

Ye Olde Dobbs Trails

March Issue 1984

Volume 2

Old Dobbs Co. Genealogy Society

P.O. Box 617

Selersboro, N.C. 27570

Robert Millikan



Rachel Carson



37c
USA USA 17c

Richard H. Hines

Dear Members,

We regret that the tapes of Dr. Charles Holloman's talk were too faint for us to transcribe. We are happy to report that Ken Simpson gave me the hand written copy of his talk on Revolutionary War Service Records. I typed them and they are included in this newsletter. We feel that all our members will benefit from this excellent guide to sources in North Carolina.

Our March speaker will be Bruce L. Woods. Bruce is a native of Missouri and a graduate of Missouri University. He is an expert in computers and his talk will be on the use and application of computers to genealogy. His company, BIT, is a distributor for the Attache computer. It is one that I am interested in as it is light weight and portable making it ideal for use in libraries, courthouses and archives. It eliminates the need to record something, take it home and put it in the computer.

Please note that our April meeting time and date will change. For that one meeting only we will have a joint meeting with the Wayne County Historical Society at the Town Hall at 7 p.m.. The speaker will be John Neville who will talk to us about the celebration of North Carolina's 400th anniversary. The official celebration will begin in late April in England and then move to this country. We regret that this will be a night meeting but we do feel that if you can make it you will enjoy it very much.

In May our meeting will be on the 6th and we will be back at the library. Our guest speaker will be B. Reid Tunstall. Reid is the County Planner...that's his job, his love is the period of the War Between the States. He will have uniforms made from the patterns used by the Quartermasters of both armies. Come and be prepared for an entertaining afternoon.

Our June 10th meeting will not feature a speaker as we will elect new officers. If you would like to serve the society in any one of the offices please send me or our President a note to that effect. Her address is listed in the queries section.

Please do read the queries carefully, if you have any of these lines please respond to the submitters directly.

In addition to Ken Simpson's talk our "goodies" this issue includes the marriage bonds of Johnston County prior to 1800. This work has been compiled by society member, Geraldine M. Dudley. We are printing the first four pages of these and will include the rest in future issues. Geraldine has also surveyed Bethany Church's graveyard. She found that the Cemetery Inscription Book lists only 25 graves there and she found there were over 160 graves! Of these 36 did not have headstones. She also checked Oakland Friends cemetery, there she found 39 graves of which only 21 graves are recorded. We are printing both of these recordings so that you may update your copy of the cemetery book. Entries that are starred [*] are graves that are in the cemetery book. We hope that other members will check cemeteries in which their families are buried. If you need help in doing this work just call Geraldine at _____ after 6 p.m. and she will be happy

to help you. Carolyn Griffin has reported that the cemetery at Seven Springs, the one on the hill has less than 1/2 of the graves recorded. As this is a large cemetery can we have some volunteers to help re-record this cemetery. If you can help please let either Carol, Carolyn or me know.

Another contribution from a society member, Frances Howell, is her listing of the early Howell marriages. These marriages were found in information from wills, estates, deeds, etc. She and Carol Peele, our Society President, have undertaken the task of sorting out the Howells of Wayne and Johnston Counties. Have any of you done this sort of thing in straightening out your lines? If so we would love to have a copy to run in the newsletter.

NEW BOOKS IN THE LOCAL HISTORY ROOM:

Abstracts of Wills and Estates of Granville County 1746-1808 by Watson. This book was given in memory of Carl Lange who was our President's father. It was donated by Carol's friends. Again I would urge you to remember deceased friends and loved ones in this manner.

Daplin County Militia Lists, this work is 157 pages of the men found on the militia lists of the county. We think you will find it very interesting. This work was compiled by the State Archives. We are looking into the possibility of getting a similar record of the Dobbs and Wayne Militia.

I am pleased to announce the formation of a new DAR chapter here in Goldsboro. We welcome any female member of the society who is interested in joining to write to me or attend our meeting on March 16th in the local history room of the library.

It has come to my attention that there are some members who do not know my address and therefore can not send queries etc. to me. You can mail it to either P. O. Box 615, Goldsboro, or to my home, {address removed} zip code for both is 27530.

Please remember that we are most interested in printing members articles, just send them to me at either of the above addresses.

Sincerely,

Charlotte R. Carrere, Editor

QUERIES

Needs to identify parents of Sally Evans born ca. 1825 probably in Nash county, married David Peele 1848 in Edgecombe County . One of her sons was named Joel. Would also like to correspond with any Evans researcher and will exchange information.

Interested in family of her great grandfather, Ephraim Watson and his wife Nannie. Would like to contact any descendants and will share information.

Needs information on John Killett and John Edwards. Both served in the Revolution. Are these men and their families buried in Wayne County. Will gladly share information.

Is looking for a copy of the book, The Ivey Family in the United States by George Frank Ivey. We presume that he would be interested in copying the book if no known copies are available.

Seeking information on the Dever-Deaver families that were in the Dobbs, Johnston, Lenoir, Craven, Wayne area in the 1700rds.

Interested in exchanging information on the Vail family and specifically wants to know if the Vail Family Association is still active and holding family re-unions.

Working on Satterwhite and Hollowell families. The Satterwhites were probably from Craven county, but moved to Wayne County. She is trying to locate cemeteries for these families. Will gladly exchange information.

MORE QUERIES NEXT TIME BE SURE AND SEND YOURS IN.

{addresses were removed from queries}

Revolutionary War
by: Ken Simpson

On order to facilitate our understanding of the Revolutionary War Records located in the N. C. State Archives and in the Sec. of State's Land Grant Office, I would like to preface my remarks with a brief recounting of this state's efforts to keep troops in the field. On Aug. 31, 1775, the N. C. Assembly passed a resolution to embody 1000 troops, to be organized into two regiments under the command of Colonels James Moore and Robert Howe. The Assembly also provided for battalions of 500 minutemen and militiamen in each of the six military districts of the state. In Nov., the Continental Congress accepted the two N. C. regiments into the Continental establishment for the period of one year.

However, even before the State could fully organize and equipe its Continental Line quota, it was called upon to assist neighboring states against Loyalist insurgences. In S. C., the Scovelites (as Tories were known in that quarter) laid seige to the garrison at Ninety-Six, and the Provencial Congress of that state appealed for help. N. C. dispatched two companies of Continentals commanded by Alexander Martin and 900 militiamen from Rowan and Mecklenburg counties. After the capture of the Scovelites and a great deal of marching in the snow, these troops turned for home on Christmas Day.

In Virginia, the Royal Governor Dunmore raised a force of Loyal followers and undertook raids of plunder. Even more alarming, he reportedly threatened to arm the Negroes of rebels against the Crown. N. C. did not wait to be asked for assistance- Colonel Howe readily offered the services of his 2nd Regt. of Continentals. However, only a contingent of 150 Halifax District militiamen arrived in time to participate in the defeat of a detachment of Loyalists at Great Bridge on Dec. 9th. Undaunted, Howe marched to Norfolk where his troops suffered through the British bombardment of the port and helped to drive away enemy attempts to land.

Meanwhile the Tories in N. C. were beginning to stir. In the first days of 1776, bands of Highland Scots, old Piedmont Regulators and other Loyalist elements were massing at Cross Creek, in hopes of uniting with a proposed landing of British regulars on the Cape Fear. The alarmed militia of Alexander Lillington's Wilmington District and Richard Caswell's New Bern District immediately mobilized, and were posted so as to block the approaches to the sea from Cross Creek. After thwarting the eastward advances of the Tories at several key river crossings, Caswell and Lillington united at Moore's Creek Bridge where, on Feb. 27th, the militia crushed the Loyalists, thereby forcing the King's friends underground for the next four years.

While N. C. militiamen battled Tories in three states, her Continental Line organization trebled in size. In Jan. 1776 the Continental Congress authorized N.C. to raise two additional regiments, and appointed Moore and Howe Brigadier Generals. However the Provincial Congress seated at Halifax were not content with merely two, they

resolved to raise four infantry regiments, as well as three companies of light horse, an artillery company, and five independent companies for protection of the long coast line. Privates were to be enlisted for 2 1/2 years with a bounty of 40 shillings. Jethro Sumner was appointed Colonel of the 3rd Regt., Thomas Polk of the 4th, Edward Buncombe of the 5th, and Alexander Lillington of the 6th. The Continental Congress readily accepted all but the light horse companies into the Continental establishment.

Still unsatisfied, the state assembly in Nov. 1776 created three more Continental regiments: the 7th, to be commanded by Colonel James Hogan, the 8th by Colonel James Armstrong, and the 9th by Colonel John Williams. And despite difficulties in filling the ranks of these three regiments, the assembly granted Colonel Abraham Shepperd permission to recruit his 10th Regt. the following spring.

Meanwhile the existing regiments were getting a taste of army life on the march and in the camp. In June 1776, detachments from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Regts. were ordered to Charleston, where they watched as a British attack on Fort Moultrie was repelled. Colonel Sumner's 3rd Regt. subsequently participated in the abortive expedition against St. Augustine. On Feb. 15, 1777, all Continental troops in North and South Carolina were ordered to join Washington's army in the North. The regiments rendezvoused at Halifax, then marched northward in early May. After receiving smallpox inoculations at Alexandria, they joined Washington's army at Trenton. The N. C. brigade, commanded by Francis Nash after the death of James Moore on Apr. 15th, was placed in the division of Major General Nathaniel Greene.

Nash's brigade was in reserve and did not engage at Brandywine on Sept. 11th, but were in the thick of things a month later at Germantown, where Nash was mortally wounded. Soon thereafter Washington went into winter quarters at Valley Forge.

While the army suffered through the dreadful Pennsylvanian winter, the ragtag skeleton of the 10th Regt. shuffled into camp. Despite Colonel Shepperd's offer of a \$30 bounty, a suit of clothes, and 100 to 250 acres of land, he was unable to complete his ranks at the rendezvous at Kinston. Nevertheless, the Continental Congress placed the regiment in the Continental establishment of June 12, and Shepperd started northward in Oct. By the time the 10th reached the end of a hard winter's march, so many men had died or deserted that the survivors were disbanded and attached to the 1st and 2nd Regiments.

In fact, all of the N.C. regiments were by then depleted by casualties, sickness, and the expiration of enlistments. None of the nine regiments had their full complement of 300 men, and together mustered scarcely a thousand. Washington ordered that the regiments be combined into three, and that the supernumery officers be sent home to recruit enough soldiers to reactivate their commands. On May 29, 1778, the Continental Congress formalized this arrangement by consolidating the 1st and 6th under Colonel Thomas Clark, the 2nd and 4th under Colonel James Patten, and the 3rd and 5th under Colonel Jethro Sumner. Clark was placed in command of the restructured N. C. brigade. Recruitment of the four newest regiments proceeded at a snail's pace. The state's

effort to put more Continental troops in the field was crippled by the lack of money to pay bounties and to arm and equip additional regiments. In desperation, the assembly enacted in April 1778 a bill which called for the drafting of 2648 militia for nine months Continental service, as allowed by a recent act of the Continental Congress. For those who entered the Continental Establishment a three year exemption from further service. When a county's quota was realized, the unit was to rendezvous at Halifax, where the 7th, 8th, and 9th Regts. were being tediously organized. Unfortunately, some counties drafted the lowest sort of fellows in the neighborhood, to be rid of undesirable elements.

In Sept., James Hogun's 7th Regt., consisting of 500 nine months draftees, joined Washington's army in New York. The following spring, Colonel Sumner was sent to S. C. with 760 of the militia drafts, which were to be divided into two temporary regiments, styled the 4th and 5th N. C. Continentals. Ultimately however, the scheme failed to provide a satisfactory solution to the state's manpower problem, and the assembly instructed recruiting officers to enlist only for three years or the duration of the war. In actuality, when an immediate need arose for additional troops, N. C. continued to rely upon the traditional calls for temporary embodiments of the militia.

After the Battle of Monmouth Courthouse in June 1778 and the British retirement to New York City, the focus of military activity shifted largely to the South. The Continental Congress feared a second attempt against Charleston, and in Oct. ordered North Carolina to send 3000 troops to the defense of her sister state. John Ashe was placed in command of this militia call. On Mar. 3, 1779, Ashe incautiously led 1200 militia towards the British lines at Brier Creek, Ga., and in five minutes lost a third of his force. The North Carolinians were routed, and many did not halt their personal retreat until they reached the safety of home. On Apr. 10, those who remained with Ashe declared their tour of duty to be ended and headed home to plant. Another embodiment of N. C. militia under John Butler joined with Sumner's nine-month drafts in the Battle of Stono in June. But the enlistment terms of both of these units were due to expire in late summer, so the N. C. Brigade of Continentals now commanded by Brigadier General James Hogun, was ordered south.

On Feb. 11, 1789, British troops began to disembark from a mighty fleet which anchored off of Charleston. Among the troops who awaited their attack were 1200 N. C. militiamen under Alexander Lillington. In early March, Hogun's Continentals arrived to reinforce the garrison at Charleston, after a forced march from New York. On Apr. 14th, the British commenced a bombardment of the city, and the next day sealed off the Americans primary escape route. The situation became bleaker by the day until finally the American army, commanded by Maj. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, capitulated on May 12. Of the 5400 who surrendered, 814 were N. C. Continentals of the restructured 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regts., and 1231 were N. C. militiamen. The state now had not a single Continental unit in the field.

For the next two years, N. C. relied almost exclusively upon its militia to defend the state from Cornwallis' invasion and the resultant Loyalist uprisings. Ex-Governor Richard Caswell's force of 2100 militia made up the bulk of Maj. Gen. Horatio Gate's

army which was routed at Camden, S. C., in August 1780. Gates was afterwards replaced by Nathaniel Greene, who in turn appointed William Lee Davidson to command the N.C. militia. Some of Davidson's men marched with the wing of Greene's army commanded by Daniel Morgan that inflicted a smashing defeat upon a force of British regulars at the Cowpens in Jan. 1781. Anticipating the angry pursuit of Cornwallis' main force, Morgan back towards Salisbury, where he was to reunite with the rest of Greene's army. Davidson's militia were left to guard the fords of the Catawba River, but the British crossed at Cowan's ford under the cover of darkness and routed the defenders, killing Davidson. On Feb. 9, 1781, the two wings of Greene's army reunited at Guilford Court House, but had to retreat into Va. to avoid a pitched battle with Cornwallis' superior force. The British commander, however, did not feel he was strong enough to invade Va., and moved off towards Hillsborough.

The rapidity of the British advance through the state discouraged Continental recruiting and prevented embodiment of the militia. Many North Carolinians had deserted from Greene's army as it passed their unprotected homes. So when Greene reached Halifax Court House, Va., he called upon Governor Thomas Jefferson for assistance. The response was enthusiastic, as 2000 Va. militamen flocked to Greene's camp. Emboldened by these reinforcements, Greene moved southward again to force a showdown with Cornwallis. After reentering N. C., he was further reinforced by two brigades of N. C. militia under the command of John Butler and Thomas Eaton. Now outnumbering his opponent two to one, Greene boldly advanced to Guilford Court House. He there prepared his defenses in three lines, the first composed of Butler's and Eaton's militia, the second of Va. militia, and the third of Continentals from Va. and Maryland. On March 15 Cornwallis attacked and drove in the two lines of militia, then pierced and flanked the third line. Greene then began a strategic withdrawal. The British won the field of battle but suffered such severe losses that they were compelled to retire to Cross Creek three days later. Greene followed as far as Ramsey's Mill, where he broke off pursuit and turned to operate against enemy lines of communication with Charleston. In Apr., he marched on Camden but was attacked and driven back. Several days later, Greene was joined by a small band of twelve-month Continentals, reluctantly composed of N. C. militia who had run from Guilford Court House. They were commanded by Major Pink Eaton, who was killed near Augusta in May.

Since the capture of the N. C. Line at Charleston, recruitment of a new organization had proceeded haltingly. Various expedients were devised to raise troops, including a scheme which divided the militia into classes of twenty men, one of whom would be drafted for eighteen months.

In Feb. 1782, N. C. finally committed its new Continental organization to writing. The official arrangement consisted of four regiments, at least on paper, which were commanded largely by officers still in British prisons. In Nov., 600 Continentals were raised and sent to S. C., but the end of the war was obviously nigh. On Dec. 14th, the British evacuated Charleston, and Greene furloughed all the N. C. units except the 1st Regt. Finally, in July 1783, the last of the N.C. Continentals made their way

homeward, their checkered eight year career at a victorious conclusion.

North Carolina Revolutionary war effort suffered from a severe money shortage, and the state relied heavily on credit and the promise of land to arm and equip its military forces and to keep the ranks filled. As a result, the majority of the Revolutionary War records in the N. C. State Archives are of a fiscal nature, reflecting the states efforts to settle its many outstanding obligations in the post-war period. While these documents may serve as proof of an ancestor's involvement in the Revolution, they do not, as a rule, provide the rich genealogical information to be found in twentieth century military records. There are a few notable exceptions to this disclaimer, which I will indicate as we discuss each series of records.

The most immediate form of credit adopted by N. C. was the issuance of certificates or vouchers, which amounted to promises by the state to repay individuals for military services rendered or for supplies provided to the army. In truth, however, the voucher system was designed so that the state would never have to pay out a great amount of hard cash, but rather that holders of such certificates should use them to pay taxes or other obligations to the state.

Upon redemption of a voucher, it was cancelled by punching holes in it, much in the manner of a modern day check. Unfortunately for future researchers the hole puncher had a disconcerting nack for excising the most pertinent information, all too often portions of the name. If not so obliterated, the typical voucher shows the name of the payee, the certificate number, and the amount due. Most also indicate the county or fiscal district in which they were issued and the date of issuance. Certificates used as payment for supplies often specify the material sold to the army. Vouchers issued to soldiers of the Continental Line are readily recognizable as such, but do not provide the fiscal district nor the regiment in which they served. The approximately 50,000 surviving pay vouchers have been alphabetically arranged and may be quickly checked by the Search Room staff.

The issuance and redemption of these certificates were recorded in a group of volumes known as the Revolutionary Army Account Books. In the many cases in which the original voucher has not survived, an entry in an account book may be the only extant record of pay to an individual. These volumes are arranged into four series. In the Search Room, there is a comprehensive name index to the twelve volumes of the first series, and separate indices for the individual books of the three miscellaneous series. After finding the name of interest in one of these indices and locating the entry in the appropriate volume, the researcher mus turn back to the beginning of that particular volume to find the title and possibly columnar headings which explain the contents of that account. Many volumes of the first series are made up of several small books bound together, and the researcher must take care to note all relevant headings and subheadings applicable to the entry of interest. The original account books have been retired, and the researcher must consult bound copyflow volumes of the first series, and microfilm copies of the miscellaneous series. The Archives will

provide a print from microfilm of the particular page of interest, or a typed certified copy which will pick up the heading, subheading, and columnar headings which serve to explain the account in varying degrees.

The first series of Army Account Books is the most frequently consulted. It consists of twelve volumes, which are actually seventy small books bound together in lots of five or six. I will briefly describe the contents of each of these volumes.

Volumes I and XII report certificates used to pay state fees for entries made in 1783 and 1784 on land in what would later be eastern Tenn. A note of caution is here in order. Because certificates were often sold to speculators, and entry in either of these volumes does not necessarily mean that the person who was issued the voucher made the land entry.

Volume II was created by the N. C. Army Commissioners as they settled the accounts of Continental Line soldiers in 1783 and 1792. The entries indicate the name and rank of the soldier, the purpose for which the voucher was issued, period of service, and amount allowed.

The third series of account books includes a variety of miscellaneous volumes. Of particular interest is the volume numbered 1-6, which also records military affairs of 1775-1776, and includes accounts of militia, Minutemen, and Continental Line. Volumes 19, 28, and 30 record the final settlement of accounts between the state and her Continental Line soldiers.

The fourth series consists of only two volumes. The Receipt Book is similar in nature to volumes 28 and 30. The other volume, entitled Abstracts of the Army Accounts of the N. C. Line, 1782-1792 was the only account book published at the time of its creation. It reports the name and rank of the claimant, the amount of the settled claim, and the person receipting for it. The latter portion of the abstract records the final settlements in which certificates were issued by John Pierce, the United States Paymaster General and Commissioner of Army Accounts.

As suggested in this discussion of the army account books, (many of the volumes were created in conjunction with the post-war business of settling N. C.'s share of the federal debt incurred during the war. Before the state could settle its books with the central government, it had to first close its outstanding accounts with individuals citizens. In addition to the relevant entries in the account books, there are also loose records of approximately 600 claims in the series of Military Papers [Boxes 14-20] of the Treasurer and Comptrollers Records. These are arranged alphabetically, each folder bearing the soldiers name, although some contain references to more than one soldiers name, although some contain references to more than one soldier of the same name. A list of the folders labels appeared in North Carolina Genealogy, volumes 6 and 7.

In addition to the fiscal records, there are several other series in the Archives which may be useful in documenting Revolutionary War service. Many of these relate strictly to Continental Line soldiers, while others also contain references to N.C. militia. One extremely useful source is the published State and Colonial Records of

N. C., particularly volumes XI through XXII. By using the name index compiled by Stephen B. Weeks, a researcher may quickly locate references to the individual of interest to him.

One records series which includes information relative to both Continental Line and militia soldiers is the collection of troop returns. These are located in eight boxes, covering the years the years 1747 to 1893, and are filed with the Military Collection. Only five boxes, however, concern the Revolutionary War period. Boxes 3 and 7 contain records of militia units, and Boxes 4, 5, and 6 consists of returns of Continental Line regiments. There are four general types of records included therein - pay and muster rolls, returns, records of prisoners (both Continental Line and British), and draft and enlistment records. The pay and muster rolls are lists of names, but the returns, which constitute the majority of Continental Line records in this series, generally report only the name of the officer and the number of men in his command. A folder listing to the entire series of troop returns is located in the search room finding aid to the Military Collection. Returns relating to a particular county are also noted in the county card catalogue.

Another rich source of information concerning Revolutionary War soldiers is the Legislative Papers. Scattered throughout these 100s of boxes are petitions for bounty land warrants, benefits for widows, orphans, and poor or disabled veterans, or for relief when a soldiers voucher had been lost or stolen. These papers are arranged by legislative session and are unindexed, but fortunately for researchers, references to Revolutionary soldiers were culled many years ago by Miss Marybelle Delamar, who prepared transcriptions of the documents and an index to her transcriptions. Both are available at the Search Room desk. Abstracts of the transcriptions were also published in the North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal, volumes 1 through 6.

The county court minutes are another potentially useful source now being made more accessible to researchers through the efforts of a contemporary Miss Delamar. Mrs. Betty Camin has been locating declarations of service which were filed in county courts in compliance with federal pension laws. These declarations are being photocopied for placement in the Military Collection, and a list of the soldiers mentioned therein may be consulted in the finding aid to that collection.

Pensions to Continental Line soldiers were issued by the federal government, and these records are located in the National Archives. The Search Room does have a copy of the index to the federal pensions. The state however did not completely neglect its militia veterans who were ineligible for federal pensions. In 1784, the assembly established state pensions for disabled militiamen and for the widows and orphans of militia soldiers who were killed in service. Only 97 pensions were granted under the provisions of this act, a list of which may be found in the finding aid to the Treasury and Comptrollers Papers. The original documents are filed in the Treasury and Comptrollers Papers, Military Papers, Boxes 25-30, and a bound account book relating to these pensions is labeled volume 69 in the same series.

Records which relate strictly to Continental Line soldiers include the Register of the Continental Line, the Secretary of State Revolutionary Military Papers, and the various other series relevant to the issue of bounty land warrants. The register was compiled in 1791 from pay and muster rolls being consulted at Philadelphia in the settlement of North Carolina's war debt. This project became a stroke of good fortune to future researchers when the originals were destroyed at Washington during the burning of the capital by the British in 1814. The register is arranged by the initial of the surnames, and within each letter by regiment. Unfortunately, several of the rolls, which the compilers consulted evidently did not indicate the regiment in which the soldier served. To compound the error, the clerks tacked these unidentified soldiers onto the 10th Regt., so that Colonel Shepperd's skeleton of a regiment assumed the size of a division. However most entries indicate the captain under whom a soldier served, and with diligence, a researcher can thereby determine the regiment in which his ancestor served. To locate these officers, who were omitted from the Register, you may consult a pamphlet prepared in 1884 by William L. Saunders entitled North Carolina Troops in the Continental Line, 1776-1782. This was reprinted in 1900 in volume 1 of Hathaway's Register. The Archives copy of the Register of the Continental Line has been retired, but a printed version is located in Volume 16 of the State Records.

Among the records series which relate to the issuance of bounty land warrants to Continental Line veterans is the Sec. of State Revolutionary Military Papers. This is undoubtedly the richest source of purely genealogical information among the Revolutionary War records in the Archives. Soldiers who applied for bounty land had to submit at least one deposition from someone familiar with his service. Claimants who filed on behalf of another person, be they veterans or heirs, had to also furnish a power of attorney as proof of their legal interest in the matter. Other documents often submitted as proof included discharge papers, affidavits as to kinship, and army commissions. The Archives possesses about 3500 folders of these records, which have recently been re-indexed in card form to include the names of all soldiers, heirs and other kinsmen, neighbors, and the filers of depositions. Most of these documents concern the second series of land warrants, but the information provided ranges from 1770 to 1850.

As we have seen, North Carolina used the promise of bounty land to attract recruits to its Continental regiments. The state required a minimum of two years service in the Line to be eligible for such land, and the amount allowed was determined by rank and length of service. In 1783, a great tract northeast of Nashville was reserved for veterans. At the time, of course, this area was part of North Carolina. That same year, the land office for the issuance of bounty land warrants was opened under the auspices of the Sec. of State. Initially, little proof was required of soldiers, the necessary evidence being obtained from pay and muster rolls still in possession of the state. After these documents were sent to Philadelphia in 1790 to help settle the state debt, the General Assembly appointed a board of three commissioners to hear bounty claims. If this board declined to issue a warrant, the applicant could appeal to the General

Assembly for redress. By 1807, the Assembly had assumed complete control over the process.

These bounty land warrants were issued in two series, dictated by the admission of Tennessee into the Union in 1796. The first series, issued between 1783 and 1797, were located by N. C. agents and the patents issued by the Governor. The original warrants may be found in the Sec. of State Land Grant Office. The second series of warrants were located and granted by Tennessee officials, and cover the period from 1799 to 1841. The paperwork relative to these grants is deposited in Nashville.

The warrants of the first series show the warrant number, name and rank of the soldier, the amount of acreage (from which the length of service may be deduced), the date of issue, and the names of assignees. In the Land Grant Office, the originals are arranged in shucks according to the Tennessee county in which the land is located, and alphabetized by the name of the final assignee. Within the shucks are included plats and orders of survey, and assignments of land interests. There is also a cross-index to the names of soldiers and final assignees, which will enable a researcher to locate the warrant of specific interest. The land patent was issued in the name of the final assignee, and recorded in land grant books. Warrants owed to deceased veterans for whom no heir could be found escheated to the University of North Carolina. These escheated lands constitute the bulk of the second series.

While the original warrants are housed in the Land Grant Office and in Nashville, the N. C. State Archives has a volume entitled Sec. of State Military Land Warrant Books. This is a register of the 6554 warrants of both series issued by N. C. It is arranged numerically by warrant number, and provides the soldiers name, length of service, number of acres, date issued, and to whom delivered. An index to the warrant book may be found in the Search Room.

One final word is in order. Many North Carolinians were induced to enlist in the Continental Lines of S. C. and Va. These states were able to offer higher enlistment bounties, greater acreages of land, and in some cases prime slaves to those who joined their Continental regiments. Instances have been found of N.C. Continental deserting to re-enlist in the lines of neighboring states, and of militiamen enlisting in the Va. or S. C. establishments prior to the expiration of their terms. If a North Carolinian received a bounty land warrant in what became Ky or the states of the old Southwest, one may assume that he had been rewarded for Continental Line service in another state. The reverse, of course, holds true for Virginians who received bounty land in Tennessee.

Early Marriage Bonds of Johnston County

<u>Groom</u>	<u>Bride</u>	<u>Date of Bond</u>
Adams, Lewis	Susanna Morgan	3 Dec 1799
Adams, Howell	Elizabeth Lowell	26 July 1799
Adkerson, Micajah	Mary Adkerson	7 June 1796
Allen, Giddion	Mary Eason	14 Dec 1771
Allen, Nathan	Apsanbeth Ballenger	12 Mar 1791
Allen, Thomas	Bedith Smith	9 Apr 1797
Allen, William x	Rachel Jones	17 Nov 1794
Altman, Joel	Nancy Blackman	21 Apr 1797
Arp, Jonathan	Dorutha Wilder	15 Feb 1797
Atkins, Iszac	Ann Penny	31 Jan 1789
Atkins, Josiah	Frances Penny	28 Dec 1799
Atkinson, Elias	Sarah Whitley	6 Oct 1795
Atkinson, John	Persby Stevens	1 June 1790
Atkinson, Nathan	Nancy Moor	29 May 1793
Atkinson, Nathan A.	Nancy Moore	9 Aug 1793
Atkinson, Thomas	Patience Odom	27 Feb 1799
Atkinson, Willie	Edith Allen	4 Mar 1797
Austin, Asa	Lucretia Whittington	27 Feb 1787
Avern, Henry	Christian Durham	23 Oct 1797
Avera, Jacob	Anne Fails	14 Feb 1764
Avera, Jonathan	Mary Draper	20 May 1768
Avera, Lewis	Lucrecy Avera	9 July 1788
Avera, Samuel	Zilpha Ingram	10 Feb 1779
Avera, Samuel	Sarah Vinson	30 Jan 1794
Avera, Sander	Polly Oliver	23 Nov 1797
Avera, Thomas x	Patience Avera	24 Jan 1797
Avera, William	Sarah Pritchett	9 Sept 1794
Bagget, Josiah	Edith Joiner	26 Nov 1789
Bailey, Arthur	Famy Parker	27 May 1789
Bailey, Isom	Elizabeth Parnold	24 Feb 1789

<u>Groom</u>	<u>Bride</u>	<u>Date of Bond</u>
Bailey, Jesse	Sarah Thom	12 Jan 1796
Bailey, Richard	Mildred Horn	28 May 1792
Baker, William	Hannor Baker	22 July 1795
Baldwin, Samuel	Elizabeth Reves	13 Jan 1783
Ballard, Peter	Sarah Williams	19 Oct 1796
Ballenger, William	Susanna Stephens	3 May 1788
Barber, Burwell x	Lydia Jones	27 Dec 1796
Barber, George x	Nancy Johnson	5 Jan 1788
Barber, Owin x	Elizabeth Jordan	4 Oct 1791
Barber, Reuben	Edy Speight	8 Apr 1783
Barber, Thomas	Betsy Langdon	3 Apr 1799
Battan, John (Nathan)	Elizabeth Adkerson	12 Oct 1796
Baucom, Isom	Alcy Penny	11 June 1798
Bawkham, James	Sarah Rogers	30 Jan 1780
Bedingfield, John x	Maryan Price	2 Jan 1792
Bell, David	_____	28 Sept 1778
	(torn)	
Bellington, Ezekiel	Elizabeth Penny	8 Nov 1784
Bennett, Isham	Sally Blanchett	8 Aug 1799
Blackburn, George	Mary Jones	18 May 1790
Blackman, John	Rachel Killingsworth	4 Jan 1792
Blackman, William	Nancy Jernigan	19 Dec 1795
Blurton, Henry	Edith Averet	5 Jan 1785
Boon, Joseph x	Lydey Powel	18 Mar 1779
Boon, Joseph	Hesther Strickland	26 May 1794
Braddy, James	Martha Roberts	30 Aug 1791
Brady, Lewis	Elizabeth Giles	13 Feb 1770
Brannan, James	Rose Martin	27 Jan 1783
Brannan, William	Mary Green	27 Nov 1793
Brannon, Leroy	Rebeckah Cole	4 Oct 1791
Branwell, William x	Nancy Humphries	17 May 1798
Bridgers, William	Elizabeth Smith	21 Dec 1785
Bridges, Benjamin	Bearshaba Giles	19 June 1794
Bridges, William	Jane Smith	16 Apr 1788
Britt, Jessy Jr.	Nancy Norris	21 Apr 1792
Broadsheet, William	Betsy Turley	31 Aug 1796

<u>Groom</u>	<u>Bride</u>	<u>Date of Bond</u>
Broughton, Joseph	Nancy Stansile	23 Mar 1796
Brown, Elisha x	Ann Bullock	9 Oct 1783
Brown, Joseph x	Phereby Smith	4 June 1793
Brown Joseph	Polly Snipes	29 May 1799
Bryan, Arthur	Mary McCullers	10 Dec 1773
Bryan Asa	Anne Lee	18 Aug 1778
Bryan, Henry	Penny Utley	7 May 1798
Bryan, Lewis	Sarah Hinton	26 Oct 1769
Bryan, William	Amelia Vinson	21 Aug 1793
Bryant, Lewis X	Celia Holloman	18 Nov 1767
Bulls, William	Rebeckah Capse	25 Oct 1785
Bun, Fredrick	Zilpah Altman	26 Nov 1799
Bush, John	Susannah Bryan	15 Mar 1779
Bynum, Drewry	Patience Howell	30 May 1795
Canady, x William	Tabithey Bratcher	27 June 1793
Capse, William	Zilpah Bulls	26 Jan 1788
Carrel, William	Paity Fluellin	18 Mar 1797
Carrell, x Dennis	Elizabeth Johnson	23 May 1795
Carrell, James	Rhoda Stevens	30 Jan 1792
Carrell, Thomas	Nowell Adams	20 May 1797
Carrell, William	Sarah Stevens	8 Feb 1790
Carter, x Irvin	Mary Youngblood	9 Aug 1790
Carter, Kindred	Luvey Kskridge	1 Aug 1797
Carter, Reuben	Penelopia Price	26 Feb 1799
Chambers, James	Zilpah Jernigan	25 Nov 1799
Chambers, x Thomas	Mary Stanley	22 Sept 1786
Cheves, Thomas	Grace Brady	1 Mar 1771
Chiles, Mathew x	Nancey Tarlor	13 Nov 1795
Clark, Harris x	Lydia Gower	14 Nov 1789
Clifton, Azel	Barry Pool	8 Dec 1796
Clifton, James	Susanna Lewis	19 Nov 1788
Cockrell, Samuel	Polly Hatcher	17 Jan 1797
Collins, Lewis	Abigah Fish	4 Apr 1791
Collons, Urias (of Wake Co.)	Salley Fish (of Wake Co.)	18 Jan 1791
Collins, Samuel	Martha Howel	13 Sept 1778
Collins, Thomas	Charlotte Davis	6 Apr 1791

<u>Groom</u>	<u>Bride</u>	<u>Date of Bond</u>
Copeland, Charles Jr.	Barbary Jones	10 Mar 1784
Copeland, William	Ann Meeks	17 Mar 1785
Cotton, John	Charity Wright	25 July 1769
Covey, Thomas	Rhoda Wilson	31 Dec 1799
Cravey, Hugh	Kessey Norsworthy	29 Apr 1797
Creech, Jesse	Margarett Worley	28 Nov 1798
Davis, Arthur	Elizabeth Patterson	11 Sept 1788
Davis, Henry	Elizabeth Edwards	20 Apr 1798
Deans, John	Jane Strickland	1 Mar 1796
Dees, Drury	Sally Stevens	20 June 1795
Dees, Edmund	Mary Whittington	16 Feb 1790
Delk, Jacob	Peggy Smith	26 June 1794
Deloach, John	Ksebel Hodgson	24 Feb 1762
Deloach, Joseph	Leacy Johnson	15 Apr 1795
Demont, John	Charity Bridgers	11 Mar 1788
Divine, John	Jerusha Jernigan	28 May 1794
Dodd, Demsy	Phereby Dodd	14 Jan 1796
Dodd, John	Martha Johnson	14 Dec 1788
Dodd, Robert	Lydia Wood	29 May 1778
Duncan, Henry x	Keziah Averyt	20 Mar 1792
Durham, James	Druzilla Tomlinson	20 Dec 1797
Durham, William	Lurany Johnson	27 Nov 1797
Earp, Sherod x	Edith Atkinson	16 Apr 1799
Earp, William	Alsabeth O'Niel	15 Feb 1792
Eason, John	Olivar Avera	23 Oct 1795
Eason, Otheniel	Ann Norrias	9 Dec 1767
Eatman, Thomas	Celah Bailey	1 Mar 1791
Eavans, Jessey	Margaret Powell	8 Mar 1794
Edwards, Jacob x	Elizabeth Pilkenton	23 June 1790
Edwards, Jesse	Patty Paedanson	10 Aug 1798
Holt, John	Mary Jordan	18 Feb 1795
Man, Jones	Mary Sims	17 Nov 1794
Manor, George X	Sally Whittington	22 Nov 1799
Marshall, William	Nancy Norris	3 May 1790
Martin, Lewis		9 July 1788

Oakland Friends Church Cemetery on S. R. 1227 , 2/10 mile east of S. R. 1226 near the Johnston/Wayne County line. The Wayne County Gravestone Inscription Book has 21 gravestones listed. I went and found another 18 graves in the same cemetery and all died before 1935, with 12 graves and no information.

- * 1. Eva Pierce Hester, B. 15 Aug 1898 D. 14 Aug 1926
- * 2. Borden Pearce, B. 10 Aug 1865 D. 26 Jun 1902
- * 3. Oscar L. Pearce, B. 19 Aug 1890 D. 26 Aug 1912
- * 4. Charlie C. Hines, B. Dec 1884 D. 10 Apr 1907
- * 5. Lizzie E. Smith, Wife of F. G.; B. 20 May 1886 D. 12 Jul 1910
- * 6. Nellie Mae Hines, B. 2 Mar 1896 D. 21 Mar 1914
- 7. Marvin E. Batten, Son of A. P. & Annie; B. 3 Feb 1910 D. 28 May 1910
- * 8. Louisa Fail, Wife of W. D.; B. 1843 D. 1 Apr 1911, 68 years old
- 9. Infant Dax. of W. R. Fail, 1887
- 10. Infant Dau. of W. R. Fail, 1890
- 11. Infant Dau. of W. R. Fail, 1894
- * 12. George W. Worley, B. 15 Aug 1857 D. 13 Apr 1931
- * 13. Martha Worley, Wife of G.W.; B. 6 Jan 1859 D. 30 Apr 1919
- 14. Ellie G. Worley, Son of G. W. & M.; B. 3 Jan 1881 D. 14 May 1884
- 15. Infant of N & A Worley, 11 Sep 1913
- * 16. Charlie Collins, B. 14 Apr 1869 D. 6 Nov 1921
- * 17. Sallie Collins, B. 14 Jul 1841 D. 9 May 1911
- * 18. Richard Collins, B. 20 May 1827 D. 4 Oct 1892
- 19. Charlie C. Collins, B. 28 Oct 1803 D. 21 May 1901
- 20. Mary A. Collins, B. 2 Nov 1907 D. 22 Feb 1908
- 21. Clarence W. Grantham, Son of Walter & Gulie H; 1896-1897
- 22. Louby P. Grantham, Son of W. U. & Edieth W.; B. 27 Apr 1880 D. 4 Aug 1882
- 23. Liolius J. Grantham, Son of W. U. & Edieth W.; B. 6 Sep 1883 D. age 11 months & 28 days
- * 24. Sarah E. Edwards, Wife of Elijah Edwards, B. 12 Oct 1853 D. 5 Sep 1891
- * 25. M. B. Grantham, Father of Carl F.; B. 9 Jun 1858 D. 12 Jul 1887
- * 26. Polly Grantham, Wife of D. I.; B. 29 Jul 1825 D. 27 May 1882, age 56 years, 9 mo. & 28 d
- * 27. D. I. Grantham, Son of Uriah; B. 15 Apr 1828 D. 6 Feb 1896, age 68 yrs.- 21 days
- 28. Manard B. Edwards, Son of Zadoc & Ganzada; B. 20 Feb D. 26 Feb 1890
- * 29. Minnie E. Kennedy, Wife of G. A. Peterson; B. 21 Aug 1872 D. 5 Oct 1912
- 30. Roxie J. Hines, Dau. of J. Z. & S. J; B. 20 Apr 1900 D. 20 May 1901
- * 31. Margarite Hines, Wife of E. H.; B. 2 Dec 1851 D. 27 Apr 1905
- * 32. E. H. Hines, B. 8 Apr 1849 D. 1 Mar 1907
- * 33. Nettie V. Hines, Wife of E. H.; B. 30 Jul 1881 D. 10 Dec 1918
- 34. David Wilbert Hines, Son of E. R. & N. V; B. 10 Mar 1905 D. 8 May 1905
- 35. Pauline Hines, Dau. E. R. & N. V.; B. 30 Jul 1908 D. 24 Apr 1910
- 36. Leslie Granville, Son of N. V. & Elwood R.; B. 18 Jun 1916 D. 4 Jan 1917
- * 37. Lula Hines, Wife of J. H.; B. 5 Feb 1880 D. 3 Jan 1918
- 38. Infant Son of J. H. & Lula Neal, B & D 1908
- 39. Olivia Hines, Dau. of J. S. & Iola; B. 3 Sep 1913 D. 19 Dec 1913

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Bethany Churchyard is located on ^{State Rd.} ~~the~~ 1008 2 tenths mile east of the Wayne/Johnston County line. There are over 160 graves in that cemetery. A partial listing of the graves in the Gravestone Inscription Book, with * as the name appears below.

- * 1. Henry M. Martin, B. 20 May 1855 D. 30 Nov 1881
- * 2. George Washington Martin, B. 5 Dec 1845 D. 28 Aug 1921
- * 3. Amy Jane Jordan Martin, Wife of G. W.; B. 1 Apr 1839 D. 11 Aug 1919
- 4. Clarence W. Martin, B. 22 May 1919 D. 23 Feb 1964 N. C. Sgt. 2117 Base Unit
AAF; W W II
- 5. Myrtle Jones Myers, B. 25 May 1917 D. 2 Jul 1975
- 6. John T. Myers, B. 2 Dec 1908 D. 1 May 1971; N C Pvt. U S Army W W II
- 7. Luther Wright Turnage, B. 6 Jan 1859 D. 14 Apr 1931
- 8. Betty Wiggins Turnage, B. 14 Sep 1869 D. 7 Nov 1938
- 9. Leroy Hartley, B. 21 Jul 1903 D. 2 Jul 1948
- 10. Lettie Hartley, Wife of Leroy; B. 6 Mar 1902
- 11. Baby Boy Myers; B & D 5 Feb 1954
- 12. James Lee Wiley, B. 15 Sep 1897 D. 4 Sep 1954; N C Pvt Co. C 119 Inf 30 Div W W
- 13. Elma T. Wiley, Wife of J. L., B. 30 Jul 1897
- 14. Luby Turnage, B. 27 Feb 1908 D. 22 Aug 1968
- 15. Mable Bass Turnage, Wife of L.; B. 3 Jun 1916 D. 4 Aug 1981
- 16. Isabell Bass (no dates)
- 17. Roxrie Bell Stafford, B. 11 Jul 1905 D. 30 Oct 1908
- 18. Odies Surels, Son of W. T. & Emma Surels; B. 10 Oct 1891 D. 14 May 1892
- 19. George W. Wiggins, B. - D. 1 Dec 1936, age 65 years
- 20. Zelma Peedin, B. - D. 20 Aug 1937, age 10 months

21. Aaron P. Faircloth, Jr., N C Pfc Syc Btry 9 Fld Arty EN W W II & Korea
B. 19 Feb 1929 D. 4 Oct 1969
22. Billy Ray Faircloth, B. 9 Oct 1938 D. 7 Jan 1968
23. Thelma Wiggins Faircloth, Wife of A. P.; B. 20 Jan 1907 D. 16 Dec 1976
24. Aaron P. Faircloth, Sr., B. 6 Nov 1906 D. 15 May 1964
25. Danny Carl Williams, Son of Garland & Janie; B. 12 May 1953 D. 28 Nov 1959
26. Susan Jackson Wiggins, B. 6 Dec 1876 D. 20 May 1966
27. James Albert Wiggins, B. 3 Nov 1869 D. 26 Aug 1941
28. Albert Nelson Wiggins, Son of J. A., B. 5 May 1902 D. 6 Apr 1923
29. James Albert Stafford, B. 30 Mar 1908 D. 21 Dec 1916
30. Charley G. Atkinson, Son of J. A. & L. M.; B. 6 Sep 1908 D. 14 Oct 1913
- * 31. J. T. Atkinson, B. 26 May 1839 D. 27 Jun 1914
- * 32. Ann W. Martin Atkinson, Wife of J. T.; B. 6 Dec 1845 D. 16 Jan 1906
33. Baby Boy Atkinson, Son of T. H. & Nettie Atkinson
34. Baby Boy Atkinson, Son of T. H. & Nettie Atkinson
35. J. E. Atkinson, B. 6 May 1869 D 10 Jun 1918
36. Sam Jerkin Martin, B. 6 Oct 1886 D. 21 Feb 1960
37. Sallie Myers Martin, Wife of S. J.; B. - - 1895 D. 12 Mar 1935
38. Baby Boy Vause, D. 22 Dec 1945; 1 Month
39. Annie Forehand, D. 9 May 1961; age 66 years
40. James M. Atkinson, B. 29 Apr 1920 D. 1 Jan 1966; N C Pfc U S Army W W II BSM
41. H M M
42. Eliza Woodard, Dau of D. R. & Elizabeth; B. 31 Aug 1894 D. 9 Oct 1899
43. Fatinie E. Williford, B. 15 Feb 1902 D. 16 Oct 1905
44. C. Walter Williford, B. 16 Sep 1876 D. 26 Feb 1957
45. M. C. Williford, B. 18 Aug 1871 D. 26 Nov 1944
46. Wilmoth A. Williford, B. 3 May 1871 D. 7 May 1958

- * 47. W. B. Britt, B. 25 Dec 1840 D. 22 Jul 1914
- * 48. Mary E. Britt, Wife of W. B.; B. 8 Oct 1836 D. 23 Jan 1911
- 49. Sallie Ann Eason, Wife of Manley Eason; B. 4 Mar 1870 D. 19 Jan 1942
- 50. Malcom Williams, Infant son of Josephus & Annie; B & D 1907
- 51. Josephus Williams, B. 28 Sep 1881 D. 24 Jan 1937
- 52. Joannie Worley Williams, B. 9 Jul 1890 D. 5 Jun 1951
- * 53. Joanne Lee, 1841 - 1917
- 54. Nettie Atkinson, B. 30 Nov 1878 D. 28 Apr 1973
- 55. T. H. Atkinson, B. 12 May 1872 D. 28 Sep 1940
- 56. Emma Mabel Rhodes, B. 9 Oct 1902 D. 1 May 1977
- 57. Alice Rhodes, B. 9 Mar 1875 D. 6 Jun 1969
- 58. Eden L. Rhodes, B. 13 Sep 1870 D. 22 Jan 1943
- 59. Murtie P. Martin, B. 8 Apr 1900 D. 18 Mar 1910
- 60. Junius E. Moore, Son of W. A. & Bossie Moore; B. 16 Nov 1915 D. 15 Jul 1916
- 61. Bessie Newell Moore, B. 2 Jun 1897 D. 29 Jan 1916
- 62. Willie Allen Moore, B. 31 Jul 1893 D. 16 Mar 1964
- 63. Lola Rhodes Moore, B. 21 Sep 1896 D. 23 Aug 1954
- 64. Lewis R. Martin, B. 6 Jun 1884
- 65. Minnie C. Martin, B. 23 Sep 1889 D. 12 Jan 1952
- 66. Hettie Martin, Wife of C. H. Johnson
- 67. Cicero H. Johnson, B. 28 Aug 1882 D. 25 Nov 1925
- * 68. Lewis H. Martin, B. 15 May 1850 D. 25 Sep 1934
- * 69. Margret E. Martin, Wife of L. H.; B. 5 Nov 1854 D. 16 Mar 1916
- 70. Willie E. Martin, Son of L. R. & Minnie; B. 14 Mar 1913 D. 6 Jun 1914
- 71. Herman G. Martin, Son of Herman & Carmen; B. 12 Dec 1943 D. 13 Dec 1943
- 72. Richard Elwood Turnage, D. Apr 1948; age 83 years
- 73. Alice Turnage, Wife of R. E.; D. 6 Jun 1916; age 35 years
- 74. Arthur Turnage, Son of R. E. & Alice; B. 4 Oct 1913 D. 15 Jan 1916
- 75. Arrena Turnage, Dau of R. E. & Alice; B. 3 Jul 1911 D. 20 Jan 1916

76. Bertie M. Turnage, Dau of R. E. & Alice; B. 31 Aug 1903 D. 1 Sep 1918
77. Willie Alton Stafford, Son of Alton & Myrtie; B. 19 Sep 1939 D. 10 Oct 1939
78. Benny H. Daniels, B. 20 Dec 1953 D. 4 Sep 1962
79. Viola Turnage Glass, D. 15 Mar 1975; age 68 years
80. Luinnia Calvin D. 10 Aug 1948; age 8 months
81. Robert Edward Hall, B. 28 Sep 1913 D. 16 Aug 1972
82. Eva Mae Hall, B. 18 Aug 1922 D. 19 Jul 1977
83. Allen Price, B. 12 Nov 1842 D. 10 Oct 1885
84. Minnie F. Williford Martin, B. 30 Jan 1882 D. 3 Sep 1955
85. Isaac George Martin, B. 15 Sep 1877 D. 15 Feb 1967
86. Inez Martin Hayes, B. 23 Dec 1921 D. 19 Nov 1953
- * 87. Mrs. Peggy Price, B. 28 Jan 1809 D. 3 Jul 1898
- * 88. Martha L. Price, Wife of Alexander Price; B. 1855 D. 29 Mar 1945
- * 89. Alexander Price, 1842 - 1885
90. Mary E. Cox, Wife of W. T.; B. 3 Oct 1829 D. 22 Oct 1913
91. Henry E. Cox, Son of W. T. & M. E.; B. 2 Jul 1865 D. 24 Dec 1889
92. Albert N. Anderson, Son of G. C.; B. 30 Jun 1925 D. 15 Jun 1926
93. Sudie Anderson
94. Russell Anderson
95. Jessie Ray Anderson, Son of G. C.; B. 13 Jun 1931 D. 25 Dec 1959
96. Johnny Ray Anderson, B. 2 Dec 1953 D. 17 Feb 1962
97. Eligah Landen Wiggins, B. 3 Nov 1898 D. 31 Mar 1958
98. Sallie M. Wiggins, B. 3 Dec 1906 D. 18 Jun 1964
99. John Bryant Cox, B. 25 Dec 1860 D. 23 Mar 1929
100. Amy Grantham Cox, B. 7 Mar 1863 D. 26 Nov 1936
- * 101. N. James Jinnett, Son of Joah & Mildred; B. 3 Nov 1840 D. 5 Sep 1917
102. Joseph G. Jinnett, Son of N. J. & Sarah E.; B. 19 Feb 1868 D. 12 Nov 1947
103. Walter Carleton Outland, B. 13 Jul 1877 D. 19 Mar 1954
104. Sophronia Jinnett Outland, B. 13 Jul 1879 D. 18 Sep 1971

105. Junius E. Jinnette, Son of W. S. & T; B. 7 Jan 1868 D. 9 Jun 1923
- * 106. Sarah Wilson Cox, Wife of N. B.; B. 18 Apr 1839 D. 9 Jan 1922
- * 107. Nathan Bishop Cox, Son of Micajah & Achsah; B. 9 Nov 1834 D. 7 Apr 1917
108. Orianna Jinnette DeLacy, B. 3 Jul 1885 D. 24 Sep 1969
109. Henry Thomas Jinnett, B. 7 Sep 1871 D. 18 Jul 1960
- * 110. Talitha A. Jennette, Wife of W. S. Jennette; B. 30 Dec 1842 D. 10 Aug 1929
111. William S. Jennette, B.
112. Oscar A. Wiggins, B. 6 Nov 1914 D. 8 Mar 1974
113. Maddie R. Wiggins, B. 23 Sep 1920
- * 114. Lydia P. Cox, B. 11 Dec 1810 D. 4 Mar 1883
- * 115. William Cox, B. 26 May 1812 D. 26 Feb 1886
116. Malmore B. Wright, B. 15 Mar 1859 D. 6 Jul 1884
- * 117. Wiley P. M. Andrews, B. 21 Apr 1829 D. 25 Sep 1904
- * 118. Wadie C. Andrews, B. 18 Nov 1828 D. 21 Feb 1885
- * 119. Sarah E. Jinnette, B. 8 Dec 1845 D. 20 Jul 1895
- * 120. William S. Jinnette, B. 7 Aug 1838 D. 25 May 1908
- * 121. Mary Cox, Wife of William; B. 3 Oct 1829 D. 22 Oct 1913

Indexed & Compiled by
Mrs. Geraldine Martin Dudley

Early marriages from wills, estates, personal accounts. - deeds, Ct. M.N.
Wayne and Johnson Counties. (all Wayne unless stated so)

Polly Howell to Francis Bridgers	
Archilus Howell to Elizabeth	prior to 1800
_____ Howell-David Pate	prior to 1843
Alice (Alcey) Howell to Henry Cheeks	prior to 1843
Nancy Howell _____ Keaton	prior to 1843
Arthur Howell to Rhoda (Ann Daughtry ?)	prior to 1825
Sally Howell to Phillip Raiford	prior to 1833
Nancy Howell to Lewis Powell	prior to 1833
Martha Howell to Robert Peacock	prior to 1833
America Howell to Morris Killingsworth	prior to 1833
Polly Howell to Arthur Bardin (Bordin)	prior to 1833
Lindy Howell to James Aycock	prior to 1833
Rachel Howell to William Reeves	prior to 1833
Ann Raiford to Isiah Wiggs	prior to 1833
Jane Howell to _____ Holland	prior to 1853
Sally Howell to _____ Edwards	prior to 1853
Daniel Howell to Nancy ("Ally") _____	prior to 1808
Hamilton Howell to Eliza _____	prior to 1872
Henry Howell to Bethana _____	prior to 1828
Elizabeth Howell to _____ Worrell	prior to 1828
Milly Howell to Ira Langston	prior to 1828
James A. Howell to Nancy J. _____	prior to 1828
Mary J. Howell to _____ Woodard	prior to 1828
Appy M. Howell to _____ Sherard	prior to 1828
Jethro Howell to Chelly _____	prior to 1826
Jethro Howell to Nancy T. _____	prior to 1896
Sally Howell to Frank Bizzel	prior to 1896
Fred Howell to Annie Ingram	prior to 1896
John Howell to Elizabeth _____	prior to 1793

_____ Howell to _____ Deans	prior to 1793
_____ Howell to _____ Strickland	prior to 1793
Mills Howell to Catharine _____	prior to 1878
Cherry Howell to _____ ^{Darley} Deeley	prior to 1878
Betsy Howell to _____ Young	prior to 1878
_____ Howell to Sally Holmes	prior to 1847
William Howell Sr. to ^{DORCAS} Darcus _____	prior to 1798
Elisha Howell to Maryann (Marion?) _____	prior to 1793
J.B. Howell to Matilda Vail	prior to 1889
John Howell to Victoria _____	prior to 1918
Burwell Howell to Nancy _____	prior to 1858
John Howell to Nancy _____	prior to 1838
Stephen Howell to Martha Daughtry	prior to 1828
Stephen Howell to Rebecca _____	prior to 1863
Chelly Howell to Willie Pender	prior to 1853
John Daniel Howell to Sallie Moriah Brent	prior to 1833
Nancy Howell to George Mitchell	prior to 1833
Milly Howell to John Snipes	prior to 1833
<i>John Co. →</i> Eliza Howell to John Howell <i>8/July 1852</i>	about 1851 <i>Area</i>
<i>MARRIAGE</i> Edea Howell to James Bradberry	prior to 1795
<i>BOND</i> Noel Howell to Mary _____	prior to 1792
Henry Daughtry, Jr. to Chelly _____	prior to 1828
Elizabeth Daughtry to Josiah Hastings	prior to 1828
Mary Daughtry to _____ Hodges	prior to 1828
Keziah Daughtry to <u>William</u> Rose	prior to 1828
Patience Daughtry to _____ Woodard	prior to 1828
Sarah Daughtry to _____ Rose	prior to 1828

FRANCES HOWELL

Nancy Daughtry to Reuben Perry prior to 1851
 widow) Chelly Howell Daughtry to _____ Hines prior to 1851
 Thomas Daughtry to Martha _____ prior to 1788
 John Howell to Ann _____ prior to 1840
 Sallie Howell to _____ Perkins prior to 1900
 Appie Howell to John V Sherard 27 Feb 1879 prior to 1900
 Ellen Howell to C. J. Best 18 Oct 1881 prior to 1900
 Betsy Howell to _____ Pope prior to 1800
 Sarah Howell to _____ Daniels prior to 1825
 Levy Langston to Martha _____ prior to 1818
 Anna M. Cox to Edmund Coor prior to 1885
 Abram Howell to Nancy _____ prior to 1832
 Admiral Howell to Sarah (Sally) _____ prior to 1799
 Peaney Howell to William Montequ? Musgrave? sp? prior to 1799
 Charolotte Howell to William Person prior to 1799
 Elizabeth Howell to Richard Worrel prior to 1799
 Milly Howell to Ira Langston prior to 1799
 Exum Howell to Nancy _____ prior to 1807
 Robert Howell to Judith _____ prior to 1789
 Stephen Howell to Clarisa _____ prior to 1893
 Renny Howell to Eli Yelverton prior to 1833
 Sally Raiford to McKeanie Oliver prior to 1833
 Polly Raiford to _____ Sasser prior to 1833
 Arpirilla Raiford to James Sasser prior to 1833
 Patsy Howell to Edward Sasser prior to 1833
 William Howell, Jr. to Ann Hopton prior to 17__

FRANCES HOWELL

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Daniel Howell to Sally _____ *Prior to 1861*
Daniel Howell to Martha _____ *Prior to 1854*
Major Howell to _____ Davis (Johnson County) prior to 1799
Phereba Strickland to _____ Howell (Johnson county) prior to 1817
Lotty Strickland to _____ Howell prior to 1817
Polly (half-sister to Berry Woodall) wed to David Howell prior to 1855

1826 Raleigh Register-Sarah Howell daughter of John Howell of
Wayne County wed to Samuel Melouque

A Mills Howell of Wayne County is wed to Dorcas Wilder.

This month the library was out of the necessary paper for us to run the newsletter on. Fortunately Carolina Office Supply came to our rescue again and have allowed us to run our newsletter for just the cost of the paper. Mr. Ted Earp, office manager has told me that we can always do this and then we would have no worry about paper supply.

Carolina Office Supply has an excellent supply of stationary, pens, and genealogical forms. When you need these items why not drop in and make your purchases there. Their prices are extremely competitive and the service fast and friendly. They are located at the corner of ~~xxxxxx~~ and Spence Cashwell.

FRANCES HOWELL