

THE WANNAMAKER, SALLEY, MACKAY, AND
BELLINGER FAMILIES

GENEALOGIES AND MEMOIRS

Compiled by

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ST. MATTHEWS, S. C.

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To the Memory

of

MY MOTHER

Eleanor Margaret (Bellinger) Wannamaker

Whose Life and Teachings

Made Possible This Book

"Immortality o'er sweeps all pains, all tears, all time, all fears, and peals,
like the eternal thunder of the deep, into my ears this truth: Thou livest
forever!"

PREFACE

In preparing this sketch I have used old family Bibles, old letters, old records in the office of the County Clerk in various counties, records from tombstones and monuments in old burial grounds. I have corresponded with various members of the different branches of the families; with the Court of the Lord Lyon, N. M. Register House, Edinburgh, Scotland; with the Congressional Library of Washington, the editors of the Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy; the Newberry Library of Chicago. I have verified the information obtained by consulting available records. I have used Ramsay's *History of South Carolina*; Carroll's *Historical Collections of South Carolina*; Simm's *History of South Carolina*; Garden's *Anecdotes, Annals and Parish Register of St. Thomas Parish of South Carolina, 1860 to 1884*; Hotten's *List of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700*; Ramsay's *Biographical Sketches, 1809*; Finch's *Landmarks of Lutheran History*; Sharpe's *Peerage*; records of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Howe's *History of the Presbyterian Church in South Carolina*; Dalcho's *History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina*; Colonel Henry Lee's *Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department*; Moultrie's *Memoirs*; Drayton's *Memoirs*; Drayton's *View of South Carolina*; Johnson's *Traditions of the Revolution*; O'Neill's *Bench and Bar of South Carolina*, and his *Annals of Newberry District*; B. F. Perry's *Sketches*; Gibbes's *Documentary Histories*; [Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society]; *Memorial History of Hartford*; Hotten's *Persons of Quality, Mainwaring*; Burke's *Armory*; Crozier's *General Armory*; *Compendium of American Genealogy*; A. S. Salley's *History of Orangeburg County, S. C.*, Giessendanner's *Record, Memoirs of Family of Bellinger and De Veaux*, Bardsley's *English and Welsh Surnames*, Wyme's *Pedigree of Jones*, Leech's *The Jones Family in Ireland*, Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary of New England*, Parker's *Israel Jones Genealogy*, L. C. Jones' *Family Record of the Jones Family*, Trask's *Lewis Jones and His Descendants*, *Southern History Association*, Bartlett's *Hugh Jones of Salem, Mass.*, C. Jones' *A Genealogical History*, G. R. Jones' *Jones Family*, L. H. Jones' *Captain Roger Jones*, W. A. Jones' *Jones Memorial*, J. H. Jones' *The Jones Family of Long Island*, E. R. Jones' *Johnes Family*, Beale's *Genealogy of David Jones*, Burke's *General Armory*, Heitman's *Officers of the Continental Army*, Bolton's *Scotch-Irish Pioneers*, W. L. Kean's *The Genealogy of Hugh McKay*, A. Mackay's *The Book of Mackay*,

Mackay's *Genealogy of the Family of Mackay*, R. Mackay's *History of the House and Clan of Mackay*, *The Americana*, Lower's *Dictionary of Family Names*, Barber's *British Surnames*, Douglas' *Baronage of Scotland*, Irving's *Upper Ward of Lanarkshire*, Foster's *Collectanea Genealogica*, Paterson's *History of Ayr and Wigton*, Egle's *Notes and Queries*, *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Hughes' *American Ancestry*.

It was the purpose of my mother to write a genealogical sketch of our families; and, had she done so, it would have been far more complete than this sketch. She possessed a valuable collection of genealogical records and data concerning our families collected by her from old correspondence, family Bibles, various members of the family, and other sources. I feel that I can confidently assert that this is a true and correct history of the genealogies of the families herein mentioned, since the information has been obtained from the most reliable and authentic sources.

I have been engaged in compiling this volume for eight years. This work required extensive and expensive research in America and abroad. The actual cost of compilation, including transportation, postage, clerical, and publishing, is much in excess of the amount that will be realized from sale of the volume at \$7.50 per copy. However, the author will consider it a privilege and source of happiness to have had the opportunity to donate his services and personally to defray this extra expense, provided living descendants and relatives subscribe for this volume so that it will be in each of their homes. They and their descendants are vitally interested and take pride in these ancestors and relatives, and in their noble and worthy achievements, as recorded herein.

Names and addresses of all subscribers will be recorded in the author's volumes reserved to be used in the recompilation of this volume, as planned herein. In case of change of address of any subscriber, or should this volume be passed to others, please kindly notify the author or a member of his immediate family of such change, giving the name and address of each new owner, so that this can be recorded and the volume located for recompilation.

Public Libraries, Libraries of Educational Institutions, and non-relatives have also subscribed for this volume. If these subscribers will permit readers desiring to make notations of additions, corrections, etc., I shall appreciate it.

In recompiling the volume, it is planned that notations made by readers (if found to be correct), in addition to other authentic material secured through research, will be used.

Names and addresses of all subscribers for this volume will be published in the recompiled volume.

See Acknowledgments, page 25.

INTRODUCTORY

"The Province of South Carolina was at first monarchical in its form of government and ruled by an aristocracy similar to that of England. The Lords Proprietors, by permission of the Crown, had the right to establish an order of nobility like that of the British Empire, only with different titles. Thus, by and under the guidance of the celebrated philosopher, John Locke, a model or form of government was drawn up, adopted, and put into execution. The orders of nobility were the Landgraves and Caciques, the former title being equivalent to that of Earl, the latter to that of Viscount. Large grants of land were allotted to each of the titled noblemen.

The Upper House, or Council (House of Lords) was composed of seven of the Deputies of the Lords Proprietors, seven gentlemen elected by the House of Commons, or Assembly, and seven of the eldest Landgraves and Caciques, who, by the Constitution, had a right to a seat in the Council. Among the Landgraves, or Earls, in Carolina was Edmund Bellinger, who held many positions of honor in the Province and who was at one time proposed as Governor of South Carolina.

From the first Landgrave descends the Bellinger family of Carolina, one which, from its ancient descent and services to its country, may with justice be said to be among the great families of the state. Among members of this old and noble family (for they trace their descent not only from the first Landgrave in Carolina of the name, but from the old Norman family of Bellingham of Bellingham, a family descended from some of the noble British families, as can be proved by consulting the *Lyon King at Arms* and *Burke's Peerage and Landed Gentry*), are to be found Edmund Bellinger, Second Landgrave; Captain John Bellinger; Joseph Bellinger, Member of Congress; Dr. George Bellinger and other physicians of the name; so that the name is still extant and may be found in various states; indeed, the Bellingers still flourish, and have not degenerated! From this ancient family descend the family of Bulloch, branches of the families of Bull, Guerard, Lowndes, Harden, De Veaux, Ashe, Palmer, Verplanck, Powell, Porcher, Du Bose, Ravenel, Singleton, Lynah, Heyward, Hasell, Livingston, Roosevelt, Blake, Lewis, Lesesne, Girardeau, Baker, Mayer, Mazyck, Gaillard, Elliott, Jervy, Huger and many others. And, lest it may escape notice, let it be remembered that through the marriage of Colonel John Palmer to Elizabeth Bellinger, and through a marriage of George Cussings, Esq., planter,

to a Palmer, the Harden and other lines come in, and are descended from the Bellingers, and also a numerous list of descendants through the marriage of Hannah Palmer to Andrew De Veaux the Second; also that Lucia Bellinger married Burnaby Bull, and in this way another long line is descended from the Bellingers, and also that James De Veaux married Annie, daughter of Richard Fairchild and Ann Bellinger, daughter of the First Landgrave and had a daughter, Mary De Veaux, who married Archibald Bulloch, President of Georgia in 1776. Theodore Roosevelt from New York married Martha Bulloch, daughter of Major James S. Bulloch, December 22, 1853, ceremony performed in Presbyterian Church, Roswell, Georgia, by The Rev. James Bulloch Dunwoody, who was first cousin of the bride. Their children were:

1. *THEODORE ROOSEVELT, 26th President of the United States, married, first, Alice Lee; second, Edith K. Carow, and had issue by both.
 2. ANNA ROOSEVELT, unmarried.
 3. ELLIOTT ROOSEVELT, married Anne Hall; issue.
 4. CORINNE ROOSEVELT, married Douglas Robinson, of New York and Virginia; issue."
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*Note: See pages 23 and 24.

BELLINGER

THE NAME AND FAMILY

This ancient family is descended from Alan de Belingeham who came into England from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066. He settled in Northumberland on a huge tract of land granted him by William. In the *Domesday Book*, which contains the first great census of England, there is mention of a de Belingeham of Belingham, Northumberland, a possessor of great lands and owner of a large manor named "Belingeham". Among other notables of the name was William de Belingeham who lived in Norfolk County in 1273.

Again in 1475 there is a distinct reference to the family when Walter de Belingeham, having been created to the important office of Ireland King at Arms, was awarded a new coat of arms. He consequently Anglicised the family name of Belingeham and it became Bellinger, its present form.

In the sixteenth century a young branch of the family had become widely extended in Sussex County, England. In several letters of this family it is definitely stated that Walter Bellinger, who changed the family name, got the idea for this change from a manor ("Bellinger Manor") near the scene of the ancient Battle of Hastings.

According to extant records, the first of the name to arrive in this country was Richard Bellinger, probably from Sussex County. He settled at Boston, Mass., in 1633. There he became Town Recorder in 1634; Treasurer of the Colony in 1635; Governor in 1641; Assistant Major General in 1664; and in 1667 Selectman of the Town. Richard had brought a wife and one son, Samuel, to America with him. His wife, whose name is not given, died soon after arriving in this country. He later married Penelope Pelham, and of this union were born Hannah, John, Susan, Ellen and Grace.

Samuel, the son of Richard's first marriage, is the only one of the pioneer's children of which there is any record. He remained in Boston for a while, attending Harvard College, from which he graduated with the first class. In 1643 Samuel moved to Rowley. Later he went to Europe to study, and in 1650 took his degree in medicine at Leyden. He remained in London the rest of his life. His wife, Elizabeth Savage, whom he had married at Leyden, he sent over to America to manage his affairs. While Elizabeth was on her way back to England she was lost in shipwreck. There is no record of any children of this union.

Another of the name who came to America in the early days was William Bellinger, a brother of the pioneer Richard. William

settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1639. There he became a freeman the following year. He probably left no family, for his will, probated in 1650, gave his estate to his nephew, Samuel.

Our ancestor, Captain ~~Sir~~ Edmund Bellinger of Westmoreland County, England, arrived in the Colony of Carolina and settled upon James Island in 1674. He was in the Royal Navy and commanded the ship "Blake" in 1697; was appointed Surveyor General for the two Carolinas, April 1, 1698, and created Landgrave, May 7, 1698. He was appointed Receiver of Land Rents August 14, 1700. He married Sarah Cartwright in 1680, by whom he had issue of Margaret, Edmund, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, William, Lucia, and Ann.

The descendants of the various branches of the family in this country have spread to many States of the nation. They have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted particularly for their energy, courage, patriotism, and piety.

Among those who fought in the Revolutionary War were a large number from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; although some of the other Colonies were well represented. Many served in the ranks while others distinguished themselves in positions of command. Among the latter were the following:

George Bellinger, of Virginia, Colonel, 1775.

John Bellinger, of New York, Lieutenant, 1776.

CAPTAIN ~~Sir~~ EDMUND BELLINGER

*BELLINGER COAT OF ARMS

Arms: Argent, a Saltire engrailed Sable, between four roses gu.

Crest: A stag's head.

Motto: *Amicus amico, hostis hostis.*

This ancient family of South Carolina is descended from the Bellinghams of Bellingham, in Northumberland, in the days of William the Conqueror, and the Bellingers have kept their identity separate and distinct since 1475, when Walter Bellinger was created Ireland King at Arms, and granted the following coats of arms, "Argent, a Saltire engrailed Sable, entre four roses, Gules or." ***Captain ~~Sir~~ Edmund Bellinger*, of Westmoreland County, England, arrived in the colony of Carolina and settled upon James Island in 1674. He was in the Royal Navy and commanded the ship "Blake", in August 16. 1697, and was appointed Surveyor

*Note Coat of Arms, page 18.

**See page 16, Poco Sabo.

General for the two Carolinas, April 1, 1698, and created Landgrave, May 7, 1698. He was also appointed Receiver of Land Rents August 14, 1700. He married about 1680, Sarah Cartwright, in England, and had the following children:

- I. THOMAS BELLINGER: died in infancy.
- II. MARGARET BELLINGER: married Nicholas Bohun. (From this marriage spring the Girardeaus and Bohun Bakers.)
- III. EDMUND BELLINGER: married, first, Elizabeth Baker, and had one daughter, Susannah, who married Henry Hyrne, Esq.; Edmund Bellinger married, second, Elizabeth Butler, daughter of Sherm Butler, of the noble House of Ormond.
- IV. JOHN BELLINGER:
 - V. ELIZABETH BELLINGER: married Colonel John Palmer, who went to Florida in Oglethorpe's Expedition with troops from Carolina and was killed at Fort Moosa. In 1727, commissioned as Commander in Chief of Carolina troops against Yemassee Indians.
 - VI. WILLIAM BELLINGER: married Miss Donovan.
 - VII. LUCIA BELLINGER: married Burnaby Bull, son of John Bull, second son of Stephen Bull, who came to Carolina on the Bark "Carolina" in 1670. (From this marriage came branches of the families of Lowndes, Guerards, Roses, Fishburnes, and Chapmans, of South Carolina.)
 - VIII. ANN BELLINGER†: died 1723; married Richard Fairchild and had an only daughter, Anne Fairchild, who married about 1730 Colonel James De Veaux, Senior Judge of the King's Court in Georgia, 1760, formerly of South Carolina (and third son of Andrew De Veaux, Esq., planter, and a Huguenot, formerly of the Chateau De Veaux), and had issue. (She died Friday, March 8, 1765.)
 - I. JAMES DE VEAUX, born August 16, 1734.
 - II. ELIZABETH DE VEAUX, born January 14, 1738.
 - III. ANN ELIZA DE VEAUX, born February 1, 1742.
 - IV. LUCY DE VEAUX, born April 15, 1737; died in Georgia, 1757.
 - V. WILLIAM DE VEAUX, born September 28, 1740; married Ann Barnwell, and had:
 1. JAMES DE VEAUX.
 2. ANN DE VEAUX: married 1st, James Brown, M.D., and had James De Veaux Brown; m. 2nd, Caroway Smith; m. 3rd, James Belcher.
 3. JOHN BERNERS DE VEAUX.

†See note, page 18.

4. WILLIAM FAIRCHILD DE VEAUX.
5. MARY OLIVIA DE VEAUX.
6. SARAH MARTHA DE VEAUX: married June 7, 1796, James Alger. She married, second, John H. Morel, and had a daughter, Emily Morel, who married Robert Godin Guerard.

VI. PETER DE VEAUX, aide to General Gates, married Martha Box.

VII. MARY DE VEAUX, married October 9, 1765, Archibald Bulloch, President of Georgia in 1775, and had:

1. JAMES BULLOCH, Captain in Revolutionary War; married Ann Irvine.
2. ARCHIBALD STOBO BULLOCH: married Sarah Glen, and had issue.
3. JANE BULLOCH: married James Benjamin Maxwell, and had one son.
4. WILLIAM BELLINGER BULLOCH: married, first, HARRIET DE VEAUX; second, Mary Young; and by both had issue.

VIII. MARGARET DE VEAUX: married Honorable William Stephens, son of President William Stephens, second President of Colony of Georgia (son of Sir William Stephens, Kn't), and had issue.

JAMES BULLOCH and ANN IRVINE had:

1. JOHN I. BULLOCH: married Charlotte Glen.
2. JAMES S. BULLOCH: married, first, Hester Elliott; second, Martha Stewart; and by both had issue.
3. JANE BULLOCH: married John Dunwoody, and had issue.

JOHN I. BULLOCH and CHARLOTTE GLEN had:

1. WILLIAM G. BULLOCH, M.D.: married Mary Eliza Adams Lewis.
2. JANE D. BULLOCH: married J. H. Colburn, and had issue.

WILLIAM G. BULLOCH and MARY LEWIS had:

1. JOSEPH G. BULLOCH, M.D.: married Eunice H. Bailey.
2. R. H. BULLOCH.
3. EMMA H. BULLOCH.

JOSEPH G. BULLOCH and EUNICE H. BAILEY had:

1. ARCHIBALD IRVINE DE VEAUX BULLOCH.
2. WILLIAM GASTON GLEN BULLOCH.
3. DOUGLAS EUGENE ST. CLOUD BULLOCH.

SARAH MARTHA DE VEAUX, daughter of William De Veaux and

Ann Barnwell, married John H. Morel, and had Emily Barnwell Morel, who married Godin Guerard, and had:

1. A. G. GUERARD: married Miss McKee, and had issue.
2. R. A. GUERARD: married Miss Roberts and had issue.
3. SARAH GUERARD: married William Waring, and had issue.
4. MARY GUERARD: married Jett Howear, and had issue.
5. LOIS GUERARD: married, first, Barron Carter, and had issue; second, John Henderson.
6. ELIZABETH GUERARD: married Thomas Gadsden, and had issue.

COLONEL JOHN PALMER and ELIZABETH BELLINGER had the following children:

1. WILLIAM PALMER, Major in Oglethorpe's Expedition; married and died intestate January, 1754, leaving an elder son, John Palmer, and probably others.
2. RICHARD PALMER.
3. EDMUND PALMER.
4. EVANS PALMER.
5. HANNAH PALMER: married Andrew De Veaux.
6. ELIZABETH PALMER.
7. LUCIA PALMER: married, first, George Cussings, planter; second, Captain David Murray.

Hannah Palmer married Andrew De Veaux, son of Andrew De Veaux, the Huguenot of the Chateau De Veaux; and from this marriage spring branches of the families of Ravenel, Porcher, Lechmere, Ashe, Blake, Rutledge, Du Bose and Hare-Powell, of Pennsylvania, and Livingston and Verplanck, of New York. Crest of De Veaux: An uplifted arm holding a dagger. Motto: *Toujour pret.*

Lucia Palmer married George Cussings, planter; second, Captain David Murray, and had a daughter, Charles Murray, who married Thomas Washington. By the first marriage to George Cussings, Lucia Palmer had:

- I. ELIZABETH CUSSINGS: married William Bellinger, son of Edmund Bellinger, the Second Landgrave, and had:
 1. WILLIAM BELLINGER.
 2. MARY LUCIA BELLINGER: married Dr. George Bellinger.
 3. SARAH ESTHER BELLINGER: married Caborde.
 4. SUSANNAH BELLINGER.
- II. MARY CUSSINGS: married Edmund, son of Edmund Bellinger, the Third, and had issue.
- III. SARAH CUSSINGS: married, first Mr. Perkins; second Colonel William Harden, of the Revolutionary War, and had issue.

BELLINGER BARONY ON THE ASHEPOO RIVER

(*The News and Courier*, Charleston, S. C., Sunday Morning, February 17, 1935)

**Poco Sabo, said by some to mean "Little River", is a part of the 6,000 acres comprising the Bellinger Barony on the Ashepoos River. The first Landgrave, Edmund Bellinger, left the Barony intact and by his will gave it to his son, Thomas, who dying intestate, left it to his brother, the second Landgrave Edmund Bellinger. This second Landgrave died in 1739. The third Landgrave Edmund Bellinger lived until after 1768 and his son, the fourth Landgrave was born in 1743 and died in 1801.

On Poco Sabo plantation there is a high brick wall and in the enclosure is a slab which gives in brief form the family history of this fourth Landgrave and as far as the writer knows this is the only marker in this section erected to a Landgrave and it was put there by a woman who was faithful to her trust. On September 16, 1844, this bit of land which the high wall encloses was conveyed by Edmund B. Lining and Charles Lining to Lucia Pinckney. It is described as "A piece of land forty-three feet on the northward and southward lines and forty feet more or less on the eastward lines, being reserved to Lucia Pinckney in trust for the express and distinct use of a burial ground for the Bellinger Family and none other." The deed stipulates that Lucia Pinckney shall erect a wall not less than nine inches thick and two feet below the ground and five feet above the ground.

1,500 Acres in Tract

The slab is erected "to the memory of Edmund Bellinger, who was born 23 August, 1743, and died 11th April, 1801, and Mary Cussings, his wife, who died April, 1812. To the memory also of their seven children: Edmund, 21 years; George, Charles and Sarah Susan, who died in infancy; Mary Cussings Fishburne, aged 37, and Major Francis B. Fishburne, her husband; Joseph Bellinger, aged 57 years, and infant son; Elizabeth Bellinger, 50 years." The slab is erected, says the inscription, by Lucia Pinckney, the eldest daughter and only survivor in the year of our Lord, 1846. This date may be 1848, as it is broken at this point. And thus Lucia Pinckney kept her trust.

In 1838 Alexander Fraser conveyed this portion of the barony to Thomas and Richard Lining. It has been owned by the Linings, the Rhettts, the Barnwells and other names familiar to this section.

One takes an historic trail to go to Poco Sabo. The highway leads past the old town of Edmondsbury and the chapel of ease. Trees and underbrush hide the graves from view, which are the only evidences left of the settlement. All this was a part of the Bellinger Barony.

The town was laid out in 1740. One street was called "Bay" because it fronted on the river. In 1753 the first chapel was built of brick. This fell down and was replaced with a wooden building. The first born of one of the rectors is buried in the cemetery; the date is 1842.

Here sleep some of the Linings, the Carns, the Godfreys and Clarkes, names connected with the early history of this section and of the parish of St. Bartholomew. To the right on another part of the barony a descendant of the landgrave lives, E. F. Bellinger. There beautiful oak trees are often sought by visitors as a place of rest.

Column Ruins Lost

Continuing down the road and still on land which was once a part of the barony are the ruins of two brick columns, which once supported The Temple, built by Colonel Barnard Elliott. The Temple is described by William Elliott in his "Carolina Sports":

"The traveler in South Carolina, who passes along the road between the Ashepoo and Combahee Rivers will be struck by the appearance of two lofty white columns, rising among the pines that skirt the road. They are the only survivors of eight, which supported in times anterior to our Revolutionary War, a sylvan temple, erected by a gentleman, who to the higher qualities of a devoted patriot, united the tastes and liberality of a sportsman. The spot was admirably chosen, being on the brow of a piney ridge, which slopes away at a long gun-shot's length into a thick swamp; and many a deer has, we doubt not, in times past been shot from the temple when it stood in its pride—as we ourselves have struck them from its ruins."

These two "lofty columns" are but two short brick stumps, lying neglected in the woods.

The Howlands have built a new entrance to the plantation and this narrow road with its line of trees on each side puts one in a dreamy contented frame of mind and makes one ready for the end of the trail which leads to this delightful and truly typical Southern plantation home.

Poco Sabo, once a part of the barony deeded to Landgrave Edmund Bellinger in 1702, has a new owner. Last year S. E. Boynton sold it to S. W. Howland, New York lawyer. The Howlands immediately began the erection of a plantation home and have become winter residents of Colleton County. Mr. Howland is interested in the Low-country and the sports that this section has to offer. Mrs. Howland also loves the Low-country and is especially interested in its history.

The Howlands own about 1,500 acres of the original barony on the Ashepoo, their property facing Beef Creek. They have built a two-story house and painted it white with a red roof and red storm windows. It is a typical plantation home with its many windows and tall chimneys extending high above the roof lines. The front is terraced and a dainty lattice work on each side of the door breaks any hint of severity. Unlike most of the modern plantation homes, it is built long and narrow, thus affording a splendid view of the river and woods from each room, and giving additional light to every room.

Poco Sabo has had many owners since the days when it first became a barony, but it has never lost its air of royalty. Now after many silent years it has again become a home and one in keeping with its former glory.

By: Beulah Glover.

NOTES

**Bellinger Coat of Arms*

The saltire is a St. Andrew's Cross—a charge frequently used by Crusaders. The silver shield denotes peace and purity; the black Cross, dignity and sobriety; the red of the roses, courage and patriotism.

The Helmet in profile, with five bars, gold, denotes that the family is descended from the nobility—Earls or Dukes.

The Stag's Head of the crest indicates valiant hunters.

The Crest—or Cognizance—began in the 13th century and served to distinguish combatants in battle or tournament.

†The will of Annie Fairchild, of Charlestown, widow and relict of Richard Fairchild, dec'd, dated February 17, 1721-2, leaves to her daughter, Annie Fairchild, her whole estate, and appoints Edmund Bellinger, Burnaby Bull and Thomas Fairchild, her friends, executors and guardians of her daughter Anne. James De Veaux married Anne Fairchild. Their son, William De Veaux had a son, William Fairchild De Veaux. Their son, Peter, had daughters, Ann Fairchild and Lucia Bellinger De Veaux, and their daughter, Mary Bulloch, had a son, William Bellinger Bulloch.

†Petition of Edmund Bellinger, Burnaby Bull and Thomas Fairchild, executors of Ann Fairchild, late widow and relict of Richard Fairchild, late of Charlestown, deceased, reciting that said Richard Fairchild, in month of October, 1721, died intestate leaving his said wife, Ann Fairchild, and his two children, William and Ann Fairchild, his heirs; that Ann, the widow, by her will, Feb. 17, 1721-2, left her property to her daughter Ann, and that inventory of Richard Fairchild's estate is necessary to divide hers. His estate is accordingly appraised at £12,651, current money by Wm. Bull, Solomon Legare, Timothy Bellamy, Wm. Harvey and Richard Mason, April 26, 1723, and divided, one-third to William and two-thirds to Anne Fairchild.

In memory of *Mrs. Claudia M. Northrop, born of J. Bellinger and R. D'Oyley. Her forefathers, Capt. Edmund Bellinger and Col. Edmund R. D'Oyley of England, respectfully, in 1696 and 1655, the former was one of the Landgraves of South Carolina and latter one of the restoration of Charles, the Second, was appointed by him Governor General of Jamaica and the British West Indies blood and affection thus bound her to the Church of England, but by the grace of God in her 53rd year she found the only true church governed by the Vicar of Christ and she submitted to it supported in last night by the "Real Presence". She died without fear. Born Dec. 28, 1787, died Feb. 12, 1855.

Note: Copied from Tombstone in St. Patricks Church Yard, corner of St. Philip and Radcliffe Streets, Charleston, S. C.

BELLINGER FAMILY HEIRLOOM

John Skottowe Bellinger, page 72, owns a valuable Bellinger Family heirloom, a gold watch, made by the master watchmaker, Ilbery of London, England. It was presented to Lucius Bellinger by his parents for a birthday present on his twelfth birthday with request that this watch pass to the oldest living male descendant at the death of each consecutive owner. This beautiful old gold watch, studded with diamonds, has the names of the first four owners engraved on it as follows: First, Lucius Bellinger, Nat., Nov. 9, 1785, Obi. Dec. 12, 1806; second Lucius Bellinger, 2nd; third, Lucius Bellinger, 3rd, M. D.; fourth, John Skottowe Bellinger, M. D.; fifth, George S. Bellinger; sixth, John Skottowe Bellinger. The last two are not yet engraved.

*See page 183.