

An Abridged Genealogy of Multiple Progenitors

Peter Bellamy, 1848—Annie Bellamy, 1850

Daniel Bellamy, 1820—Abigail Bellamy, 1840

Cato McCray, 1850—Lillian Bellamy, 1850

1840—1940

Family History Book Two—April 2021

Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

Compiled by

David C. Wilson

Inside Front Cover

An Abridged Genealogy of Multiple Progenitors



Family History Book Two—April 2021

Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

Compiled by

David C. Wilson

Link to Book Two: https://www.wilsonconsultingservices.net/wcs_bellamy_book_1.pdf



The Bellamy and McCray Families Genealogy
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina



Copyright © 2021 Wilson Consulting Services, LLC All Rights Reserved.

Author: David Carson Wilson
April 1, 2021

All rights reserved. This book is for the use of tracing selected descendants of the following former slaves: (Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd Bellamy), (Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy), and (Cato McCray–Lillian Bellamy). Use of the information in this paper for any other purpose, including but not limited to reproducing or transmitting it in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including printing, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system—without permission from the author is strictly forbidden. Also, using any information contained in this book for any private, commercial, or political mailing is strictly prohibited and constitutes misappropriation of proprietary information. Such unauthorized use may violate the rights of privacy and/or publicity of the families of deceased individuals listed herein. Furthermore, this book contains a unique format with concepts, diagrams, family trees, and genealogical flow charts that are proprietary. Using or transferring any material information, including all designs, from this book without permission from the author or his heirs is strictly forbidden and a violation of the copyright law of the United States and Title 17 of U.S. Code.

DISCLAIMER

More than 99 percent of the information in this book were obtained from federal census data, cemetery records, death records, draft card registrations, military records, and so on. Although the author has made every effort in researching all sources to ensure that the information used is as accurate as possible, there may be some misspellings of names or other anomalies. Also, some names may be misplaced in terms of their relationship to their ancestors, and so on. The author apologizes in advance for any errors; however, the author assumes no legal responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omissions, or any other inconsistencies herein.

Also, this book is not intended to be a reservoir of detailed family personal data. Rather, its purposes are to show degrees of kinship the insight into the time-line following a single line of descent from slavery to those born before and to 1940.

Dedication

This small piece of family history is dedicated to the memory of Peter Bellamy and his wife, Annie Bellamy; Daniel Bellamy and his wife Abigail Bellamy; and Cato McCray and his wife, Lillian Bellamy. Your courage, heroic efforts, and faith during your lives as slaves and while emerging from captivity during the darkest periods in American history have strengthened the family. With the help and blessing of God, the family will continue to honor your memory by living productive and wholesome lives.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Title Page | 3 |
| Copyright Page | 4 |
| Dedication | 5 |
| Chapter 1: Introduction | 8 |
| 1.1 Objective | 9 |
| 1.2 Description | 9 |
| 1.3 Origin of Surnames..... | 10 |
| 1.4 Spelling of Surnames | 10 |
| 1.5 Challenges in Researching African American Genealogy | 11 |
| Chapter 2: Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1847—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850..... | 13 |
| 2.1 Single Line of Descent Diagram..... | 14 |
| 2.2 Family Tree Diagram | 15 |
| 2.3 Life Story of Progenitor Annie Todd Bellamy | 16 |
| 2.4 Life Story of Descendant Jimmy Bellamy | 19 |
| Chapter 3: Progenitors—Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820 and Cato McCray, b. circa 1850 | 22 |
| 3.1 Single Line of Descent Diagram | 23 |
| 3.2 Family Tree Diagram | 24 |
| 3.3 Family Tree for Cato McCray–Lillian Bellamy) | 25 |
| 3.4 Family Tree for Stephen Bellamy–Lillian Bellamy) | 26 |
| 3.5 The 1870 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy | 27 |
| 3.6 Life Story of Progenitor Abigail Bellamy | 28 |
| 3.7 Life Story of Descendant Eddie Bellamy (Wilson)..... | 31 |
| Gallery A: Progenitor Peter Bellamy–Annie Bellamy | 32 |
| Gallery B: Progenitors Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy and Cato McCray–Lillian Bellamy... .. | 38 |
| Appendix: Methods to Determine Kinship | 49 |
| References | 54 |

Link to Book Two: https://www.wilsonconsultingservices.net/wcs_bellamy_book_1.pdf

List of Figures in the Gallery

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Gallery A | 32 |
| Figure A.1 The 1880 US Federal Census with Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd Bellamy..... | 33 |
| Figure A.2 The 1900 US Federal Census with Annie Todd Bellamy | 33 |
| Figure A.3 The 1920 US Federal Census with Jimmy and Emma Bellamy | 34 |
| Figure A.4 The 1930 US Federal Census with jimmy Bellamy and Family | 34 |
| Figure A.5 The 1940 US Federal Census with Jimmy and Family | 35 |
| Figure A.6 Jimmy Bellamy’s Registration Draft Card for WWI | 35 |
| Figure A.7 Certificate of Death for Hiram Bellamy | 36 |
| Figure A.8 Certificate of Death for Mary Francis Bellamy McCray | 36 |
| Figure A.9 Freemont Baptist Church Cemetery, Longs, South Carolina | 37 |
| Gallery B | 38 |
| Figure B.1 The 1870 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy..... | 39 |
| Figure B.2 The 1880 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy | 39 |
| Figure B.3 The 1880 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray Bellamy | 40 |
| Figure B.4 The 1900 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray Bellamy | 40 |
| Figure B.5 The 1910 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray and Family | 41 |
| Figure B.6 The 1900 US Federal Census for Stephen Bellamy and Family | 42 |
| Figure B.7 The 1910 US Federal Census—Stephen Bellamy, family, and grandson | 42 |
| Figure B.8 The 1920 US Federal Census—William L. Wilson and Family | 43 |
| Figure B.9 The 1910 US Federal Census (Transcription)—William L. Wilson and Family | 44 |
| Figure B.10 The 1920 US Federal Census (Transcription)—William L. Wilson and Family | 45 |
| Figure B.11 Certificate of Death for Stephen Bellamy..... | 46 |
| Figure B.12 Certificate of Death for Josephine Bellamy Wilson. | 46 |
| Figure B.13 Headstone of Josephine Bellamy Wilson..... | 47 |
| Figure B.14 Certificate of Death for Abigail Bellamy..... | 48 |
| Figure B.15 Abigail Cemetery—Longs, South Carolina..... | 48 |
| Figure B.16 Headstone of Abigail Bellamy..... | 48 |

Chapter 1

Introduction



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

1.1 Objective

This book was researched and compiled by David C. Wilson at the request of a grandchild of Jimmy Bellamy. The grandchild was looking for additional information about his grandfather's linkage to his slave ancestors. Therefore, the author of this abridged family history book developed and showed the ancestors of Jimmy Bellamy and his daughter-in-law (Annie Bell Bellamy) to the two-separate progenitors who were born into slavery. Annie Bell Wilson Bellamy is the biological daughter of Eddie Wilson Bellamy.* The three distinct progenitors for the three families are (Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd Bellamy, b. circa 1850) for Jimmy Bellamy; (Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840) and (Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850) for Eddie Bellamy (Wilson). *See Figures 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 for progenitor Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd Bellamy and Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 for progenitor Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy and Cato McCray–Lillian Bellamy.*

Note: A *progenitor* is a person or other organisms from which a person, animal, or plant is descended or originates. In genealogy, a progenitor is understood to be the earliest recorded ancestor of a consanguineous (relating to or denoting people descended from the same ancestor) family group. Therefore, this book uses identifiable former slaves as the progenitors. The names of the male and female that make up the root family or progenitor are shown connected by an en dash to indicate bidirectionality and equal weight or credit between the names; therefore, progenitor is used in the singular form when referring to the first generation or root family. Additionally, this book is based entirely on archived data that are available

to the public and does not include any names of descendants born after 1940.**

1.2 Description

The intent of these family tree diagrams is not to document the Bellamy or McCray family history; rather, its purpose is to investigate and identify two distinct single lines of descent for Jimmy Bellamy and his daughter-in-law, Annie Bell Bellamy. A single biological line of descent refers to the kinship relation between an individual and the individual's progenitor. The progenitors in this book are indicated as the root family (beginning of each family tree diagram). For example, the progenitor for ancestor Jimmy Bellamy is (Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850). The progenitors for the Annie Bell Bellamy who was born in 1927 are (Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840) and (Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850). Daniel Bellamy's son, Stephen Bellamy married Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850 after her husband Cato McCray passed away. The names of her slave parents are unknown.

This book follows a single line of descent from progenitors: [1] Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850, [2] Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840, and [3] Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850. See Figures 2.1, 3.1, and 3.2. That means the history of other families who married the descendants is not covered in this book in any significant detail.

In fact, this format would not be practical for a multiple-line family descent. For example, a male is indicated with a blue rectangular box, and a

*In the 1910 US Federal Census, Eddie was listed as Eddie Bellamy, which was his mother Josephine Bellamy maiden name. He was living in the house with his grandparents. Subsequently, in the 1920 US Federal Census he was living in the home with his stepfather (William L. Wilson) at the age of about 17 whereas he was listed as Eddie Wilson. So far, research has not found any information where Eddie identified himself as Eddie Bellamy or Eddie Wilson.

**The cutoff 1940 for birth year was selected because the US Federal Census Bureau does not release census sheets with person information until 72 years after the census date. For example, the 1950 US Federal Census data sheets will be made public in 2022. As a result, the 1930 census records were released April 1, 2002, and the 1940 records were released April 2, 2012. Furthermore, the 1950 Census will be released on April 2, 2022.

*** A single line of descent means the degree of relationship between persons who descend from a common ancestor. A father and son are related by lineal consanguinity, uncle and nephew by collateral sanguinity. For example, the progenitor in this book is the starting common ancestor for the lineal consanguinity concept.



Description, cont.

female is indicated with a pink rectangular box. The non-direct line of descent of a person is indicated with an oval-shaped box with the appropriate color for male or female. That pattern is continued in this format for all family trees. There is a separate chapter for progenitor Peter Bellamy (Chapter 2) and a combined chapter for Daniel Bellamy and Cato McCray (Chapter 3).

In addition to the single line of descent, the layout of the families follows a vertical family tree (top-down, progenitor at the top) design from the first through the fourth generation for progenitor (Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy) and the third generation for progenitor (Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd). See Figures 2.2 and 3.2.

The primary sources of data were the United States Federal Census, death certificates, death indexes, selective service draft cards, and residence. However, the information from those sources is only as accurate as the people providing the information. Furthermore, during this period many people could not read or write; therefore, they were unable to accurately recite the birth year of each child and, in many instances, were not sure of their own dates of birth. Those situations, which were common, resulted in the enumerator observing the person and estimating the year of birth.

The family tree diagram (Figure 2.2) depicts the successive generations of kin for Jimmy Bellamy (b. 1896 d. 1978), ancestors starting with former slaves (progenitor) Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd, and progressing to the third generation, which includes Jimmy Bellamy. The diagram in (Figure 2.3) depicts the life story of the life of Annie Todd Bellamy (b. circa 1850) from slavery to her death in the 1930s. Additionally, the chronological diagram (Figure 2.4) depicts the life story of grandson, Jimmy Bellamy, of the progenitor with the name Peter Bellamy-Annie Todd Bellamy.

The single line of descent diagram (Figure 2.1) depicts the successive generations of kin for progenitor Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd to descendant Charlie Bellamy and his siblings. The single line of descent (Figure 3.1) for progenitor Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy depicts the successive generations of kin to the fifth generation, which includes Annie Bell Bellamy (b. 1927 d. 1968). The family tree is shown in Figure 3.2 shows Annie Bell’s as the fifth generation, which is due primarily to her progenitor starting one generation sooner than her husband Charlie Bellamy who was at the fourth generation. The average difference between generations is about 25–30 years. Additionally, the life story in Figure 3.5 depicts the life of Abigail Bellamy from slavery to her death in 1918. Furthermore, the life story shown in Figure 3.6 depicts the life of great grandson, Eddie Bellamy (aka Eddie Wilson) of Abigail Bellamy.

1.3 Origin of Bellamy and McCray Surnames

The Bellamy name, which is the primary surname used in this genealogical trace, is of Irish (Norman) and French origin and is from a nickname for a fine friend derived from the Old French “beu, bel,” fair, handsome, from the Latin “bellus” and “ami,” friend, itself from the Latin “amicus.”

The second primary surname used in this paper is McCray. The surname derives from an ancient Gaelic male given name “MacRaith,” son of grace, prosperity, or favour, from the Celtic. Here are listed variants in the spelling of the name: Maccree, Maccraw, Maccree, and Maccree. The variants observed from census data for this paper are Mccree, McCrea, Mccra, Mcra, and so on.

1.4 Spellings for Bellamy and McCray Surnames

Many African Americans who emerged from slavery in 1865 were given various spellings for the remainder of the nineteenth century before settling with the common spellings used today, namely, Bellamy and McCray. Although there are many Bellamy



1.4 Spellings for Bellamy and McCray Surnames, cont.

and McCray families, especially families with the surname Bellamy are not biologically related. It appears the various spellings converged in the first half of twentieth century, and the families in Horry County settled with the modern-day spellings of Bellamy and McCray. According to the 1880 US Federal Census, Peter's surname was spelled "Bellay," but by the 1900 census, Annie, and her children spelled their surname "Bellamy." Other spellings were observed during Reconstruction when freed slaves spelled their surname Bella, Bellemy, and so on. Please keep in mind that these were people who had recently emerged from a dark world where it was a crime to learn to read or write. To that end, the overwhelming percentage of slaves could not read or write; therefore, the census taker tried to spell the name based on the way the people attempted to pronounce their name. Another variant in spelling for the first name, Cato are Cater, Cadar, and C.A., which have been observed in archival data bases.

1.5 Challenges in Researching African American Family History

One of the greatest challenges to research for African Americans is that the 1860 US Federal Census and earlier censuses did not list names of slaves. Occasionally, a slave master or slaveholder would list the first names of his slaves in an obscure place on earlier censuses, but slaves were not counted as part of the population. Therefore, African American families across the country are stuck with the 1870 census when trying to research their family history. A major flaw with the 1870 US Federal Census is that it did not list the relationships of those living in the household such as head, wife, son, daughter, and so on. The census tried to improve the situation by listing inferred wife, son, and so on a summary sheet for each family. For example, Peter Bellamy, one of the progenitors for this paper, was listed on

the 1870 census summary sheet with an inferred spouse and inferred children. Subsequently, Peter Bellamy showed up in the 1880 US Federal Census* as the father of nine children, two of whom were born before the 1870 census. The two children born before 1870 may or may not share the same mother and father. This example illustrates the difficulty African Americans will always experience in locating and identifying their ancestors.

Although slavery has existed since the dawn of civilization, it is believed by many historians that slavery in the United States included the worst and most brutal treatment of slaves by any captors throughout the world. The US slaves were robbed of their freedom and humanity for more than 200 years.

In the state of South Carolina, birth and death certificates were not required until January 1, 1915; consequently, those documents were almost nonexistent for Blacks before then. Additionally, the state did not require marriage records to be kept on file until 1951, and divorce records were not mandatory until 1962. Those facts also have created a void when gathering data for a family history. In addition, during the archival research process, it was discovered that census data, death certificates, and death index files were frequently missing for many family members even after 1915, which hindered assembling a more complete story of the early lives of ancestors.

From 1865 through about 1920, it was not uncommon for African American males to leave at a young age in search of work and never be seen or heard from again by their families. Those men often settled down and raised families; therefore, their children had no knowledge of paternal grandparents or even where their fathers were from. It is also not uncommon for a death certificate to list a parent's name as "don't know." For example, Lillian Bellamy, one of the main people in this genealogy search was, in some part, an example of this scenario because, being born as a

*Most of the 1890 census materials were destroyed in a 1921 fire and fragments of the US census population schedule exist only for the states of Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.



1.5 Challenges in Researching African American Family History, cont.

slave, she was unable to share with her children the names of her parents. When the deceased never shared who their parents were, no one can provide the names of the deceased person's parents. Furthermore, on the basis of my research, death certificates imparted the least accurate information on date of birth for the deceased person. Often the person providing the information to the coroner's office had very little to no knowledge about the deceased's age; therefore, much wild guessing was input into this vital record that can be off as much as 20 years.

To compile a family tree diagram, identification matching entailed reviewing certificates of death, military records, draft registrations, and tracking

of families and names in the same home from one census to the next to find a valid match. In spite of variations in the spelling of names, ages, and birth years, the information was close enough that family matches were made within a reasonable degree of certainty.

It is my hope that this book will provide a starting point for those families who are descendants from the progenitors discussed in this book. Although DNA has become an important factor in family history research, it cannot and perhaps will never be able to assemble the direct linkage of kinship back to slavery as shown in the many family trees and diagrams depicted in this book from archival research. ■

Abbreviations used in this book.

d. = death

b. = birth

circa = about

() = maiden name unknown



Chapter 2

Progenitor

Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

2.1 Single Line of Descent for Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850

The family tree shown below (Figure 2.1) depicts a generational single line of descent from the root family (progenitor) from the first generation to the fifth generation. Peter Bellamy (b. circa 1848) and Annie Todd (b. circa 1850) were born into slavery. The name of either of their parents is unknown at this time. Jimmy Bellamy (b. 1896) was the third generation from the (progenitor) root family; therefore, he was the grandson of former slaves. His maternal grandparents were Peter Bellamy and Annie Todd Bellamy. There is strong evidence from the 1900 US Federal Census data that Jimmy’s mother was Isa D. Bellamy (b. circa 1883), and the inference is that she gave birth to him at about the age of 14. Additionally, Jimmy was listed as Annie Bellamy’s

grandson (at 3 years old); therefore, there is strong evidence that Isa D. Bellamy* (aka Isadora) was his mother because she was listed in the household as Annie's daughter. Furthermore, Annie listed herself as widowed in the 1900 census, which means that her husband, Peter, had passed away before the turn of the century. Strong evidence indicates that Annie raised Jimmy Bellamy as her own son along with her younger sons, Hiram Bellamy and Archie Bellamy who were about 11 and 8 years old in 1900, respectively. The boys were Jimmy Bellamy’s uncles, not his brothers. Additional archival searches beyond 1910 for his mother (Isa D. Bellamy) have not been successful. According to the 1930 census, her mother, Annie, passed away after 1930.

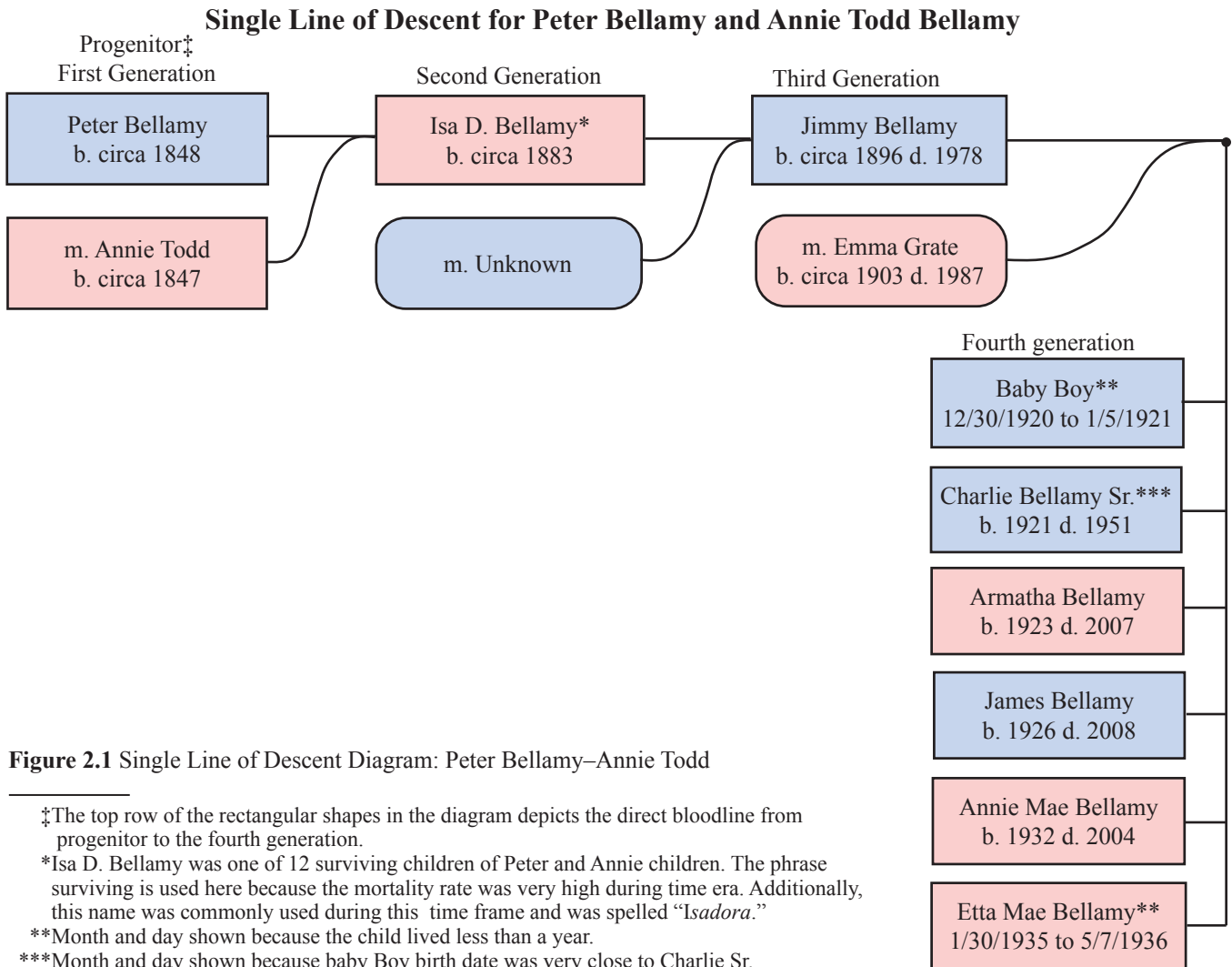


Figure 2.1 Single Line of Descent Diagram: Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd

‡The top row of the rectangular shapes in the diagram depicts the direct bloodline from progenitor to the fourth generation.

*Isa D. Bellamy was one of 12 surviving children of Peter and Annie children. The phrase surviving is used here because the mortality rate was very high during time era. Additionally, this name was commonly used during this time frame and was spelled “Isadora.”

**Month and day shown because the child lived less than a year.

***Month and day shown because baby Boy birth date was very close to Charlie Sr.



2.2 Family Tree for Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1847–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850

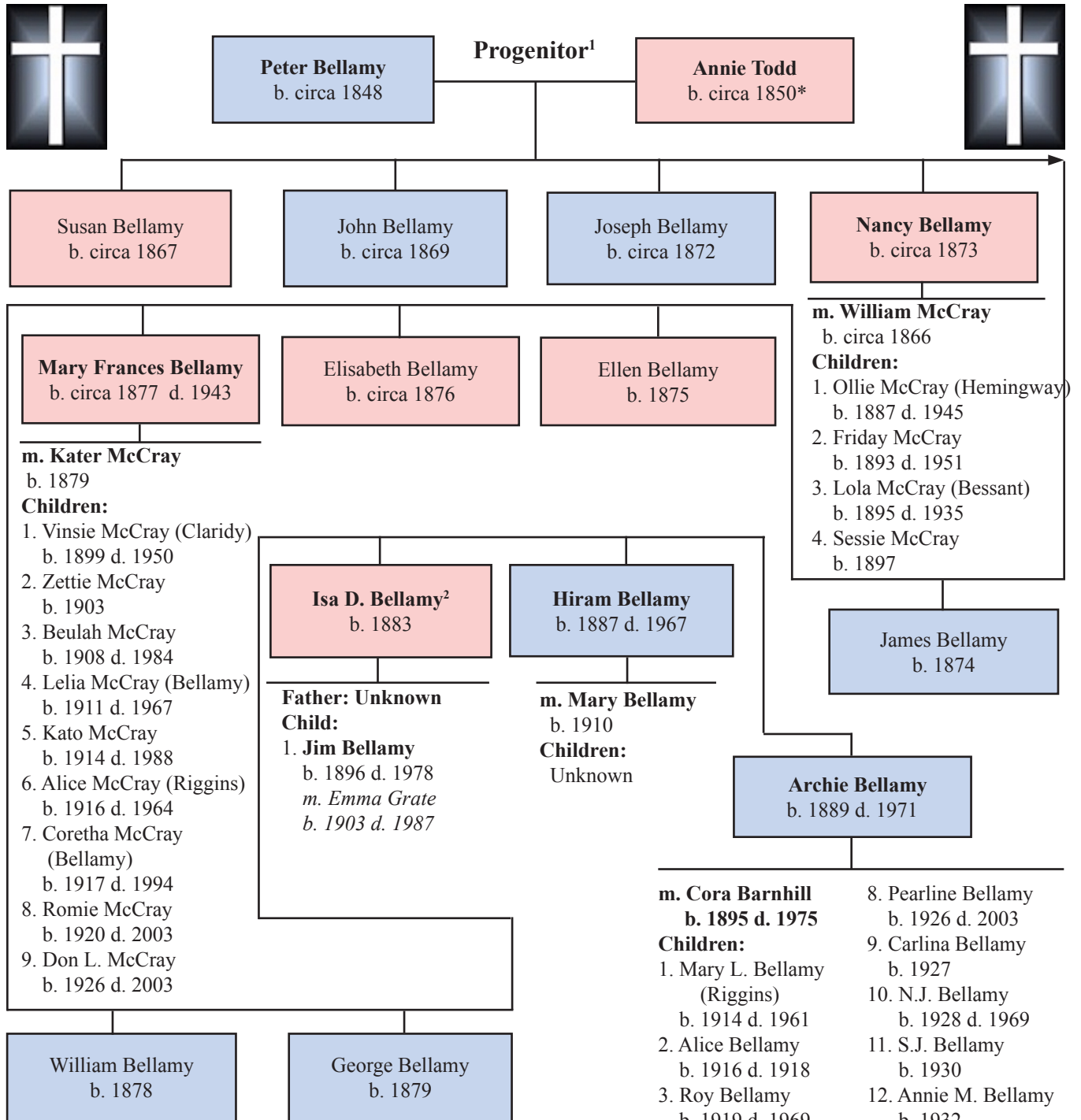


Figure 2.2 Family Tree: Peter Bellamy–Annie Todd Bellamy

¹ Year: 1880; Census Place: Simpsons Creek, Horry, South Carolina; Roll: 1232; Page: 329D; Enumeration District: 068

²In the 1900 US Federal census her name was listed as the daughter of Peter and Annie Todd Bellamy. She was 17 years old at the time living in the same home with her parents, Hiram (Brother), Archie (Brother), Mary Frances Bellamy McCray (Sister), and Jimmy Bellamy who was as grandson of Peter and Annie Bellamy. Isa D. is believed to be a shorten version of Isadora. The name was common during before the turn of the nineteenth century.

m. Cora Barnhill
b. 1895 d. 1975

- Children:**
- Mary L. Bellamy (Riggins) b. 1914 d. 1961
 - Alice Bellamy b. 1916 d. 1918
 - Roy Bellamy b. 1919 d. 1969
 - Foster Bellamy b. 1918 d. 1949
 - Ossie Bellamy b. 1921 d. 1949
 - Eddie Bellamy b. 1924 d. 1992
 - Lillie M. Bellamy b. 1926

- Pearline Bellamy b. 1926 d. 2003
- Carlina Bellamy b. 1927
- N.J. Bellamy b. 1928 d. 1969
- S.J. Bellamy b. 1930
- Annie M. Bellamy b. 1932
- Earline Bellamy b. 1934
- Leo Bellamy b. 1936



2.3 Life Story of Progenitor Annie Todd Bellamy, b. circa 1850

Annie Bellamy, according to US Federal Census, was born into slavery (circa 1850) in South Carolina. She and her husband, Peter Bellamy had 13 surviving children. The 1880 census was used to establish the root family listing Annie and Peter as the first known generation. It is not known if she

or Peter was freed from slavery in the Freemont area of Horry County or if they migrated to the area after 1865. The surname was spelled as Bellay in the 1880 census for many freed slaves in Horry County. See Figure 2.3 for Annie's life story from slavery to death.

Life Story of Annie Todd Bellamy, b. circa 1850

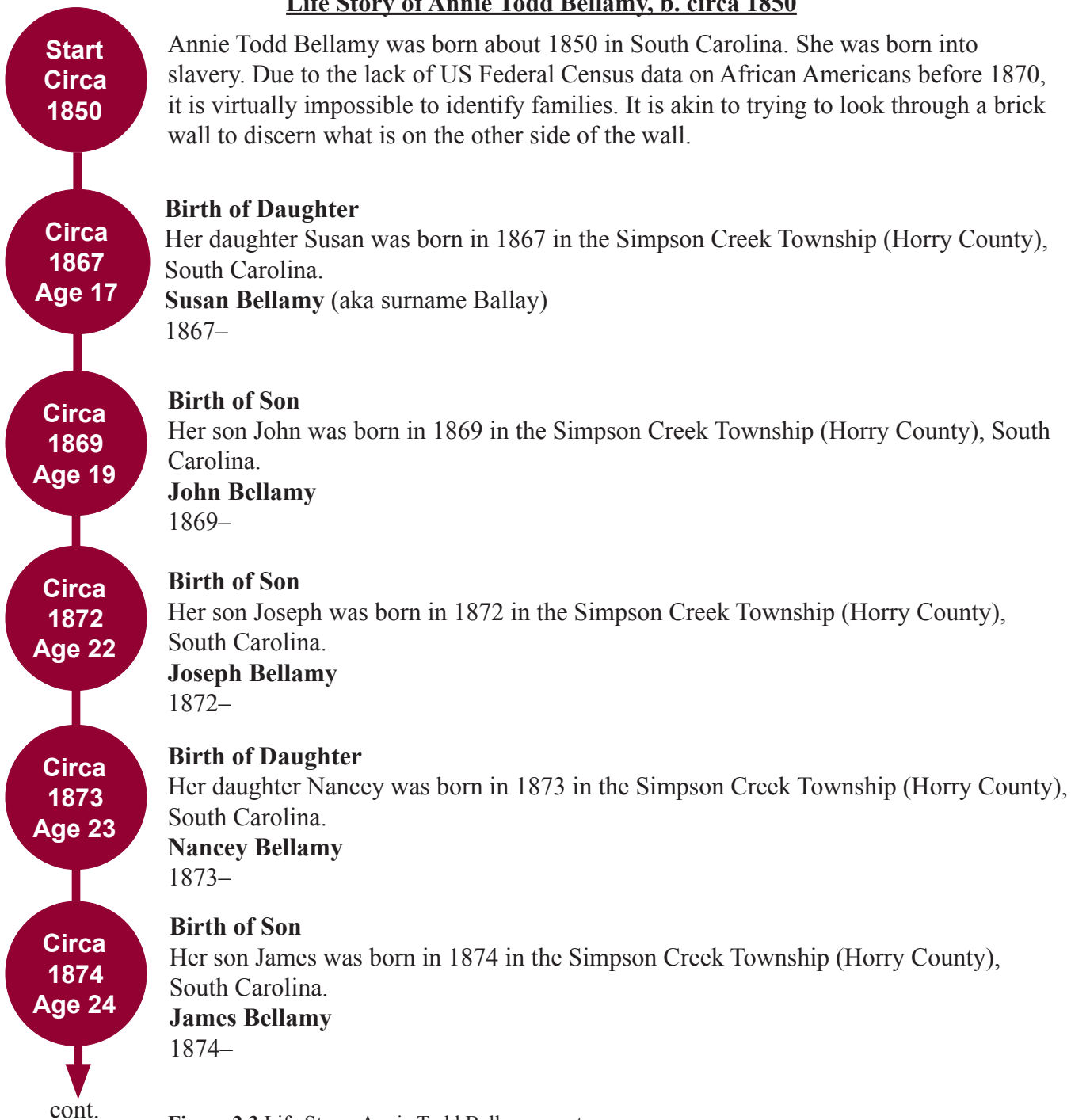


Figure 2.3 Life Story: Annie Todd Bellamy, cont.



2.3 Life Story of Progenitor Annie Todd Bellamy, cont.

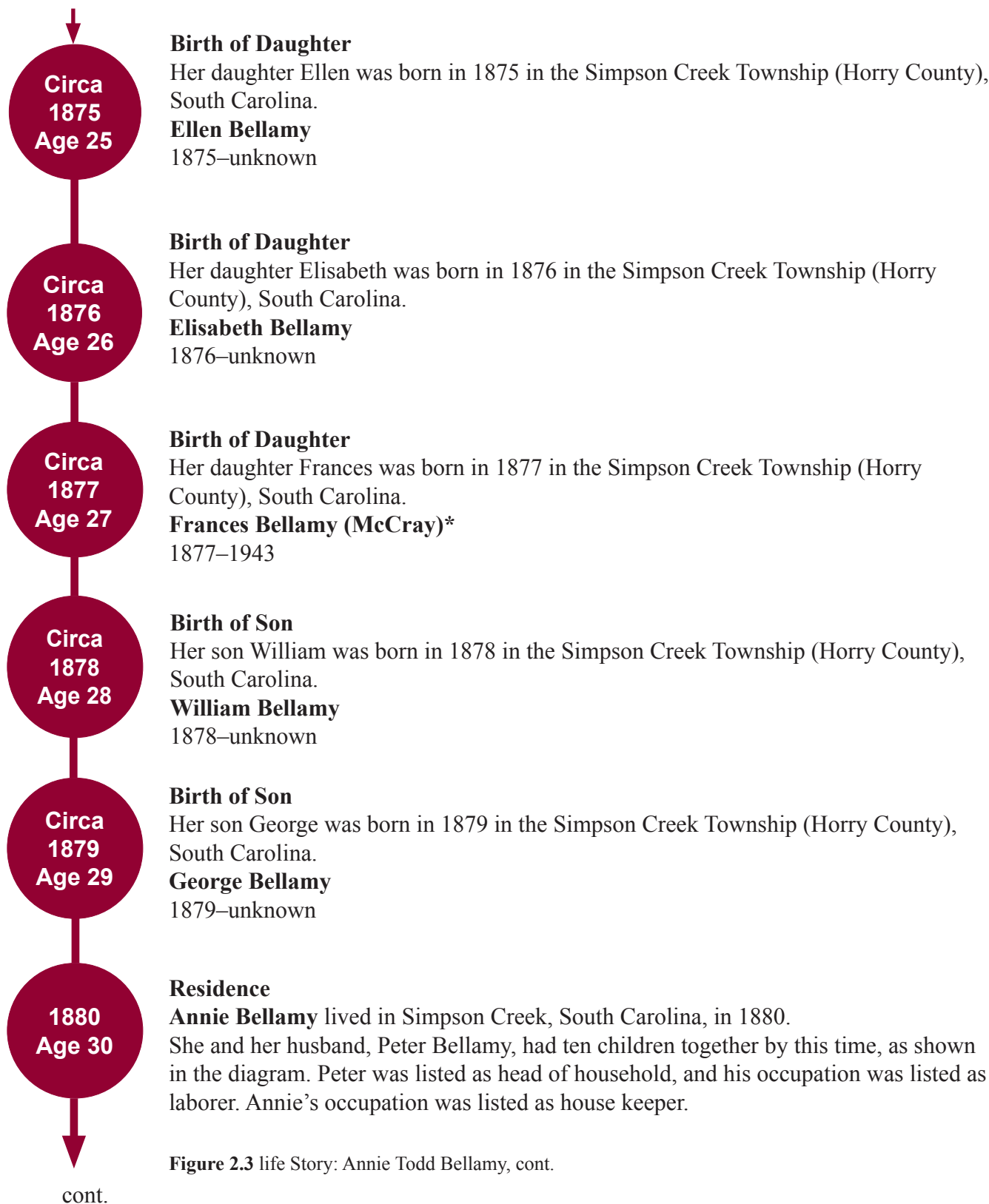


Figure 2.3 life Story: Annie Todd Bellamy, cont.

*There is some confusion in archival research on whether Frances Bellamy McCray shown in Peter Bellamy’s family tree (Figure 2.2) in this book is the same Mary Frances Bellamy born about the same time when another Mary F. Bellamy who was born in the Simpson Creek Township (Horry County) in 1878.



2.3 Life Story of Progenitor Annie Todd Bellamy, cont.

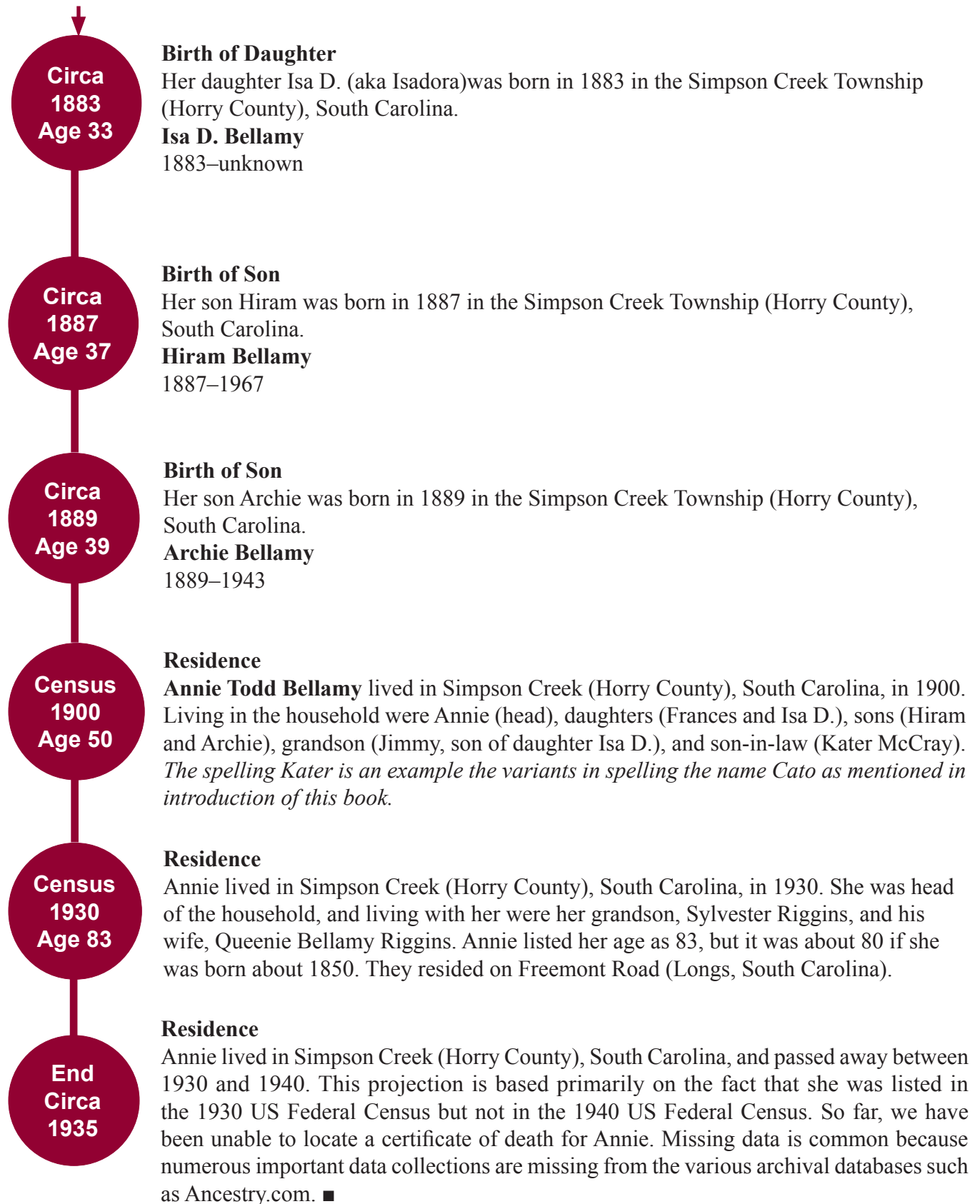


Figure 2.3 Life Story: Annie Todd Bellamy, cont.



2.4 Life Story of Descendant Jimmy Bellamy, b. 1896 d. 1978

Progenitors Peter Bellamy and Annie Todd Bellamy's descendant **Jimmy Bellamy** was born on May 25, 1896 to Isa D. Bellamy (aka Isadora) when she was about fourteen years old (father unknown) in Longs (Horry County), South Carolina. His mother died before 1910 and his grandmother, Annie Bellamy (former slave) raised him with the help of her two youngest sons, Hiram Bellamy and Archie Bellamy. Jimmy grandfather, Peter Bellamy, passed away

before 1900. Hence, Peter's wife listed herself as being widowed in 1900. See Figure 2.4 for Jimmy's life story.

Jimmy Bellamy overall life in addition to being a son, father, and husband was that of an entrepreneur and farmer. He owned many acres of land near the Loris, South Carolina area.

Jimmy Bellamy's Life Story

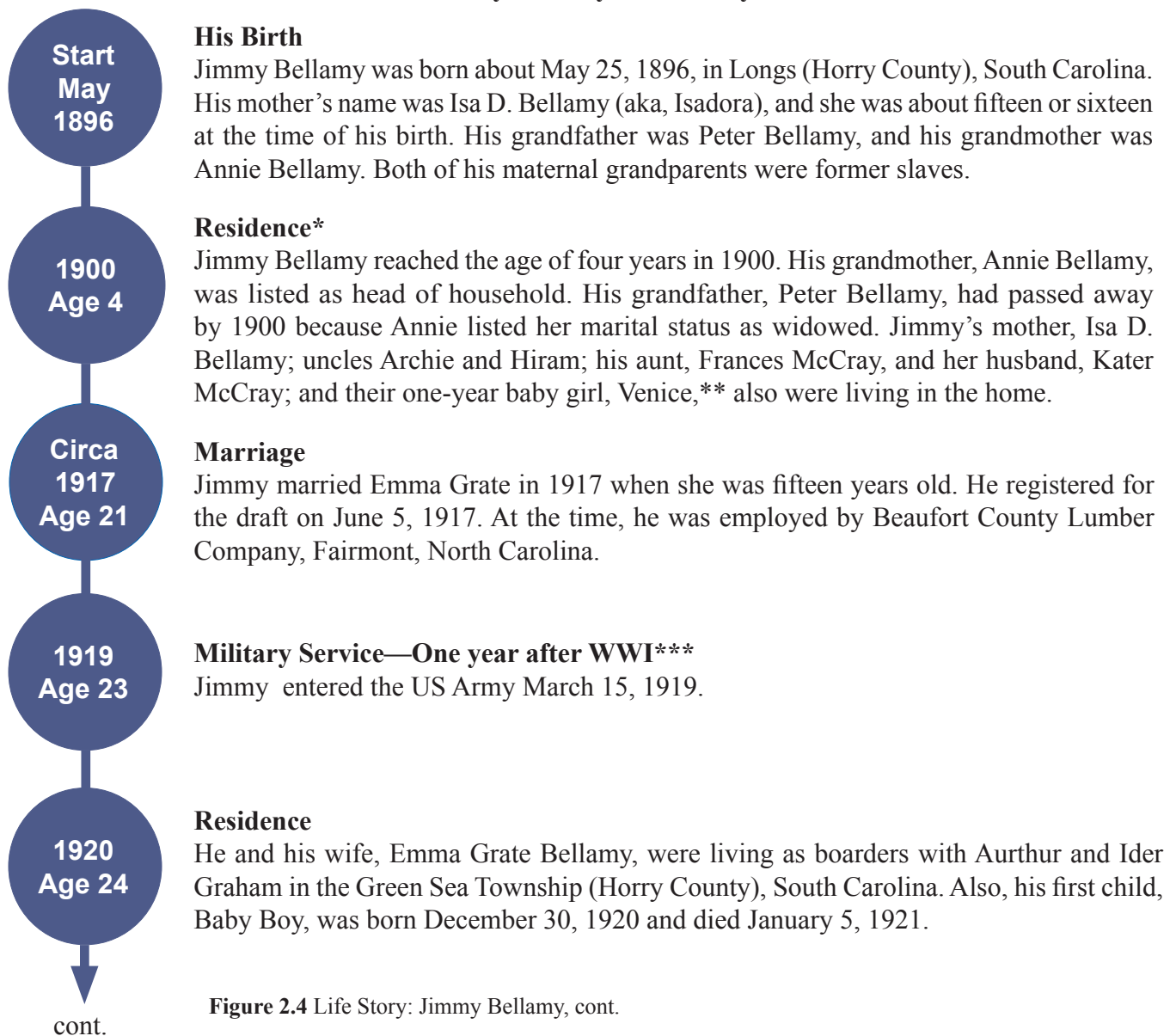


Figure 2.4 Life Story: Jimmy Bellamy, cont.

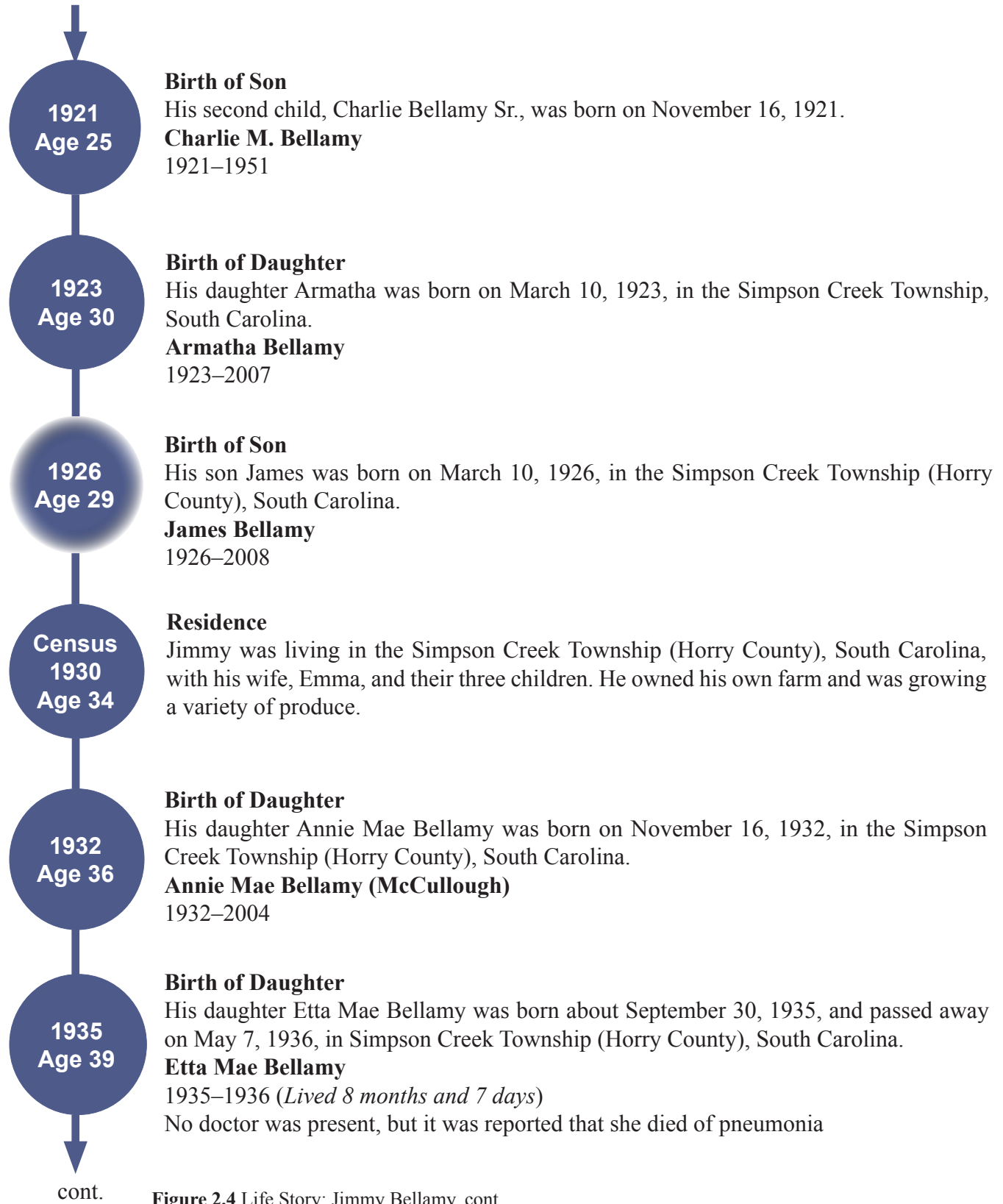
*1900 US Federal Census (Figure A.2).

**Venice is the child that made it possible to connect Frances (Annie and Peter Bellamy's child) who later called herself Mary Frances Bellamy McCray back to her parents based on archived data.

***U.S., Veterans Administration Master Index, 1917-1940.



2.4 Life Story of Descendant Jimmy Bellamy, cont.



2.4 Life Story of Descendant Jimmy Bellamy, cont.

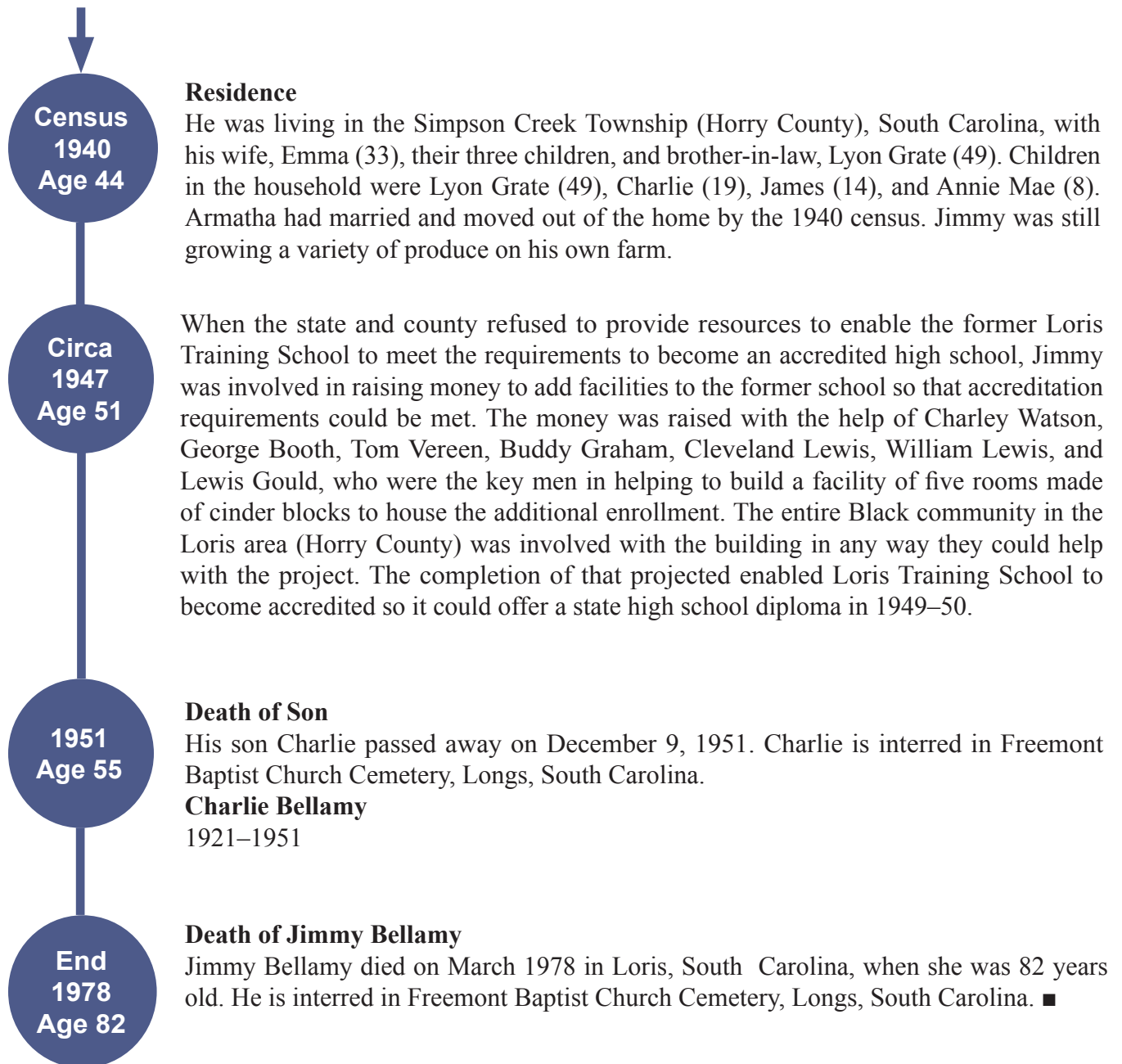


Figure 2.4 Life Story: Jimmy Bellamy, cont.



Chapter 3

Progenitors

Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840
Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

3.1 Single Line of Descent for Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918

The family tree shown below (Figure 3.1) depicts a single line of descent from the root family—first generation to the fifth generation. The first known generation: Daniel Bellamy (b. circa 1820) married Abigail Bellamy (b. 1840 d. 1918) were born into slavery. The name of either of their parents are unknown at this time. Annie Bell Bellamy is the fifth generation of the descendants of Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy. Annie Bell Bellamy’s father, Eddie Bellamy, was the grandson and great-grand son of former slaves (Figures 3.1 and 3.2). His maternal grand-parents were Stephen Bellamy and Lillian Bellamy. Eddie's father name is unknown at time of publication. The 1910 US Federal Census¹ shows Eddie in the household of his grandparents and two aunts. His mother, Josephine, had already left home to marry William Wilson. After 1910, Eddie and his older sister, Della Bellamy joined their mother and her new husband in the Red Bluff community where

their stepfather raised he and his sister as his own. Although the surname Eddie Wilson might appear on some documents, there is no evidence the name was legally changed from Bellamy to Wilson. His sister, Della, always used Bellamy as her maiden name. Also, prior to 1915, South Carolina did not require a birth nor death certificate; therefore, a person could change their name at will.

Eddie fathered a baby girl named Annie Bell Bellamy who was raised by his step uncle and wife (Joe Davis Wilson and Eula Richardson Wilson). After growing into adulthood, she married Jimmy Bellamy’s son, Charlie Bellamy. Hence, Jimmy Bellamy's progenitor was Peter and Annie Bellamy and Eddie Wilson (Bellamy) ’s progenitor was Daniel and Abigail Bellamy. These two descendants line of descent are depicted with emphasis in this book.

Single Line of Descent for Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy

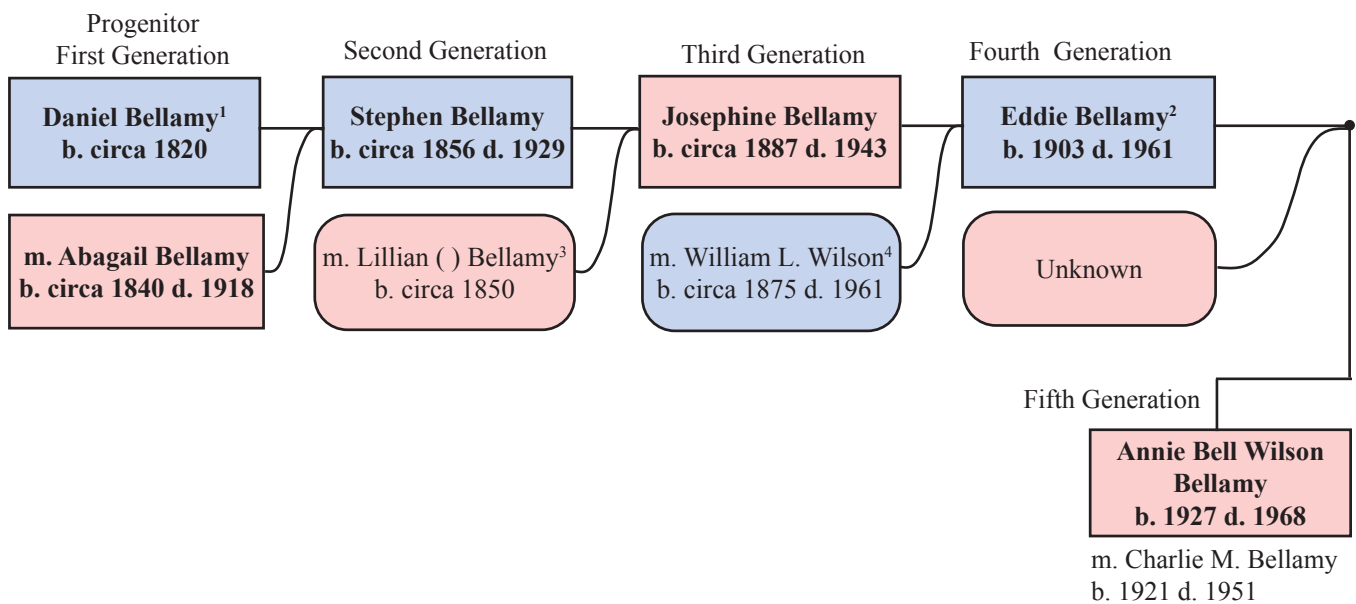


Figure 3.1 Single Line of Descent Diagram: Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy.

¹The top row of the rectangular shapes in the diagram depicts the direct bloodline from progenitor to the fifth generation (Annie Bell Bellamy).

²This is most likely his birth surname at birth from his mother because the father is unknown.

³AKA Lizzie Bellamy

⁴Eddie Bellamy’s stepfather.



3.2 Family Tree for Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918

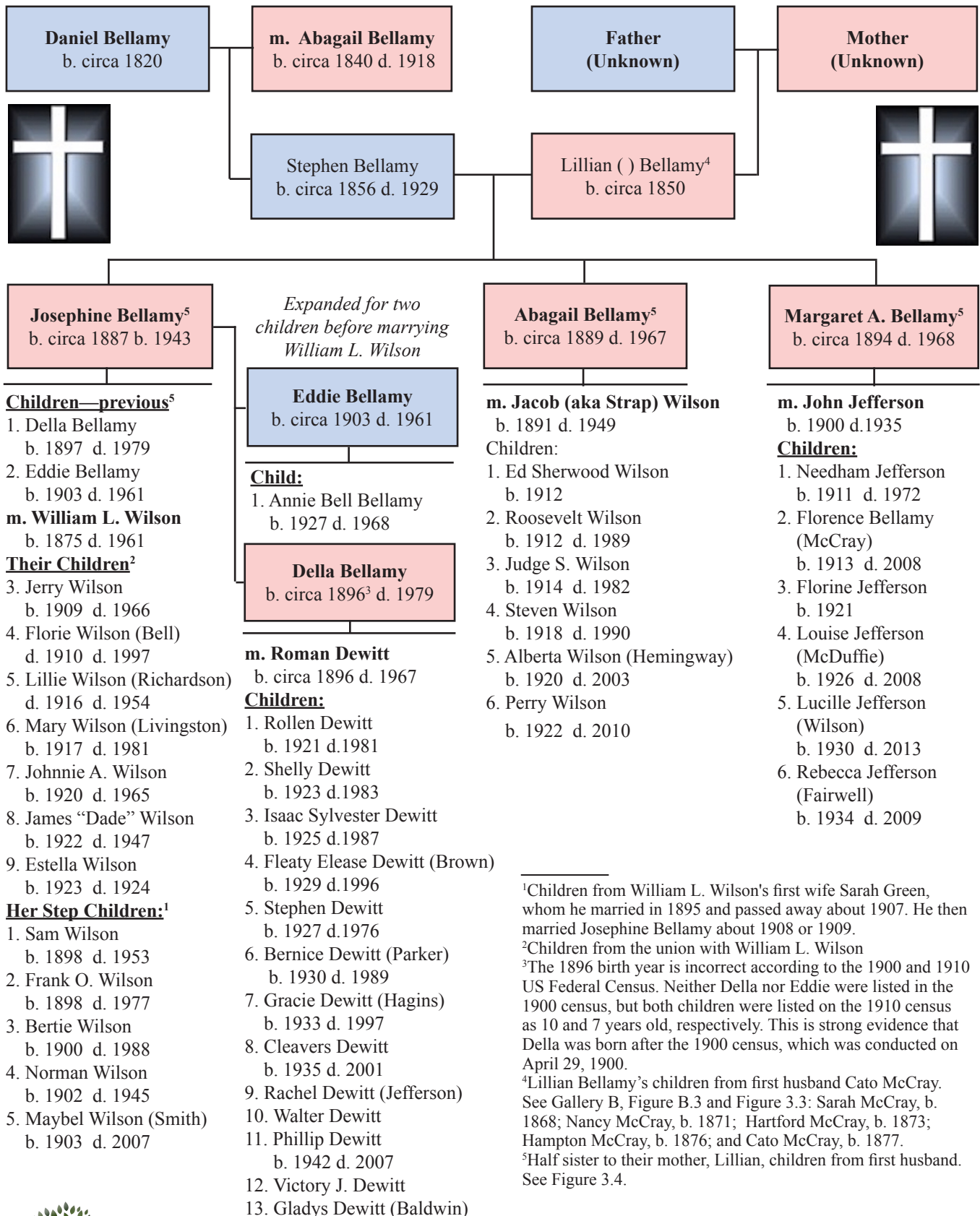
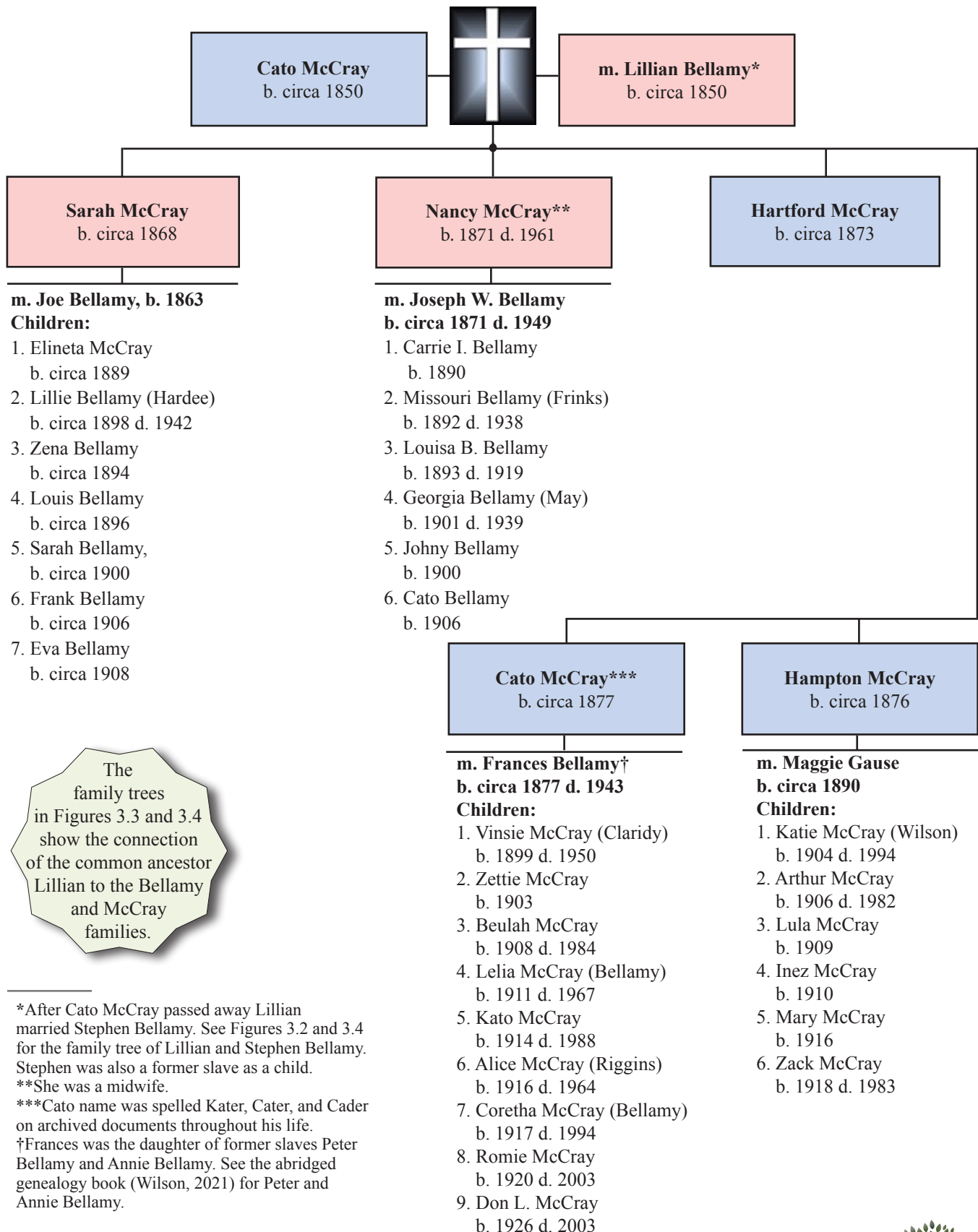


Figure 3.2 Family Tree: Daniel Bellamy–Abigail Bellamy.



3.3 Family Tree for Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850



The family trees in Figures 3.3 and 3.4 show the connection of the common ancestor Lillian to the Bellamy and McCray families.

*After Cato McCray passed away Lillian married Stephen Bellamy. See Figures 3.2 and 3.4 for the family tree of Lillian and Stephen Bellamy. Stephen was also a former slave as a child.
 **She was a midwife.
 ***Cato name was spelled Kater, Cater, and Cader on archived documents throughout his life.
 †Frances was the daughter of former slaves Peter Bellamy and Annie Bellamy. See the abridged genealogy book (Wilson, 2021) for Peter and Annie Bellamy.

Figure 3.3 Family Tree —Cato McCray–Lillian Bellamy.



3.4 Family Tree for Stephen Bellamy, b. circa 1856–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850

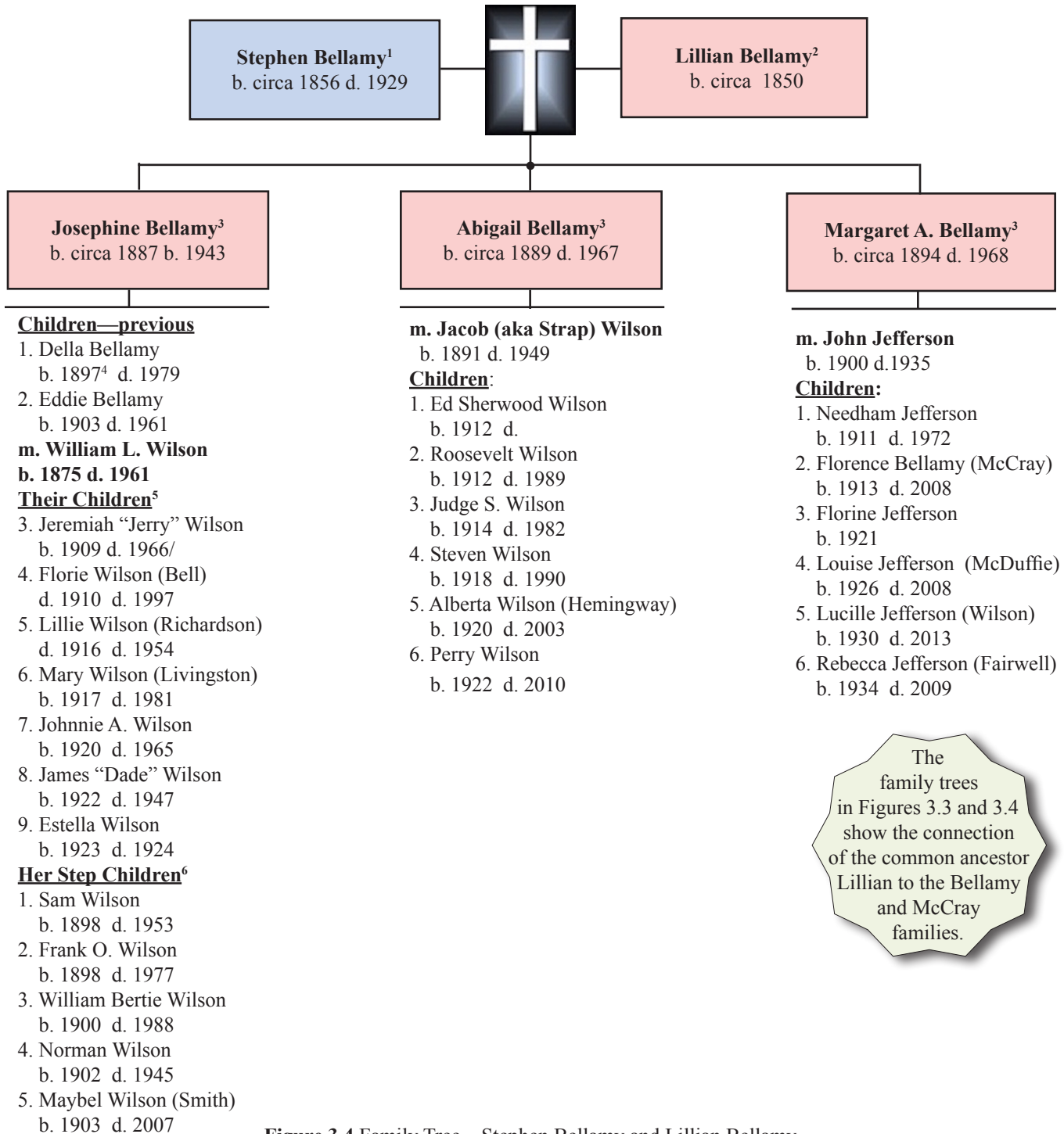


Figure 3.4 Family Tree—Stephen Bellamy and Lillian Bellamy.

¹Stephen is the son of Daniel Bellamy (b. circa 1820) and Abigail Bellamy (b. circa 1840).

²Lillian Bellamy’s children from first husband Cato McCray: Sarah McCray, b. 1868; Nancy McCray, b. 1871; Hartford McCray, b. 1873; Hampton McCray, b. 1876; and Cato McCray, b. 1877.

³Half sister to their mother, Lillian, children from first husband (Cato McCray, b. circa 1850).

⁴The 1896 birth year is incorrect according to the 1900 and 1910 US Federal Census. Neither Della nor Eddie were listed on the 1900 census, but both children were listed on the 1910 census as 10 and 7 years old, respectively. This is strong evidence that Della was born after the 1900 census, which was conducted on April 29, 1900.

⁵Children from the union with William L. Wilson.

⁶Children from William L. Wilson’s first wife Sarah Green, whom he married in 1895 and passed away about 1907.



3.5 The 1870 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840

The information shown below is from ancestry.com whose database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1870 United States Federal Census, the Ninth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age at last birthday, sex, color; birthplace, occupation, and more. Unfortunately, the form had been designed without a column to enter relationship of each family to the household head such as wife, husband or spouse, son, daughter, and so on. Because of the relationship missed on the 1870 US Federal Census, the data sheet showed no relationships between members of a household; therefore, a summary sheet was attached for each household indicating that many members in the household as inferred son, inferred wife, and so on. The inferred status indicates if anyone in the household is married,

the marital status of married or single cannot be determined from a source because no information was given on the 1870 census form. For example, if there are two names in the household with gender of male and female, within a certain age range of each other, then marital status is set to "inferred wife or inferred children."

For example: The first group (top group of the column), which includes Abigail's name infers that because her age is closest to the male (Daniel), she is referred to the inferred spouse because there is no direct source indicating that she was Daniel's spouse. They were listed in the 1880 US Federal Census as husband and wife; therefore, a conclusion can be made that they were also husband and wife in 1870.

The names below were transcribed from the census of 1870 and 1880

I. Family in 1870 US Federal Census

Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820
 Abegale Bellamy, b. circa 1840
 Phebe Bellamy, b. circa 1856
 Emma Bellamy, b. circa 1858
 Daniel (aka Dock) Bellamy, b. circa 1861–1930
 Nancy Bellamy, b. circa 1862
 Phofey Bellamy, b. circa 1864
 Sarah Bellamy, b. circa 1865
 Samel Bellamy, b. circa 1866
 Martha Bellamy, b. circa 1869

II. Interpretation of relationship from 1870 census

Inferred mother

Abigail (aka Abegale) Bellamy, b. circa 1840

Inferred Children

Phebe Bellamy, b. circa 1856
 Emma Bellamy, b. circa 1858
 Daniel (aka Dock) Bellamy, b. circa 1860
 Nancy Bellamy, b. circa 1862
 Phofey Bellamy, b. circa 1864
 Sarah Bellamy, b. circa 1865

III. 1880 US Federal Census*

Stephen (aka Phebe) Bellamy, b. circa 1856
 Daniel (aka Dock Daniel) Bellamy, b. circa 1860
 Nancy Bellamy, b. circa 1862
 Sophia (aka Phofey) Bellamy, b. circa 1864
 Sarah Bellamy, b. circa 1866
 Samel (aka Samel) Bellamy, b. circa 1867
 Martha Bellamy, b. circa 1869
 Joseph Bellamy, b. circa 1871
 John Bellamy, b. circa 1872
 Frank Bellamy, b. circa 1873
 Lucey Bellamy, b. circa 1877
 Mandy (Amanda) Bellamy, b. circa 1878

*Abigail Bellamy indicated in 1900 that she gave birth to 14 children and 10 were living in 1900 and 1910. The research for this book captured no data from the 1890 US Federal Census because a fire burned all the records from the 1890 census with the exception of a few states. Consequently, there was a gap of 20 years with no census data to research. If a person was born and died during this gap, there is probably no information, especially African Americans. Emma Bellamy (b. 1858) was not living in the home in 1880.



3.6 The Life Story of Progenitor Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918

Abigail Bellamy was born in April 1840 in Horry County South Carolina. She had six surviving sons and six surviving daughters with Daniel Bellamy between 1856 and 1879. It is not known how long her husband, Daniel Bellamy, who was born about

1820, lived. All available information indicate that he preceded her in death before the year 1900. She died on April 3, 1918, in Longs, South Carolina, having lived a long life of 78 years. See the 1880 US Federal Census in *Gallery B* of this book.

Abigail Bellamy: Life Story

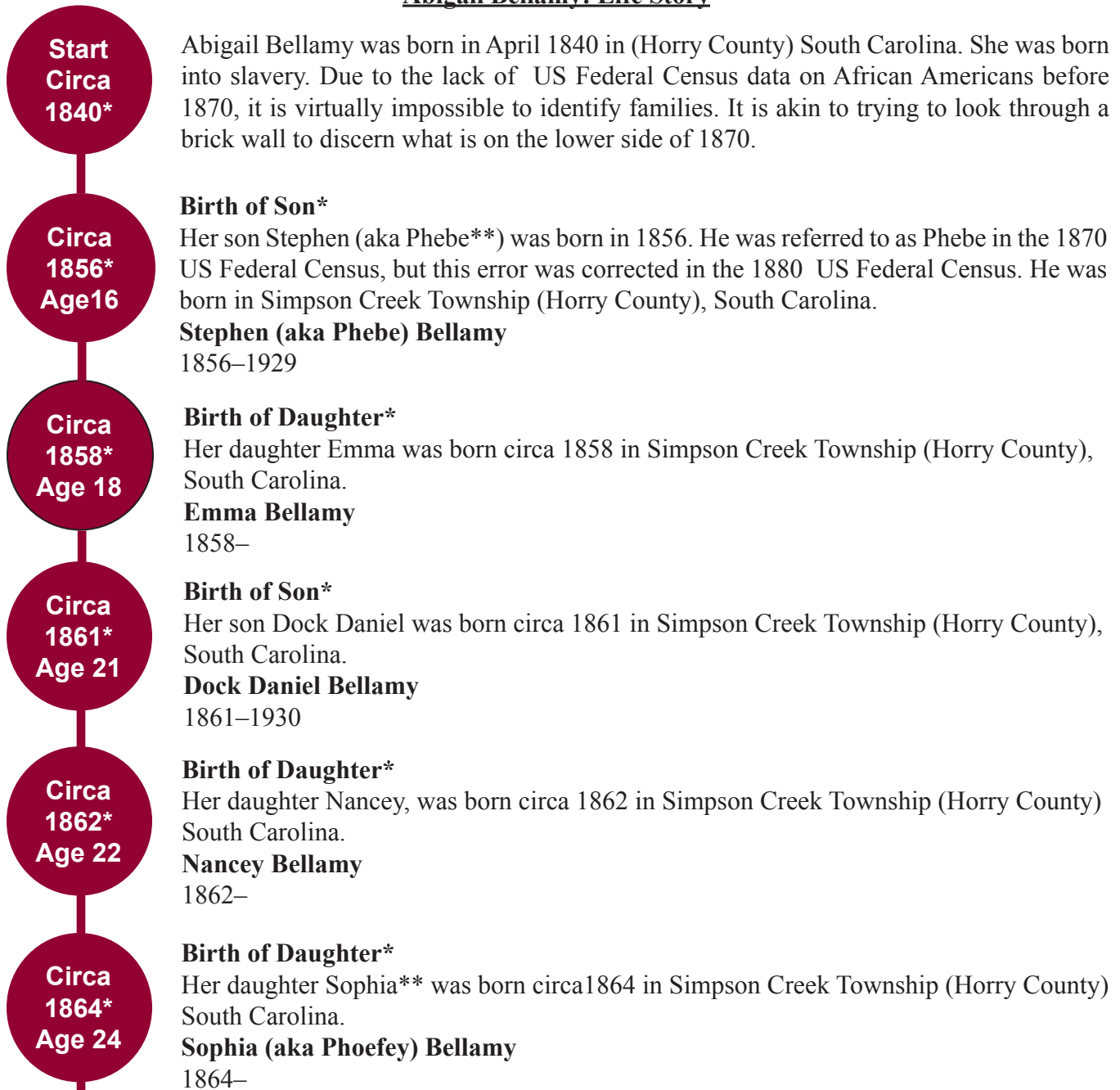


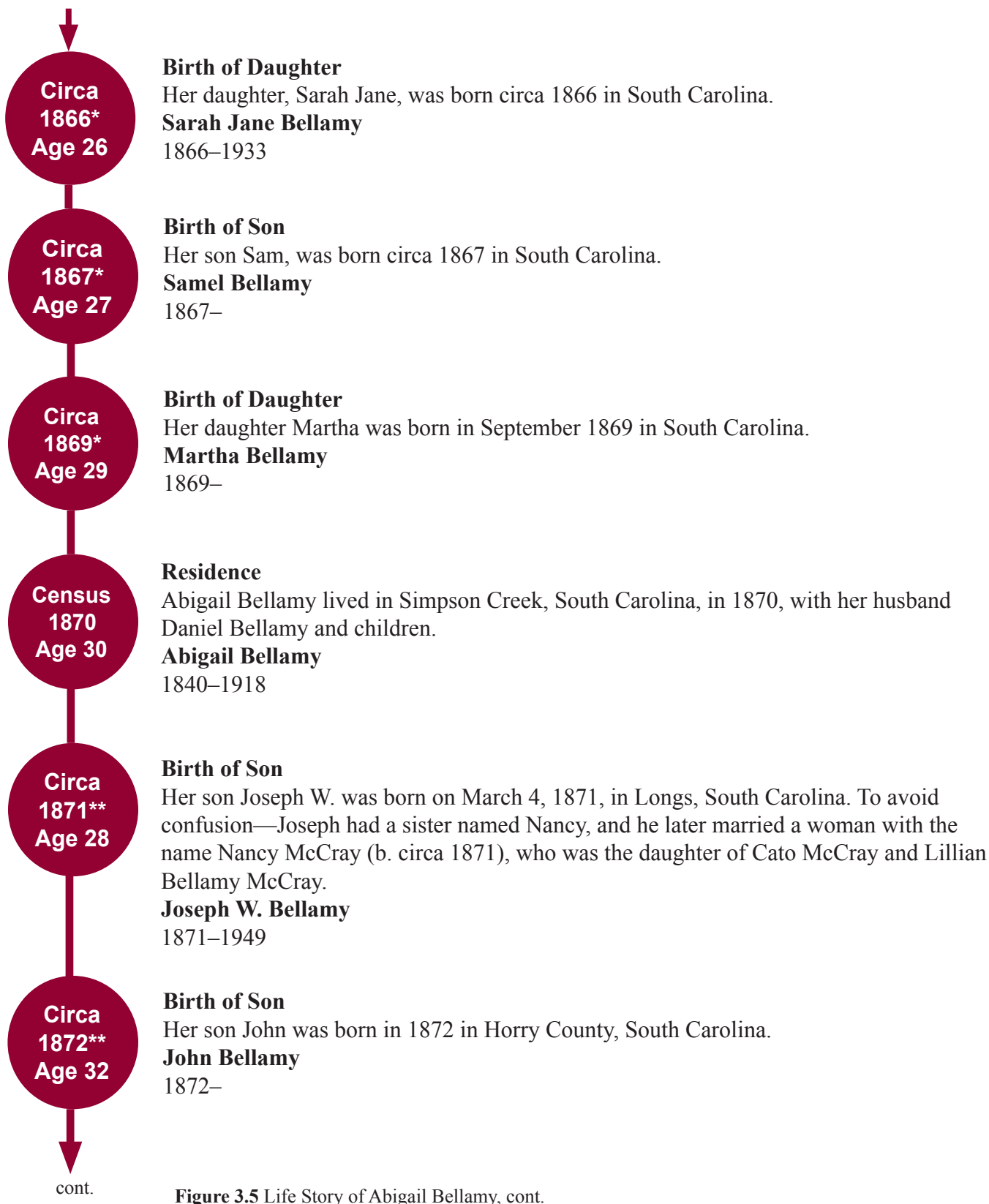
Figure 3.5 Life Story of Abigail Bellamy, cont.

*1870 and 1880 US Federal Censuses (Figures B.1, B.2, and B.3).

**The census taker often spelled a child's name phonetically based of the pronunciation from the mother or father. The spelling of Sophia was corrected in the 1880 US Federal Census.



3.6 Life Story of Progenitor Abigail Bellamy, cont.

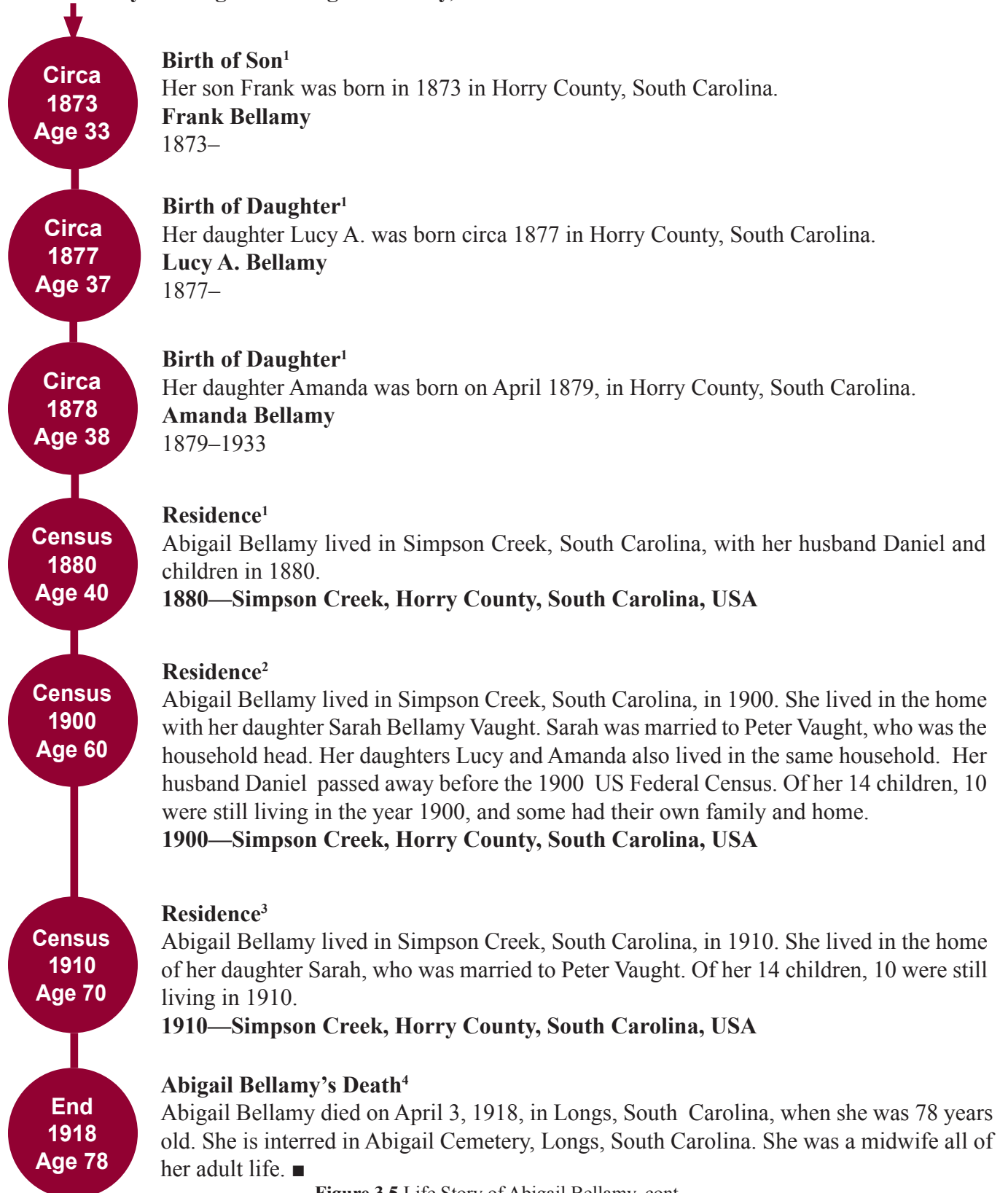


*1870 US Census

**1880 US Census



3.6 Life Story of Progenitor Abigail Bellamy, cont.

**Figure 3.5** Life Story of Abigail Bellamy, cont.¹1880 US Federal Census²1900 US Federal Census³1910 US Federal Census⁴1918 SC Certificate of Death

3.7 Life Story of Descendant Eddie Bellamy, b. 1903 d. 1961

Eddie Bellamy/Wilson, was born in 1903 to the granddaughter of progenitor Daniel Bellamy—Abigail Bellamy, who was Josephine Bellamy, when she was about 16 years old, in Longs, South Carolina. Research has not been able to obtain a name for Eddie’s father. Furthermore, it is believed that his father was Caucasian. Eddie’s mother married William

L. Wilson about 1908 when Eddie was about five years old, after his first wife, Sarah Green Wilson, passed away. Josephine had two children (Della and Eddie) from previous relations at the time she married William. William L. Wilson treated these two children the same as his own.

Life Story: Eddie Bellamy/Wilson

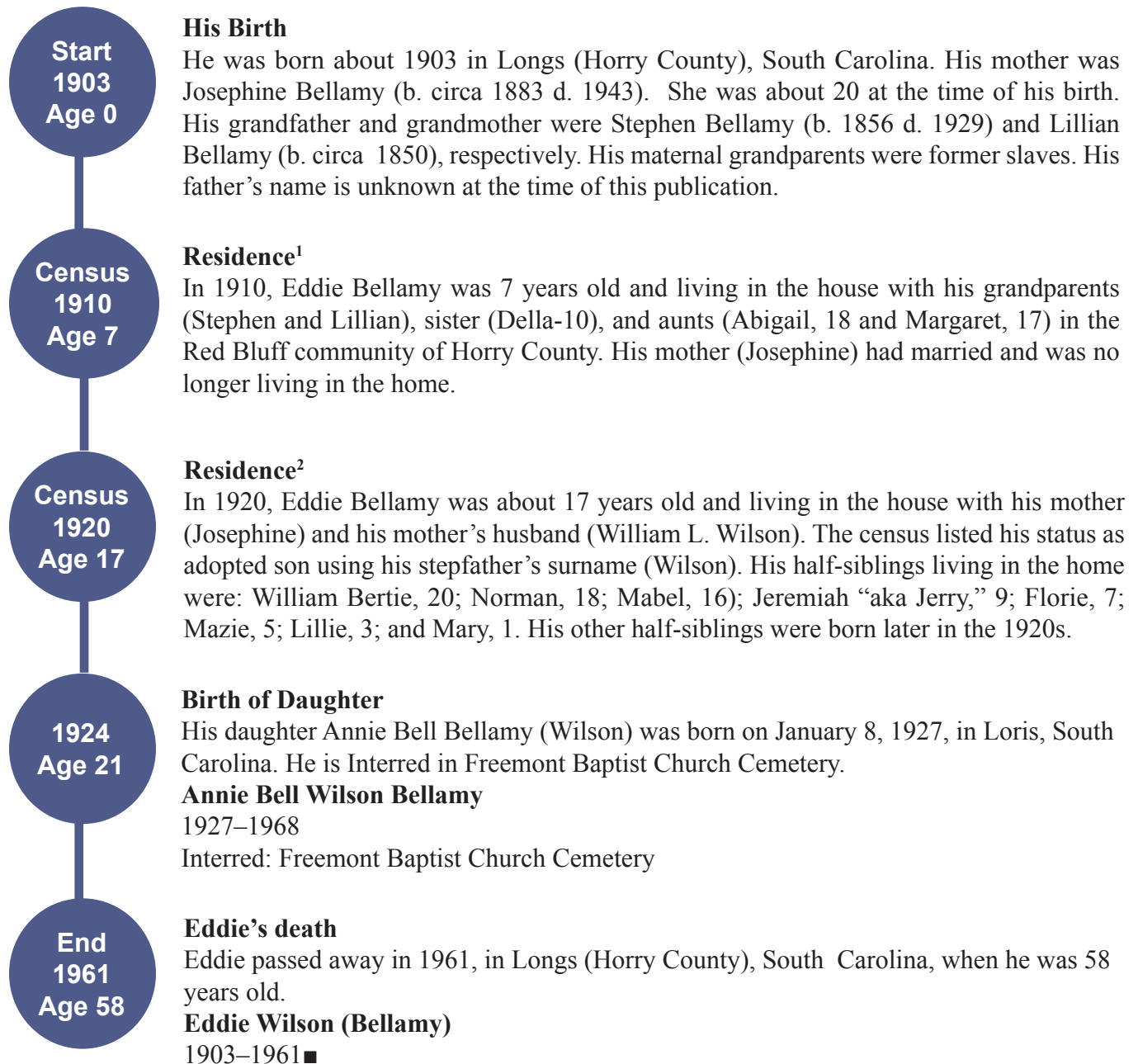


Figure 3.6 Life Story: Eddie Bellamy.

¹1900 US Federal Census

²1910 US Federal Census

³1920 US Federal Census



Gallery A

Progenitor

Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848–Annie Todd, b. circa 1850



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

Gallery A: Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850

The 1880 US Federal Census shown in Figure A.1 depicts Peter and Annie with their nine children in 1880: Isa D. (Daughter), Hiram (Son), Archie

(Son), were born after the 1880 US Federal Census. Frances was about three years old in 1880 and was included on the census.

Peter Bellamy and Annie Bellamy—1880 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

| 1880 United States Federal Census for Peter Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------|-------|----------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|--------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpsons Creek > 068 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Race | Sex | Age | Birth Month | Relationship | Single | Married | Widow/D | Married C | Occupation | Months Unempl | Sick | Blind | Deaf and | Idiotic | Insane | Disabled | AttendCannC | Cannot | Birthplace | Birthplace of Father | Birthplace of Mother | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Schoo | read | write | | | |
| Bellamy Peter | B | M | 32 | | | 1 | | | | Labourer | | | | | | | | 11 | sc | | sc | sc | |
| Annie | B | F | 24 | | Wife | 1 | | | | Keeping House | | | | | | | | 11 | sc | | sc | sc | |
| Susan | B | F | 13 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | Stays at home | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| John | B | M | 11 | | Son | 1 | | | | Labourer | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| Josephine | B | F | 8 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| Nancy | B | F | 6 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| James | B | M | 5 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| Ellen | B | F | 4 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| Elisabeth | B | F | 4 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| Francis A. | B | F | 3 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| William | B | M | 2 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |
| George | B | M | 1 | | Infant | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | sc | sc | |

Parents:
 Peter Bellamy, circa 32
 Annie Bellamy, circa 24

Children:
 Susan Bellamy, circa 13
 John Bellamy, circa 11
 Josephine Bellamy, circa 8
 Nancy Bellamy, circa 6
 James Bellamy, circa 6
 Ellen Bellamy, circa 4
 Elisabeth Bellamy, circa 4
 Francis A. Bellamy, circa 3
 William Bellamy, circa 2
 George, 1

Figure A.1 The 1880 US Federal Census with Peter Bellamy and Annie Bellamy.

The census data shown in Figure A.2 shows estimated ages from census data: Annie Bellamy (Head), 53; Isa D. (Daughter), 17; Hiram (Son), 11;

Archie (Son), 8; Jimmie (Grandson), 3; Kater McCray (Son-in-law), 21; Frances (Daughter), 21; Viney (Granddaughter),

Annie Todd Bellamy—1900 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

| 1900 United States Federal Census for Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0065 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation to Head | Race | Sex | Birth Month | Birth Year | Age | Marital Status | Years Married | Children Born | Children Living | Birthplace | Father's Birthplace | Mother's Birthplace |
| Bellamy Annie | Head | B | F | Apr | 1850 | 63 | Wid | | 8 | 6 | sc | sc | sc |
| Isa D. | Daughter | B | F | Apr | 1883 | 17 | S | | 1 | 1 | sc | sc | sc |
| Hiram | Son | B | M | Mar | 1889 | 11 | S | | | | sc | sc | sc |
| Archie | Son | B | M | Aug | 1891 | 8 | S | | | | sc | sc | sc |
| Jimmie | Grandson | B | M | Mar | 1897 | 3 | S | | | | sc | sc | sc |
| McCray Kater | Son-in-law | B | M | Mar | 1879 | 21 | M | 2 | | | sc | sc | sc |
| Frances | Daughter | B | F | Aug | 1879 | 21 | M | 2 | 1 | 1 | sc | sc | sc |
| Viney | Grand Daughter | B | F | May | 1899 | 1 | S | | | | sc | sc | sc |

Figure A.2 The 1900 US Census with Annie Todd Bellamy (b. circa 1850). Annie was the widow of Peter Bellamy.



Gallery A. Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850, cont.

According to Figure A.3, in 1920, Jimmy (Circa 21 years old) and Emma (Circa 18 years old) were married and boarding with Author Graham

and his family in the Green Sea Township (Horry County), South Carolina. None was noted as their occupation on the census form.

| Jimmy Bellamy and Emma Bellamy—1920 US Federal Census—Green Sea Township, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|-----------|-----|------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1920 United States Federal Census for Jimmie Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Green Sea > District 0093 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation | Home Owned | Mortgaged | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Year Immigrated | Naturalized | Year Naturalized | Attended School | Can Read | Can Write | Birthplace |
| Graham, Author | Head | H | | M | B | 35 | M | | | | | yes | yes | South Carolina |
| Ides | Wife | | | F | B | 26 | M | | | | | no | no | North Carolina |
| Clyde | Son | | | F | B | 9 | S | | | | yes | yes | yes | North Carolina |
| Ona | Daughter | | | F | B | 7 | S | | | | yes | yes | yes | South Carolina |
| Netta | Daughter | | | F | B | 4 1/2 | S | | | | | | | South Carolina |
| Mary | Daughter | | | F | B | 4 1/2 | S | | | | | | | South Carolina |
| Willie | Son | | | M | B | 1 1/2 | S | | | | | | | South Carolina |
| Bellamy, Jimmie | Boarder | | | M | B | 21 | M | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| Emma | Boarder | | | F | B | 18 | M | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |

Figure A.3 1920 US Federal Census with Jimmy and Emma Bellamy.

Figure A.4 depicts Jimmy and Emma Bellamy with three surviving children listed as following in the 1930 US Federal Census: 1. Charlie M. Bellamy Sr., 9; 2. Armatha Bellamy, 7; and 3. James Bellamy, 4.

The last name entry in the census shows a daughter with the name Jane Bellamy. It seems to be a mistake and should have been James, his son.

| Jimmy Bellamy and Family—1930 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1930 United States Federal Census for Jim Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0025 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation | Home Owned | Home Value | Radio | Farm | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Marriage Age | Attended School | Reads & Writes | Birthplace |
| Bellamy, Jim | Head | H | | yes | | M | B | 32 | M | 21 | no | yes | South Carolina |
| Emma | wife-H | | | | | F | B | 25 | M | 15 | no | yes | South Carolina |
| James | son | | | | | M | B | 9 | S | | yes | | South Carolina |
| Armatha | Daughter | | | | | F | B | 7 | S | | yes | | South Carolina |
| Jane | Daughter | | | | | F | B | 4 1/2 | S | | no | | South Carolina |

Figure A.4 The 1930 US Federal Census with Jimmy Bellamy and Family.



Gallery A: Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850, cont.

In 1940 (Figure A.5), Jimmy (Circa. 43 years old) and Emma (Circa. 33 years old) were living in the Simpson creek Township (Loris area), South Carolina. He was a farmer and owned his own farm.

Three of their children were living in the household: Charlie, James, and Annie Mae. Also, brother-in-law, Lyon Grate was living in the household. Armatha had married and moved out of the home by 1940.

Jimmy Bellamy—1940 US Federal Census—Green Sea Township, South Carolina

1940 United States Federal Census for Jim Bellamy
South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > 26-25

| Name | Relation | Code A | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Attended School | Grade | Code B | Birthplace |
|--------------|----------------|--------|-----|------|-----|----------------|-----------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| Bellamy, Jim | Head | | M | neg | 43 | M | No | 0 | | South Carolina |
| Emma | wife | | F | neg | 33 | M | No | 3 | | South Carolina |
| Charlie | son | | M | neg | 19 | S | No | 7 | | South Carolina |
| James | son | | M | neg | 14 | S | yes | 5 | | South Carolina |
| Annie M | daughter | | F | neg | 7 | S | yes | 0 | | South Carolina |
| Grate, Lyon | Brother-in-law | | M | neg | 49 | M | No | 0 | | South Carolina |

Figure A.5 The 1940 US Federal Census with Jimmy and Family.

Jimmy Bellamy's Draft Registration Card WWI—Loris, South Carolina

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Form 1 1554 REGISTRATION CARD No. 14-0 | | 32-2-43-A | |
| 1 Name in full | Jim Bellamy | REGISTRAR'S REPORT | |
| 2 Home address | Loris S.C. | 1 Tall, medium, or short (specify which)? | tall Slender, medium, or stout (which)? medium |
| 3 Date of birth | May 25 1896 | 2 Color of eyes? | Blue Color of hair? Black Bald? No |
| 4 Are you (1) a natural born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)? | Natural born citizen | 3 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, foot, or both eyes, or is he otherwise disabled (specify)? | |
| 5 When were you born? | Loris S.C. USA | I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows: | |
| 6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject? | | J. M. Lean (Signature of registrar) | |
| 7 What is your present trade, occupation, or office? | Laborer | Precinct | 5 |
| 8 By whom employed? | Buford County, S.C. Lammert N.C. | City or County | Robeson N.C. |
| 9 Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent on you for support (specify which)? | No | State | N.C. |
| 10 Married or single (which)? | Single Race (specify which)? Negro | Jim Bellamy (Date of registration) | |
| 11 What military service have you had? Rank years: Nation or State: | No | 32-2-43-A | |
| 12 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? | No | | |
| I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true. | | | |
| Jim Bellamy (Signature of registrant) | | | |

Figure A.6 Jimmy Bellamy's Registration Draft Card for WWI.

*All indications from historical documents that Jimmy Bellamy learned to read and write later in life.



Gallery A: Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850, cont.

Hiram Bellamy—Certificate of Death

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Registration Dist. No. <u>2509</u> | | CERTIFICATE OF DEATH | | State File No. <u>67-019770</u> | |
| Registrar's No. <u>152</u> | | Vital Statistics — State Board of Health | | South Carolina | |
| 1. PLACE OF DEATH a. COUNTY <u>Horry</u> | | 2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived, if institution; Residence before admission) a. STATE <u>S. C.</u> b. COUNTY <u>Horry</u> | | | |
| b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION <u>Longs</u> | | c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION <u>Longs, Horry, S. C.</u> | | | |
| d. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION (If not in hospital, give street address) | | d. STREET ADDRESS | | | |
| e. IS PLACE OF DEATH INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | e. IS RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | f. IS RESIDENCE ON A FARM? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. NAME OF DECEASED First Middle Last <u>HARM BELLAMY</u> | | 4. DATE OF DEATH Month Day Year <u>11-22-1967</u> | | | |
| 5. SEX <u>Male</u> | | 6. COLOR OR RACE <u>Negro</u> | | 7. MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> NEVER MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8. DATE OF BIRTH <u>1887</u> | | 9. AGE (In years last birthday) <u>80</u> | | 10. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of life, even if retired) | |
| 11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) <u>S. C.</u> | | 12. CITIZEN OF WEST COUNTRY? <u>U</u> | | | |
| 13a. FATHER'S NAME <u>Peter Bellamy</u> | | 13b. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME <u>Annie Todd</u> | | 14. HUSBAND OR WIFE'S NAME <u>Mary Bellamy</u> | |
| 15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no, or unknown) <u>Yes World War I</u> | | 16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. <u>251-14-2879</u> | | 17. INFORMANT <u>Archie Bellamy, Rt. 1, Box 374 Longs, S.C.</u> | |
| 18. CAUSE OF DEATH (Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).) PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) <u>Natural Causes</u> | | DUE TO (b) | | DUE TO (c) | |
| PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) GIVEN IN PART I (a) | | 19. WAS AUTOPSY PERFORMED? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH | |
| 20a. ACCIDENT SUICIDE HOMICIDE <input type="checkbox"/> | | 20b. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED. (State nature of injury in Part I or Part II of Item 18.) | | | |
| 21. TIME OF DEATH Hour, Month, Day, Year | | 22. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.) | | 23. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION County State | |
| 24. INJURY OCCURRED While at Work <input type="checkbox"/> Not While at Work <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 25. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY <u>FREMOUNT CEMETERY</u> | | 26. LOCATION (City, town, or county) (State) <u>LONGS, HORRY, S. C.</u> | |
| 27. GENERAL DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u> | | 28. DATE REC'D. BY LOCAL REG. <u>[Signature]</u> | | 29. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u> | |

The deceased shown in Figure A.7 is Harm (aka Hiram) Bellamy who was the son of Peter Bellamy and Annie Todd. As shown in the family tree, Hiram was the brother of many siblings (Figure 2.2), including Mary Frances McCray (Figure A.8).

Annie Bellamy maiden name is shown as Todd on her son Hiram Bellamy's certificate of death. Her son Archie Bellamy provided the information.

Figure A.7 Certificate of Death for Harm (aka Hiram) Bellamy.

Note: The age shown (Figure A.8) is most likely a mistake. Mary Frances McCray was born about 1877 to Annie Peter and Annie Bellamy. She was referred to as Francis in the 1880 and 1900 (Figures A.1 and A.2). There might be some confusion in future research on whether this Mary was the daughter of Stephney and Lucey Bellamy (Former slaves) who had a daughter with the same name or slight variant was born about 1878 (same time frame) who lived in the Fremont area (Longs, South Carolina). After careful analysis of the archived data, there is a high degree of certainty that the father and mother listed on the certificate of death (Figure A.8) are the correct parents.

Mary Francis McCray—Certificate of Death

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| U. S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census | | Standard Certificate of Death | | File No.—For State Registrar Only 12076 | |
| 1. PLACE OF DEATH County of <u>Horry</u> | | STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA Bureau of Vital Statistics State Board of Health | | | |
| Township of <u>Simpson Creek</u> | | City of <u>Longs, S.C.</u> | | Registration District No. <u>2509</u> Registered No. <u>41</u> | |
| Home Address <u>Gen. Del. Longs, S.C.</u> | | No. <u> </u> St.; Ward <u> </u> | | Residence—In City Yrs. Mos. Days | |
| 2. FULL NAME <u>Mrs Mary Frances McCray</u> | | 3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, and year) <u>4-7</u> | | 4. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) <u>10-7-1943</u> | |
| 5. SEX <u>Female</u> | | 6. COLOR OR RACE <u>Colored</u> | | 7. MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (write the word) <u>Widowed</u> | |
| 8. TRADE, PROFESSION, OR PARTICULAR KIND OF WORK DONE, AS SPINNER, SALES, BOOKKEEPER, ETC. <u>House-wife</u> | | 9. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS IN WHICH WORK WAS DONE, AS SILK MILK, SAW, MILL, BAKERY, ETC. | | 10. DATE DECEASED LAST WORKED AT THIS OCCUPATION (month and year) | |
| 11. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Longs, S.C. Horry County</u> | | 12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Longs, S.C. Horry County</u> | | 13. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Longs, S.C. Horry County</u> | |
| 14. NAME <u>Peter Bellamy</u> | | 15. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Horry County</u> | | 16. MAIDEN NAME <u>Annie Bellamy</u> | |
| 17. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Horry County</u> | | 18. INFORMANT <u>Dr. J. Kelly</u> | | 19. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) <u>Conway, S.C.</u> | |
| 20. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Place <u>Fremont</u> Date <u>10-9-1943</u> | | 21. UNDERTAKER (Address) <u>Green Manigault Conway, S.C.</u> | | 22. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following: Accident, suicide, or homicide? Date of injury <u>19</u> Where did injury occur? (Specify city or town, and state) Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place. | |
| 23. Was <u> </u> M. D. (Signed) (Address) | | 24. If so, specify (Signed) (Address) | | 25. If so, specify (Signed) (Address) | |

Should be about 66 years old.

Maiden name is "Todd"

Figure A.8 Certificate of Death for Mary Frances McCray.



Gallery A: Progenitor—Peter Bellamy, b. circa 1848—Annie Bellamy, b. circa 1850, cont.



Jimmy Bellamy, 1896–1978



Emma Grate Bellamy, 1902–1985



Figure A.9 Freemont Baptist Church Cemetery. Longs, South Carolina.



Gallery B

Progenitors

Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840
Cato McCray, b. circa 1850–Lillian Bellamy, b. circa 1850



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Longs (Horry County), South Carolina

Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918

Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy—1870 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

1870 United States Federal Census for Daniel Bellamy
South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek

| Dwelling No. | Family No. | Name | Age | Sex | Race | Occupation | Real Estate | Personal Estate | Birthplace | Father Foreign | Mother Foreign | Birth Month | Marriage Month | Attended School | Cannot Read | Cannot Write |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 928 | 927 | Bo. Bellamy William | 22 | M | W | Farmer | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Eliza | 24 | F | W | at Home | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Coora | 12 | F | W | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 929 | 930 | - Daniel | 50 | M | B | Farmer | 100 | 150 | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Abigail | 30 | F | B | at Home | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Phebe | 14 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Amanda | 12 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Daniel | 10 | M | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Nancy | 8 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Phoebe | 6 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Sarah | 4 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Samuel | 5 | M | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - Martha | 1 | F | B | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure B.1 The 1870 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy.

Daniel and Abigail's son, Stephen, who also was a former slave who married Lillian Bellamy after her first husband, Cato, passed away (Figures B.6 and B.7). They had three children from this

union, namely: Josephine Bellamy (Wilson), Abigail Bellamy (Wilson), and Margaret Bellamy (Jefferson). Joseph W. Bellamy married his brother Stephen's wife (Lillian) daughter Nancy, b. 1871 (Figure 3.4).

Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy—1880 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

1880 United States Federal Census for Daniel Bellamy
South Carolina > Horry > Simpsons Creek > 068

| Name | Race | Sex | Age | Birth Month | Relationship | Single | Married | Widow/D | Married C | Occupation | Months Unemp | Sick | Blind | Deaf and | Idiotic | Insane | Disabled | Attend School | Cannot read | Cannot write | Birthplace |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|--------------|------|-------|----------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Bellamy Daniel | B | M | 61 | | | 1 | | | | Farmer | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Abigail | B | F | 40 | | Wife | | 1 | | | Keeping House | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Stephen | B | M | 23 | | Son | | | | 1 | Laborer | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Dock S | B | M | 19 | | Son | | | | | Laborer | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Nancy | B | F | 18 | | Daughter | | | | | Stays at Home | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Sophie | B | F | 16 | | Daughter | | | | | Stays at Home | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Sarah J | B | F | 14 | | Daughter | | | | | Stays at Home | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Sum | B | M | 13 | | Son | | | | | Work on Farm | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Joseph | B | M | 11 | | Son | | | | | Work on Farm | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Martha | B | F | 9 | | Daughter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - John | B | M | 8 | | Son | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Frank | B | M | 7 | | Son | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Lucy A | B | F | 3 | | Daughter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SC |
| - Mandy | B | F | 2 | | Daughter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SC |

Stephen Bellamy married Lillian after her first husband Cato McCray passed away. See Figures B.4 and B.5.

Joseph married Lillian's daughter (Nancy, b. 1871).

Figure B.2 The 1880 US Federal Census with Daniel Bellamy and Abigail Bellamy.



Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

The US Federal Census shown in Figure B.3 depicts Nancy McCray’s father and mother in 1880 when she was about eight years old. They lived in Simpson Creek Township in the Longs (horry County), South Carolina area. Nancy, b. circa 1871 d. 1961. She was the second of child of four surviving siblings. Nancy married Joseph W. Bellamy who was the son of Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820 and Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918. Lillian (aka Lilly) shown as Cato McCray’s the wife in Figure

B.3 married Stephen Bellamy after her husband passed away. As stated in the introduction, Lillian and Joseph W. had three daughters, Josephine, Abigail, and Margaret. See Figures 3.4 and 3.5 for Lillian’s (aka Lilly) first and second husband family tree.

As mentioned in the introduction, in earlier census data the surname is spelled *Mccrea* instead of the current spelling *McCray*.

| Nancy McCray—1880 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1880 United States Federal Census for Cato Mcrea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpsons Creek > 068 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Race | Sex | Age | Birth Month | Relationship | Married Single | Married Widowed | Census Year | Occupation | Months Unemployec | Sick | Deaf Blind and Idiotic | In sane Dumb | Attended School | Cannot read | Cannot write | Birthplace |
| McCrays Cato | B | M | 30 | | | / | | | escaped convict | | | | | | | | SC |
| Lilly | B | F | 27 | | Wife | / | | | Keeping Home | | | | | | / | / | SC |
| Sarah | B | F | 12 | | Daughter | / | | | Stays at Home | | | | | | / | / | SC |
| Nancy | B | F | 8 | | Daughter | / | | | | | | | | | / | / | SC |
| Hampton | B | M | 7 | | son | / | | | | | | | | | / | / | SC |
| Hampton | B | M | 4 | | son | / | | | | | | | | | / | / | SC |

Figure B.3 The 1880 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray Bellamy.

Figure B.4 depicts Nancy McCray Bellamy when she was about 29 years old and head of household along with three daughters: Carrie (aka Carry), b.

1890; Missouri, b. 1892; and Louisa, b. 1893. Her other children were born after the 1900 US Federal Census as shown in Figure B.5.

| Nancy McCray Bellamy—1900 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1900 United States Federal Census for Nancy Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0065 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation to Head | Race | Sex | Birth Month | Birth Year | Age | Marital Status | Years Marrie | Childre Born | Childre Living | Birthplace |
| Bellamy Nancy | Head | B | F | Apr | 1871 | 29 | M | 10 | 3 | 3 | SC |
| " Carry | Daughter | B | F | Apr | 1890 | 10 | S | | | | SC |
| " Missouri | Daughter | B | F | Feb | 1892 | 8 | S | | | | SC |
| " Louisa | Daughter | B | F | Feb | 1893 | 7 | S | | | | SC |

Figure B.4 The 1900 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray Bellamy.



Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Nancy McCray (Bellamy), b. 1871 d. 1961 married Joseph W. Bellamy who was the son of Daniel Bellamy, b. 1820 and Abigail Bellamy, b. 1840 d. 1918. Lillian (aka Lilly) shown as the wife in Figure 3.2, married Stephen Bellamy after Cato McCray passed away. As stated in the introduction, Lillian and Stephen had three daughters, Josephine, Abigail, and Margaret. Hence, Josephine Bellamy (Wilson), Abigail Bellamy (Wilson), and Margaret Bellamy (Jefferson) were Nancy McCray Bellamy half-sisters. See Figures 3.4 and 3.5.

The family tree of Nancy Bellamy has been included so that direct descendants of Nancy Bellamy and direct descendants of her siblings, including her half-siblings will know their kinship relative to their common ancestor Daniel Bellamy—Abigail Bellamy.

1900 US Federal Census: Nancy McCray Bellamy, b. 1871 and head of household along with three daughters: Carrie (aka Carry), b. 1890; Missouri b. 1892; and Louisa, b. 1893. Her other children were born after 1900 US Federal Census.

1910 US Federal Census: Included Nancy, Carrie, Louisa Blanche, and the other children born since the 1900 census. The children born since the 1900 US Federal Census were Georgia, b. 1901; Johny, b. circa 1902 and Cato (aka Cater), b. circa 1906. Missouri had already left home for marriage by 1910. Please note the discrepancies in ages for Georgia and Johny because they were not born until after 1900 US Federal Census.

| Nancy McCray Bellamy—1910 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|-----|------|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1910 United States Federal Census for Nancy Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0055 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Name | Relation | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Years Married | Children Born | Children Living | Birthplace |
| | Bellamy Nancy | Head | F | W | 35 | Wd | | | | South Carolina |
| | Carrie | Daughter | F | W | 20 | S | | | | South Carolina |
| | Blanche | Daughter | F | W | 16 | S | | | | South Carolina |
| | Georgia | Daughter | F | W | 12 | S | | | | South Carolina |
| | Johny | Son | M | W | 10 | S | | | | South Carolina |
| | Cater | Son | M | W | 4 | S | | | | South Carolina |

Figure B.5 The 1910 US Federal Census with Nancy McCray Bellamy.



Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Stephen Bellamy (b. 1856 d. 1929) oldest son of Daniel and Abigail Bellamy is shown in the 1900 US Federal Census with his wife, Lillian (aka Lillie or Lizzie) along with his three daughters: Josephine Bellamy/Wilson (b. circa 1887 d. 1943), Abigail Bellamy/Wilson (b. 1889 d. 1967), and Margaret

Bellamy/Jefferson (b. 1894 d. 1968). Lillian was originally married to Cato McCray. There were 12 surviving children this union. Lillian married Stephen after Cato's death and they had three surviving children.

Stephen Bellamy and Lillian—1900 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

| 1900 United States Federal Census for Stephen Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0065 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation to Head | Race | Sex | Birth Month | Birth Year | Age | Marital Status | Years Married | Children Born | Children Living | Birthplace |
| Bellamy Stephen | Head | B | M | May | 1858 | 41 | M | 17 | | | SC |
| Lillian | Wife | B | F | Apr | 1849 | 50 | M | 17 | 4 | 4 | SC |
| Josephine | Daughter | B | F | Nov | 1887 | 17 | S | | 0 | | SC |
| Abigail | Daughter | B | F | Mar | 1890 | 10 | S | | 0 | | SC |
| Margaret | Daughter | B | F | Mar | 1894 | 6 | S | | | | SC |
| McCray Harry | Step. Son | B | M | Feb | 1878 | 22 | S | | | | SC |

Figure B.6 The 1900 US Federal Census for Stephen Bellamy and Family.

Stephen Bellamy (b. 1856 d. 1929) oldest son of Daniel and Abigail Bellamy is shown in the 1910 US Federal Census with his wife, Lillian (aka Lillie or Lizzie) along with two of his daughters: Abigail Bellamy/Wilson (b. 1889 d. 1967) and Margaret Bellamy/Jefferson (b. 1894 d. 1968). Additionally, two of his grandchildren were in living in the home: Della Bellamy/Dewitt (10) and Eddie Bellamy (7). Their oldest daughter, Josephine Bellamy/Wilson

had married William L. Wilson and was out of the home by the 1910 census.

As shown in Figure B.7, Eddie used the surname Bellamy in the 1910 census as well as his sister Della Bellamy. According to the 1910 census Della and Eddie were not living in the home with their mother (Josephine) and step-father (William L. Wilson).

Stephen and Lillian Bellamy—1910 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

| 1910 United States Federal Census for Margaret Bellamy | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|------|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0055 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Relation | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Years Married | Children Born | Children Living | Birthplace | | |
| Bellamy Stephen | Head | M | B | 52 | M | 24 | | | South Carolina | | |
| Lillian | Wife | F | B | 60 | M | 24 | 10 | 8 | South Carolina | | |
| Abigail | Daughter | F | B | 19 | S | | | | South Carolina | | |
| Margaret | Daughter | F | B | 17 | S | | | | South Carolina | | |
| Della | Grand daughter | F | B | 10 | S | | | | South Carolina | | |
| Eddie | Grand son | M | B | 7 | S | | | | South Carolina | | |

Figure B.7 The 1910 US Federal Census with Stephen Bellamy, family, and grandson (Eddie Bellamy).



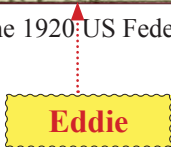
Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

The daughter (Josephine Bellamy/Wilson) of Stephen Bellamy (b. 1856 d. 1929) and Lillian (aka Lillie or Lizzie) Bellamy are shown in the 1920 census with her husband (William L. Wilson) and children. As a reminder, Stephen is the son of Daniel Bellamy (b. 1857 d. 1929) and Abigail Bellamy (b. 1840 d. 1918). Additionally, Eddie Bellamy/Wilson was 18 years old in 1920. Bellamy (7). Their oldest daughter, Josephine Bellamy/Wilson had married William L. Wilson and was out of the home by the 1910 census.

Eddie uses the surname Wilson in the 1920 as shown on the census sheet. It is not clear if this was a ditto for the various Wilson families or if he had been adopted by the head (William L. Wilson) or listed as Wilson for convenience. Furthermore, during that era, African Americans almost never went through the legal process of adoption because they simply raised their relatives as their own. The other children listed in the census are those from his union with Josephine Bellamy.

| Eddie Bellamy (Wilson)—1920 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|-----|------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1920 United States Federal Census for William Wilson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Carolina > Horry > Simpson Creek > District 0096 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | Name | Relation | Home Owned | Mortgage | Sex | Race | Age | Marital Status | Year Immigrated | Naturalized | Year Naturalized | Attended School | Can Read | Can Write | Birthplace |
| 04 | William | Head | 0 | 1 | M | B | 43 | M | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |
| | Josephine | wife | | | F | B | 30 | M | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |
| | W.B. | Son | | | M | B | 20 | S | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |
| | Naomi | Son | | | M | B | 18 | S | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| | Mabel | Daughter | | | F | B | 16 | S | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| | Jeremiah | Son | | | M | B | 9 | S | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |
| | Bloss | Daughter | | | F | B | 7 | S | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |
| | Mozey | Daughter | | | F | B | 5 | S | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| | Lillie | Daughter | | | F | B | 3 | S | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| | Mary | Daughter | | | F | B | 1 1/2 | S | | | | | no | no | South Carolina |
| | Eddie | Son Adopted | | | M | B | 18 | S | | | | | Y | Y | South Carolina |

Figure B.8 The 1920 US Federal Census with William L. Wilson and Family



Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Josephine Bellamy Wilson—1910 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

Transcription of the 1910 US Federal Census.

**William Wilson
in the 1910 United States Federal Census**

Name: William Wilson
 Age in 1910: 34
 Birth Year: abt 1876
 Birthplace: South Carolina
 Home in 1910: Simpson Creek, Horry, South Carolina
 Race: Black
 Gender: Male
 Relation to Head of House: Head
 Marital Status: Married
 Spouse's Name: Josephine Wilson
 Father's Birthplace: South Carolina
 Mother's Birthplace: South Carolina
 Native Tongue: English
 Occupation: Laborer
 Industry: Turpentine
 Employer, Employee or Other: Wage Earner
 Home Owned or Rented: Own
 Home Free or Mortgaged: Free
 Farm or House: House
 Able to read: Yes
 Able to Write: Yes
 Years Married: 1
 Out of Work: N
 Number of Weeks Out of Work: 0
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)

Figure B.9 depicts the 1910 US Federal Census of Josephine in the household with her husband William L. Wilson and her step-children and her first born son (Jerry) with William L. Wilson. Living in the household were her stepchildren, namely Sam, Frank, Bertie, and Noma, and Mabel. Her daughter (Della) and son (Eddie) are not shown in the household in 1910 because they were living with their grandparents, Stephen and Lillian Bellamy. As shown in the family tree in Chapter 3, Josephine Wilson is the granddaughter of former slaves and progenitor Daniel–Abigail Bellamy granddaughter.

| Household Members | Age | Relationship |
|-------------------|-----|--------------|
| William Wilson | 34 | Head |
| Josephine Wilson | 25 | Wife |
| Sam Wilson | 12 | Son |
| Frank Wilson | 11 | Son |
| Berta Wilson | 10 | Son |
| Noma Wilson | 8 | Son |
| Mabal Wilson | 5 | Daughter |
| Jerry Wilson | 0 | Son |

Figure B.9 The 1910 US Federal Census with William L. Wilson–Josephine Bellamy Wilson and Family.



Gallery B. Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Josephine Bellamy Wilson—1920 US Federal Census—Simpson Creek, South Carolina

Transcription of the 1920 US Federal Census.

William Wilson
in the 1920 United States Federal Census

Name: William Wilson
 Age: 43
 Birth Year: abt 1877
 Birthplace: South Carolina
 Home in 1920: Simpson Creek, Horry, South Carolina
 Street: Pireway and Conway Road
 House Number: Farm
 Residence Date: 1920
 Race: Black
 Gender: Male
 Relation to Head of House: Head
 Marital Status: Married
 Spouse's Name: Josephine Wilson
 Able to Speak English: Yes
 Occupation: Operator
 Industry: Fam
 Employment Field: Own Account
 Home Owned or Rented: Owned
 Home Free or Mortgaged: Free
 Able to read: Yes
 Able to Write: Yes
 Neighbors: View others on page

Figure B.10. The 1920 US Federal Census shows Eddie Wilson (Bellamy) in the household with his mother (Josephine) and half-siblings. As shown in the family tree in Chapter 3, Josephine Bellamy Wilson is the granddaughter of former slave and progenitor Daniel and Abigail Bellamy granddaughter.

| Household Members | Age | Relationship |
|-------------------|-----|--------------|
| William Wilson | 43 | Head |
| Josephine Wilson | 35 | Wife |
| W B Wilson | 20 | Son |
| Naomi Wilson | 18 | Son |
| Eddy Wilson | 18 | Adopted Son |
| Mabel Wilson | 16 | Daughter |
| Jeremiah Wilson | 9 | Son |
| Flora Wilson | 7 | Daughter |
| Mazy Wilson | 5 | Daughter |
| Lillie Wilson | 3 | Daughter |
| Mary Wilson | 1 | Daughter |

Figure B.10 The 1920 US Federal Census with William L. Wilson–Josephine Bellamy–Wilson and Family



Gallery B Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b. circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Comment:

Stephen is Daniel and Abigail oldest surviving child. Stephen is the father of the late Josephine Bellamy Wilson, Abigail Bellamy Wilson, and Margaret Bellamy Jefferson. The family is shown in Figure 3.2. Stephen is the grandfather of Eddie Bellamy (Wilson).

Stephen Bellamy—Certificate of Death

Certificate of Death for Stephen Bellamy, State of South Carolina, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Includes fields for place of death, full name, date of birth, occupation, and medical certificate details.

Figure B.11 Certificate of Death for Stephen Bellamy.

Josephine Bellamy Wilson—Certificate of Death

Comment:

Josephine Bellamy Wilson was the mother of Eddie Bellamy Wilson and the daughter of former slaves Stephen and Lillian Bellamy. Additionally, she is the granddaughter of former slaves Daniel and Abigail Bellamy. See family tree (Figure 3.2). The Abigail Cemetery in Longs (Horry County) South Carolina is named for her grandmother Abigail Bellamy. Josephine had a sister with the name Abigail.

Standard Certificate of Death for Josephine Bellamy Wilson, State of South Carolina, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Includes fields for place of death, full name, date of birth, occupation, and medical certificate details.

Figure B.12 Certificate of Death for Josephine Bellamy Wilson.



Gallery B: Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b circa 1820—Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Josephine Bellamy Wilson—Headstone



Figure B.13 Josephine Bellamy—Headstone, Mt. Calvary S1 Cemetery, Highway 905, Conway, South Carolina. daughter of Stephen and Lillian Bellamy and granddaughter of Daniel and Abigail Bellamy.



Gallery B: Progenitor: Daniel Bellamy, b circa 1820–Abigail Bellamy, b. circa 1840 d. 1918, cont.

Abigail Bellamy—Certificate of Death, South Carolina.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Bureau of Vital Statistics
State Board of Health

1. PLACE OF DEATH
County of Sumter
Township of Creech
or Inc. Town of _____
City of _____
Registration District No. 25094

File No.—For State Registrar Only.
6659

Registered No. 158
(For use of Local Registrar)
(If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution give its NAME instead of street and number.)

2. FULL NAME Abigail Bellamy
Residence In City _____ Yrs. _____ Mos. _____ Days _____

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Female 4 COLOR OR RACE Womany Negro 5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED. Widowed (Write the word)

6 DATE OF BIRTH _____ (Month) _____ (Day) _____ (Year)

7 AGE 80 (Month) _____ (Day) _____ (Year)

8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work. Mid Wife
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed or employed.

9 BIRTHPLACE (State or Country) Harry County, Ga

10 NAME OF FATHER (State or Country) _____

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or Country) _____

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER _____

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or Country) _____

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Leithman
(Address) Longs, S.C.

15 Apr. 3, 1918

16 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
DATE OF DEATH Apr 3, 1918
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from April 3, 1918 to April 3, 1918, that I last saw her alive on April 2, 1918, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at _____
m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Central Hemorrhage
(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days
Contributory (SECONDARY) arterio-sclerosis for 20 yrs
(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days
(Signed) A. H. Scarborough, M. D.
April 3, 1918 (Address) _____

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes state (1) means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

17 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospital, Institution, Transients, or Recent Residents)
At place of death _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days In the State _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days
Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death _____
Former or usual Residence _____

18 Place of Burial or Removal _____ DATE OF BURIAL Apr 5, 1918

19 UNDERTAKER McPerry Bellamy & Co ADDRESS _____

Comment:

All of us should remember the suffering Abigail Bellamy and her family endured at the hands of her slave owner. With the help and blessing of God, the family will continue to honor Abigail's memory by living productive and wholesome lives.



Figure B.14 Certificate of Death for Abigail Bellamy.

Figure B.15 Abigail Cemetery, Longs, South Carolina.

Abigail Bellamy—Headstone of Abigail Cemetery, Longs South Carolina



Transcription

A. B. Bellamy
June 2, 1842
Apr 3, 1918
The Lord is my
Shepherd and I shall not want.

Figure B.16 Headstone of Abigail Bellamy.



Appendix

Methods Used to Determine Degrees of Kinship



1820–1940
Simpson Creek Township
Horry County, South Carolina

Appendix A. Description

Determining Degrees of Kinship

The appendix explains how to determine kinship/cousinship. There are three options on the next few pages. You may find that Option #1 is easier to understand and is perhaps less confusing than is Option #2. Option #3 is a good ladder diagram in matrix form (x,y) axes, which gives a visual view of kinship, and was developed by the author of this book. However, all three options are valid.

The enclosed cousin chart, known as a table of consanguinity, is helpful in identifying the degree of cousin relationship between two individuals using their most recent common ancestor as the reference point. Cousinship between two individuals can be specifically described in degrees and removes by determining how close, generally, the common ancestor is to each individual.

Additional modifying words are used to clarify the exact degree of relatedness between the two people. Ordinal numbers are used to specify the number of generations between individuals and a common ancestor, and further clarification of exact cousinship is made by specifying the difference in generational level between the two cousins, if any, by using degrees of remove. For example, “first cousins once removed” describes two individuals with the common ancestor being the grandparent of one cousin (one degree) and the great-grandparent of the other cousin. The cousins themselves are one generation different from each other (one remove).

Individuals are not called cousins if there exist any degree of kinship as grandparent, parent, or child relationship. In addition, cousinship is not calculated between individuals if there exist any degree of aunt/uncle and nephew/niece relationship to each other. Basically, this means that if you are someone’s nephew/niece, and so on, you cannot be called their cousin (you are not cousins).

Examples:

- If we share the same parents we are siblings
- If we share grandparents but have different parents we are first cousins
- If we share great grandparents but have different grandparents we are second cousins
- If my grandparents are your great grandparents (or vice versa) we are first cousins once removed



Appendix B. Matrix of Kinship

Options One

Use chart below to determine the relationship between you and another relative.

1. Determine the common ancestors you and the other person share.
2. Starting with your common ancestors in the upper left corner, find your grandparent across the top and note the column.
3. Again starting with your common ancestors in the upper left corner, find the other person's nearest ancestor down the left side and note the row.
4. Go to the box where your column and their row intersect.

| One person's → Is the other person's ↓ Then they are ↘ | Grandparents | Great-grandparent | Great-great-grandparent | Great ³ -grandparent | Great ⁴ -grandparent | Great ⁵ -grandparent |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Grandparent | 1st cousins | 1st cousins once removed | 1st cousins twice removed | 1st cousins three times removed | 1st cousins four times removed |
| Great-grandparent | 1st cousins once removed | 2nd cousins | 2nd cousins once removed | 2nd cousins two times removed | 2nd cousins two times removed | 2nd cousins four times removed |
| Great-great-grandparent | 1st cousins two times removed | 2nd cousins once removed | 3rd cousins | 3rd cousins once removed | 3rd cousins two times removed | 3rd cousins thrice removed |
| Great ³ -grandparent | 1st cousins three removed | 2nd cousins two times removed | 3rd cousins once removed | 4th cousins | 4th cousins once removed | 4th cousins twice removed |
| Great ⁴ -grandparent | 1st cousins four times removed | 2nd cousins three times removed | 3rd cousins two times removed | 4th cousins once removed | 5th cousins | 5th cousins once removed |
| Great ⁵ -grandparent | 1st cousins five times removed | 2nd cousins four times removed | 3rd cousins three times removed | 4th cousins two times removed | 5th cousins once removed | 6th cousins |

Figure A.B1 Matrix of degrees of cousinship matrix.

Note: The shaded (yellow) diagonal boxes indicate a symmetric relationship between relatives.



Appendix C. Flowchart of Kinship

Option Two

Parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins flow chart

Example: An individual with whom you share a grandparent (but not a parent) is a first cousin; someone with whom you share a great-grandparent (but not a grandparent) is a second cousin; and someone with whom you share a great-great-grandparent (but not a great-grandparent) is a third cousin; and so on. The child of your first cousin is your first

cousin once removed because the one generation separating you and the child (the cousin) represents one remove. You and the child are still considered first cousins, as your own grandparent (this child's great-grandparent), as the most recent common ancestor, represents one degree

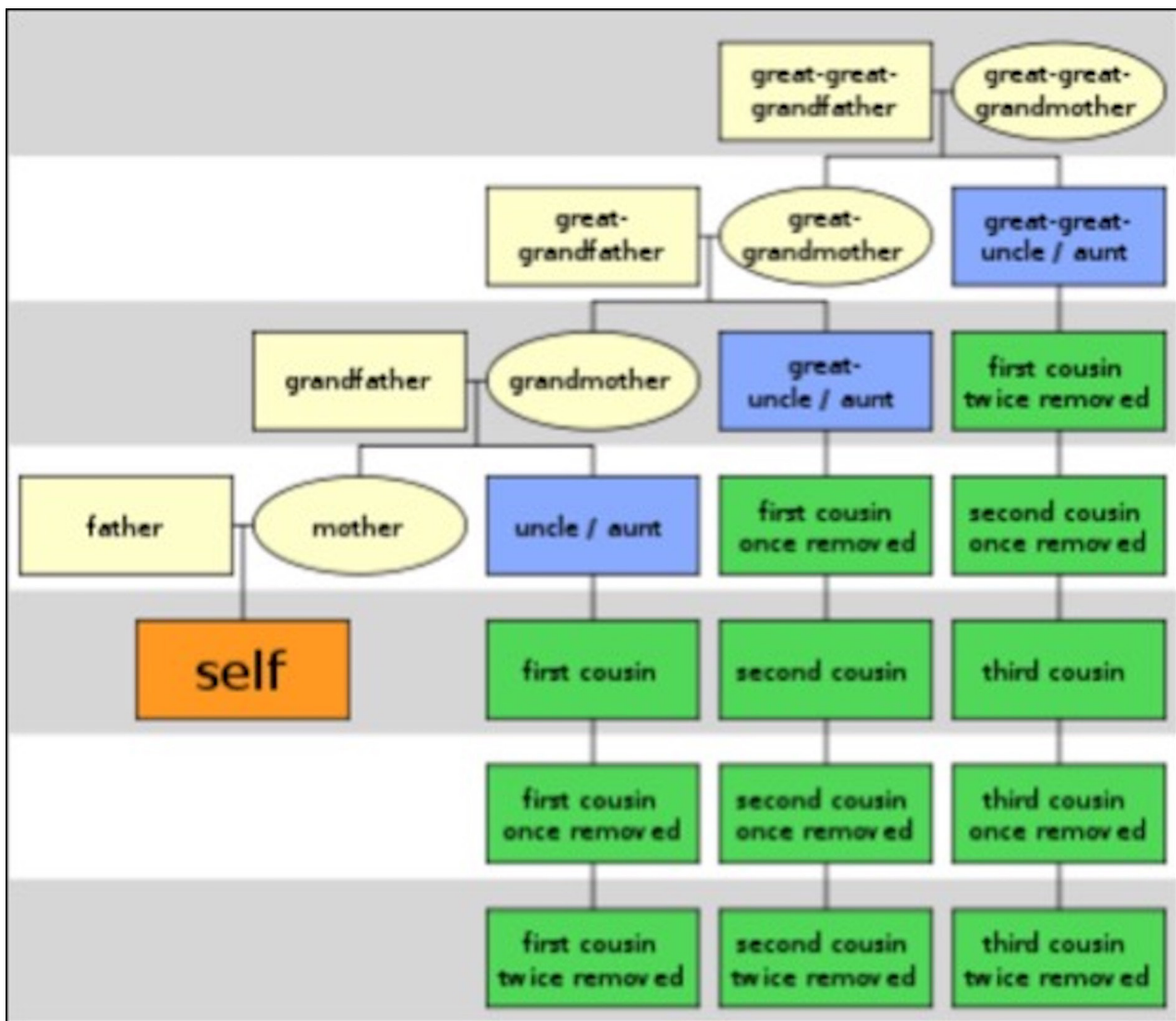


Figure A.C1 Flowchart of uncles, aunts, and cousins kinship



Appendix D. Ladder Diagram to Determine Kinship

Option Three

Ladder Diagram to Determine Cousins, Nephews/Nieces, Uncles/Aunts Degrees of Kinship

Examples

Symmetric kinship

- The pair in (A) is siblings.
- The pair in (B) is first cousins.
- The pair in (C) is second cousins.
- The pair in (D) is third cousins.
- The pair in (E) is fourth cousins.
- The pair in (F) is fifth cousins.
- Non-symmetric kinship
- The person in (1A) is the uncle or aunt of the child in (2B).
- The child in (2B) is the niece or nephew the person in (1A).
- The child in (1B) is first cousins once removed to child in (2C).
- The child in (2C) is first cousin once removed to child in (1B).
- The child in (1B) is first cousin twice removed to child in (2D).
- The child in (2D) is first cousin twice removed to child in (1B).
- The person in (1A) is the great uncle/ aunt to child in (2D).
- The child in (2D) is the great niece/ nephew to child in (1A).

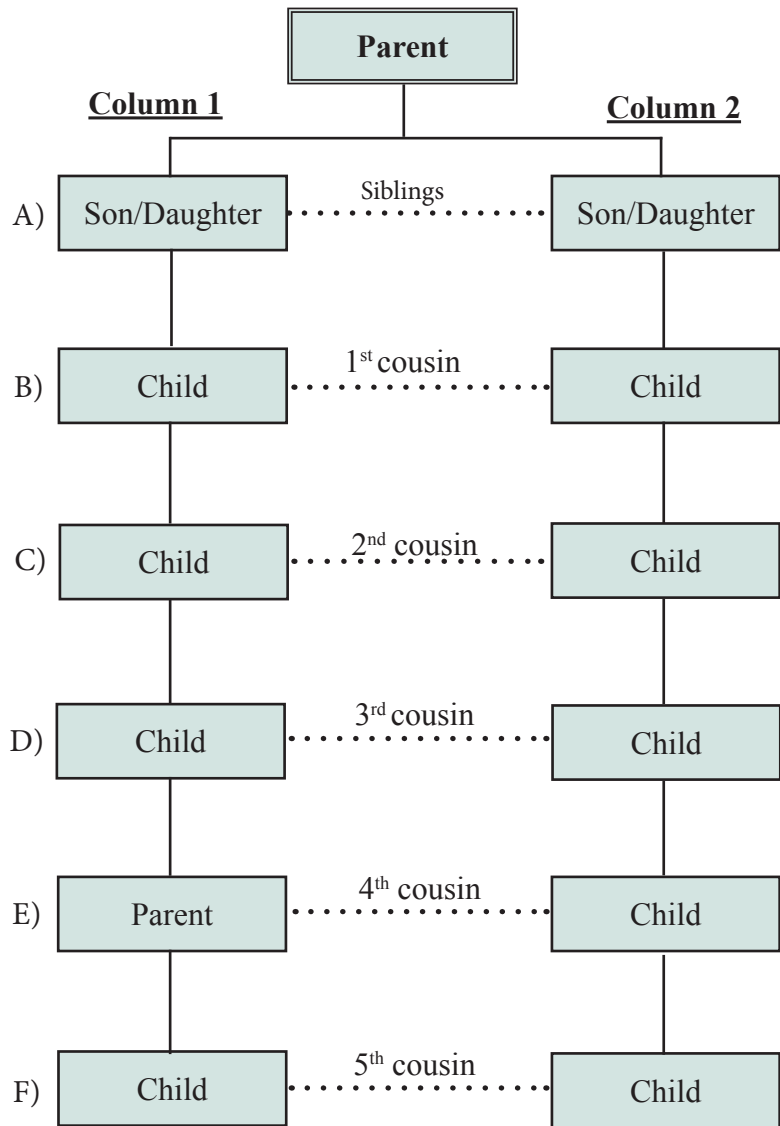


Figure A.D1 Ladder diagram to determine cousinship.



References

- 1870 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1880 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1880 US Federal Census. North Williams Township, Columbus County, North Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1900 US Federal Census. North Williams Township, Columbus County, North Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1900 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1910 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1920 US Federal Census. Green Sea Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1920 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1930 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1935–2014 US, Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc.
- 1940 US Federal Census. Simpson Creek Township, Horry County, South Carolina [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- 1821–1968 South Carolina, U.S., Death Records [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc.
- 1994–2019 US Public Record Index [database on-line]. Provo UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.
- Wilson, David C. (2017). The Wilson-Wolfe Family History Book. Wilson Consulting Services, LLC.



Inside Back Cover

