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► **Kinship-Determination Project**
Flora Margaret McKellar Cottingham
Daniel Archibald McKellar
James McKellar

"A Remembrance"

As a child I spent many days and nights at my grandmother's home, so when we went 'over the river and through the woods', it was on a Trailways bus to Maxton, North Carolina to visit my great-grandmother, "Granny". "Granny" was Flora Margaret McKellar Cottingham and she lived in her father, Daniel Archibald McKellar's home, on the farm, in Maxton. "Pete" and Sarah lived there with her. I can recall lots of names; the "Pink Lady", who I think may have been Sarah Mae, but there were so many Sarah's and I was just a kid, I never remembered which was which, and I remember hearing other names like Evelyn, Bill and Bert, Uncle Archie, and Uncle "Jule." There was a vaulted ceiling in the front of the house, an add-on bathroom on the back porch, and a living room, which no one seemed to live in, at least not the kids anyway. I remember the big porch swing and the sand spurs, walking in the woods, and how the rows and rows of tobacco flipped along as we drove by. The family reunions were always fun, we ran around in the yard at the church, and waited while some relative blessed the food and he took f-o-r-e-v-e-r. Then there were the lists; the roll call of the Clan (and as a kid, that also took f-o-r-e-v-e-r.) But now I'm grown, I have those roll call cards here on my desk and the few recollections of days gone by and I'm left to wonder, who were all those people...?

There are many sources of information for the this family; official documents such as census records, and vital statistics documents, compiled genealogical information by John Burns Cottingham Jr., family stories, and the papers records of Ruth McKellar. Each of these sources on their own do not provide a clear or complete picture of the McKellar family, but combined they may provide a clear path for the story of this family. The current information only extends through Daniel Archibald McKellar. It is with great hope that a complete study

of the information will provide a path to further generations.

1. Flora Margaret McKellar was born on October 13, 1899 in North Carolina and died December 19, 1996, in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.¹ She was the daughter of Daniel Archibald McKellar and Sarah Margaret Smith. On December 22, 1920, Flora and John Burns Cottingham were married in Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina.² "Johnnie" was born on December 20, 1895 in Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina to Alexander Jefferson Cottingham and Alexander's second wife, Mary Louisa Burns. He was the oldest of Mary Louisa's eight children and one of Alexander's twenty-two.³ He died on August 1, 1929 and is buried, with his family, in Oak Grove Cemetery.⁴



An undated portrait of John and Flora Cottingham.⁵

¹ Flora McKellar Cottingham obituary. *The Gastonia Gazette*, Gastonia, North Carolina, 21 December 1986.

² Wedding Invitation for John B. Cottingham and Flora Margaret McKellar, 22 December 1920. Personal family collection.

³ John Burns Cottingham, death certificate, no. 458 (1929), North Carolina Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Raleigh.

⁴ John Burns Cottingham, tombstone, Oak Grove Cemetery, transcribed by John Burns Cottingham Jr.

⁵ John Burns Cottingham and Flora Margaret McKellar portrait, original. Photograph is 3"x5", photo stock, sepia. Portrait is part of the personal collection of great-granddaughter Stacey Noone Brown, handed down by daughter Eleanor Cottingham Noone.

John Burns Cottingham and Flora Margaret McKellar had two children:

- i. John Burns "Jack" Cottingham, Jr., (John McKellar Cottingham) was born November 7, 1921 in Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina and died December 27th, 2008 in Colfax, Guilford County, North Carolina.⁶ As a young adult he officially changed his name to match his fathers. Jack married Marian Martin and had three children.⁷
- ii. Eleanor Florine Cottingham was born December 19th, 1922 in Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina and died October 28, 2004 in Belmont, Gaston County, North Carolina.⁸ Eleanor married Joseph Noone and had four children.⁹ She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Belmont, Gaston County, North Carolina.¹⁰

Census records indicate that Flora was a home maker and that after she was married she moved into the Cottingham family home, built by Alexander Jefferson (AJC) Cottingham in 1906, on the corner of Cottingham Road and McCaskill Avenue, in Maxton.¹¹ As children both Flora and John can be found living in the homes of their parents in both the 1900 and 1910 census. Prior to their marriage John attended school and eventually joined the army and served in World War I. Upon returning home, John ran a grocery and meat market in town, probably the one his father AJC had started. He also farmed and was a member of the American Legion and the Knights of Pythias.¹² Unfortunately, due to his untimely death, what little we know of John comes from his obituary, even the memories of his son, John Burns Jr., are more about his grandfather and the house they lived in than about his father.¹³ John Burns Cottingham was hailed as "one of the most industrious and hard working young men who ever lived in this

⁶ John Burns "Jack" Cottingham obituary. *Greensboro News and Record*, Greensboro, North Carolina, 27 December 2008.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Eleanor Florine Cottingham Noone obituary. Funeral Home Tribute Card.

⁹ Ibid.; Family Knowledge.

¹⁰ Family Knowledge.

¹¹ "Memories of John Burns Cottingham Jr." (High Point, North Carolina), copy owned by his daughter Jane Cottingham.

¹² John Burns Cottingham obituary, newspaper clipping, no date.

¹³ "Memories of John Burns Cottingham Jr.".

town...always considering the needs of those for who he was responsible ahead of his own well being."¹⁴ Following his death Flora and the children remained in the Cottingham house with her late husband's mother, brothers and sisters until her children were grown.¹⁵



A portrait of Flora Cottingham with John Jr. and Eleanor, circa 1925.¹⁶

In addition to raising her family, Flora was an active member of Centre Presbyterian Church.¹⁷ Centre Presbyterian Church was founded in 1797 in an "all from Scotland community"¹⁸ on the Lumbee River. Its grounds contain a cemetery with the earliest grave

¹⁴ John Burns Cottingham obituary.

¹⁵ Family knowledge.

¹⁶ Flora Cottingham, Eleanor Cottingham and John Burns Cottingham Jr. portrait, original. Photograph is 2"x3", photo stock, black and white. Portrait is part of the personal collection of great-granddaughter Stacey Noone Brown, handed down by daughter Eleanor Cottingham Noone.

¹⁷ Flora McKellar Cottingham obituary.

¹⁸ "Memories of Murdock McKenzie", no author.

marked 1781.¹⁹ Many members of the McKellar and related families are buried here. In 1840, members of the church in order to provide educational opportunities for women, and began Floral College beside the church. Floral College was the first chartered college for women in the state of North Carolina.²⁰ Members of related ancestral branches of the McKellar family were instrumental in both the church and the school and the community that supported them. Flora's uncle Duncan McBryde, who was born into the Centre community, became a leader in the church and school in 1854.²¹ John's cousin Henry Cottingham served various posts, and G.B. Sellers, next door neighbor and friend of John's parent's Alexander Cottingham and Mary Louisa, served on the board of trustees from 1878-1859.²² This educational mindset was carried on to Daniel McKellar's children. Flora attended Floral McDonald College where she studied violin.²³ Ruth and Sara attended East Carolina Teachers College.²⁴ Later on Flora's children would also attend Flora McDonald, now St. Andrew's University. John Burns, Jr. and Eleanor can both be found in the 1941 class year book, the *Bagpipe*; John as a sophomore and Eleanor as a freshman.²⁵

Flora was a strong woman, evident by her ability to raise her children following their father's death, navigating through the great depression and into World War II. They were close family. Many letters, from John, Jr. (Jack) and Eleanor as children, express their love and dedication to their mother. On July 13, 1943, while training in the Navy Jack wrote home to his mother with his usual uplifting humor. He inquired about several other friends and family

¹⁹ Lamotte, Edwards M., "*Enter Into His Gates*": *History of the First Presbyterian Church, Maxton, North Carolina, 1878-1958*. Maxton: First Presbyterian Church, 1958. Digital Images. Eastern North Carolina Digital Library. <http://digital.lib.ecu.edu/historyfiction/fullview.aspx?id=lae>.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

²² *The Robesonian* (Maxton). 2011. Digital Images. http://www.robsonian.com/view/full_story/14793834/article-A-look-back---1900?instance=search_results

²³ It is family knowledge that a receipt exists for the payment of Flora's college tuition. Several members of the family recall this receipt, but so far, efforts to locate it have led to a storage unit that cannot, at the present time be accessed.

²⁴ *The Tecoan 1927*. East Carolina Teacher's College. Digital Images. Eastern North Carolina Digital Library. <http://www.archives.org/details/teoan1927east> : 2010.

²⁵ *The Bagpipe 1941*. St. Andrew's University. Digital Images. Digital NC Digital Library. <http://library.digitalnc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/yearbooks/id/2551/rec/9>.

members also in the service "Doug, and John, Jr., Bill, and Clyde." It is also evident that his sister had been at her mother's home because he asks "Is Sis still there?" July of 1943 was just three short months after Flora lost her brother Neil to the war. To have lost a brother and still have son serving must have taken great strength on her part.

By the time her War Ration book had been issued, Flora had moved back into her father's home with her sister Ruth "Pete" McKellar²⁶ and sister-in-law Sarah Mae Walker "the Pink Lady" McKellar.²⁷ During the 1950's she lived in an apartment in Maxton, and in Winston Salem, North Carolina with her sister Sarah and Sarah's husband Clyde Knouse, helping Sarah keep house.²⁸ Her grandchildren remember her stay in Winston Salem because she would visit them on the weekends and they "used to keep close track of when she stayed at each house. She had to take turns."²⁹ Later on, Flora moved back to Maxton, the farm land was leased out and she and Ruth and Sara Mae tended to the ordinary days of life, cooking, cleaning, visiting and church. It is through the daily memo books of her sister Ruth that we have account of their daily lives and the lives of others in the Maxton community.

Tuesday, Oct. 30: Carried Flo to the doctor in Winston-Salem

Sarah went to a church meeting

Saturday, no date: S.M. (Sarah Mae) to Mavis - bought groceries at Piggly Wigly

Sunday, no date: S.S. & church Read papers in P.M.³⁰

Flora was also a stubborn woman. One night while she and her sisters were sleeping, intruders broke into the house; Flora confronted the men - told them to leave these sick old

²⁶ Ruth McKellar was the family historian, maintaining Clan records for the McKellars, McKenzies, and all adjacent branches. While much of her work has been lost, the part that remains is the backbone of what we know about our family today.

²⁷ United States. Office of Price Administration. *War Ration Book Four*. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1943.

²⁸ Eleanor Noone, "Memories of my Grandmother," email message from <eleanornoone@yahoo.com> (Belmont, NC) to author, 1 August 2013.

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ "Journal of Ruth McKellar," (Maxton, North Carolina); owned by her great niece Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

ladies alone, but take the radio if they wanted it, and get out. The intruders left, with the radio, albeit a broken one, and the ladies went back to sleep. She was a gracious woman, giving up her room to sleep in a back room on the porch when company came to visit. Flora was proud woman. Her grandchild Eleanor J. Noone remembers, "even when we were only going shopping or to have our hair done, granny always dressed up." Her pride also evident in her ability to maintain her living room for company, despite the great-grandkids attempts to investigate what lay beyond the closed door. Before her death she relocated to Belmont, Gaston County, North Carolina to live with her daughter, Eleanor. She resided here until her death in 1996. Flora was buried in Maxton, with her husband in Oak Grove Cemetery, following services at her home church, Centre Presbyterian.³¹ She was survived by her children, seven grandchildren, six great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.³²

2. Daniel Archibald McKellar was born May 1, 1867 in Marion, Marion County, South Carolina and died September 1, 1939 in Smith, Robeson County, North Carolina, at the age of 72. He is the son of James McKenzie and Flora McEachin. In 1889 he married Sarah Margaret Smith, daughter of Neil Watson Smith and Sarah Margaret McKenzie.³³

3. Sarah Margaret Smith, daughter of Neil Watson Smith and Sarah Margaret McKenzie, wife of Daniel Archibald McKellar, was born in February of 1873 and died July 8, 1912 in Robeson County, North Carolina.³⁴ Daniel and Sarah married on January 15, 1889 in Robeson County, North Carolina.³⁵

³¹ Flora McKellar Cottingham obituary.

³² Ibid.

³³ Ruth McKellar. "McKellar Clan Records," Maxton, North Carolina; owned by her great niece Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ "North Carolina, Marriage Collection, 1741-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Daniel A. McKellar, 15 January 1889, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Daniel Archibald McKellar and Sarah Margaret Smith had eight children:

- i. Julian "Jule" McKellar was born May 14, 1897 in Maxton, North Carolina. He died August 2, 1966, in Robeson County, North Carolina.³⁶ Julian served in WWI and is buried in Centre Presbyterian Church Cemetery.³⁷ He married Sarah Mae "the Pink Lady" Walker and had three children.³⁸
- ii. Bessie McKellar was born on November 3, 1888 and died in Durham, North Carolina on March 11, 1944.³⁹ She was unmarried. She is presumed buried with her father in the Old McKellar Cemetery.
- iii. Jesse Smith McKellar was born on July 24, 1891 in Maxton, North Carolina.⁴⁰ He died September 7, 1961 in Warren, Kentucky.⁴¹ He married Mary Norma Barrett and had 3 children.⁴²
- iv. Daniel James McKellar was born on May 13, 1894 in Robeson County, North Carolina and died on July 25, 1962 in Stewartsville, Scotland County, North Carolina.⁴³ Daniel was a veteran of WWI.⁴⁴ He married Emily Edwards but later divorced. Daniel had no children.⁴⁵

³⁶ Julian McKellar, death certificate, no. 27545 (1966), North Carolina Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Raleigh.

³⁷ Julian McKellar tombstone, Centre Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina. Viewed by family. Inscription reads "NORTH CAROLINA US Navy World War I."

³⁸ "McKellar Clan Records."

³⁹ Bessie McKellar, death certificate, no. 173 (1944), North Carolina Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Raleigh. It is interesting to note that when the certificate was typed, her father Daniel's name was transferred as David. It is most likely a clerical error as her brother Julian provided the information.

⁴⁰ "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), card for Jesse McKellar, no. 41 citing *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*, National Archives microfilm publication M1509; imaged from Family History Library film roll 1754308.

⁴¹ "Kentucky Death Index, 1911-2000," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Jesse S. McKellar, 7 September 1961, Warren County; citing Commonwealth of Kentucky, Health Data Branch, Division of Epidemiology and Health Planning. *Kentucky Death Index, 1911-present*. Frankfort, KY, USA: Kentucky Department of Information Systems.

⁴² "McKellar Clan Records."

⁴³ Daniel James McKellar, death certificate, no. 22285 (1962), North Carolina Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Raleigh.

⁴⁴ "U.S. Headstone Application for Military Veterans, 1923-1963," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), card for Daniel James McKellar, citing *Applications for Headstones for U.S. Military Veterans*,

- v. 1. Flora Margaret McKellar was born on October 13, 1899 in North Carolina and died December 19, 1996, in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County. She married John Burns Cottingham and had two children.
- vi. Neil "Buck" McKellar was born in July 1902 in Robeson County, North Carolina and died April 7, 1943 while serving his county during WWII.⁴⁶ Neil Married Inez Muson and had one child.⁴⁷
- vii. Ruth "Pete" McKellar was born September 22, 1904 in North Carolina and died July 29, 1990 in Laurinburg, Scotland County, North Carolina.⁴⁸ She is buried in Centre Presbyterian Church Cemetery.⁴⁹ Ruth never married.
- viii. Sarah McKellar was born May 8th, 1908 and died January 6, 1995 in Winston Salem, Forsyth County, North Carolina.⁵⁰ She married Clyde Eugene Knouse on May 27, 1939.⁵¹ They had no children. She is buried with her husband in Salem Moravian Cemetery in Winston Salem, North Carolina.⁵²

Again, census records continue to provide the basic information for this family. Daniel is initially found in the 1870 and 1880 census with his father James.⁵³ Because of the information

1925-1941. Microfilm publication M1916, 134 rolls. Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 92. The National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

⁴⁵ "McKellar Clan Records."

⁴⁶ "McKellar Clan Records." In the collection of family papers are several articles relating to Neill's death; one item, looks to be a notification slip that may have come through to the family but there are no identifying marks.

⁴⁷ 1940 U.S. census, Los Angeles County, California, population schedule, City of Long Beach, Enumeration District 59-24, sheet 8-B, household number 330^{1/2}, family 225, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T627_368.

⁴⁸ "North Carolina, Death Collection, 1908-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Ruth McKellar, 29 July 1990, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

⁴⁹ Julian McKellar tombstone, Centre Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Maxton, Robeson County, North Carolina. Viewed by family.

⁵⁰ "North Carolina, Death Collection, 1908-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Sarah McKellar Knouse, 6 January 1995, Guilford County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

⁵¹ Wedding Invitation for Clyde Eugene Knouse and Sarah McKellar, 27 May 1939. Personal family collection.

⁵² Family knowledge.

⁵³ 1870 U.S. census, Marion County, South Carolina, Inhabitants in Carmichael Township, page 21, dwelling 138, family 141, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives

on Daniels death certificate, he can be place with this family at this time. Daniel was a farmer and he worked in the Lumber industry.⁵⁴ His 230 acre farm, which he had supervised for many years, was finally purchased in 1935 and was located on Lumberton Road in Robeson County.⁵⁵ As superintendant and then owner, he maintained a meticulous record of his farm accounts, making entries for farm labor and seed purchases, vehicle payments and fresh meat and vegetable purchases from his workers, as well as preserving a record of many of the people who lived worked on his farm and cementing him in the Maxton community on Lumberton road.⁵⁶ His farm ledger, dating from 1924-1928, is a cloth covered, board backed book, with worn leather corners. The pages are yellow from age and the bottom corners are dark and dirty from years of use. The ledger pages are titled with a family name and within the record there are references to other members, for example, Mollie Locklear heads a page and within her entries you will find references to her sons Billie, Noah, and John.⁵⁷ In the 1920 census for Robeson County Daniel McKellar is listed as dwelling #104, family #115. Mollie (listed as Martha) can be identified by her proximity to the farm and the names of her children. She and her family are listed next to the McKellar's as dwelling #103, family #114.⁵⁸ Other names in the ledger follow the same pattern, Hugh Brayboy and his family are dwelling #108, family #119; Eliza Dees and her family are dwelling #109, family #120; many other families fall within one page in the 1920 census, such as Peter Dial, Joe Dial, and Johnnie Locklear. All of these workers are listed as Indian farmer laborers, with no ability to read or write.⁵⁹ Daniel McKellar, bought and sold cotton, rye, oats, peas, and tobacco. Two entries of particular interest are a payment

microfilm publication M593 roll: 1503. 1880 U.S. census, Marlboro, South Carolina, Inhabitants in Red Bluff Township, Enumeration District 104, page 28, dwelling 364, family 364, digital image, *Ancestry.com*

(<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 1250.

⁵⁴ Farm Account Ledger of Daniel Archibald McKellar, owned by his great-great grand daughter Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

⁵⁵ Letter and map from Jack Cottingham to heirs of Daniel McKellar pertaining to the sale of his family owned land; owned by Daniel's great-great grand daughter Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

⁵⁶ 1920 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Maxton Township, Enumeration District 131, sheet 6-A, dwelling 104, family 115, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T625 roll: 1319.

⁵⁷ Farm Account Ledger, p39.

⁵⁸ 1920 U.S. census., Maxton, NC, sheet 6-A, dwelling 104.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*

to Ford M. C. for \$31.39 on November 22, 1924 and the purchase of watermelon seed from Mollie Locklear on several occasions.⁶⁰ The Ford is most likely Daniel's Ford Model-T seen here:



D.A. McKellar, Bessie, & Dan Jr.⁶¹

The identification of the people in this picture is only possible by combining information from several sources. The car has been identified as a Ford Model T and the plate on the front, when enlarged dates the picture to 1920. According to Daniel's ledger he made payments to both Ford at the auto licensing bureau. Based in the 1920 census of who was in the household at the time, it can be assumed that this picture features Daniel in his top hat, daughter Bessie as she is the only daughter of this approximate age, and son Dan Jr. in the background as he was the only son still at home at the approximate time this picture was taken.

⁶⁰ Farm Account Ledger, p39.

⁶¹ Bessie McKellar, Daniel McKellar and Dan McKellar. portrait, original. Photograph is 2"x3", photo stock, black and white. Portrait is part of the personal collection of great-granddaughter Stacey Noone Brown, handed down by granddaughter Eleanor Cottingham Noone.

Initially, Daniel and his family were lost in the 1930 census, but knowing from Ruth McKellar's clan records that he did not die until 1939 and knowing that Ruth never moved from the house, a search for her in 1930 found the family. Daniel's name had been misspelled as 'Dana'.⁶² Son, Neil "Buck" McKellar, sheds a little more light on the family, through letters he sent home while serving in the Navy. He writes to his father on June 20, 1930 from California: *"Next month is watermelon time sure wish I could be with you for a few weeks I could have plenty of fun altho I used to think it was pretty hard work"*; he inquires about friends and family *"Jeff & Josh McCrae Lawrence Stanton Doc McCoy...Aunt Jannie and Uncle Neil"* and he comments on the fact that his father *"don't fool with the strong drinks anymore..."*.⁶³ He looks back on things he remembers and took for granted, like picking watermelon, probably grown from the seed purchased through the years from Mollie Locklear, as noted in his father's ledger. In another letter to his sister Pete, dated September 1, 1941, from aboard the U.S.S. Kanawha, Neil comments that his wife, Inez, *"seems to be favourably impressed with Maxton so will eventually settle around there after this war is over with."*⁶⁴ Neil never made it home. He was killed, along with nineteen other sailors, when the U.S.S Kanawha was sunk by Japanese 'Vals' in the Solomon Islands on April 7, 1943.⁶⁵

⁶² 1930 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Maxton Township, Enumeration District 78-97, sheet 14-B, dwelling 299, family 299, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T626 roll: 1716.

⁶³ Letter from Neill "Buck" McKellar (U.S.S. Gamble, Vallejo, California) to his father Daniel McKellar, 20 June 1930; owned by Daniel's great-great grand daughter Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

⁶⁴ Letter from Neill "Buck" McKellar (U.S.S. Kanawha, San Diego, California en route to Hawaii) to his father Daniel McKellar, 1 September 1941; owned by Daniel's great-great grand daughter Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

⁶⁵ "U.S.S. Kanawha (AO-1)." History and images. (<http://www.navsource.org/archives/09/19/19001.htm> : accessed on 1 August 2013).



Neill "Buck" McKellar.⁶⁶

Not much is known about Daniel's wife Sarah. In the 1910 census she was listed as Sallie M. and having no occupation. We can assume that she would have been tending to her small children. She died on July 8, 1912 only four years after her youngest child was born. It is the listing in the 1910 census as "Sallie" that allows Sarah to be found in the North Carolina Death Collection, as she is also listed as "Sallie". Daniel lived until September 1, 1939. It is believed that both are buried in the old McKellar Cemetery of Highway 74 halfway between Maxton and Lumberton.

4. James McKellar was born on May 16, 1831, died April 20, 1890 and is listed as buried in the LeBannon Cemetery.⁶⁷ James had two wives, Flora McEachin and Margaret J. Currie.⁶⁸ James is presumed to be the son of John McKellar and grandson of Peter McKellar.

⁶⁶ Neill "Buck" McKellar. portrait, original. Photograph is 3"x4", photo stock, sepia. Portrait is part of the personal collection of great-granddaughter Stacey Noone Brown, handed down by granddaughter Eleanor Cottingham Noone.

⁶⁷ Peggy Townsend, *Vanishing Ancestors* (No place: privately printed, 1975), vol. I, 20.

5. Flora McEachin was born on October 7, 1839, died on May 11, 1873, and is buried in Baker Cemetery in South Carolina.⁶⁹

No complete listing for the children James McKellar and Flora McEachin or James McKellar and Margaret Currie can be made at this time. Only Daniel Archibald McKellar, and the fact that James was married twice has been documented up to this point. There are no family records for this generation, only the information comes from Daniel McKellar's death certificate. This certificate and the U.S. census will be used as a starting point to build the beginning framework. At first glance there are more discrepancies than consistencies. Because it is proven that James McKellar is the father of Daniel Archibald McKellar, they will be used as a starting point, it can be seen that James McKellar is located in the census in the appropriate place and time. For example, James is listed in the 1870 census with his wife Flora and two year old Daniel A. in Marion South Carolina. From Daniel's Death Certificate we know that his parent's were James McKellar and Flora McEachin both of Marion, South Carolina. Daniel's daughter, and family historian, Ruth McKellar provided the information for Daniel's certificate. Therefore is safe to assume that James, Flora, and Daniel are, in fact, father, mother, and son, found in the 1870 census, and the continuation of this line of the McKellar clan.

Working from what is known, the preceding years may well be unraveled. Working backwards: In 1870 Marion County, South Carolina, James McKellar age 40 and a farmer, is listed with Flora age 30, Lizzie age 8, Hattie age 5, Daniel age 2, Margaret age 1, Kady age 70.⁷⁰ This is the most consistent and least confusing census for this family. However, because there is

⁶⁸ John Burns Cottingham. "McBrydes, McKellars, McKenzies, Smiths, and Campbells," High Point, North Carolina; owned by his niece Stacey Noone Brown; 290 Sandy Creek Farms; Nevils, GA 31321.

⁶⁹ Flora McEachin McKellar tombstone, Baker Cemetery, Dillon County, South Carolina (off State Line Road 0; surveyed by Sandra Brumbles and Shelia Berry, 22 February 2002; (http://sciway3.net/proctor/dillon/cemeteries/Baker_cem.html : accessed 1 August 2013).

⁷⁰ 1870 U.S. census, Marion County, South Carolina, Inhabitants in Carmichael Township, page 21, dwelling 138, family 141, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 1503.

no other last name listed for Kady, it is left to be assumed that her last name is also McKellar, but by birth or marriage there is no clue.

Looking back, in 1860 in Robeson County, North Carolina, the family continued to farm. James McKellar age 30, is listed with Flora C. age 20, Thomas F. age 2, Elizabeth age 16, Flora 12. Based on ages, Elizabeth and Flora A. are daughters of John McKellar and Catherine.⁷¹ Thomas does not carry through to 1870 nor does he appear in any other records. Elizabeth marries in 1868 and is in her husband's home in Robeson County in 1870.⁷² Flora has moved to her brother John's home in Robeson County.⁷³

John McKellar age 70, heads the home in 1850 Marion County, South Carolina, with Catherine age 27. In his home are his children (with Catherine), John age 10, Elizabeth age 7, Mary age 7, Flora age 3, Preston age 3, and son James McKellar age 20.⁷⁴ John McKellar (Sr.) does not show up again in 1860. It is probable that he died during the decade. There are no death index or cemetery records for him. There are many land records, town documents, and will records that are available for John McKellar, however, John is a common name for this family and without more identifying information for a more focused search, the effort to sort these documents with any definitive outcome has been futile. Catherine and Preston seem to disappear in 1860, however Preston shows up again in 1870 in Mississippi.⁷⁵ Elizabeth and Flora

⁷¹ 1860 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, page 2-B, dwelling 179, family 179, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653 roll: 911.

⁷² 1870 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Inhabitants in Thompsons Township, page 22, dwelling 145, family 145, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 1157.

⁷³ 1870 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Inhabitants in Thompsons Township, page 31, dwelling 199, family 199, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 1503.

⁷⁴ 1850 U.S. census, Marion County, South Carolina, Free Inhabitants, page 107-A, dwelling 1616, family 1622, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M432 roll: 856.

⁷⁵ 1870 U.S. census, Desoto County, Mississippi, Inhabitants in Township Range 8, page 6, dwelling 180, family 180, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 728.

will be in brother James' home in 1860, and 16 year old Mary will move to the Robeson County and the home of Alexander and Effie McLean.⁷⁶

Working forward from 1870, In 1880, in the Red Bluff Township of Marlboro County, South Carolina, James, listed only as McKellar, and is present with Margaret A. age 36, Elizabeth age 19, Daniel A. age 13, Flora age 10, and Eler Mag age 2.⁷⁷ James first wife Flora died on May 11, 1873.⁷⁸ James Married Margaret Currie on December 14, 1876.⁷⁹ Elizabeth "Lizzie" and Daniel have remained in the home from 1860. Flora has no further mention in any records. Missing from James's household from 1879, Hattie is living in the home of her aunt and uncle Duncan McGirt and Mary McKellar (her grandfather John's daughter), "assisting with housework."⁸⁰ Eler can be found in *Vanishing Ancestors*, by Peggy Townsend. Townsend lists an inscription for Ella M. McKellar, "dau of James and Margaret McKellar" on the grave above her father's, in LeBannon Cemetery.⁸¹ Ella is the only child listed this year that is the child of James and Margaret. James's marker is recorded in the same volume, born May 16, 1831; died April 20, 1890.⁸²

Because of the absence of the 1890 U. S. census, which was destroyed by fire in 1921, researchers must investigate a span of twenty years. While the census is not the only document available, it is the quickest way to place a family in a location and gain elementary information

⁷⁶ 1860 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Free Inhabitants, page 126, dwelling 970, family 949, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653 roll: 911.

⁷⁷ 1880 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Inhabitants in Red Bluff Township, page 28, dwelling 364, family 364, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9 roll: 1235.

⁷⁸ Flora McEachin McKellar tombstone.

⁷⁹ "North Carolina, Marriage Collection, 1741-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for James McKellar, 14 December 1876, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

⁸⁰ 1880 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Inhabitants in Alfordsville Township, page 31, family 277, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9 roll: 979.

⁸¹ Townsend, vol. I, 20.

⁸² *Ibid.*

about the individuals that is invaluable when search for other documents or determining a relationship. During these years births and deaths, sometimes of the same individual, take place, marriages happen and names change, which makes it difficult to trace a daughter, families relocate. During this twenty year span, several of James's children from his first wife had married. The remainder of his family with second wife Margaret, relocated to Blue Springs, Robeson County, North Carolina and can be picked up again in the 1900 census. The household is now headed by Margaret age 55, with John Ed. age 18, and Luther B. age 12.⁸³ The family apparently moved after the birth of children Ella, John Edward, James Addison, and Luther because they are all listed in various documents as born in South Carolina or Marion, South Carolina.⁸⁴ As was discussed in the previous paragraph, James McKellar, patriarch of the family and his daughter Ella, died. Of particular note is the absence of the original children and the appearance of new ones. By 1900, Elizabeth had married Artemus McCormac, living in Bennettsville, Marlboro County, South Carolina.⁸⁵ Hattie was married to Neill Sinclair, living in Alfordsville, Robeson County, North Carolina.⁸⁶ Daniel, as we have already discussed was in Maxton, North Carolina; and there still remains no record of Flora. John Ed. And Luther B. are the sons of James and Margaret.

In 1910, the family becomes a mystery. Even though there is a census for this year, there is no listing for Margaret, John, or Luther, under any name. Once again we find a span of twenty years that will not be guided by a physical location. Nevertheless, the family can be found. Luther McKellar marries May Bell Wiggins in Red Springs, in Robeson County, North

⁸³ 1900 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Blue Springs Township, sheet 17, dwelling 303, family 303, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623 roll: 1213.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*

⁸⁵ 1900 U.S. census, Marlboro County, South Carolina, population schedule, Bennettsville Township, sheet 8, dwelling 134, family 134, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623 roll: 1535.

⁸⁶ 1900 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Alfordsville Township, sheet 1-B, dwelling 13, family 13, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623 roll: 1213.

Carolina on October 15, 1911.⁸⁷ He is in Red Springs with his wife when he completes his Draft Registration Card of World War I in 1919.⁸⁸ His brother, John Edward McKellar is in Robeson County, North Carolina in 1918, based on his World War I Draft Registration Card, on which he lists his mother, Margaret, as his nearest relative, living in Red Springs, Robeson county, North Carolina.⁸⁹ The family seems to have stayed in the area, but no record of them can be found in the census of 1910.

In 1920, the family reappears is still in Red Springs, North Carolina on Church Street. Margaret J. age 77, is home with sons. John E. age 39, James A. age 37, her brother John Currie age 66, and granddaughter Flora age 20. John has remained in his mother's home.⁹⁰ Luther is in his home in Red Springs with his family.⁹¹ This is the first appearance of James A. (Addison) in the household. In 1900 he was a boarder in the home of John Hodgins still in Blue Springs.⁹² In 1919, he lists his mother in Red Springs as his nearest relative on his World War I Draft Registration Card and by 1920 is recorded back in his mother's home.⁹³

⁸⁷ "North Carolina, Marriage Collection, 1741-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Luther McKellar, 15 October 1911, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

⁸⁸ "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), card for Luther Bishop McKellar, no. 80; citing *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*, National Archives microfilm publication M1509; imaged from Family History Library film roll 1765936.

⁸⁹ "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), card for John Edward McKellar, no. 171; citing *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*, National Archives microfilm publication M1509; imaged from Family History Library film roll 1765936.

⁹⁰ 1920 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Red Springs, Enumeration District 136, sheet 9-B, dwelling 166, family 167, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T625_1320.

⁹¹ 1920 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Red Springs, Enumeration District 136, sheet 14-B, dwelling 275, family 291, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T625_1320.

⁹² 1900 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Blue Springs, sheet 17-B, dwelling 278, family 298, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623_1213.

⁹³ "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), card for James Addison McKellar, no. 331; citing *World War I Selective Service System Draft*

Following the family through the 1920 census allows for a complete accounting, through census records of all of James McKellar's children. They are:

James McKellar and Flora McEachin had six children:

- i. Thomas McKellar was born about 1858 in South Carolina.⁹⁴
- ii. Elizabeth McKellar was born August 24, 1860 in Robeson County, North Carolina and died on March 21, 1919 in Bennettsville, Marlboro County, South Carolina.⁹⁵ She married Artemus McCormac in 1880 and they had nine children.⁹⁶ She is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Bennettsville, South Carolina.⁹⁷
- iii. Hattie McKellar was born on September 2, 1864 near Little Rock, Dillon County, South Carolina and died on January 31, 1937 in Laurinburg, Scotland County, North Carolina.⁹⁸ She married Neill L. Sinclair December 29, 1886 in Robeson County, North Carolina.⁹⁹ They had eight children.¹⁰⁰ She is buried in Mt. Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery in Robeson County, North Carolina.¹⁰¹

Registration Cards, 1917-1918, National Archives microfilm publication M1509; imaged from Family History Library film roll 1765936.

⁹⁴ 1860 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, page 2-B, dwelling 179, family 179, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653 roll: 911.

⁹⁵ Elizabeth McKellar, death certificate, no. 6652 (1919), *Ancestry .com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing *South Carolina death records*. Columbia, SC, USA: South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

⁹⁶ 1900 U.S. census, Marlboro County, South Carolina, population schedule, Bennettsville Township, sheet 8, dwelling 134, family 134, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623 roll: 1535.

⁹⁷ Elizabeth McKellar tombstone, Evergreen Cemetery, Bennettsville, South Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

⁹⁸ Hattie Lee McKellar Sinclair obituary, *The Robesonian*, Maxton, North Carolina, 3 February 1937. (www.findagrave.com : accessed 1 August 2013).

⁹⁹ "North Carolina, Marriage Collection, 1741-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Hattie McKellar, 29 December 1886, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

¹⁰⁰ Hattie Lee McKellar Sinclair obituary.

¹⁰¹ Hattie Lee McKellar Sinclair tombstone, Evergreen Cemetery, Bennettsville, South Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

- iv. 2. Daniel Archibald McKellar was born May 1, 1867 in Marion, Marion County, South Carolina and died September 1, 1939 in Smith, Robeson County, North Carolina, at the age of 72. In 1889 he married Sarah Margaret Smith. They had eight children.
- v. Margaret McKellar was born about 1869 in South Carolina.¹⁰²
- vi. Flora C. McKellar was born about 1870 in South Carolina.¹⁰³

James McKellar and Margaret Currie had four children:

- i. Eler M. McKellar was born in 1878 and died in 1885. She is buried with her father in LeBannon cemetery in South Carolina.¹⁰⁴ 1
- ii. John Edward was born on November 28, 1880 in Marlboro County, South Carolina and died in Robeson County, North Carolina on January 2, 1947.¹⁰⁵ He married Flora Alice Monroe.¹⁰⁶ They had three children. He is buried with his wife and siblings in Alloway Cemetery in Red Springs, Robeson County, North Carolina.¹⁰⁷
- iii. Luther Bishop was born on January 18, 1886.¹⁰⁸ He died on November 1, 1932 in Robeson County, North Carolina.¹⁰⁹ He married May Bell Wiggins and they

¹⁰² 1870 U.S. census, Marion County, South Carolina, Inhabitants in Carmichael Township, page 21, dwelling 138, family 141, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593 roll: 1503.

¹⁰³ 1880 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, Inhabitants in Red Bluff Township, page 28, dwelling 364, family 364, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9 roll: 1235.

¹⁰⁴ Townsend, vol. I, p20.

¹⁰⁵ John Edward McKellar, death certificate, no. 1235 (1947), *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), North Carolina State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. *North Carolina Death Certificates*. Microfilm S.123. Rolls 19-242, 280, 313-682, 1040-1297. North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, North Carolina.

¹⁰⁶ Flora Alice Monroe tombstone, Alloway Cemetery, Red Springs, North Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

¹⁰⁷ John Edward McKellar tombstone, Alloway Cemetery, Red Springs, North Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

¹⁰⁸ "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," Luther Bishop McKellar.

¹⁰⁹ "North Carolina, Death Collection, 1908-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Luther Bishop McKellar, 1 November 1932, Robeson County County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

had seven children.¹¹⁰ He is buried with his siblings in Alloway Cemetery in Red Springs, Robeson County, North Carolina.¹¹¹

- iv. James Addison was born on October 12, 1882 and died January 7, 1940 in Red Springs, Robeson County, North Carolina.¹¹² He was married to Lillian and they had one child. He is buried with his siblings in Alloway Cemetery in Red Springs, Robeson County, North Carolina.¹¹³

John, head of household in 1850, is presumed to be James's father. Because of the other children listed it is understood that John was married at least twice, once to James's mother and then to Catherine, mother of Elizabeth, Mary, Flora, and Preston. James, born May 16, 1831 married twice, once to Flora McEachin and again to Margaret Currie. Only his marriage to Margaret is documented.¹¹⁴ The census, his Civil War service and the mention of his death in Townsends book seem to be the only readily available glimpses into his life. This will no doubt change with the addition of newly discovered information to guide the search.

In 1860, James had reached Robeson County and listed \$1000 of real estate value in the census.¹¹⁵ He enlisted as a Private in Co. A, I Battalion, II Artillery, North Carolina Troops on May 9, 1862.¹¹⁶ The unit served as a defensive force for Wilmington, North Carolina and the area

¹¹⁰ 1920 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, population schedule, Red Springs, Enumeration District 11, sheet 5-A, dwelling 86, family 86, digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 26 July 2013), citing National Archives microfilm publication T626_1716.

¹¹¹ Luther Bishop McKellar tombstone, Alloway Cemetery, Red Springs, North Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

¹¹² "North Carolina, Death Collection, 1908-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for James Addison McKellar, 7 January 1940, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

¹¹³ John Addison McKellar tombstone, Alloway Cemetery, Red Springs, North Carolina; (<http://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 1 August 2013).

¹¹⁴ "North Carolina, Marriage Collection, 1741-2004," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 1 August 2013), entry for Margaret Currie, 14 December 1876, Robeson County; North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, Raleigh, North Carolina.

¹¹⁵ 1860 U.S. census, Robeson County, North Carolina, page 2-B, dwelling 179, family 179.

¹¹⁶ "Civil War Records for James McKellar," National Archives, digital images, *Carded Records Showing Military Service of Soldiers Who Fought in Confederate Organizations*, compiled 1903 - 1927, documenting the period 1861 - 1865 (www.fold3.com/image/84535524/ accessed : 20 July 2013).

along the Cape Fear River.¹¹⁷ From his enlistment in 1862 through December of 1863, James spent time with his unit and time in the hospital sick from fever and tetanus. In January 1864, he was assigned to hospital steward duty at Fort Holmes, where he remained through August 1864, the date of his last muster card.¹¹⁸ James brother John, son of John McKellar and Catherine, also served in the war, enlisting in the 18 Reg't, North Carolina State Troops, on May 18, 1861. He served for the duration of the war, was captured at Spotsville and held prisoner in Belle Plains, Virginia, He was released on June 30, 1865, signing an Oath of Allegiance to the Republic.¹¹⁹

James always indicates his occupation as farmer and with the many relocations his family makes it is difficult to understand his circumstances.¹²⁰ There is no rhyme or reason to the moves. It is possible that he moved to, purchased, or inherited family held land as each move does seem to coincide with a family event. Not much else is know about James, his father John, or the rest of his family, until his children begin families of their own and become established in their own communities, much like his son Daniel.

Now that the identification of James has been established and his places of residence have been identified, there are a plethora of new records that can be more sufficiently researched. Land records can now be adequately searched to draw a better picture of the movement of James and his family. Local area records and newspapers can be explored for mentions of the family and stories of their lives within the community. With the additional knowledge of James and his children and father, there will undoubtedly be information found in other lines that relate back to this family. The area of Robeson and Scotland Counties in North Carolina, and Marlboro, Dillon, and Marion Counties in South Carolina are all border counties, and filled with related lines. It is possible that once the exact locations for James are

¹¹⁷ Walter Clark, ed., *Histories of Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina in the great War, 1861-'65*, 5 vols. (Raleigh and Goldsboro: North Carolina), IV:303-313.

¹¹⁸ "Civil War Records for James McKellar."

¹¹⁹ "Civil War Records for John McKellar," National Archives, digital images, *Carded Records Showing Military Service of Soldiers Who Fought in Confederate Organizations*, compiled 1903 - 1927, documenting the period 1861 - 1865 (www.fold3.com/image/84535524/ accessed : 20 July 2013).

¹²⁰ These moves can be followed through the previously documented census records.

established that they are not very far apart at all. The available information available for a few of James's children, such as death certificates and obituaries, and the fact that they seem to be active participants in their communities, leads me to believe that with a focused trip, starting in Robeson county a wealth of information would stand to be uncovered. Moreover, this is not a small family, so it is quite possible that members of other branches may own personal collections of documents and pictures that will also shed more light on the McKellar Clan.

There is much family speculation, that will not be discussed in detail at this time, that John, father of James, is the son of Peter McKellar who is mentioned in W.W. Sellar's book, *A History of Marion County*, however, at this time, that connection cannot be made. It is possible and fairly probable that once the information discovered during the creation of this report is placed in context with the information for Peter that a relationship will be found.¹²¹ It is important to note however, that Peter, John, and James, are very popular McKellar family names, and that there is more than one individual in a given generation in a given location with the same name and approximate age range.

While official documents are the "proof" most researchers look for, enough cannot be said about the personal documents held for this family. The existence of family kept McKellar Clan records, maintained by Ruth McKellar, put the research into this family at a great advantage. They included a vast amount of clues such as names, dates, life events such as births and deaths, military service, sometimes even with the location of the service man or branch of service, and names of children and how they connected to the family. They were consistent and organized. However, they only went so far, as they only brought the family forward, there was no information about the preceding generations, and they only brought forward one branch of the family, leaving no information about the others. Even with these limitations, these records were invaluable and may still contain other clues that will only be discovered with time and when other documents are placed against them. When this report began only the name of Daniel Archibald McKellar's parents were known. Through a study of family records and census records a new generation of McKellar's was discovered and

¹²¹ W.W. Sellers, Esq., *A History of Marion County, South Carolina: From Its Earliest Times to Present, 1901* (Washington: The R.L. Bryan, Company, 1902), 291.

subsequently, eight additional individual branches of the family be investigated and brought into the McKellar Clan.

Furthermore, an outline genealogy of the Cottingham and related families, compiled by John Burns Cottingham Jr., helped to place people into context with other members and related branches. The great advantage to this work came from its sheer volume of facts and figures. Consisting mainly of names and dates, it is very much in line with the work his aunt Ruth McKellar did for the McKellar side of the family. While he does list a series of documents as sources at the beginning, the greatest draw back to his work is that the individual entries were not sourced, so while there is a mountain of information, there is no guide to following the trails. In this regard it became a great proving ground as it laid a basic ground work to follow.

To concluded, it has become a great honor to be the next in line to keep the records for our family. The work done by my great aunt Ruth and my uncle "Jack" deserves no less than my very best effort to continue their work and safeguard the history that they both worked so diligently to preserve. So, all that is left for now is to answer the question, "who were all these people...?" Well, "Pete" and Sarah were Ruth McKellar and Sarah Mae Walker, wife of Julian "Uncle Jule" McKellar, and Sarah Mae was also the "Pink Lady." Evidently, as the story goes, when I was very young she must have worn a pink dress, so I took to calling her the "Pink Lady" and the name stuck. Ruth and Julian were children of Daniel Archibald McKellar. Evelyn was Evelyn Owens and she was married to Glenn Cottingham, son of Alexander Jefferson (AJC) Cottingham and his second wife Mary Louisa Burns. Glenn, brother of John Burns, took over the City Market after John's death. Also one of AJC's children with Mary Louise was Alexander Jefferson "Bill" Cottingham, he was married three times. His third wife was Bertha "Bert" Prevatte; hence "Bill and Bert." Uncle Archie was really cousin Archibald Campbell. He was the son of John a Campbell and Penelope Murdock and connects to the family through the McKellar line. Penelope was the daughter of Murdock McKenzie and Catherine McBryde, and sister of Margaret McKenzie who married Neill Watson Smith. Neill and Margaret had a daughter Sarah who was the wife of Daniel Archibald McKellar. Cousin Archie was also responsible for the terribly long blessings at the family reunions. The only thing left is the

house and in a way it too is like a member of the family. It was the McKellar family home and each member of the family has fond memories of visiting there. From not being allowed in the living room, to remembering when the plumbing came indoors, each person relates to the house as much as to the people in it. The house was damaged by a tornado and destroyed by fire in the late 1980's.¹²² As a memorial, I guess, we all have our "swing" picture. It must have been a rite of passage to have your picture taken in the swing. All that is left now are the memories and the knowledge that as long as the story is kept alive those memories and the pride and heritage that go with them will never be forgotten.

¹²² Family knowledge.

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