opportunity and often took them by surprise when they thought no danger near.

November 9th 1777, we received the news of Burgoine's defeat by Gen'l. Gates, which caused great rejoicing, shouting and firing all day. About dark, orders came for the N. Carolina troops to advance to the right. We marched on in quick step until about day break when our advance guard was fired at by the British picket guard and one man killed and another mortally wounded. We still pursued our course to a place called Dutch Town where the regiment was stationed, to which the picket guard belonged that had fired on us. This regiment gave us one fire and retreated to Biggar Town where there was another regiment there. They gave us two fires and then retreated to Flower Town where there was a third regiment where we got three fires. From thence they retreated to Chesnut Hill where were another regiment where they gave us four fires. From thence they went to the suburbs of Germantown and stood and give us five fires. They being reinforced by another regiment, they retreated into the heart of Germantown and passing Governor Penn's House, which was filled with Dutch or Hessian soldiers and six field pieces from which they poured their grape shot upon us in volleys, sometimes firing over our heads and at other times striking the ground in front of us. We poured our artillery into the windows until we had killed the greater part of the men that were in it and took their artillery. In the course of our chase from Dutch Town to Germantown we never lost a man except by the first shot from the picket guard until we got before Governor Penn's Palace then we lost our General Frank Nash from North Carolina by a cannon ball which struck his horse behind his left thigh and passing through cut off his right thigh all but a small piece of skin which was cut off before he was put in the carriage. This gallant and brave officer lived until the next day and died leaving us to reap the benefits of his brave achievements.

"The 16th regiment of the Virginia line having advanced too far were nearly all killed or taken prisoners, upon which General Lee, the Lieutenant and General of the Continental Army, ordered a retreat, this gentleman, through bare envy was doing all he could to disgrace General Washington, until he was detected at the battle of Monmouth.
General Stephens commanding 5,000 men, being drunk ordered his men to retreat. By these means our design of driving the British from Philadelphia that day. We continued our re- treat and in running, I fell in company with six of our N. C. Officers whose names I will mention. Capt. Benjamin Williams (since Governor of N. C.), his brother, John P. Williams, Elam Hall, Thomas Blount, his brothers, William and Redding Blount. The day being very warm as we were running, I saw Col. Archibald Lytle of our regiment lying under an apple tree. I spoke to these officers and particularly to Benj. Williams and told him there lay our colonel and they ought to stop and see if he was alive. They all refused. I went myself and found he was alive and asked him where he was hit. He told me he was not hit at all but was worse off. Why, what is the matter? He told me there was no skin below the band of his breeches. He had given his horse in the morning to his servant, a soldier by the name of Ned Goodman, with orders to keep near in the rear and come with his horse when call for but instead of obeying orders, made off with the horse and left his Col. in the field all day on foot with his regimentals which together with the heat of the day galled the skin off and caused him to submit to his misfortunes. I told him to rise that the British were coming fast behind. he said though they should quarter him he could not move. I told him he must and laid hold on him and raised him to sitting and got behind him and raised him to his feet. He begged me to let him alone for I would kill him. I saw an acquaintance of mine coming and called to him to come to me. He asked what I wanted. I told him that Col. Lytle was there and could not move. He at first refused but I told him it would not do leave our Col. there, he must come and help me along with him. He did and we born him on our shoulders to a pre running branch where we stript him and washed him and dusted him with the fine dust of the road and then proceeded with him to another branch where we gave him a second immersion and dusting and he was soon able to walk.

"We continued our retreat until we came to the long oak. Next morning my Captain, George Daugherty paid a visit to the commanding general and told him that he intended to parade his children who were in his platoon in the battle at Germantown and march them to him. That he might see them. I would be very glad to see your children said the general. The Capt. returned and ordered Sargeant Carig, 65 years of age, who commanded the platoon with the capt. who was 70 years of age, and told him to parade the boys of their platoon. The sargeant done so and told us to clean ourselves and be ready to march to head quarters. I being one of the 16 who formed the platoon, the oldest did not exceed 19, which caused the old Capt. to call us his children. We dressed ourselves immediately and were marched by Captian Daugherty until we were halted before the general's house and ordered to rest. The Capt. stopped in and told the general that his children were paraded before his door and invited him to come and view them, which he and his aids did. There says the Capt. are the children who broke
the line of the rough Hessian Soldiers four times at the battle of Germantown without the loss of but one man. They are a likely set of boys said the general. You should set a great store by them. I think as much of them as of my heart blood said the captain and I'm going to give them a frolic presently. I bought a barrel of whiskey last night for them. The captain then put us through the manual exercise and ordered us to prime and load and wheel to the right about and fire all which we performed with much dexterity and agility. After some conversation, we were marched back and began our frolic with the barrel of whiskey. After a short time there came a ten gallon cask of Jamaica Rum from Gen'l. Washington to our old captain to treat his children.

"Nothing particular claimed our attention for ten days. We rested at the Long Oaks. A party of us went down toward the white marsh near the British lines when on a rainy morning, we met with a British foraging party who gave us two or three rounds and retreated leaving us five waggons loaded with wheat, oats, and other plunder which they took from the farmers around three field pieces and about 12 prisoners. In this engagement I shot a dragoon from his horse and made toward the horse to take hold of him when he rushed furiously at me with his mouth wide open and would have caught me by the head had I not prevented him with my bayonet. He then turned his heels and before I could extricate myself, he hit me on the knee which confined me to my tent five weeks.

"We have but little information with respect of many of the Revolutionary patriots whose names and actions ought never to be forgotten. There was great differences of opinion among the people when the Revolutionary struggle came on at this time the majority of the inhabitants of Cumberland County were in favor of the crown. But defence of liberty among them there was no one more active and resolute than Captain Robert Rowan who drew up a paper expressing the sentiments of the association formed in Cumberland County and procured a long list of subscribers, pledging themselves to the defence of liberty. This paper is in Foot Sketches, Page 142.

"Robert Rowan was the first officer that raised a company of men on Cape Fear in defence of his country. When General McDonald raised the royal standard in Fayetteville and collected many hundred of the Scotch in order to join Governor Martin at the mouth of Cape Fear, Capt. Rowan raised a company of minute men and joined the minute men under Col. Lillington and Col. Caswell and were in search of the army of the Tories, and hearing that Genral McDougald was marching in haste to join Governor Martin, the Americans entrenched themselves near Moors Creek on the road in which Gen'l. McDonald and his Tories were marching. Capt. Rowan projected the plan of uncovering the bridge in the night and greasing the sleepers with soap and tallow, and when the Tories came to the bridge about the break of day they attempted to cross on the sleepers, the Americans let the front get near the bank on the opposite side when they fired over them with their artillery and musquetry and swept them all off the bridge and the whole army was driven
back in confusion.

"After this, Capt. Rowan received a colonels commission and by his zeal and activity in the cause of liberty, provoked the tories to make many efforts to get him in their power and the frequent searches made for him. A company of them came to his house after searching every room in the house up stairs and in the cuddy, his wife told them that her husband did not hide in cuddies. Then their chief officer caught her by her hair with his sword drawn and swore he would split her head if she did not tell them where her husband was, but she dared them to injure a hair of her head and they would find out where her husband was before that time of day tomorrow. They then ordered her to prepare them breakfast, she shewed them the smokehouse and told them if they got any they must take it for she would not prepare it for them. Some time after this he was captured by the tories with two other men, Thodphilus Evens and Thos. Jewel, they all three were locked up in an old house near Cross Creek and guard set over them with intention to hand them at 10 o'clock the next day. They showed no uneasiness but appeared resigned to their fate. The guard, seeing them so contented thought there no danger of their escape, being weary fell asleep."

(This is all the manuscript known to exist—the remainder probably having been lost).

General Francis Nash was a son of John Nash who emigrated from Wales to Prince Edward County, Virginia. A brother of General Nash was Abner Nash who served as governor of North Carolina (1779-1781) and was a member of the Continental Congress. Francis Nash married Sally Moore, daughter of Judge Maurice Moore (of the old Brunswick Town Moores on the Cape Fear River) and they had one daughter, Sally Nash who married John Waddell, son of General Hugh Waddell, and they were the parents of ten sons and daughters.

When General Nash and his army of North Carolinians were moving South and came to the Boundary House near Little River, they found Isaac Marion to be the resident there. Isaac Marion was an older brother of Francis Marion "The Swamp Fox", who served the area between what is now Calabash and Little River, as a Justice of the Peace. It was Isaac Marion's Father-In-Law, Col. William Allston whose home was on what is now called Tilghman's Point, overlooking the entrance to Little River, who invited Francis Nash and his army to camp on Little River Neck where they stayed for a month and cleared one hundred acres of land. William Allston's house shows on a 1764 survey of the Carolina Boundary, copy in the North Carolina Archives.

In 1979, while researching the record of General Francis Nash, Carl Bessent, Jr (who now serves as President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution), a resident of Maryland, sent me some details about General Nash and the area where he died in battle, including a map of Towamencin Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. The nearest town to the area appeared to be Lansdale and a letter
was written to the mayor of that town. His reply follows:

"This is to inform you that Francis Nash, who was killed on October 4, 1777, in the battle of Germantown is, in fact, buried in the Towamencin Mennonite Church Cemetery and there is an elementary school in Towamencin Township bearing his name.....sgd. John E. Scheetz, Mayor"

In another letter, dated June 18, 1980, is the following:

"Your information was correct in your letter of June 5, 1980; General Nash was buried at the Towamencin Mennonite Church in 1844.

"Find enclosed all of the information I could find regarding General Nash as well as photographs I had taken this past weekend. I have enclosed a map on which I marked the approximate position of the burial site and where he had died.

"Mrs. Mary Butler, the research historian for Towamencin Twp. was very helpful to me. She provided the printed matter and personally escorted me to the various spots relative to your request. She advised she will provide more information at a later date and I will be glad to submit same to you when it is received.

"I hope we have been of some assistance to you and I thank you for requesting this information as I found it quite interesting and it provided me with some important historical facts which I did not previously realize. (plus it gave me the opportunity to get out of my office to use my camera!!!)

"If I can be of any further assistance to you please do not hesitate to contact my office at any time (215-368-1800). Very truly yours... John E. Scheetz, Mayor".

NOTES:

1 - Private Collection No. 1178, Hugh McDonald Paper, N. C. Archives.
4 - The description from Wilmington to Georgetown is more detailed in the version given here which is recorded in the North Carolina State Records, Vol. XI, Page 834.
ON THIS SPOT BURIAL SERVICES WERE HELD OCT. 9, 1777.

Erected by the people of the Community.
Sadness Shake Towamencin

Right here, it seems to me, an account of the burial of General Nash, Colonel Boyd, Major White and Lieutenant Smith, in the nearby Mennonite burial ground might be interesting. The facts are taken from Washington and His Generals (1865) by George Lippard.

As to the authenticity of the account, Lippard says in a footnote that "all the legends given in this chronicle are derived from substantial fact or oral tradition. With regard to the funeral ceremonies at the Mennonite Church at Towamensing there can be no doubt. General Nash and his companions in death were buried with the honors of war in the presence of the whole army the day after the battle."

The coffins for the four officers were hewn out of pine wood and laid upon trestles. Around the graves were grouped the chieftains of the American army. Washington stood near the coffins. Wayne stood by his side and there were also present Greene, Sullivan, Maxwell, Armstrong, Stirling, Forman, Smallwood and Knox. Count Pulaski, tall and imposing, clad in a white-hued uniform, stood near the coffin's head. These were the pall-bearers of the dead.

Resting on the pine coffin of General Nash were the chapeau and sword of a general officer: on that of Colonel Boyd, the sword and chapeau of a commanding officer; of Major White's corpse the author simply says he was "handsome and dignified even in death." On the coffin of the last man—Lieutenant Smith—were a lieutenant's cap and sword.

Space forbids the use of the funeral sermon of the occasion, as reported by Lippard. The text was "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord—they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." The preacher's opening words were: "Soldiers and—"So fell White and so fell Boyd; you have all heard how Lieutenant Smith met his death. You have heard how he went forth on the battle morn with the flag of truce in his hand. You have heard how he approached the fatal mansion on the battle-field; you have heard how those merciless men pointed their muskets at his heart, and he fell, bathing the flag of truce with the warm blood of his heart.

"They fell, but their blood shall not fall unheeded. George of Brunswick may augur success to his cause from the result of the fight, but the weak and mistaken man shall soon know his delusion false."

The sermon was followed by an eloquent prayer, which Lippard reports verbatim. The story continues: "The last words of the preacher sank into the hearts of his hearers. Every man felt awed; every soul was thrilled." Then the four coffins were lowered into the graves. A file of soldiers with upraised muskets took their places along the graves. The word of command was given, and a volley was fired. The soldiers then swept aside and a cannon was wheeled near the graves, with the cannoneer standing with the lighted gunstock by its side. The subdued word of command was again heard and the earthquake thunder of the cannon shook the graveyard. Again did the file of musketry peal forth a volley and the cannon flame flashing down to the very graves of the dead.

The soldiers then opened to the right and to the left and the pallbearers of the dead advanced and one by one looked into the graves of the slain.

"This was the scene," says Lippard, "when Washington looked for the last time into the grave of Nash and his deathmates." Countrymen: Our brethren lie before us in all the solemnity of death. They did die in the Lord, my brethren. Fighting in the holiest cause, fighting against the wrong, and might and violence, the brave Nash rode into the ranks of battle, and while the bullets of the hirelings whistled around him, while all was terror and gloom, he fell at the head of his men bravely flashing the sword for his fatherland."

LONG FAMILY
HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

by Ruth (Long) Douthit, C.G.

There were individuals named Long in Horry county, South Carolina, as early as the American Revolution. A county history notes that Josias Long was "out on duty last summer" [during that war] under the command of Major John Warden [Laura Janette Quattlebaum, History of Horry County (n.p., n. pub., n.d.: mimeo), p. 161]. The county now has nearly a column of Longs in each of its several telephone directories. There is a crossroads, quite near the North Carolina line, named Longs. Our winter in Myrtle Beach, the glamour town of Horry, enabled me to try to sort out some of the several families of Longs. (Although my maiden name was Long, these are not my Longs -- who came from western Pennsylvania. But one always hopes, when exploring a family of similar name, to find sources which may help in solving one's own puzzles. The Horry families did not provide such, but the research was no less intriguing.)

The 1790 census shows Josias Long and Joshua Long resident in Georgetown district, Prince Georges parish. [Heads of families...1790, South Carolina (Washington, Government Printing Office,1908), p. 55.]

GENERATION I

But Isaac G. Long is the first of the Longs whose line can be documented sufficiently to be said to be the ancestor of most, or at least many, of the Longs currently in Horry county. He first appears in the 1840 census for Horry county [1840 U.S. census, Horry co., SC, p.336; National Archives microfilm M704, roll 512] -- head of a family with five young children of whom one daughter was aged 5 to 10, and two males, two females were under five. Micajah Long, resident in North Carolina rather than South, is thought to be Isaac's father. The fact that Micajah is proving witness to a deed by which Isaac sold land to John Long and later received the same land from John [Horry county, SC, Deed book L, pp. 284 and 285.1 gives some credence to this supposition.

1. Isaac G. Long, as he is named in most deeds and other official records of Horry county, is listed as Isaac Gary Long in one deed, and "Gary" is said to be correct by two of his older descendants [Miss Brittie Long and William Hickman Long, Jr., both of Conway, SC -- Horry county seat], although some younger descendants have recorded his name as Isaac George Long. At least one family Bible is said to have burned.

The 1850 census of Horry county [1850 U.S. Census (Free Schedule), Horry county, SC, p. 64A; National Archives microfilm M432, roll 854] shows Isaac born in North Carolina, then 40 years of age. His tombstone, in Union Methodist Church Cemetery, a five miles south of Conway on today's highway 701, gives his birth as 29 September 1810. When we visited the cemetery, we found the stone cracked, and we know that he died the 8th of 7- 1886. William Hickman Long, Jr., supplies the date as 8 October 1886. [W. H. Long, Jr. pedigree chart, 1984.]
No wife for Isaac is shown in 1850. "Nancy Long born November 12, 1816, died July 9, 1850", a tombstone in the Bellamy cemetery, explains her absence. Although no marriage has been found for the couple (as is so likely to be true in South Carolina before official recording began in 1911), several reminiscences agree that her name was Nancy Hickman. A deed, from Isaac Long to Mary Hickman, giving Mary a lifetime lease on a plot of land reinforces the personal accounts. [Horry county Deed book N, p. 526.] But solid evidence finally has been found on the death certificate of John R. Long, the last of Nancy's sons to die. This record says he died 27 September 1919, and his parents were Isaac G. Long, born North Carolina, and Nancy Hickman, born South Carolina. His name is given as John Robertson Long, his birth date as 6 October 1839. [SC Certificate of Death, "File No. -- for State Registrar Only, 16857."

Sometime after Nancy's death, Isaac G. Long was married again, to Ingabo B. Gore, by whom there were at least seven more children. Ingabo (or "Inchaboo" in one of the reminiscences) was born 28 February 1835, died 12 November 1896 and, as "Mrs. I. B. Long," is buried beside Isaac in Union Methodist Church Cemetery about five miles south of Conway. Isaac's and his second wife's burial there might suggest their residence near Conway in their later lives. A typed sheet pasted onto the inside cover of Probate Book 1, in the Horry court house, Conway, shows that Isaac G. Long served as Horry county Judge of Probate 1871-1872 and again 1874-1878. In one of the reminiscences a reference to him as Horry county sheriff was found also.

Children of Isaac G. and Nancy (Hickman) Long:

1. Prudence C. Long born about 1834 (aged 16 in 1850) said to have married Bill Hardee. 1880 census of Simpson's Creek township, Horry county, shows William B. Hardee, 60, wife Prudence C., 48. Although her age differs by two years from the 1850 census, her parents' birthplaces were given as North Carolina, as Isaac's was; this seems the right Hardee family. [1880 U.S. census, Horry county, SC, p. 331B; N. A. microfilm T9, roll 1231.] No children were shown.

2. ii. William Hickman Long born 2 December 1834(?), died 31 July 1918.

iii. Mary ("Polly") Long born about 1838; said to have married ________ Oliver and lived at Toddville; a sunken grave next to that of Fannie Long, marked "Mary Oliver" with illegible dates, might possibly be hers.

iv. Adalin Long born about 1840; said to have married John Cox.


vi. Reny (in census) or Sarah Long (so named in family reminiscences) -- did she marry Pinkney Graham?

vii. Louisa Long born about 1844; no more information.

4. viii. Lorenzo Dow Long born 12 February 1846, died 6 June 1903.

ix. Melvina Long born about 1847; no more information.

Known children of Isaac G. Long by second wife Ingabo (Gore) Long:

x. Victoria C. Long born November 1860; married John Jo...Roberts; Solon G. Long is found in the Roberts' household in 1900, as "brother-in-law" [1900 U.S. census Horry county, SC, enumeration distr. 57, sheet 2, stop numbers 34-36; m'flm T623, roll 1531.]

xi. Benjamin Long born about 1866. [1880 census Horry, Bucks tp, p. 219B; m'flm T9, roll 1231, stop and family numbers 346-346.]

xii. Robert Long born about 1868; no more information.

xiii. Lizzie Long born about 1869; no more information.
xiv. Cora Long born about 1871.
xv. Solon Gore Long born about 1875.
xvi. James Long born late 1879.

(The last six children for Isaac and Ingabo are listed from the census of 1880, [p. 219B]. Inasmuch as that census states relationships, and "son" and "dau" are given, these children, though some were unknown before, seem unchallengeable.)

Since the children of the first of Isaac's marriages have been found to be the ancestors of many Longs who are in Horry county now, we have not attempted to cover lines of Ingabo's children. What we found about these later ones would indicate that Solon settled in Wilmington, North Carolina, perhaps Ben also. They appear only rarely in Horry county records.

References:

Horry County Cemetery Records [typed ms.] at Horry County Memorial Library.

Bellamy Cemetery tombstones, as partially copied at Longs, Simpson Creek township, by Davis and Ruth Douthit, 24 March 1984.

C. Berges Berry, "Berry's Blue Book" -- an informal collection of Horry county notes, dated clippings, reminiscences, gathered by C. Berges Berry of North Myrtle Beach; a xerox copy is in Horry County Memorial Library where it received the above title.

GENERATION II

2. William Hickman Long (Isaac'), son of Isaac Gary and Nancy (Hickman) Long, was born 5 December 1833, according to his death certificate [State Registrar's number 13474] and in North Carolina, although his son, in reporting William's death, gave his birth place as "Horry County, S. C.", and father "Isaac Long"'s as well as mother "Nancy Long"'s as Horry county, also. The 1850 census gives William's age as 15 and, born in 1833, he would have been 16-1/2 when the census taker inquired what his age was as of the first of June that year. 9 October 1850 was the date of the census taker's call at Isaac G. Long's. Considering Nancy (Hickman) Long's death only three months before, it was more than a possibility that whoever answered census questions unintentionally depreciated William's age, possibly Prudence's as well. The 1900 census lists his birth as December 1834, and his age on his death record is given as 84 years, 7 months and 25 days. This may well be a case where the census is right and the family and tombstone wrong. He died 31 July 1918 and is buried in the Bellamy Cemetery near the community of Longs where he had lived.

William Hickman Long married, about 1854, Helen Bellamy, the daughter of Daniel and Prudence Bellamy ("Bellamy" in the 1850 census. [1850 U.S. census, Horry county, p.65; m'fm M432, roll 854.). Helen (sometimes found spelled "Healon") was born 5 September 1835 and died 12 December 1915. [SC Deaths, Registrar's number 23826.] She and her husband are buried in Bellamy cemetery.

The 1910 census shows William H. Long as a survivor of Confederate war service. He served in Company F, 24th Regiment, SC Infantry.
Children of William Hickman and Helen (Bellamy) Long:

5. i. Nancy Long, said to have married Luther Hardee.
   ii. George Marion Long born 14 April 1860, died 2 January 1937.
   iii. Mary Long b 18 May 1863, died 31 May 1951; married (1) Iredell Best (2) Lucien Stephens.
   iv. Ella/Ellen F. Long born about 1866; married Llewellyn Bellamy; in 1910 census, she appears as Ella Bellamy, "sister", in the family of Hiram Long, together with two Bellamy children identified as "niece" and "nephew." [1910 U.S. census Horry county enumeration distr. 55, sheet 10A, p. 256; m'flm T624, roll 1463.]
   v. Sarah/Sallie A. Long born September 1868; said to have married Bennie Gore.

3. John Robinson, or Robertson, Long (Isaac²), the son of Isaac G. and Nancy (Hickman) Long, was born 6 October 1839 and died 27 September 1919.

John R. Long married, about 1870, Eliza Thompson. However, the 1910 census shows that this was, for John, a second marriage. We know nothing about the first one, nor about a first set of children, if any. [1910 census, Conway township, Horry county, enumeration distr. 48, sheet 5A, p. 95; m'flm T624 roll 1463.] Eliza (Thompson) Long was born in 1851 and died in 1928. Both she and her husband are buried in Thompson Memorial Cemetery.

Children of John R. and Eliza (Thompson) Long:

   ii., iii., and iv. must be the children Eliza reported having had who were not living in 1900. [1900 U.S. census, Conway twp., enumeration distr. 58, sheet 7B, p. 81B; m'flm T623 roll 1531.]
   vi. Robert ("Bob") Long born February 1884 (aged 17 in 1900, 22 in 1910!) [said to have married and had four children, but no proof found.]
   vii. Jesse Long born August 1889, died 2 January 1965; did not marry.
   ix. Victoria ("Vick") Long born February 1894, married 5 June 1921 Grier D. Cox. [Horry Marriages number 4076 volume 3.]

4. Lorenzo Dow Long (Isaac²), son of Isaac G. and Nancy (Hickman) Long was born 12 February 1846, in South Carolina and no doubt, Horry county near Longs where his mother is buried. He died 6 June 1903 and is buried in Union Methodist Cemetery south of Conway on today's highway 701; his name on the tombstone is "Capt. L. D. Long." "Capt." seems to have been a courtesy title.

Capt. Lorenzo (known as "Doc") married first, 22 October 1874, at D. W. Oliver's, Mary Frances ("Fannie") Oliver. [Card file of marriages at Horry County Library gives Horry Weekly News for 31 October 1874 as source.] The date of her birth on her tombstone was not readable but was copied, a few years ago,
as 1857. Her death date, which is legible, is given as 23 September 1884, and her name as "M. Fannie Long." Next her grave on the left is the broken slab for Mary Oliver. Lorenzo's grave is nearby. By M. Fannie, "Doc" Long had at least six children.

After Fannie's death, Capt. L. D. Long married (2) 12 January 1888, [W. H. Long, Jr.] Martha Elizabeth ("Bettie") McMillan, born 1866 and died 1942. As "Bettie McMillan Long", she is buried at Lakeside Cemetery, as are several of her children and at least one stepson, Albert Harmon Long.

Lorenzo D. Long served as county treasurer of Horry county and owned a fair amount of land. (It should be pointed out, however, that there were at least three Lorenzo Dow Longs in the Brunswick county, North Carolina, and Horry county, South Carolina, area, all at the same time -- Capt. Lorenzo D., his son Lorenzo D., Jr., and a Lorenzo Dow Long who, in 1893 at age 23, married, in Brunswick county (NC), Bettie Hickman. This "Bettie" (Hickman) Long is referred to, at the death of one of her children, as Iretta Hickman.)*

L. Dow Long served the Confederacy as a private in South Carolina's Infantry, 26th Regiment, Co. K, enlisting at 16. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of 1st Corporal.** His records in the microfilm Compiled Service Records for Confederate Army Volunteers [National Archives m.film M267, roll 353] are jacketed as "D. L. Long" and some of them carry the name "Dock L. Long." His enlistment is shown as 25 March 1864 and he appears as a private on muster rolls covering company K, 26th Regiment, February 29-June 30, 1864. From July 24 to September 3, he was in Jackson Hospital, Richmond, Virginia, and was then furloughed for thirty days, "destination Whitesville." He is shown as Corporal 26th Regiment on November-December 1864 muster rolls, with a note "Absent without leave in Horry district since November 25", but is back on the roll for January-February 1865. He is shown as a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Maryland, having been captured near Petersburg, Virginia, March 25, 1865. He is described as resident Horry district, SC, "Fair complexion, Brown hair, Hazel eyes, 5' 8-1/2". He was released at Point Lookout 29 June 1865, after taking his oath to the U.S.

Children of Lorenzo Dow and M. Fannie (Oliver) Long:

i. Walter Long born 1875 (on 1880 census as "Joseph W." aged 4 [M.film T-9 roll 1231, p. 215B]) -- accidentally killed in 1893 in scuffling with a brother over a gun with which Walter proposed to go hunting. [Horry Herald, April 6, 1893.] He is buried at Union Methodist Cemetery.

ii. Charles McMillan Long born 31 January 1877, d 10 June 1903."


v. Mary Frances Long born 9 September 1881, died 1 October 1968; married Albert M. Dusenbury.

vi. Lorenzo Dow Long, Jr. born 11 October 1883, died 7 July 1912. [Long burials at Union Methodist cemetery as copied 26 March 1984.]

Children of Capt. Lorenzo Dow and Martha Elizabeth ("Bettie") (McMillan) Long:*

vii. Costa Long born 6 November 1888, died 4 June 1922; married 12 September 1918, James H. Hodges. [Horry County, SC, Marriages
Children of Capt. Lorenzo Dow and Martha Elizabeth McMillan
Not pictures: Hannah Long Stogner and Clarence B. Long.

Right above: Two pictures of Ike G. Long, Sr., father of the present mayor of Conway.
number 2094, book 2. J Costa (Long) Hodges, at her death, left a
son, Russell Long Hodges, who was brought up by his uncle, John
Tolar Long and John's wife Estelle (Best) Long.

viii. Maude Long born 1890, married 17 November 1918, Henry S. Powell
[Horry Marriages number 2531, book 2]; resided Conway.


x. John Tolar Long (twin to James Hart Long) born 26 December 1894,
died 29 October 1962.

xi. James Hart Long (twin to John Tolar Long) born 26 December 1894,
died 2 February 1967.

xii. Isaac G. Long born October 1897, died 1943.

xiii. Hannah Long born 28 November 1898 [Wm. H. Long, Jr], died 14 November
1967; married 28 September 1920, Hazel Otis Stogner
[Horry county Marriages number 2929, volume 2]; resided Columbia, SC.

The Stogners had two children: Hazel Otis Stogner, Jr., born
30 July 1921, married Harriette Cooper Scoggins; and Hannah Long
Stogner, born 7 December 1931; married Henrich Leutz. [Wm H.
Long, Jr.]

xv. Clarence Blakley Long born 1900 or 1901 (aged 9 at the 1910 census
taking), died 30 November 1949.

References:

8Tombstones in Bellamy Cemetery as copied by Davis and Ruth Douthit 24 March 1904.

8Card file of Confederate Military Service records at South Carolina Archives, Columbia.

8Horry County Cemetery Records [typed ms.] at Horry County Memorial Library, Conway.

8C. Berges Berry, "Berry's Blue Book."

81880 U.S. census, Horry county, SC, M. A. m'film T9, roll 1231, Bucks township, p. 215B.

81900 census (as above), m'film T623, roll 1531, p. 218, 22a (family of Lorenzo D. Long).

8Horry Co., S.C., Deed Bk. AAA, pp 46-47. These two deeds supply the names of all living
heirs of Lorenzo D. Long in 1906, when his administrator petitioned the Court for permission
to sell land. The land was sold in June, 1906, to W. L. Moshoe, and to V. D. Johnson.

8Horry County Families [typed ms.] at Horry County Memorial Library Quattlebaum transcription of obituaries
from Charleston News and Courier (VIII v. ) (Reference this generation is to v. VI, p. 1477.)

8South Carolina Death Records (microfiche index) at SC Office of Vital Records, Columbia.

GENERATION III

5. George Marion Long (William H., Isaac), the son of William Hickman
and Helen (Bellamy) Long, was born 14 April 1859, probably in Simpson Creek
township, Horry county, South Carolina. He died 2 January 1937 and is
buried in the Bellamy graveyard near Longs -- at the north end of a row of Longs
which begins, in the middle of the plot, with Isaac G. Long's first wife Nancy.
He married, about 1895, P. Columbia Richardson. (The "P." is said to stand for Penelope by some members of the family, but by others for Pleasant; the 1880 census, showing her in the family of her parents, Ethell D. and Sarah E. Richardson, lists her as "Pleasant C." [1880 U.S. census, Simpson Creek township, p. 328A; m'flm T9, roll 1231].) She was born 4 January 1859 and died 15 December 1931. She is buried next south of her husband in the Bellamy graveyard.

Children of George Marion and Pleasant Columbia (Richardson) Long:

i. Aldine George Long born 22 January 1896, died 21 September 1983 [Horry County Probate File number 83ES180.] He married 23 June 1936 Eva Stone [Horry County Marriages number 12500, volume 7.] At his death, Eva S. Long signed an affidavit that there was no property to administer. No children were named; we have no information about any.

ii. Isaac V. Long born 2 February 1899, died 10 February 1899.

iii. Helen Elizabeth ("Bettie") Long born January 1897, died 3 November 1974; married 29 December 1923 Fred Ellis Lay. [Horry Marriages number 5115, volume 3.]


6. Willie Lewis Long (William H.\textsuperscript{2}, Isaac\textsuperscript{4}) was born 25 July 1872, the second son and sixth child of William Hickman and Helen (Bellamy) Long. He died 6 May 1959 at the community known as Longs and is buried in the Bellamy graveyard nearby.

Willie L. Long married twice -- (1) about 1903 to Miss Emma Gore born 24 September 1886 and died 16 July 1935.\textsuperscript{3}

He married (2) Mrs. Florrie E. (Thomas) Stanley. This marriage was not found, may have taken place in Georgetown county, but her maiden name Thomas and married name of Stanley are proved by a deed to her from her father and the execution of her will, dated 19 February 1964, which was brought for probate by daughter Annie Bell Causey. It names two sons named Stanley, one deceased, and Stanley grandsons. Florrie died, at 88, 20 October 1974. [Horry Probate Office cabinet 8, drawer 5, file 25.]

Widely known as "Mr. Willie", Willie Lewis Long was described in a death notice as "teacher, farmer, miller, merchant, churchman, notary public, traveler, raconteur and the first postmaster of Longs."\textsuperscript{4} (He named the place, and seems to have justified all those labels.) His daughter, Miss Natalie Long of Coral Gables, Florida, whom we encountered more or less by chance when we were looking for the Bellamy graveyard, told of his walking eight miles each way to the school where he first taught when he was still in his "teens". She told, too,

of the summer weekends when Mr. Willie would gather his whole family into a farm wagon and drive overland to the nearest Atlantic beach for a day or two of camping, fishing, bathing, beachcombing and good family fun. The rest of the time he was busy with the grain and saw mills he had built, with his retail store, which followed the mills, and his duties as postmaster.
Children of Willie Lewis and Emma (Gore) Long:

   iii. Margaret Long born 1910; married C. A. Thomas; living at Longs.
22. iv. Norwood William Long, born 1914 or later (a minor at the time of his mother's death; his father, Willie Long, was his guardian
   [Horry County Probate office, box 44, package 14.]; still living at Longs.
   v. Natalie Long, unmarried, resides Coral Gables, FL.

Willie Long had no children by Florrie (Thomas) Stanley but welcomed her children into his family.

7. Emma Louise Long (William H., Isaac), the daughter of William Hickman and Helen (Bellamy) Long, was born 23 March 1873, in the vicinity of what is now Longs, Horry county, South Carolina. In the 1880 census she is shown as seven years old and her name is given as Emily L. She died 14 February 1962 at Pinewood, Sumter county, South Carolina, at her daughter's home and is buried beside her husband in the Bellamy Cemetery near Longs."

Sometime after the 1900 census was taken, Emma Long married Dock O. Bellamy, of Longs, who died 4 May 1954."

Known children of Dock O. and Emma L. (Long) Bellamy:"

i. Bessie Bellamy, who married ______ Parker; a minister of the gospel in her own right residing Pinewood, Sumter county.
   ii. ______ Bellamy who married A. C. Murrell; resides Conway.

8. John Hiram Long (William H., Isaac), the youngest child of William Hickman and Helen (Bellamy) Long, was born at Longs 8 September 1877. He died 7 March 1964 and is buried in the Bellamy graveyard near Longs."

John Hiram (apparently known as Hiram) Long's first wife was Blanche ________, born 9 March 1879 and died 11 October 1910; she, also, is buried in the Bellamy Cemetery."

Although a brief obituary for "Mrs. Blanche Long" was found in the Horry Herald of Conway for Thursday November 10, 1910, her maiden name was not given nor were her survivors named. 1910 census shows that John Hiram and Blanche Long had been married five years but had no children. At census time (April), William Hickman and Helen (Bellamy) Long were living with the young couple. [1910 U.S. census Horry co., Simpson Creek township, p. 256; m.film T624 roll 1463.]

13 May 1913, John Hiram Long married (2) Ella Richardson [Horry Marriages number 532, volume 1.1] Together they brought up an adopted son, G. Venoy Long, who still lives at Longs, has two sons of his own.

John Hiram Long was appointed postmaster at Longs at the time "Mr. Willie" gave up the post, and served for more than thirty years.

9. Jabez Hampton Long (John R., Isaac) was born in January 1872, the eldest known child of John Robinson and Eliza (Thompson) Long. He died in 1957, the 7th of November [Horry County Probate file box 217, package 15], and is
buried at Thompson Memorial Cemetery. His grave is marked for service in Company M, 2nd S. C. Infantry in the Spanish-American War. He was generally known as J. Hamp -- the name on his tombstone -- or Hamp.

J. Hamp Long married, 11 January 1900, Elizabeth Ann Anderson. [Card file of deaths and cemeteries (sic) at Horry County Library.] She was born in November 1878 and died 20 February 1955. [SC Deaths, Office of Vital Records, Columbia; microfiche index refers to Registrar's "File No.0944" in volume 4 for that year]. She is buried with her husband at Thompson Memorial Cemetery.

Children of J. Hampton and Elizabeth Ann (Anderson) Long:

i. Mary Brittie Long (shown in the 1910 census as Mary B., aged nine, but later known as Brittie); did not marry, still living on the "home place" in the Maples district northeast of Conway.

ii. Charles Amos Long (known as Amos) born about 1904, died 19 January 1982, near Hagerstown, MD.


vii. Violet Long, a missionary to the Holy Land who, after being forced to return to the U.S., married Boyd Jordan and resides in Columbia, SC. [Miss Brittie Long, by telephone 24 March 1984.]

10. William Mack Long (John R.?, Isaac?), the second known son, fifth child of John Robinson/Robertson and Eliza (Thompson) Long, was born August 1881. He died 3 June 1954 and is buried at Thompson Memorial Cemetery. We did not visit this cemetery, but a copy of its tombstone inscriptions shows that his grave has a marker for his service as a private in World War I with the 61st Artillery.

Sometime between 1900, when he appears in his father's family and 1910, William Mack Long married Sallie Clayton. She was born 1889 and died 5 March 1965. It is thanks to Horry county Deeds [Book 389, p. 248] that we know as much as we do about this family. This deed refers to a subdivision of W. M. Long lands, dated 22 June 1967 and revised 6 October 1967 and names all the heirs of W. M., who were living at the time of his death. (Incidentally, it spells the name of his wife as "Sally", but we have chosen to use the tombstone spelling.)

Children of William Mack and Sallie (Clayton) Long:

i. Ben F. Long, who died 16 June 1967 [S.C. Deaths, Registrar's file number 7820 in volume 16 for that year.] He married, 9 February 1941, Lois Rhodes Stanley, to whom he left all his property by his will, saying that he was "not unmindful of our children Franklin Long and Frances Long.


iv. Edith Long, who married Jordan. [Georgetown County Marriages 6498-23 show a marriage for Edith M. Long, 23, to Oswald D. Jordan, 28, 3 November 1938; but is this the right Edith?]

v. Lorraine Long, who married 14 September 1957, Harvey Durant. [Horry Marriages number 48470, volume 28.]

vi. Cecile Long who married 11 April 1942, James Whitman Bell. [Horry Marriages number 19889, volume 11.]


viii. Kingston Long who married, after his mother's death, 2 December 1967 Helen Oteen Richardson [Horry Marriages 68026, volume 39], and, under the terms of Sallie's will, was heir to all her property, except for a silver set given Sallie by son Charles which Charles was to have if he ever asked Kingston for it. [Horry Probate cabinet 3, drawer 2, file 43.]

ix. Betty Virginia Long who married 11 June 1949, Julian Arch Booth. [Horry County Marriages number 32565 volume 20.]

x. Georgia Ann Long who married Pern Ibra Graham. [Horry Marriages number 35782 volume 22.]


xi. Samuel Cephus Long (Lorenzo², Isaac²), the third son of Lorenzo Dow and M. Fannie (Oliver) Long, was the first of their children to live long enough to marry. He was born in Horry county 4 November 1878, and he died in Bucksport, southern edge of Horry county, almost on the Georgetown county line, 4 March 1959. He was described as a lifelong resident by the brief notice of his death, which occurred as the result of an accident when he was being moved from bed to the wheelchair, in which he had spent his days the last three years of his life.

Samuel C. Long, 27, of Horry county, and "Lillia" Mae Parker, 27, of Horry county, were married 27 December 1905 by W. J. Hendrick, according to an affidavit made by J. F. Hendrick and recorded in Horry county office of Probate in a volume of marriages labeled "Marriages before 1911." Lillie Mae (Parker) Long, described as "of the Pawley Swamp section" died 23 December 1960. She was born Pawley Swamp 10 October 1878. Samuel C. and "Lillia" Mae (Parker) Long, with two of their children, are buried at Pawleys Swamp Baptist Cemetery. Samuel's grave is shown as having a marker for Spanish-American War service.

Known children of Samuel C. and Lillie Mae (Parker) Long are those listed in her obituary in the Charleston News and Courier for 24 December 1960 as copied into Horry County Families, volume III, page 706, one shown in Horry County Library's card file listing records for Pawleys Swamp Baptist Church cemetery, and in the Probate Court records of the estate of Samuel C. Long [Horry Probate file box 259, package 3.]

Children of Samuel C. and Lillie Mae (Parker) Long:

27. i. Samuel Heyward Long 1907-1968


   iii. Francy L. Long, less than a month old in 1910, must surely be Fannie Long (Mrs. Buddy) Martin, Conway area, named in her mother's obit.

   iv. Charlie Frank Long (card indicates his death at age one and his birth as 30 December 1913."

   v. Sara Woodrow (Long) Vaught (Mrs. J. S. Vaught) of Wilmington, N who served as executor of her father's will -- somewhat belatedly, in 1961 and 1962, giving his death date as 4 March 1960. By Samuel's will, dated 24 September 1954 [Horry County Will Book J, page 35.], Sara, shown as 46 in 1961, inherited his home adjoining the land of Heyward Long. [Horry County Probate file box 259 package 3.]
12. Albert Harmon Long (Lorenzo², Isaac²), fourth son, fifth child of Lorenzo Dow and M. Fannie (Oliver) Long, was born 27 February 1880 and died 4 August 1942 after being severely burned while transferring gasoline between the tanks of two autos. His death occurred two weeks after the accident. He was buried in Lakeside Cemetery near his home. The copy of his tombstone reads "Son of Lorenzo D. and Mary Frances Long."  

A. H. Long had married (1) Sadie McMillan, born 8 November 1881, died 12 September 1913, who is buried at Union Methodist Church Cemetery as "Sadie McLong, devoted wife of Albert H. Long." A card file at Horry County Public Library, supplementing other records of marriage, gives the date of this one as 22 June 1911 and the place as Bethel Baptist Church, Mullins, Marion county, SC. It has been reported that Sadie McMillan was a sister of A. H. Long's step-mother, "Bettie" (McMillan) Long. Sadie died in childbirth, according to information given by telephone by the second Mrs. A. H. Long. [Call of 17 June 1984.]  

Albert H. Long seems to have been an enterprising young man who administered his father's estate between 1903 and 1907, who got himself appointed census taker in 1910, when he was still living at home, and must have first married very soon after. He appears to have helped hold the family together and befriended his stepmother, after his father's death. No doubt he had trouble accepting his young wife's death; perhaps it is no wonder he waited many years before marrying again. His stepmother lived near him, or possibly with him, at the time of his death. He seems the first of the Longs buried at Lakeside; Bettie (McMillan) Long died soon after he did, and is also buried there.  

Twelve years after his first wife's death, Albert Harmon Long married (2) Miss Alma Watson of Latta, Dillon county, SC.  

The newspaper notice of his death is scanty and more concerned with the accident which caused it than with his survivors, although it does mention that he was survived by a wife and four children, several brothers and sisters, his half brothers Ike and Jim Long of Conway Hardware Store, and by his "stepmother Mrs. Bettie Mack Long." [Horry Herald, August 6, 1942.]  

Child of Albert Harmon and Sadie (McMillan) Long:  

i. Sadie McMillan Long born September 1913, presumed still living; married 20 July 1940, Thomas William Turner. [Horry County Marriages number 17056, volume 9.] And "Sadie L. Turner, 29" is named with the heirs of A. H. Long in the administration of his estate. [Horry Probate box 95, package 12.]  

Children of Albert Harmon and Alma (Watson) Long:  

ii. Albert Harmon Long, Jr. born 11 April 1927, died 26 September 1981 at age 54; his wife, on his death certificate, is named as Ann Childress. [SC Deaths state file number B1 018544.] At his death they lived at Litchfield By the Sea, Pawleys Island, Georgetown county, SC. His marriage to Ann, 28 September 1978, by S. G. Lovell, "clergy", gives his address as Myrtle Beach, gives Ann's name as "Ann Long", her address as 1711 Hulen, Ft. Worth, TX, and her birth as 18 September 1934; it shows this a second marriage for both. [Horry Marriages number 87793, volume 47.]  

iii. Charles Watson Long; no information.  

iv. Mary Ann Long married, 24 June 1958, Rupert M. Stalvey. [Horry Marriages number 49533, volume 29.]
13. Lorenzo Dow Long, Jr. (Lorenzo¹, Isaac²), the fifth son, sixth child of Lorenzo Dow and M. Fannie (Oliver) Long, was born 11 October 1883 and died 7 July 1912, after what was described as a "lingering illness". He is buried in Union Methodist Church Cemetery; the date of his marriage is given on his tombstone, "married January 12 1908 to Mary Roxana Graham." Buried with Lorenzo Dow (who appears to have been known as Dow Long) and his wife, is "Ansel Long 1908-1916." However, the South Carolina microfiche index to deaths dates Ansel's as 8 September 1917. [SC Deaths, Registrar's number 16968, volume 36.]

The 1910 census shows Lorenzo D. Long, aged 26, a farmer, with a wife Rockie A., 22, and one child, Clyde A., aged one and three twelfths years. The young family is practically next door to his stepmother's and to Jasper D. Oliver's. [1910 U.S. census, Horry county, SC (Bucks township, enumeration distr. 46) stop nos. 492-495, p. 28B.] L. Dow Long's obituary, in the Conway Herald for Thursday, July 11, 1912, did not name his children but referred to "a widow and two small children" and said the deceased had occupied a position with the Conway Bargain House.

Known children of Lorenzo Dow, Jr., and Mary Roxana (Graham) Long:

i. Clyde Ansel Long born 1908, died 1917.
ii. Lorenzo Dow Long III, who would have been born before or by early 1913, and is said to have died in Florence in 1981 or 1982.

14. William Hickman Long (Lorenzo², Isaac²), the sixth son, ninth child of Lorenzo Dow Long by his second wife "Bettie" (McMillan) Long, was born 8 March 1893 in the Toddville section, Bucks township, Horry county. He died 16 February 1934 in Mullins, Marion county, South Carolina, and is buried in McMillan Cemetery, Mullins.

William Hickman Long married 6 March 1926, in the First Baptist Church, Mullins, Jewell Yulee Gordon, daughter of Addison Bloomfield and Walton Yulee (Davis) Gordon. Jewell (Gordon) Long was born 20 January 1900, Florence county, and is still living. [Family group sheet of W. H. Long, Jr. 1984.] She is a delightful, alert person who helps with the distribution of the Horry County Historical Society's publication, The Independent Republic Quarterly.

Only child of William Hickman and Jewell (Gordon) Long:

i. William Hickman Long, Jr. born 29 March 1927, Mullins, Marion county, unmarried, no children, resides Conway.

15. John Tolar Long (Lorenzo², Isaac²), twin to James Hart Long, and son of Lorenzo Dow by his second wife "Bettie" (McMillan) Long, was born 26 December 1894. He died 29 October 1982 at his home in Conway.

John Tolar Long's wife, Mrs. Estelle (Best) Long, died 4 December 1959. She was born 22 February 1899 at Gallivant's Ferry, the daughter of Earl VanDorn and Anna (Jordan) Best. She was a piano and school teacher, an Eastern Star Past Worthy Matron, active in American Legion Auxiliary, Camelia Garden Club, and United Daughters of the Confederacy. The Longs reared a nephew of Mr. Long and brought up four nieces of Mrs. Long, legally adopting two of them.
John T. Long had been connected with banking for most of his working life, having been an official of the Old Farmer's Bank in Conway and, later, of People's National Bank.

Children of John Tolar and Estelle (Best) Long, as listed in Mrs. Long's obituary and in the execution of John T. Long's will by which each child and the 1st Baptist Church each got one-sixth of the property:

i. Russell Long Hodges, son of James H. and Costa (Long) Hodges, who was regarded by J. T. Long as "son".

ii. Louise Best married Herbert Altman, resided Conway.

iii. Aileen Best married H. C. Earley, resided Conway.

iv. Geraldine Best married Claude Rosser, Jr., resided Florence.

v. Joyce Estelle Long, a grand niece, attended Winthrop College.

16. James Hart Long, (Lorenzo, Isaac), twin to John Tolar Long and son of Lorenzo Dow Long by his second wife, Martha Elizabeth ("Bettie") (McMillan) Long, was born 26 December 1894. He died 2 February 1967 [SC Deaths Registrar’s file number 02252, volume 6 for that year] and is buried at Lakeside Cemetery.

James Hart Long married, 14 December 1917, Rosa/Rose Belle ("Belle") Moore. [Horry Marriages number 1862, volume 2.] She died 17 October 1982. [Horry County Probate Office, cabinet 16, drawer 5, file 114.]

Children of James Hart and Rosa Belle (Moore) Long:

i. James Hart Long, Jr., born 25 April 1920 (aged 62 in 1982); married 2 May 1947, Virginia Burke. [Wm. H. Long, Jr.] He is a dentist in Daytona Beach, Florida, has a son and two daughters.

ii. "Betty" Long born 2 April 1923 (59 in 1982); married, as Rosa Elizabeth 24 November 1946, John Johnston Jordan [Horry Marriages number 28213, volume 17]; said to reside Clover, York county, SC.

17. Isaac G. ("Ike") Long (Lorenzo, Isaac), the ninth son, twelfth child of Lorenzo Dow Long by his second wife, "Bettie" (McMillan) Long, was born October 1897, in Bucks township, Horry county, South Carolina. He died 8 February 1943 [Horry County Probate Office, file box 99, package 4] and is buried in Lakeside Cemetery.

Isaac G. Long married, 12 February 1926, [Horry County Marriages number 4041, volume 4.] Ruth Causey, who served as executrix of his estate. She is still listed in a current Conway telephone directory.

The obituary of Albert H. Long, would indicate that James Hart Long and Ike G. Long were associated with Conway Hardware. Isaac G. Long died intestate, leaving two young children, and Packet 4 of file box 99 in Horry County Probate Office is one of the fattest of the Longs' estates.

Children of Ike G. and Ruth (Causey) Long:

i. Isaac G. ("Ike") Long, Jr., aged 12 in 1943, became mayor of Conway in 1984. He married, 22 May 1950, Mary Louise Flowe [Horry Marriages number 34312, volume 21.]
ii. Bobby Lucas Long, born 17 June 1936 [Wm. H. Long, Jr.] (aged 7 in 1943); married Angela Watts, is a school administrator, residing in Walhalla, Oconee county, SC. [Wm. H. Long, Jr.]

18. Clarence Blakley Long (Lorenzo², Isaac²), the tenth son and fourteenth child of Lorenzo Dow Long by his second wife Martha Elizabeth ("Bettie") (McMillan) Long, was born 30 March 1900, Bucks township, Horry county, SC. He died 30 November 1949 in Abbeville, Abbeville county, SC.

Clarence Blakley Long married 9 July 1924, Amy Wolfe. [Family group sheet of W. H. Long, Jr. 1984.] He was a civil engineer who worked for South Carolina Department of Highways.

Children of Clarence Blakley and Amy (Wolfe) Long:

29. i. Robert Livingston Long; resides Kingsport, Tennessee.

ii. Evelyn Long married T. L. Patterson and resides McCormick, South Carolina.

References:

"Tombstones in Bellamy Cemetery as copied by Davis and Ruth Douthit 24 March 1984.

"Horry County Families [typed ms.] at Horry County Memorial Library -- Duattlebaum transcription of obituaries from Charleston News and Courier (VII v.) [Refs. this generation are to v. 1, p.136; v.V, p.1081; v. III, p.706; v. II, p. 354.]

GENERATION IV

19. Jefferson Marion Long (George³, William H.², Isaac²), the third son of George Marion and P. Columbia (Richardson) Long, was born at Longs, Simpson Creek township, Horry county, South Carolina, December 1899. He died 17 October 1973 in Ocean View Memorial Hospital between Conway and Myrtle Beach, is buried, at some distance from the other graves, in the Bellamy Cemetery at Longs.

Jefferson Marion Long married Mary Miller, who is still living.

J. M. Long attended Clemson University and the University of South Carolina Law School. He was a veteran of World War I, a Mason, an attorney, a judge, and at the time of his death, the city recorder for Myrtle Beach. According to his obituary, he had lived in Myrtle Beach forty years, although the first city directory of Conway, 1959, lists him, as well as his son.

Only child of Jefferson Marion and Mary (Miller) Long:

i. Jefferson Marion ("Bud") Long, Jr., was born in 1927 and is, like his father, an attorney, having been admitted to the bar in 1950. [Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory (116 edition; Summit, N.J., Martindale-Hubbell, 1984).] In the fall of 1984, "Bud" Long was elected to the South Carolina Senate from District 11, taken off District 1, and comprised of Florence, Horry, Marion, and Williamsburg counties. Jefferson Marion Long, Jr., married (1) 24 June 1950, Gladys J. ----. They separated about June 1, 1968, and were divorced after 1975. [Horry County Family Court Roll 44178: J. M. Long, Jr. vs. Gladys Long.] J. M. Long, Jr. married (2) in early 1977, Judith Lane (Crosland) Anderson. [Horry

20. Elbert L. ("Happy") Long (Willie L. 3, William H. 2, Isaac 1) first son and child of Willie L. ("Mr. Willie") and Emma (Gore) Long was born about 1905; his age, at death, was given as 64. He died 11 February 1969 at Kingstree, Williamsburg county, SC, where he was, or at least had been, a member of the state highway patrol.

Elbert Long's widow, named in the Horry county copy of Williamsburg County's settlement of his estate, was Margaret S. Long; their marriage was not found in Horry county.

Children of Elbert L. and Margaret S. Long, as shown by this transcript [Horry Probate cabinet 6, drawer 1, file 3]:

i. "Mrs. Gracy Long Justice." [Relatives reported her named Emma Grace.]


21. Seabrook Long (Willie L. 3, William H. 2, Isaac 1) second son and child of Willie Lewis and Emma (Gore) Long, was already of age when his mother died in 1935. He died 25 March 1985 at 77. [Horry Probate Office file number 85ES220.]

21 September 1936, Seabrook Long married Alma Elizabeth Cone. [Horry Marriages number 12756, volume 7.] They were afterwards divorced, and 20 April 1946, he married (2) Jessie Lois Hardee. [Horry Marriages 26930, volume 16.] She is now serving as executor of his estate. Children's names are taken from her petition for "letters".

Child of Seabrook and Alma Elizabeth (Cone) Long:

i. Francis Seabrook Long, age 48 in 1985; lives Charleston Heights, SC

Children of Seabrook and Jessie Lois (Hardee) Long:

ii. William Tharon Long, 36, resides Raleigh, NC.

iii. Eva Lois Long, 34, married 5 August 1972, David Wayne McClure [Horry Marriages 76808, volume 44.], resides Sumter, SC.

iv. Patricia Kay Long, 24, resides Longs, SC.

22. Norwood Long (Willie L. 3, William H. 2, Isaac 1) third son, fourth child of Willie Lewis and Emma (Gore) Long, was a minor at the time of his mother's death; his father was appointed guardian. He married 13 September 1943, Vennawait Martha Lewis, and they live at Longs. Their children were understood to be [Telephone conversation, 7 April 1985, with Mrs. Norwood Long]:

i. Louise Long

ii. Martha Ann Long

iii. Lenora Long, married, in GA, Victor Josephs; resides Charlotte, NC


23. Charles Amos Long (J. Hamp, John R. 2, Isaac 3), the first son and second known child of J. Hamp and Elizabeth Ann (Anderson) Long, was born about 1904 and died 19 January 1982 near Hagerstown, MD. His will, dated 28 August 1968, with a codicil dated 19 January 1981 giving the married names of his two daughters, says that at that date his only real property was 67.2 acres in Horry county willed to him by his father J. Hamp Long. The will left all property to his wife and, after her death, to the daughters. The will, recorded 22 February 1982, provided that no one was to be bonded in settling the estate. Horry copy is from Washington county, MD, where it was brought for probate and gives the Washington county File 10817 number. [Horry Probate Office cabinet 16, drawer 3, file 94.]

As shown by his will, Charles Amos (known as Amos) Long married Caroline Beall, and their children are named:

i. Priscilla Lee Long, married ______ Kanet.

ii. Ann Caroline (evidently known as Caroline) Long, married ______ Gerberich.

24. John Reuben Long (J. Hamp, John R. 2, Isaac 3), the second son, third child of J. Hamp and Elizabeth Ann (Anderson) Long, was born in 1906 and died, at 79, 5 January 1985. Irene P. Long petitioned to prove his will, dated 28 July 1981, in common form. [Horry Probate Office file 85ES251.] John Reuben Long's marriage was not found in Horry county, but his wife as named in his will was Irene P. Long, listed as age 71 in her petition.

J. Reuben Long was an attorney in Conway, and his will was a model of clarity.

Children of John Reuben and Irene P. Long were:


ii. James Furman Long, 44 in 1985, resides Conway. His children are named in J. Reuben's will as Jill Long, 18; John Reuben Long II.

iii. Shirley Irene Long, 40 in 1985, married ______ Johnson, resides Conway; her children named in the will are Tracy Johnson and Jess Johnson.

iv. Daughter who married ______ Sasser [is she not Sara Jean Long who, 29 June 1957, married George Freeman Sasser?] and had children Paul Sasser, resides Charleston, SC, named in will as "grandson"; Jean Sasser Moyd, resides North Myrtle Beach; Tamra Sasser, 18, resides Johnson City, TN.

25. The Reverend Alva Smith Long (J. Hamp, John R. 2, Isaac 3), son of J. Hamp and Elizabeth Ann (Anderson) Long, was born in 1908 and died 5 February 1980. [SC Deaths, Registrar's number 3029 for 1980.] He was a Baptist minister and served churches in Horry county for many years.

Alva Smith Long married, 5 October 1949, Ella Mae Cooper. [Horry Marriages number 33199, volume 20.] Ella Mae was born in 1928 and is still living in Conway. (Attempting to call her son a few weeks ago, I was startled, when I asked if he were the William David Long whose mother was Ella Mae Cooper, to be told that Ella Mae Long was speaking -- so startled, in fact, that I asked the questions I had written down, but fewer than I could have.)
Children of Rev. A. Smith and Ella Mae (Cooper) Long:

i. William David Long, a contractor. As David Long, he served as executor of his father's estate. [Horry Probate cabinet 14, drawer 2 file 50.] He married Frances Cowdrey and they live in Conway, but have no children.


26. Barney Long (J. Hamp, John R., Isaac) was born 1912, fourth son, sixth child of J. Hamp and Elizabeth Ann (Anderson) Long. He died intestate 13 August 1971 [Horry Probate cabinet 5, drawer 5, file 81] and is buried Thompson Memorial Cemetery, as is his oldest son.

On the 17 of February 1940, Barney Long married Juanita Causey, who, as Juanita C. Long, administered his estate.

Children of Barney and Juanita (Causey) Long:

i. Larry Causey Long born 1940, killed 1965 in a wreck.

ii. Elizabeth Anne Long married Michael Vereen, has a children's shoe shop in Myrtle Square Mall, Myrtle Beach.

iii. a daughter died at birth.

iv. Sue Nell Long born 10 November 1954, Conway; married 8 June 1977, George Huckabee. [Horry Marriages number 85324, volume 47.]

v. James Hampton Long, born 1951; unmarried; resides at Hilton Head.

27. Samuel Heyward Long (Samuel, Lorenzo, Isaac) the first son and child of Samuel Cephus and Lillia (Parker) Long, was known as Heyward, although the 1910 census shows him as "Samuel H." [1910 U.S. census, Horry county, Bucks tpwp., enumeration distr. 46, p. 2401 -- pencil numbered, stops 15-16; m'film T624 roll 1463.] His uncle Albert H. Long was the census taker, and he should have known whether brother Samuel had a son named Samuel or not; but that may have been the last time until his marriage, or marriages, that the Samuel was used. Heyward was born about 1907 or 1908, aged two at the census, and no death record or administration were found for him. His tombstone, as copied with Pawleys Swamp Baptist Church burials, gives his dates as 1907-1968.

Three marriages for a Samuel H. Long are found in Horry county -- 17 November 1932, to Addie Odelia Richardson [Horry Marriages 9847, volume 6]; 26 July 1953, to Nancy Lee Brown [Horry Marriages 40066, volume 24]; and 30 March 1962, to Carol D. Robinson [Horry Marriages 56349, volume 32].

Known children of Samuel Heyward and Addie Odelia (Richardson) Long are named in the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Addie R. Long who died intestate 27 December 1973 [Horry Probate cabinet 8, drawer 1, file 291]:

i. Carroll Long, 38 in 1973; no further information.

ii. Carolyn (Long) Wright, 38; Mrs. Wright administered her mother's estate. She is associate judge in Horry county Probate Court.
28. John McMillan Long (James H.², Lorenzo², Isaac¹), second son, third child of James Hart and Rosa Belle (Moore) Long, was born about 1937 (aged 45 in 1982). He is Dean of Humanities at Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky.

John McMillan Long married, 22 December 1961, Marilyn Lee Hardwick. [Horry Marriages number 55894, volume 32.]

Children of John McMillan and Marilyn (Hardwick) Long:

i. Elizabeth Long, in 1984 a premedical student at Eastern Kentucky U.
ii. Adrian Long also a student at Eastern Kentucky.

29. Robert Livingston Long (Clarence³, Lorenzo², Isaac¹), son of Clarence Blakley and Amy (Wolfe) Long, is a resident of Kingsport, Tennessee.

Robert Livingston Long married Phyllis Crews, and their children are:

ii. Bryan Long.
iii. Brant Wolfe Long, a student at Duke University.

References:

Tombstones in Bellamy Cemetery as partially copied 24 March 1984 by Davis and Ruth Douthit.

Interview of 28 March 1984 with Judith (Crosland) Long at her home, Myrtle Beach.

Card files of burials in Thompson Memorial Cemetery, and Pawley Swamp Baptist Cemetery, found at Horry County Memorial Library, Conway.

Telephone call 20 June 1984 to residence of John McMillan Long, Richmond, KY. Information given by Elizabeth Long.

Telephone call summer of 1984 to residence of Robert Livingston Long.
Carolina Personality

Willie Long's Generosity
Could've Been Undoing

By W. G. BARNER
News and Courier Roving Reporter

Willie Long's generosity could easily have put him into bankruptcy. But he never let it bother him.

"I had enough for a good living," he quietly relates today. "And I didn't mind giving a little credit if folks really needed it."

Long is out of the lending business today, an 84-year-old retired Horry County merchant who spends his time at farming. He formerly was operator of this area's only sawmill, planing mill, cotton gin and gist mill. He was also a merchant who operated the first post office at Longs in a rear corner of his general merchandise store.

It was in those days that he was generally noted as the kind businessman who was overly free with credit.

"No telling how many folks I let credit to," he says from his front porch which overlooks the village's main crossroad. "Many of them just kind of forgot to pay me back."

But as he surmises, he had plenty for a good living and didn't mind helping the needy.

Maybe it was his deep Christian love. He has long been a staunch member of nearby Ebenezer Methodist Church and, he says, "The Lord has blessed me with a good life, so I don't have any complaints."

"About the only really hard times I've seen were the depression years of 1929-31. Timber was selling for just 25 cents a thousand board feet. I missed a few taxes then, but I got back up in a few years."

His entire lifetime has been spent here. He was born just a quarter mile from this crossroads. He received a teacher's certificate at 18, and for eight years taught at Hardy, at Bear Bay and later here at Ebenezer School.

The community's first "industry" was the mill which he jointly operated with his brother-in-law, W. E. Hardy. At 19 he built his home of fat lightwood for $40. The mercantile store was across the road, and in 1909 he began a 20-year term as first postmaster; the office was named for him.

The post office has never left his family. He turned it over to a brother, J. Hiram Long. It next went to Willie Long's sister-in-law, Mrs. Ruth Bellamy, and now is operated by Mrs. Bellamy's daughter, Mrs. R. E. Shaw.

Long has held a commission as notary public 56 years. In 1900 when Ben R. Tillman revoked all commissions with the order that the authorizations must come from Tillman himself, Long's father turned it over to young Willie.

Since then Long as notary public estimates he has performed 600 marriages.

"Most of them came down from North Carolina to evade the state examination laws," he reports. They don't come as often as they used to and Long only performs an occasional marriage now.

Though he mostly is just taking it easy, he still keeps busy enough in joint farming with his son in which his busiest task, he says, "is to look after the stock."

Long is especially fond of travel. He has been traveling in earnest since his first trip to Charleston at the age of 44.

That was 40 years ago June 2. Long vividly recalls, "I was called in for Federal jury duty. The train got there soon after sunrise, and I remember washing up in a fountain after I had strolled toward town. The water was warm as cow's milk."

HE'S TAKING IT EASY NOW
Willie Long. (Staff Photo.)

Since then he has visited Washington, Richmond and Miami in addition to many Carolina towns. One of his daughters, Miss Natalie Long, is in Miami, and he often visits her.

Another daughter is Mrs. Allison Thomas of Longs. His sons are Elbert (Happy) Long of Kingstree, and Newwood Long and Seabrook Long, both of Longs.

CAN YOU HELP?

I. G. Sellers, Rt. 2, Box 2858, Melrose, FL 32666: Wishes information about his greatgrandfather, Michael Sellers. His wife's name was Susan. He was 48 years of age in 1860 and had sons named Scoland, Michael, Icbartus, and Isaac Johnston, who was the grandfather of the inquirer. They moved to Conwayborough, Horry County, from Columbus County, NC. Hopes to locate a relative who has more information and would like to find out who the father if Michael Sellers was.
Membes of the Society on the Island Queen
The Independent Republic Quarterly

HORRY COUNTY
Historical Society

CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
29526

PUBLISHERS OF
The Independent Republic Quarterly

THE ERNEST EDWARD RICHARDSON AWARD
PRESENTED TO
EUNICE McMILLAN THOMAS AND MANNING THOMAS

The Horry County Historical Society was founded in 1966 to collect, record, publish and preserve the history of Horry County. Its continued success is due to the dedication, devotion and work of individuals who make outstanding contributions to the work. Eunice and Manning Thomas have faithfully worked on the Independent Republic Quarterly staff for over fifteen years, doing proofreading, addressing, mailing and other work necessary for the publication and distribution of the IRQ. This award is given in recognition of their unselfish and devoted service which has contributed greatly to the success of the Independent Republic Quarterly.

IN MEMORIAM
ALEEN PAUL HARPER AND J. ERNEST EASTON HARPER

The Horry County Historical Society would like to pay tribute to two members who have departed this life having contributed much to our Society--Aleen Paul Harper and her son, J. Ernest Easton Harper.

Mrs. Harper was Historian of the Society for many years up to her death. Her records were lovingly and carefully kept and were judged by the Confederation of Local Historical Societies to be the best in the state and the Horry County Historical Society was given an award. For this service and much besides, Mrs. Harper was given the Society's Richardson Award in 1983.

Ernest Harper collected much historical data on Horry County and was instrumental in getting Hebron Church on the National Register and getting a marker at the Conway City Hall from the S. C. Department of Archives and History. He contributed a number of articles to the Quarterly. We have recently learned that the Society is a beneficiary of his will.