

Olde Dobbs Trail

OLD DOBBS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
of the Wayne County Historical Association
P.O. Box 617, Goldsboro, NC 27533-0617

Jul-Aug-Sep 2005

Vol. 21-Nos. 7, 8, 9

GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Friends,

My how time does fly! I can hardly believe we are already into the summer months. I hope that you can work on your genealogy "to-do" list this summer. Vacation time is usually a good time to plan a trip with a genealogical interest or spend time in the local library or a state archives.

Please take the time to respond to Guy about the newsletters. I think receiving the newsletter by computer has advantages. All the newsletters are so good and contain a lot of information, but I am running out of storage space. I think receiving via the internet is for me and if you are interested in this new method, send an email to Guy gpotts1@nc.rr.com

The Heritage Quest workshop held at Goldsboro High School computer lab in May was so informative. Rhonda does a great job teaching and attendance was great. I look forward to another workshop and hope that you can join us.

Our July meeting will be held at the Wayne County Public Library in the Weil Auditorium and will begin at 10:30 am. The Library is located on Ash Street. Mr. Sion Harrington will be our speaker. He is employed with the State Archives. He will be speaking on NC Military History Project and his Confederate Army projects. It will be a grand program.

Mark your calendars and join us.

Happy summer,
Cathy

Receive your newsletter by email! In an effort to get your newsletters to you in a more efficient manner, we're offering the option for members to receive their newsletters by email. If you are interested in this, please contact Guy Potts at gpotts1@nc.rr.com

OLD DOBBS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

April 23, 2005

The Old Dobbs County Genealogical Society met on Saturday, April 23, 2005 at the Wayne County Museum in Goldsboro. President Cathy Blow called the meeting to order, welcomed members and guests, and led us in the Pledge of Allegiance. About 30 members and guests attended this meeting. Barbara Lancaster gave the invocation. Minutes from our last meeting were approved as written in the newsletter and Lisa Corbett reported that we have a balance of \$4,896.27 in our treasury. Lisa also reported that the newsletter labels have been corrected to reflect the current dues list. The following committee reports were given:

Library Committee – There will be a class in Heritage Quest basics given on May 14 at the Wade Edwards Learning Lab at Goldsboro High School. We are planning for possibly two more classes in the fall that would be of interest for genealogists. These classes will be free or only a small fee will be required. Details will be announced at later meetings.

Cemetery Committee – The first volume of our cemetery project is ready to be published. All we are lacking at this point is the ISSN number and copyright information. The second volume is almost complete but we are still in need of volunteers to physically help with surveying the cemeteries. Future volumes should be available faster than the first since it was a learning experience, but volunteers are necessary to get this project completed. If you are interested in this adventure, please contact Cathy Blow, Guy Potts, or Barbara Lancaster.

Family History Center Committee – Volunteers are still needed to help transcribe the Revolutionary War records of men who had connections to Dobbs County. If you are available to help with this project, please contact Cathy Blow, Guy Potts, or Jerome Tew.

Items of new business were as follows:

Since the cut-off date for the first volume of our cemetery book was January 1, 2000, we are in need of volunteers to abstract death records at the Wayne County Courthouse. This would be an easy way for members who are not able to tromp through cemeteries to help with this worthwhile project. Cathy Blow will be happy to give instructions to anyone who is willing to help. Barbara Lancaster has agreed to abstract the obituaries as they appear in the Goldsboro News-Argus beginning January 1, 2005. This information will eventually be published as addendums to the original volumes.

Gail Luckett has agreed to be our Scrapbook Chairperson. If you have articles or pictures pertaining to Old Dobbs events, please bring them to our next meeting(s) so that they can be included in our scrapbook or send in the mail.

We were excited to have as our speaker for the day the renowned author of many Quaker books, Mr. Theodore Perkins, who was introduced by Lynn Johnson. Since Quakers were the predominant group in North Carolina before the Revolutionary War and because about 50% of people have some Quaker ancestry, Mr. Perkins' talk was very informative and relevant to those present. After the meeting was adjourned, Mr. Perkins graciously continued to answer questions

presented by the audience. He was a delightful person and we were much honored to have him join us.

The next meeting will be at July 23, 2005 at 10:30 a.m. at the Weil Auditorium, Wayne County Public Library, Goldsboro, NC. Please plan to attend.

On July 23, 2005, at 10:30 a.m., the State's Military Archivist LTC (Ret.) Sion H. Harrington III of the Archives and Records Section, North Carolina Division of Historical Resources, will present a slide program on North Carolina's role in World War II. The presentation will focus on facts pertaining to the State's contribution to the overall war effort and anecdotes related to the service of individual North Carolinians.

In addition, information will be shared associated with the on-going effort to compile a roster of North Carolinians who served in either the Confederate States Navy or Marine Corps, and the need for public assistance in gathering this information. Upon completion, the roster will be made available to the researching public, as well as to the Historical Publications Section for use in compiling a future volume of its popular "North Carolina Troops" series.

The purpose of the State Archives' Military Collection is to document North Carolina's long and proud military heritage. Among its goals is the collection and preservation of military service-related materials of North Carolina veterans, and gathering information pertinent to the State's martial history. This is accomplished through an active collection and preservation effort that focuses on three distinct sources of information: photographs, printed materials, and oral interviews.

The Military Collection accepts original or copy print photographs of North Carolinians in their military uniforms, including individual or group photographs; original copies of personal papers (e.g. letters, postcards, diaries, reminiscences, memoirs, paper or photographic souvenir items); official military papers (e.g. discharges, orders, citations, certificates, miscellaneous documents, booklets, pamphlets); and, oral interviews conducted with military service veterans. An extensive interview question guide with supplements is available free of charge via mail or email to anyone wishing to assist the Archives in conducting interviews for donation to the Military Collection.

All materials received as donations are processed and placed in acid-free containers for storage in the Archives' secure, climate-controlled locked stacks area. They are made available for on-site research in the Archives Search Room.

The collection policy of the State Archives focuses on the collection and preservation of photographs and paper-type items, and generally prohibits the accessioning of artifacts such as uniforms, weapons, medals, and like items. Potential donors of such materials should contact the North Carolina Museum of History in Raleigh, at (919) 807-7900.

If you have photographs, documents, or other like materials that you would like to donate to the Military Collection of the State Archives, please contact LTC (Ret.) Sion H. Harrington III at Archives and Records Section, ATTN: Military Collection, 4614 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4614; by phone at (919) 807-7314; or by email at sion.harrington@ncmail.net.

Member Queries:

Ann Storer writes: Looking for info on 3 daughters and 2 sons of John King & Patsy (Exum?). Daughter Martha married a Daniels but no first name is known or any children by this marriage. Daughter Zelphia was given land by her brother Allen King when he left North Carolina - do not know if she married or died. Daughter Lempty is only mentioned in deed of gift from her father John King. What happened to John King's sons Willie and Colin? Any marriages for them in the late 1790's? Ann Storer, 8316 Portales St. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87109

Brian Nilsson writes: BRUTON Seeking any male descendants of Joseph Bruton (ca. 1735-ca.1811) of Craven and Lenoir Counties, NC and Colonel Simon Bruton (1761-1823) of Dobbs/Lenoir County with the hope of having their participation in a newly initiated Bruton/Brewton DNA study. I'm working with a group of Bruton/Brewton researchers in doing a DNA study to try to sort out the different Bruton families in the colonial Carolinas. Details of our study at: http://www.familytreedna.com/surname_join.asp?code=E65408&special=true. Would welcome any information or suggestions on locating Joseph Bruton and Colonel Simon Bruton descendants. Brian Nilsson, 969-B South Rolfe St., Arlington VA 22204-4538, BHNilsson@aol.com

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As a follow-up to the last issue of Olde Dobbs Trail, Mr. Theodore Perkins has provided the following information about William Wade Hinshaw:

The Quaker Yeomen – Newsletter of Quaker & Related Genealogy

“The Singular Life of William Wade Hinshaw – April 1986”

“To Quaker genealogists the name William Wade Hinshaw is synonymous with the Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. This six volume set of abstracted minutes of Quaker meetings in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Virginia are standard references. However, how many of us actually know anything about his life? Very few I suspect. For that reason, this article is reprinted.

Within the past two or three years Hinshaw of Washington, D.C. has become widely known as a man with a passion for compiling Quaker genealogical data. His monumental work in this connection, as fully set forth in this issue, speaks for itself. To the general public, however, he was far more widely known as a foremost master in the world of music long before he became a master in genealogy.

Nevertheless, many are not conversant with the contributions which Friends have made to the musical history of our country in the early years of this century, through the two world-famed artists, Hinshaw and David Bispham. Many others have doubtless failed to associate the genealogist with the Grand Opera star whose name was once a household word in music-loving homes. Hence the frequent query as to who is this man Hinshaw who is making such a to-do over old meeting records.

Even apart from his immediate and compelling interest, so vivid and dynamic a person would excite lively appeal. Think of the versatility of as man who, in short order, took college degrees

in civil engineering and music, and who, not long after, while pursuing his vocation of music, acquired a degree in law; and of a man who proved equally effective in preaching for “converts” in a Moody and Sankey meeting, and in singular stellar roles in Wagnerian Grand Opera in Berlin. Assured that readers will be eager to know more about Hinshaw the man, we have drawn upon personal letters and upon such printed matter as was available for the preparation of this brief sketch of his career.

A birthright member of Chester Preparative Meeting in old Honey Creek Quarter, Hinshaw was born on his father’s stock farm in Hardin County, Iowa, on November 3, 1867. He grew up in this little country meeting, of which he is now a member, and, in company with other children of the neighborhood, attended the Chester Meeting school, and along with it, Fourth Day meeting. From the Chester school he went to the Friends Academy at New Providence, which produced in its day a surprising number of future celebrities.

Very early he showed an aptitude for music and at the age of thirteen was the leader of a brass band, composed of country boys of the community, which was quite the vogue for festive occasions in the section. A Chicago man, Mr. Laurence T. Kersey, recently published a delightful brochure giving a humorous sketch of the band, of which he too was a member. In a few months’ absence of the leader, the other boys felt that they had so progressed in proficiency that new leadership would be required. But they reckoned without their host, who had likewise been “going places” with his instrument. On his return, ignorant of the conspiracy, he opened the stops of his old horn in such a dazzling exhibition of runs and trills as to leave his colleagues speechless and impotent. It was nearly twenty-five years before the hero of the horn learned of the abortive effort to displace him as leader.

On finishing the Academy, Hinshaw started his course in engineering at Valparaiso University in Indiana, some forty miles distant from Chicago. Literally, he had to sing his way through college. Though still in his teens, he was made choir leader of the Presbyterian Church in Valparaiso, for which he received two dollars per Sunday. That paid his board, and he met his tuition by leading the university band and playing cornet in the Methodist Sunday School orchestra. Those were the days of the great revival period and during his college days he led the music and sang roles for revival meetings, not only for the Presbyterian Church but also for the other churches in town.

Following the completion of his college courses in music and civil engineering, music, the avocation soon became the vocation. Going to Chicago, he became the music director, successively, for various city churches. On one occasion Dwight L. Moody, hearing him sing, urged him to join him and Sankey and lead the singing in a series of meetings in the Sam Jones Tabernacle at Meridian, Mississippi, which invitation he accepted. Young Hinshaw and Sankey shared a room together the first night, but it developed that Sankey could snore as loudly as he could sing, so it was a separate room for him thereafter.

On the way home, Moody preached at a special night meeting at Jackson. There was a huge overflow meeting in another church near by, and Moody asked his young singer to preach for it. Hinshaw had never tried to preach, and, as he says in a personal letter, “My Quaker upbringing did not conduce to make me feel particularly at home in such a situation.” None the less he did as requested and with such gratifying results that he had more converts that night than did the great evangelist himself. Moody was greatly pleased and begged Hinshaw to continue with him to succeed the aging Sankey, and to become head of the musical Northampton Institute.

Although the offer was a very attractive one, financially, to an impecunious young singer, he did not feel that his mission was in that direction, and declined the overture.

While still in his twenties, Hinshaw became Dean of the Music Department of his alma mater, Valparaiso University, and after serving four years in that connection became the leading baritone of the Castle Square Opera Company of Boston. Returning to Chicago in 1902, he was chosen President and Director of the Chicago Conservatory of Music. Later he organized the Hinshaw Conservatory, and made tours of this country and Canada with his own operatic concert company. In 1910, he made his debut in "Tannhauser" with the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, with which Company he remained as leading baritone for three seasons. He then went abroad for new triumphs, and was singing the prominent roles in a Niebelungen Ring Festival in Berlin in the summer of 1914 when the war broke out.

In 1917, he was elected President and General Manager of the Society of American Singers, in the intervening years, up to his recent retirement from musical activities, he produced opera comique, gave the first American Mozart Festival in this country, followed a similar one which he put on in Havana, Cuba, and has given eight hundred Mozart operatic performances in English. Altogether he has sung one hundred operatic roles in four languages – for which his stalwart, magnificent physique, as well as his splendid voice, finely fitted him. Such, in brief, has been the brilliant music career of our Quaker genealogist.

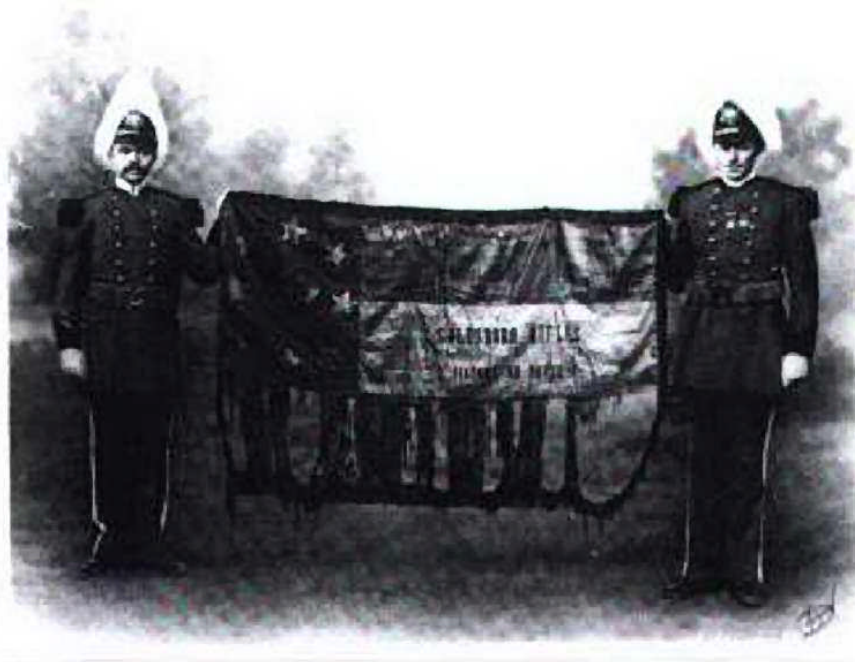
But to William Wade Hinshaw, music was more than a profession and the basis of a career – it was God-given talent of which he strove to be a faithful steward. For one cannot be in his presence without feeling something of the sense of devotion in his personality. He has a deep and abiding Christian experience which his life warmly radiates.

Some years ago this Iowa-bred Quaker musician became interested in his family tree, which led him to begin exploring the old meeting records in North Carolina. The study became a fascinating one as he observed the interrelationship between family groups in the old Tar Heel State, and the expanding relationships as Friends emigrated to the Old Northwest Territory and points west. As a result his interest in genealogy was kindled and widened. He proposed first to make a compilation of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting records only, but as the significance of the ramifications of Quaker family history grew upon him, he gradually expanded his area of operation until finally he conceived the plan of making a compilation of all the meeting records in this country, employing a staff of investigators and copyists for the enlarging purpose. And this is the house of Quaker genealogy which Hinshaw has built.

Thus, again the avocation became the vocation, for the perfecting of a thoroughgoing record of Quaker genealogy has become the ruling passion of our friend, to which he gives his undivided attention. No, not wholly undivided, for he still has an avocation which keeps him fine and fit for his task. His enthusiasm for golf is a close second to his zest for genealogy. All days that are fit, and some that aren't, find him on the links, swinging his clubs; and mean clubs they are, as his fellow players are but too well aware. As a matter of fact they have brought him awards in several tournaments. On the day on which we called upon him last December, he was radiant over having just defeated his "pro" companion, and having played the last nine holes in 35. All of which is thoroughly characteristic of the life and career of Hinshaw – whatever he does, he does with singleness of purpose and an abounding enthusiasm.

W.W. Hinshaw was first married to Anna Williams, an Iowa girl, who was the mother of his three sons and one daughter, all married. Some time after her death he married Mabel Clyde of New York, daughter of William Pancoast Clyde, head of the Clyde steamship lines. Although not a Friend, like the true helpmeet that she has proved, she works faithfully and loyally with her husband in the perfection of this monumental work in American genealogy.

Editor's Note: William Wade Hinshaw died in 1947. Those records of meetings not included in his Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy were left to The Friends Library of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. The Library will undertake no research into the several thousand cards in this collection. They will however, upon request, provide a list of paid researchers who are familiar with the collection."



Goldsboro Rifles - Soldiers & Flag

**THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN WILLOW DALE  
CEMETERY AT GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA**

*(Its origin and dedication as reported in the Goldsboro Messenger, May, 1883)*

Contributed by Glenn Fields

The information gathered in the preparation of this report on the monument is from two of the May, 1883 issues of the Goldsboro Messenger, the city newspaper. Its owner and editor was J. A. Bonitz, was himself a Confederate veteran.

In April, 1882, the Goldsboro Rifles held a festival in Goldsboro in an effort to raise sufficient funds to build a memorial monument. The monument would be erected in memory of eight hundred of their dead comrades in arms who served the Confederate States of America in defence of liberty against her northern foe. The bodies of these poor unfortunate souls had been gathered from the surrounding area under the direction of the the Ladies Memorial Association and were buried in this mass grave here in Willow Dale Cemetery.

The effort at fund raising was not a great success compared to today's expectations. They held a festival and raised \$316.00, which, in 1883, was a substantial start. For the next few months they continued their efforts and collected enough to get started. The City of Goldsboro donated the sum of \$50.00 and the good citizens of Goldsboro followed suit with a like donation of \$50.00. Now here comes the interesting part about the funds raised. As it was reported in the Monument Fund Committee report, "From Outside (Northern) Citizens-----\$386.00" and if you'll look on the North side of the monument you will find inscribed the following words: "A Generous Foe Contributed To The Erection Of This Monument." So far they had raised \$802.00.

An accounting of the expenses was given in the report and they were as follows: "Stone work from Gaddess Bros.----\$615.00. Statue----\$317.00. Expenses of erecting monument----\$60.00. Total cost of the monument----\$992.00. An outstanding debt existed of \$190.00." The State furnished gratis from the penitentiary quarry the stone used in the foundation and the R & D Railroad transported the same free of cost. The W & W Railroad also generously gave free transportation from Baltimore of the Quincy granite stone work from the establishment of Gaddess Bros. It was necessary to employ an experienced mason to erect the foundation, but in order to practice all possible economy, the committee, assisted most kindly by a few others, raised all the heavy stone and the statue made of zinc bronze to their proper position by their own personal labor.

Your committee does not intend that this monument shall be unveiled and dedicated to its sacred purpose, until it shall have been paid for, and they appeal to the generosity and pride of our citizens to come to their aid.

All is now completed of this work, save the mound around its base and the committee begs of our citizens to send teams to the cemetery at once, so that it may be finished in due time. The monument had already been engraved with the date of May 10, Confederate Memorial Day.

At 4:00 PM on Thursday May 10, 1883 The Goldsboro Coronet Band, Goldsboro Rifles, Davis High School Cadets, Goldsboro Fire Ceremony No. 1, Eclipse Steam Fire Company, Old Veterans, The Ladies Memorial Association, Orator, Chaplain and Invited Guests in Carriages, Mrs. Chapman's School and The Goldsboro Graded School formed a procession at the courthouse and proceeded to this sacred place. Arriving at the cemetery, the procession marched to a solemn dirge to the spot where rest the mortal remains of the gallant dead. Here they found an assemblage of 3500 sympathizers patiently awaiting their coming and anxiously looking forward to the unveiling of the beautiful statue, under whose mound the "Brave warriors sleep, while the angel watch is on duty."

"No poet in his most ardent moment of enthusiastic joy ever depicted a more lovely and picturesque scene. Here were evidences of the taste and refinement of women's hands with floral offerings, and wherever the wandering gaze of admiring man ranged it surveyed a living bouquet of faces from Heaven's last, best gift to man. The Ladies' Memorial Association had indeed labored zealously and well, and the Goldsboro Rifles, under whose auspices the monumental project was inaugurated, had truly just cause to feel proud of their noble work".

The person designated to introduce the orator for this Decoration Day was Captain Swift Galloway, an attorney in the city and in Snow Hill, who was quite an eloquent speaker himself. The notable figure he was to present to the assemblage was former Confederate General Matt W. Ransom who was then Senator Ransom. One of Captain Galloway's passages from that introduction that I find most interesting reads:

"Standing together upon this hallowed ground, with common sentiments, hopes and destinies, memories from out of the battle smoke, the crucible and the sacrifice, come crowding thick and fast upon us—memories of the knightliest sons that ever did battle for right and fatherland—memories of deathless deeds of valor and of self forgetful patriotism in the bright blaze of that starry cross that at last went down in defeat without a dishonorable stain upon its



folds—memories of woman’s pure love and trust and fortitude and undying devotion through all that long, dark, harrowing storm of war. Such memories are, in their incentive and inspirations, sufficient to make a people that owns and cherishes them, proud and prosperous, and they are the richest legacy that could be transmitted to that people’s posterity.”

At the end of what was quite a lengthy and eloquent introduction, the Senator spoke, without notes, for nearly an hour in his characteristic eloquence as he praised both the living and dead patriots. He spoke of the causes of the war, of the sacrifices made by all the Southern citizens and the questionable teachings that come along as spoils of war. Paraphrased from his message, Editor J. A. Bonitz of the Goldsboro Messenger wrote:

“The charge that slavery inspired the Southern people to arms he declared infamous. They might as well charge the patriots of the revolution with making war for tea. Slavery did not inspire the patriots of Mecklenburg. It did not and could not have inspired Southern fathers and mothers to give up their sons and husbands as a sacrifice. The protection of slavery could best have been secured under the Union. The South took up arms out of an excessive love for liberty—from resentment and against threatened wrongs and insults.”

He eulogized the Southern soldiers for their soldierly qualities, courage, fortitude, patience and honour. No other country on the face of the earth, he said, could show such a record, that it took four years to conquer the South, and only then after 200,000 of her slaves had been armed against us.

Senator Ransom on speaking of the hard work of everyone in preparing for the occasion said the following:

“This occasion and this day will long be remembered in Goldsboro. Indeed the beautiful custom of caring for the graves of the dead heroes ought to be no short lived sentiment, to be forgotten and to fall into disuse, not even after those who inaugurated it shall have passed away. Mothers should instil it into their children, and the toddling babes of today, who see nothing in the ceremony now, will, in years to come, teach their children to ever keep alive the sacred duty in their hearts. This is as it should be. Let it ever be an object dear to a true heart and sacred to inward feeling and affection.”

At the close of Senator Ransom’s address there followed the ceremony of decorating, after which a salute fired by the Goldsboro Rifles ended the exercise.

#### Wayne Female College - Goldsboro News-Argus by Charles Norwood

Wayne Female College of Goldsboro existed from 1854 to 1862. It was closed due to the outbreak of the Civil War & the need for its five-year-old, four-story brick building for a Confederate Army hospital.

As the war ended with its last major battle less than 15 miles west of Goldsboro, the college hospital overnight became a federal hospital caring for the wounded from the battle at Bentonville.

In 1868, the college building was returned to its owners & permitted to resume its courses. Re-opening in the fall of 1868 under the name of Goldsboro Female College, the college continued in operation until 1881 when it became a part of the new state public school system.

When Goldsboro was first conceived, a deal between Arnold Borden & Col. Mathew Goldsborough called for the building of a hotel by Borden & a railroad station & stop-over by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, all on Borden land. The hotel was located on the west side of Center Street almost directly behind what is now the Center Theatre.

The station was located directly in front of the hotel & in the very center of the street. In fact, the shed of the station covered the track so the train passed through the station.

Soon after Arnold Borden's death in 1846, his widow operated the hotel for several years before renting a portion of it to Rev. J. H. Brent who, with his daughter Miss Sallie Brent & Miss Olivia Wright, started a boarding school for girls who came from several surrounding counties. This was the beginning of the Wayne Female College in 1854.

In 1857 the Borden Hotel was sold to a stock company & a movement was made to build a school. Stock was subscribed quickly & sufficient amount was raised to complete the building in one year.

Those subscribing were William K. Lane, president of the company, S. Milton Frost, secretary & principal, William T. Dortch, John A. Green, Dr. S. A. Andrews, E. B. Borden, Richard Washington and W. S. G. Andrews.

This was a pretentious square building with double outside stairway & bell-tower top. In the boarding school days, the study hall & dining room were on the ground floor & class rooms on the third & fourth floors of the building. Four girls stayed in each room & every move was made by a bell.

Perhaps the earliest picture of Goldsboro in existence, a steel engraving published in Leslie's Weekly about 1860, is a bird's eye view of Goldsboro from a high point on Park Avenue about where Lionel Weil's home stood & where the Garden Apartments now stand.

This school building represented the eastern boundary of the town in those days & the loftiness of its four stories overshadowed the residences & stores south & west of it.

The Park Avenue section was a farm until near the close of the last century. This picture is filed in the Wayne County Public Library. The school enjoyed a large attendance under the direction of Rev. S. Milton Frost. Some of the teachers were Miss Nash from Pennsylvania, Miss Requa from New York & Rev. Needham Bryan Cobb who taught Latin & Greek. Rev. Frost set out the elm trees in the front yard that stand there today, one-hundred & twenty years old.

At one time (it was during the hoop skirt period) the entire tin roof was blown off in a violent storm & Frost sent to New Bern for a huge sail cloth which was spread over the building until commencement was over. (Some thought it was divine judgment being visited on the young ladies who persisted in this foolish style of dress)

In the library is an invitation to a Goldsboro lawn party to be given at the School Grove by the ladies on Friday, June 30, 1882, at 8 p.m. indicating the Elm Grove was being enjoyed by all.

In 1861, the embroidery class under Miss Requa made a handsome silk Confederate flag with these inscriptions "Goldsboro Rifles, Victory or Death" on one side & "Presented by the Young Ladies of Wayne Female College, April 1861" on the other side. The Goldsboro Rifles was a volunteer company of infantry which won distinction in the Civil War.

Miss Corinne Dortch, Mrs. Thomas Slocumb & Mrs. Broadhurst were members of (text missing) Goldsboro was one of the first eight cities in the state to establish free schools. Wayne Female College was one of the first colleges of higher education in the state.

The college building never had a name & when it was used by the city school system in 1900, it became known as the Middle Building, since it stood between two smaller grammar school buildings which were erected in 1903.

Middle Building became the high school & the other two buildings housed elementary & graded classes. A recent search for pictures of each graduating class of the old Middle Building has revealed the classes of 1906 & 1909 through 1917. It is hoped that other class pictures may be found & added to the collection now being placed in the History Room of the library.

The last class to graduate from the Middle Building was the class of 1915. The new high school building on the corner of William & Vine was completed that year. The Middle Building continued to be used for junior high grades until 1927 when these grades moved the high school building on William & Vine & the high school out to its new building on Beech Street opposite Herman Park.

The College Building, having stood for seventy years, was declared obsolete & removed. During those 60 years very little structural changes were made except during the war, when interior partitions were removed to make larger rooms. On the exterior, the front entrance & portico were rebuilt & enlarged sometime at the turn of the century.

Lizzie Koonce Papers – PC 672.1 – N.C. Archives

Goldsboro Female College – Miss Lizzie Koonce's Report

Miss Lizzie Koonce's College Report since the 1<sup>st</sup> of April. She has been present at morning and evening prayers 91 times – absent without excuse from morning prayers 19 times – absent from Church without excuse, once – she has been punctual in attending to all her college duties, and her grade of scholarship has been as follows:

In mathematics, respectable. In Latin, Good. In Universal History, good. In Natural Philosophy, Respectable.

We have a code of Rules for the government of the College and every pupil is required to report each day her own department. Those who have kept all the rules report, five; those who have broken one rule report, four; this taking off one mark for every violation. Your daughter has reported five, 29 times; four, four times three, once; two, never; one, never.

We have endeavored to exercise a parental and salutary discipline over all our pupils, and we hope that their parents and guardians will be pleased with their improvement.

Respectfully,  
S.M. Frost

May 28<sup>th</sup> 1857

[Included in this record is the following family history]

## History

Edward Koonce [~~“father of”~~] [~~“son of”~~] Bryan Shine Koonce died Oct. 28<sup>th</sup> 1852; Bryan Shine Koonce married Ann Basden daughter of Mary “Polly” Mills Basden; she died February 23<sup>rd</sup> 1848; [~~“he married Ann Basden”~~]; their children were Sarah, Francis Duval Koonce, Edward Bryant Koonce, Mary Elizabeth Koonce, Leah Simmons Koonce, John Alferd Koonce, Bryan Shine Koonce Jr.

Francis Duval Koonce born Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 1837, he married Hannah Rebecca Rhodes Feb 7<sup>th</sup> 1859, she was born June 19<sup>th</sup> 1838. Their children:

First a girl died three days old; Henry Bryant Koonce born Jan 20<sup>th</sup> 1860; Edward Francks Koonce born 1862, died at age 5 yrs; Mary Francis Koonce born 1864, died at 21 yrs; Fannie Rebecca Koonce born March 9<sup>th</sup> 1866; Francis Duval Koonce born Jan 19<sup>th</sup> 1868; Alexander Hamilton Koonce born Sept 7<sup>th</sup> 1872; premature births between 1872 & 1877; John Edward Koonce Sr. born Sept 10<sup>th</sup> 1876; Hannah Elizabeth (Bessie) Koonce born May 6<sup>th</sup> 1879.

Francis D. Koonce was educated at Richlands Academy and University of NC Chapel Hill. He was a lawyer, Southern Planter and owned many slaves – also had his B.A. degree in law – was gifted as an orator – he died Apr 11<sup>th</sup> 1911 with paralysis

## George W. Collier Papers, PC 415 - NC Archives

Rations issued by GW Collier to soldiers families of Dudley District Wayne County NC for the months of March & April 1864

|                  |            |   | Meat   | Meal    |
|------------------|------------|---|--------|---------|
| Mary J Thompson  | 3 children | 4 | 40 lbs | 160 lbs |
| Betsy Moore      | 4 “        | 5 | 50 “   | 200 “   |
| Sally Lewis      | 2 “        | 3 | 30 “   | 120 “   |
| Dacey Fields     | 1 “        | 2 | 20 “   | 80 “    |
| Margaret B Smith | 3 “        | 4 | 40 “   | 160 “   |
| Ann Miller       | 3 “        | 4 | 40 “   | 160 “   |
| Mary Jernigan    |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Betsy Lane       | 2 “        | 3 | 30 “   | 120 “   |
| Edna Sanderson   | 2 “        | 3 | 30 “   | 120 “   |
| Winy Grady       | 1 “        | 2 | 20 “   | 80 “    |
| Lucy Hines       |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Alice Hines      |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Edith Jones      |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Evaline Sasser   | 3 “        | 4 | 40 “   | 160 “   |
| Harriett Lane    | 4 “        | 5 | 50 “   | 200 “   |
| Mary T Benton    |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Charity Howell   | 2 “        | 3 | 30 “   | 120 “   |
| Jane Thompson    | 4 “        | 5 | 50 “   | 200 “   |
| Mary Creech      |            | 1 | 10 “   | 40 “    |
| Elizabeth Dixon  | 2 “        | 3 | 30 “   | 120 “   |

|                    |     |     | Meat     | Meal     |
|--------------------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| Clarrisy Dail      | 4 " | 5   | 50 "     | 200 "    |
| Susan Dail         | 3 " | 4   | 40 "     | 160 "    |
| Balsay Norris      | 2 " | 3 " | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Catherine Thompson | 5 " | 6   | 60 "     | 240 "    |
| Sarah Price        | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Charlotte Edwards  |     | 1   | 10 "     | 40 "     |
| Martha Casey       | 1 " | 2   | 20 "     | 80 "     |
| Mary A Price       | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Julia Grant        | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Winy Harrel        | 1 " | 2   | 20 "     | 80 "     |
| Nancy Hines        | 1 " | 2   | 20 "     | 80 "     |
| Lidia Parker       | 4 " | 5   | 50 "     | 200 "    |
| R A Fields         | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Anna Bass          | 1 " | 2   | 20 "     | 80 "     |
| Repsy Pearsall     | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Sarah Pearsall     | 4 " | 5   | 50 "     | 200 "    |
| Elizabeth Jernigan | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Sarah Bradly       | 1 " | 2   | 20 "     | 80 "     |
| Martha Benton      | 2 " | 3   | 30 "     | 120 "    |
| Elizabeth Brock    | 3 " | 4   | 40 "     | 180 "    |
|                    |     |     | 1200 lbs | 4820 lbs |

I hereby certify that the above rations were distributed by GW Collier agent to furnish soldiers families of Dudley district Wayne County NC  
 March 4<sup>th</sup> 1864

John Lewis Commissioner

**OFFICERS**

- President..... Cathy Blow [rblow@nc.rr.com]
- 1st Vice President & Newsletter..... Guy Potts [gpotts1@nc.rr.com]
- 2nd Vice President..... Lynn Johnson [nclynn@earthlink.net]
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# Wayne County Cemetery Book - Volume 1

## At Last!

The Old Dobbs Genealogical Society is pleased to announce the upcoming publication of the first volume of their new series of Cemetery Books. Volume 1 will contain a complete listing of all of the cemeteries in **Nahunta, Buck Swamp, and Great Swamp Townships**. This is the first update in more than 20 years and is an invaluable resource for genealogical research.

The book will be offered in both hardcover and CD versions. The CD version will be in searchable PDF format. After publication, the cost will be \$30 for either version. **However, for those who order and submit payment by September 1, 2005, the pre-publication price will be only \$25 per book (either version)!** Shipping/handling is \$5.00 per book, but if you order both the hardback and the CD versions, you will pay only one shipping charge. Books should be delivered in November, 2005.

Please complete the order blank below and mail it with your payment to:

**Old Dobbs County Genealogical Society—Book**  
**P.O. Box 617**  
**Goldsboro, NC 27533-0617**

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 I want to take advantage of the pre-publication discount for Volume 1 of the Wayne County Cemetery Book series! Please enter my order as follows:

Hardback books \_\_\_\_\_ @ \$25.00 \_\_\_\_\_

CD Version \_\_\_\_\_ @ \$25.00 \_\_\_\_\_

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NC residents please add 7% sales tax  
 (\$1.75 per book) \_\_\_\_\_

**Total enclosed** \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**Johnston County Genealogical & Historical Society  
2nd Annual Meeting & Workshop  
Smithfield, NC**

Saturday, August 13, 2005  
Cost = \$20 nonmembers, \$15 members

Morning Session 9:30 - 12:00      Afternoon Session 1:30 - 4:00

Registration begins at 9 a.m. in the conference room on the second floor of the Public Library of Smithfield and Johnston County located on Market Street across the street from the Heritage Center of Johnston County. Lunch will be from approximately noon to 1:30 p.m. on your own. Complete the form at the bottom of this announcement and mail it with payment to the address shown by July 30.

The sessions will be conducted by Ray King. The workshops will be about **Colonial land grants, North Carolina land grants, the use of land records in genealogy, and how to do research in a burned county**. He is the immediate past-president of the JCG&HS and a board member of the Johnston County Heritage Commission. He has 23 years experience in genealogy, has published abstracted records of Johnston County, and has had several family articles published over the years. He teaches North Carolina History, United States History, and World History in Raleigh, NC. He lives with his wife and daughter in the Cleveland Community of Johnston County.

A special "Thank you" to our initial sponsors and to those who have made donations for financial support for the annual meeting and workshops.

|                                         |                         |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Dr. Henry Wright</b>                 | <b>RBC Centura Bank</b> | <b>Deacon Jones Buick-Pontiac</b> |
| <b>Dr. John M. &amp; Shirley Booker</b> | <b>KS Bank, Inc.</b>    | <b>GMC-Cadillac</b>               |

Registration Form-WORKSHOP-August 13, 2005

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE #: \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

Family Name(s) you are researching: \_\_\_\_\_

May we list you as a participant? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

Make check payable to Johnston Co. Genealogical Society. Mail form to:  
Johnston Co. Genealogical & Historical Society, P. O. Box 2373, Smithfield, NC 27577

# North Carolina Genealogical Society

Presents the  
Annual Meeting and Fall Workshop

## FINDING YOUR MILITARY ANCESTORS

November 11 & 12, 2005  
Brier Creek Country Club  
9410 Club Hill Drive  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27617

Craig R. Scott

Professional Genealogical Researcher  
CEO & President of Heritage Books, Inc.

and

William H. Brown

Archivist, Editor Governors' Papers  
NC Office of Archives & History

### Friday, Nov. 11

7:30 – 8:00 Registration  
8:00 – 9:15 **“Researching Your Revolutionary War Ancestor”** - Scott  
9:15 – 9:45 Break and Vendors  
9:45 – 11:00 **“Military Records of the American Civil War, An Introduction”** - Brown  
11:00 – 12:00 Lunch and Vendors  
12:00 – 1:15 **“Civil War Military Records and Genealogical Research”** - Brown  
1:15 – 1:45 Break and Vendors  
1:45 – 3:00 **“Researching Your War of 1812 Ancestor”** – Scott

### Saturday, Nov. 12

7:30 – 7:45 Registration  
7:45 – 8:50 **“The Development of the North Carolina Militia & Home Guard, and Effect of Confederate Conscription Laws on Military Service”** - Brown  
8:50 – 9:20 Break and Vendors  
9:20 – 10:25 **“The Forgotten Wars”** - Scott  
10:25 – 11:25 North Carolina Genealogical Society Annual Meeting  
11:25 – 12:20 Lunch and Vendors  
12:20 – 1:25 **“Pension Research: Did You Stop Too Soon?”** - Scott  
1:25 – 1:55 Break and Vendors  
1:55 – 3:00 **“Say, It Ain't Over!! An Introduction to Post-War Records with Genealogical Value for Civil War Research”** - Brown

### Registration Form

Fees (lunch is included in price):

#### North Carolina Genealogical Society MEMBER:

\$40.00 one day \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\$70.00 two days \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Less Early bird \$5.00 WORKSHOP  
discount by Nov 4th \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Registration amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

#### NON-MEMBER:

\$50.00 one day \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\$85.00 two days \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Less Early bird \$5.00 WORKSHOP  
discount by Nov 4th \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Registration amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Plus RENEWAL of 2006 Membership:  
(Current members only – this price reflects \$5.00  
RENEWAL discount if paid by Dec. 1st)  
Individual \$35 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Family \$40 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Total enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Plus NEW Membership dues:  
(Optional, of course) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Individual \$40 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Family \$45 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Total enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Member No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Make out check to “North Carolina Genealogical Society” and send with form to:  
NCGS Annual Meeting & Workshop, P. O. Box 22, Greenville, NC 27835-0022

Walk-ins welcome, however lunches and workshop packet may not be available. A packet with motel information and directions will be sent to registrants. **Refund Policy:** Full refund if withdrawal precedes early registration date; between then and workshop day a prorated refund may be made; no refund may be made if withdrawal is on or after the first day of the workshop.

**For more information: <http://www.ncgenealogy.org> or email [ncgs@ncgenealogy.org](mailto:ncgs@ncgenealogy.org)**