

THE CONNECTOR

FALL 2011 VOLUME 15, ISSUE 4

Preserving the Past...For the Future

HENDERSON FAMILY

Samuel Henderson, of Scotch lineage, was a resident of **Hanover County, Virginia**, and married a Miss **Williams**, of Welsh extraction. About 1745 he removed to **Granville County**, North Carolina, and was subsequently sheriff of that county. There is a county, town and village in North Carolina named in honor of this family, which has been distinguished at the bar, in the pulpit, upon the bench, and in the halls of congress.

Richard Henderson, son of Samuel Henderson, was born April 20, 1735, in Hanover County, Virginia, and was but ten years of age when he went with his par-



Richard Henderson

ents to North Carolina. There he read law with his cousin, **Judge William**, was admitted to the bar, and rose to the highest ranks in the profession. He was

appointed judge of the Supreme Court, and soon after, in 1774, formed a company with several others to buy the lands of the Cherokee Indians, which were offered by that tribe for sale. He died January 30, 1785. He married **Elizabeth Keeling**, who survived him but a few years, and they had children: **Fanny**, born 1764; **Richard**, July 1766; **Archibald**, August, 1768; **Elizabeth**,

(Continued on page 4)

GETHSEMANE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Gethsemane Missionary Baptist Church located in **Whitakers, Edgecombe County**, was organized in 1885 and the building constructed in 1892. The first recorded account stated: In 1885, the **Reverend J. R.**

Pace, a Missionary Baptist Minister, came to the community to conduct a revival meeting. The revival received hearty support and cooperation of many of the local people. Arrangements were made to use a one room public school house located at

the intersection of 1404 and 1417 county roads on **W. T. Braswell's** land. The building stands a mile from Gethsemane just across **White Oak Swamp** where it was moved when a new school was built later.

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TAR RIVER CONNECTIONS GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
PO Box 8764
Rocky Mount NC 27804

[http://www.braswell-library.org/
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Submission of Articles

We are looking for articles on the history and genealogy of the North Carolina counties of Person, Vance, Granville, Franklin, Nash, Edgecombe, Pitt, Beaufort, Warren, Halifax and Wilson which are the northeastern North Carolina counties through which the Tar River and feeder creeks flow.

Email articles to sadowski@pbtcomm.net
or mail:

Janet Sadowski
2019 Calks Ferry Road
Lexington, SC 29073

ROCKY MOUNT POSTMASTERSHIP.

Ex-Congressman Bunn Is Induced to Take the Cake Himself.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—(Special.)—The Rocky Mount postmastership fight in North Carolina was settled today by the appointment of ex-Congressman B. H. Bunn. That gentleman came here and made an earnest plea to the Postmaster-General for the appointment of Mr. Wilcox, the deputy at present in charge of the office. It is understood, in fact, that Mr. Bunn contended that if his man were turned down it meant a direct slap at him in that part of North Carolina.

Mr. Woodard earnestly asked for the appointment of Mr. Bassett, and was willing to compromise by having Mr. Wilcox retained in the office as deputy.

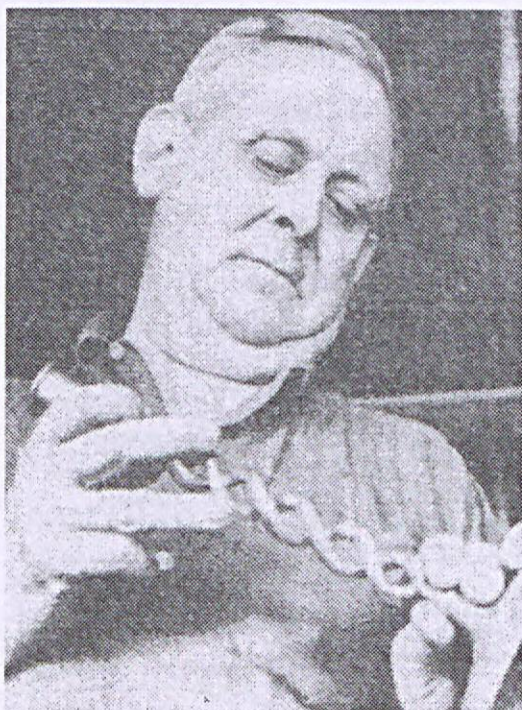
The Postmaster-General finally solved the difficulty by asking Mr. Bunn to accept the office himself. The latter agreed to it, and hence he is named for the position. The office pays \$1.40 per year, and an allowance is made for clerk-hire, rent, light, and fuel. It is understood Mr. Bunn will permit Mr. Wilcox to run the office, and he will give an eye to the business, but will continue to practice law and reside on his place, near Rocky Mount.

Article appeared in the April 24, 1895 issue of the *Richmond Dispatch*, Richmond, VA. Both articles were submitted by TRCGS Member Danny Bunn. Thanks Danny!

Dr. W. Arch. Wright, of Nash county, N. C., while on a visit to the family of his relative, W. H. Battle, Esq., of Louisburg, N. C., arose from his bed, and, in a state unconsciousness, leaped or rather fell from a window in the second story of the building, a distance of twenty feet, breaking the left thigh, the left arm, dislocating the elbow, and, it is feared, sustaining other serious internal injuries. Under the care of Drs. W. R. and J. King, the unfortunate sufferer is apparently doing well, and strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.—*Exchange*.

The Old North State newspaper, Salisbury, NC,
page 2, dated October 19, 1867.

SAM DEATHERAGE—WHAT'S IN A NAME?



The **Deatherage Family** was said to be as good as any. Home loving, easy going, and sensible—fond of agricultural pursuits and stock raising.

There were four **Sam Deatherages**, called: Banker Sam; Knott-Headed Sam; Sam Buster; and Singing Sam.

Sam Buster was 6'6" tall and tipped the scale well over 300 pounds. He was a part time auctioneer and while selling a buggy on the courthouse square he bellowed out the buggy had a "great set of springs". He jumped up and down to prove his point and went through the floor. "For Gad Sake, not as good as I thought they were". He was a nimble dancer and was blacklisted at **Cane Spring Church** in Kentucky for the dancing, drinking as well as his colorful swearing. "I'm not

making any more acknowledgments in front of the church 'till I quit driving oxen. There's no way to drive these beasts without cussing".

Knott Headed Sam was hard headed and it was said that you could hit him over the head with a board and he wouldn't notice.

Banker Sam ran the Bank in Richmond, KY with a fair but iron fist.

Singing Sam was the youngest of the group. He was christened **Samuel Phelps Deatherage** (1900-1971), but known as **Sammy Lloyd** in the entertainment field with **Lassie White Minstrels**. Born in Madison County, Kentucky he left the blue grass hills and moved to Rocky Mount, NC to live

with his brother-in-law and sister **Raymond Johnson Works, Senior** and **Willie Mae Deatherage Works**. Sam could write poetry, music, sketch anything, sing with a beautiful tenor voice, and loved to tease his sister, Willie Mae, when he would tell her "don't get above your raising 'cause you were born on Poosie's Ridge!". He could add up two different columns of figures at the same time and come up with the correct answers. He was well known in Rocky Mount for his antique shop across **Tar River Bridge** on the **old Nashville Road** where he counseled and entertained women in the area while he refinished furniture. Once in awhile he would sing for a very small audience when

pressed the Irish favorite **Danny Boy**. The building and Sam are long gone but there are many homes in the area that have a little piece of history that came from **Sam's Place**.

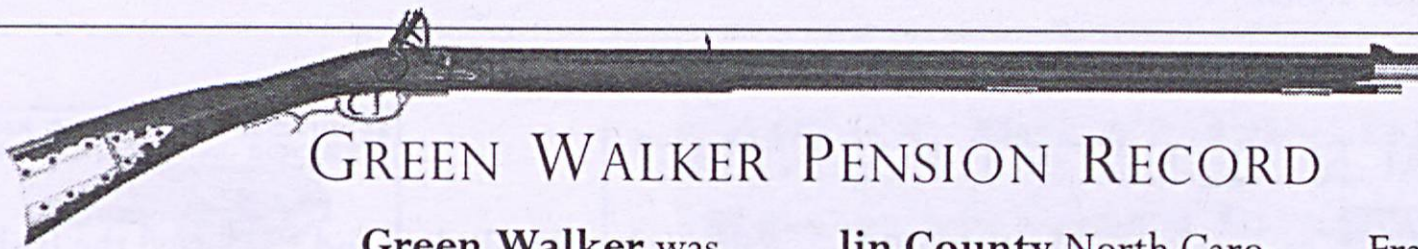
Sam's thought for the Day
1965

*Even a Wild Chick often
turns out to be nice
When properly buttered and
sprinkled with Rice.*

These Sam's, some born in different generations, led colorful lives! The Deatherage name lives on in Kentucky as well as North Carolina. Maybe someday there will be a 5th "colorful" Sam Deatherage to carry on the legacy.

Submitted by TRCGS Member
Billie Jo Matthews





GREEN WALKER PENSION RECORD

Green Walker was born in **Nash County**, North Carolina in 1761 and while residing there he enlisted July 15, 1779, served 8 ½ months as private in **Captain Solomon Carter's**, **Benjamin Coleman's** and **Forbes'** companies, **Colonels Benjamin Sewell's** and **William Briskell's** North Carolina Regiments.

As per Certificate No. 16500 Issued August 28, 1833 he was allowed pension on his application executed December 4, 1832 then a resident of **Frank-**

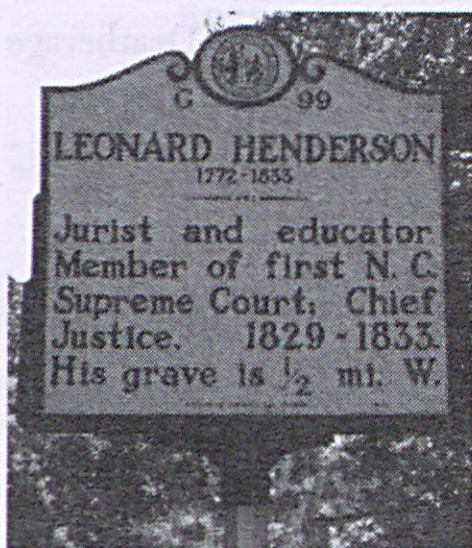
lin County North Carolina.

Rate \$25 per annum commenced March 4, 1831 under Act of June 7, 1832, North Carolina Agency.

He stated he was drafted the first time, and substituted the second time for **Micajah Thomas** and drafted the 3rd time. His neighbors were **Jesse Web** and **John Brown** who has testified to my veracity and also **Wm. Bunton** as to my service in the Revolution. He made his declaration in

Franklin County North Carolina June 20, 1833 under Act June 7, 1832 December 4, 1779 stated that Green Walker entered the Revolutionary War a tour of 3 months- served under Cols Benj Seawell, Wm Brickell. Solomon Carter was Capt and marched under Capt Carter from Louisburg of Franklin Co N C and etc.

[Abstracts of Pensions of North Carolina Soldiers...; Vol. 5 NC Pensions, Burns, S7803, Page 67]



Marker Location: NC 39 south of Williamsboro in Vance County

(Continued from page 1)

1770; **Leonard**, October 6, 1772; **John; Lawson**, 1778.

Their son Leonard Henderson, was born on Nut Bush Creek, in Granville county, and achieved greater distinction than his worthy father. He attended the country schools, read Latin and Greek with the Presbyterian clergymen in his district, studied law with **Judge John Williams**, and after admission to the bar became clerk of the district court of Hillsboro. He was elected Judge of the superior court, and after eight years service

resigned because of the inadequate compensation of judges, and resumed private practice. Subsequently the judicial system was remodeled and a fair salary was fixed for judges. Mr. Henderson was again elected to the superior court, December 12, 1818, and served many years with distinction. During his career he instructed many students in the law. His wife was **Miss Farrar**, and their children, were **Archibald Erskine; Dr. William Farr; John; Fanny**, married **Dr. William V. Taylor**, and lived in Memphis; **Lucy**, married **Dr. Richard Sneed**.

Archibald Erskine Henderson, eldest child of Judge Leonard Henderson, was born at Granville, NC, and after study in the public schools and with private tutors read law, and graduated in the University of North Carolina. He engaged in agriculture on a large scale, producing great quantities of cotton, corn, tobacco and wheat, employing a large number of slaves. He was a magistrate And a very prominent man in his time, and founded the town of Henderson, North Carolina, where his descendants have since resided. He married **Anne**,

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

daughter of **Richard Bullock**, and they were the parents of two sons and five daughters.

Richard Bullock Henderson, son of Archibald Erskine and Anne (Bullock) Henderson, was born February 11, 1832, in Granville County, N. Subsequently he pursued the academic course at William and Mary College, Virginia. On the death of his father he took charge of the estate, in whose management he continued several years. The old plantation was known all over the country as one of the most beautiful, productive and best managed in the South. At the outbreak of the war between the states, Mr. Henderson enlisted as a private in General Scales' North Carolina regiment, and continued in active service until the close of the struggle, rising through

the various grades to the rank of captain. He married on May 24, 1861 to **Betty Martin**, daughter of **Nathaniel and Susan (Gilmour) Martin**, of Richmond, Virginia. Children: 1. **Sue Gilmour**, married **Edward Hines** 2. **Nathaniel**, married **Minnie Buchan** 3. **Lucy Farrar**, married **W. T. Estes** and 4. **Richard Leonard Henderson** born May 1, 1870 in Warren County and was about ten years old when the family removed to Henderson, NC.

Sources: *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, edited by Lyon Gardiner Tyler, pages 943-945; *Wikipedia* article on Leonard Henderson; *North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program*; *Transylvania: Fourteenth American State* by Archibald Henderson, Litt. D., D.C.L., LL.D., University of North Carolina at <http://richmondthenandnow.com/News-Articles/Transylvania.html>

The Fountains Have Flowed a Long Time!



Vernon & Kotzebue Fountain

When **Vernon L. Fountain**, clerk, accounting department, SCL, Jacksonville, retired this past July, he had completed 40 years' service. He is perhaps the last of the railroading Fountains to serve SCL and its predecessor lines continuously since 1866.

A glimpse back into the history of the rail-oriented Fountain family discloses fascinating facts about the patriarch of the clan.

Spencer Kotzebue Fountain, Vernon's grandfather and that patriarch, was employed by ACL in 1866 as a telegrapher. Three years later he became the first ACL agent at Rocky Mount and served in that capacity until retirement in 1921. But, in addition to this long service, Mr. Fountain is perhaps better remembered as the founder and operator of Rocky Mount's first telephone system in 1894. His first switchboard remains on exhibit in Rocky Mount's Braswell Library as one of its most historic relics. Mr. Fountain also built and operated the first automobile in Rocky Mount. Primarily, however, he was a railroader.

Spencer Fountain's sons were also railroaders: **William** was an engineer, **Lewis** was chief clerk in a ticket office and **Joseph** was a ticket agent — all three with the ACL at Rocky Mount. A fourth son, **Spencer T.**, father of Vernon, served the SAL some 42 years, retiring in 1944. Total railroad service of the Fountains comes to more than 300 years!

From the Collection of
The ACL & SAL Historical Society
Copied Family Lines News, Nov-Dec 1976-hcb

Contributed by TRCGS Member Helen Brabham

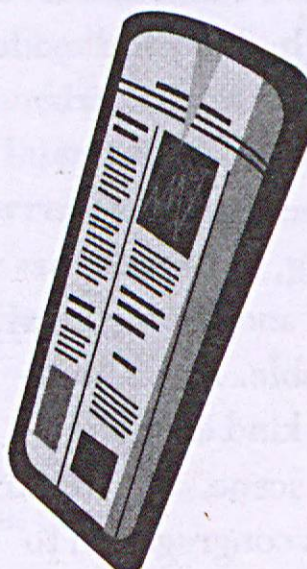
TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Winston, N.C., July 25,

- **Dr. W. T. Spruill**, a prominent citizen of Nash County, committed suicide by shooting yesterday. Dr. Spruill was charged with assaulting a respectable

married woman, one of his patients. When he saw the officers coming to serve a warrant for his arrest he fired a ball into his head.

-The New York Times, Published July 26, 1895



ANDREW J. GARVEY

Andrew J. Garvey was born in North Carolina on November 30, 1828. The 1850 census listed him as residing in the Rocky Mount area of Edgecombe County and employed as a cooper. He also owned and operated a saloon beginning in the 1850's which stood at the present intersection of **Tarboro** and **Raleigh Streets** in **Rocky Mount**. He owned several properties in this area and would later give a lot to **Martha Olivia King Winstead** to build a **Universalist Church**. It was described as a beautiful plat of wooded land "being in a suburbs [sic] of Rocky Mount," at the intersection of Tarboro and Raleigh Roads, which was later the corner of **Arlington** and **Marigold Streets**, fronting what was later to be the

RM Wilson High School which was then "fields of waving corn and a single farm house". The church was described as a "beautiful little colonial brick structure". *Connector* (11.2.10).

He was listed as a railroad agent in the 1860 census, a retail liquor dealer in the 1870 census and a merchant and grocer in the 1880 census.

Garvey enlisted in **Company D, 34th N.C. Infantry Regiment**, in Edgecombe County on June 10, 1864. In September he was discharged due to disability.

Although he is listed in the 1880 census as being single, a young boy, **Reverdy Jordan** (age 8), was included as a member of Garvey's household and classified as "bound". Liv-

ing next to them was **Emily Jordan**, a 41 year old single woman along with her two daughters and a grandson. It is possible, if not likely, Reverdy Jordan was Garvey's illegitimate son by Emily Jordan and who was bound as an apprentice to Garvey by the Court. Interestingly, A.J. Garvey bequeathed all his property to Reverdy Jordan by will dated January 15, 1890. Reverdy is buried in Pineview but not in the A.J. Garvey lots.

Garvey served on the City Commission for a number of terms up to 1885. He was also an Edgecombe County elections official in 1873 and registrar in 1878. He died on March 14, 1891 and is buried in Pineview Cemetery, Section 4, Row 3, Lot 2.



Series: Biographical Sketches of the Original Commissioners of the Town of Rocky Mount, as appointed by the NC Legislature in the Act of Incorporation of the Town of Rocky Mount dated February 19, 1867 by TRCGS Member Stephen W. Raper. October 2010. Because Town records between 1867 and 1881 have not survived, information regarding the service of these elected officials in Town positions is incomplete for these years. The author has attempted to include in the sketches only such information considered reliable from other sources.

DANCING IN TARBORO

Reverend Francis Asbury (1745-1816), Bishop of the **Methodist Episcopal Church** spent 45 years visiting the cities, villages and wildernesses of North America and left a journal with the following extract:

Friday, December 9,

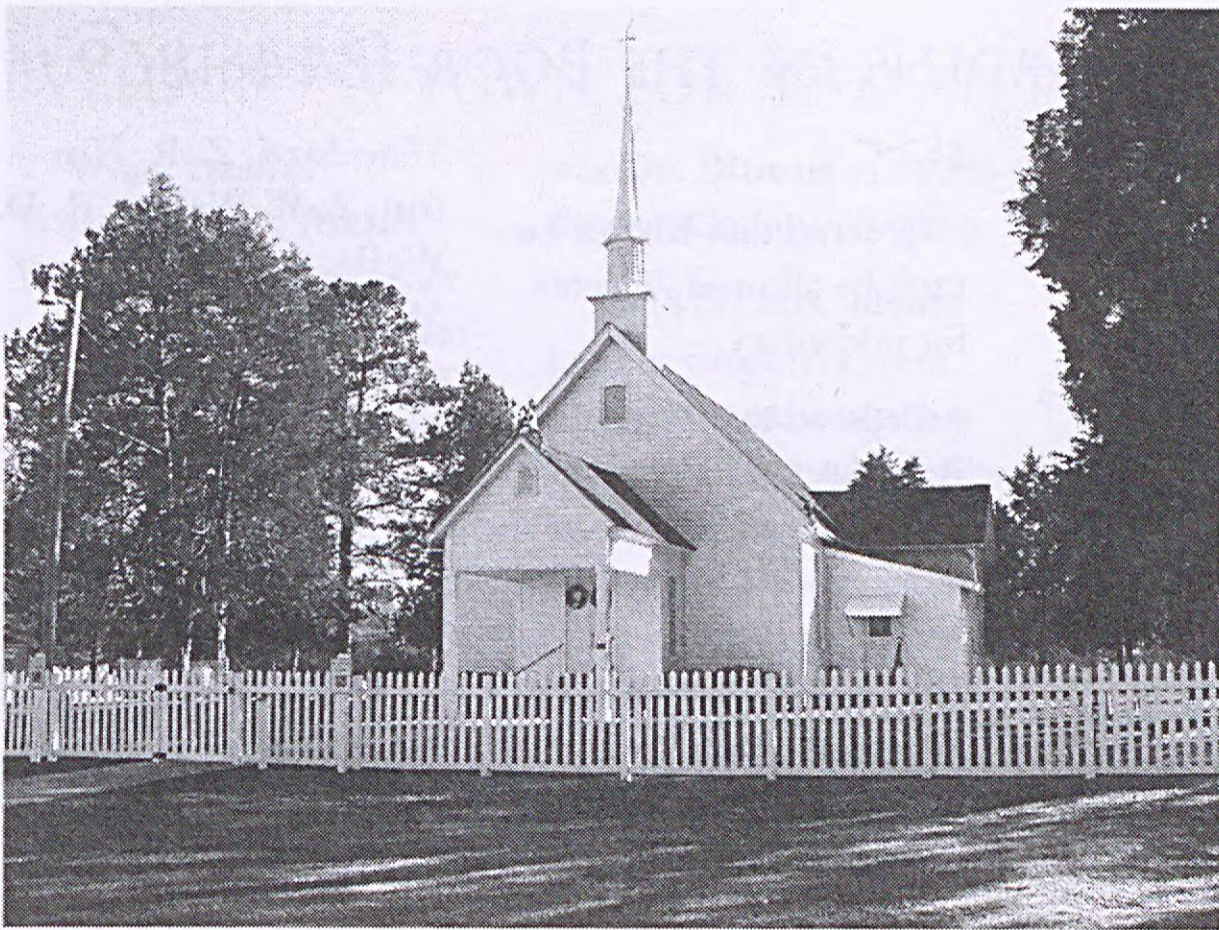
1796: "We came to **Tarborough**. They had made a fire in the small apartment of the courthouse, and I thought it was for preaching, but it was for dancing, and the violin lay on the table. **Mr. Clement** was kind enough to stop the scene, and we had a serious congregation to

hear, to whom I preached on Hebr. viii., 9-11. There were two or three houses open to me in town, but I lodged three miles out at Brother Toole's."

Dancing and like expressions of worldliness may have been unpardonable sins to this good man,

but he should be given credit for conscientiousness and for exemplary unselfishness.

Source: *Early history of Tarboro, North Carolina*, pp. 4



Gethsemane Baptist Church



Oliver L. Pittman

(Continued from page 1)

On November 3, 1891, the one acre lot where the present church now stands was purchased from **Charles C. Cherry** and his wife **Alabama Cherry** for the sum of \$50.00 to build original 48'x32' building. In 1892 construction of a one room church was begun. At the completion of the new church, a call was extended to Reverend J. R. Pace to become Gethsemane's first pastor where he served for several years.

Over the years the earthly bodies of many are laid to rest in the "Garden" outside around Gethsemane. One charter member who left a legacy, and was primary in the erection and maintenance of the church building and old parsonage, was **Oliver L. Pittman**. He was

assisted by **Arthur Anderson**. Other trustees at that time were **J. R. Bradley** and **J. R. Weeks**.

O. L. Pittman and his wife, **Lidia L. Pittman** were responsible for land being given for the parsonage now belonging to the **Whitakers Baptist Church**, for **Mt. Zion Baptist Church** in Whitakers, and in his will, one third of this estate to the Gethsemane Baptist Church to be used for maintaining the church yard and cemetery around the church.

Arthur Anderson was married to **Jeanette Parker** and had several children who continued in service at Gethsemane. **Lucy Anderson** married **Darrell Williams** and he was active as a deacon during most of his life.

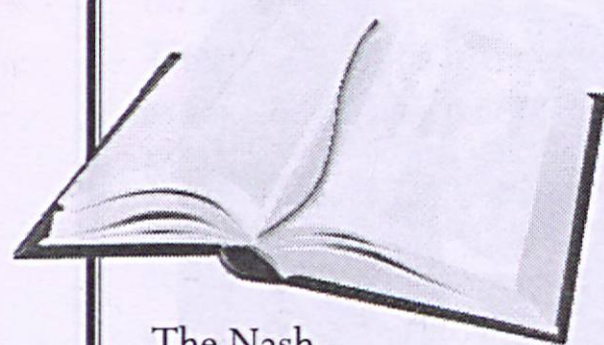
Source: Writings by Minnie Jo Fisher Gay and the History of Gethsemane Baptist Church.



Arthur Anderson

NASH COUNTY MINUTES OF WARDENS OF THE POOR 1844-1869

Abstracted by Timothy W. Rackley.



The Nash County Wardens of the Poor bought 238 acres near Nashville in 1834 for what was probably the first poorhouse in the county. The deed, found in Deed Book 15, page 299, includes a sketch of the property which lies along Little "Sappone" Creek. The land was purchased from **Henry Blount** by the Wardens of The Poor: **Turner P. Westray, John Ricks, James Dozier, James Harrison, Thomas Savage, Marmaduke Ricks, and Hardy Pridgen**. The cost of the land, which adjoined property belonging to **James Battle, John Matthews**, and the heirs of **George Sutton**, was \$317.33. The idea of making the poorhouse also a workhouse was popular in North Carolina and some of the first bills before the Legislature called for farming operations in connection with the poorhouse. It was probably for this reason that the wardens pur-

chased such a large tract of land for the poorhouse.

The *Minutes of the Wardens of the Poor* of Nash County provides a detailed look at the care of the unfortunate from 1844 through the Civil War period. The minutes show the kinds of goods and services being provided for the poor along with the costs of those goods and services and the names of our ancestors who provided them. The goods purchased range from food to clothing to whiskey (for medicinal purposes only) while services include such things as building caskets, sewing and doctoring.

This is a small portion of the minutes which were abstracted by Timothy Rackley.

Court of Wardens of the Poor meet at the Poor House on Saturday, the 18th December 1858. Present: **J. J. Q. Taylor, John W. Bryant, James B. H. Boddie, John Braswell**.

~Ordered **Dr T H Scott** be allowed \$30 for setting **H Pargo** fractured leg

~Ordered that **Dr. N. H. Murphy** be allowed for **Matthew Jones** coffin

\$5.

~Ordered that **Kisiah Locust** be allowed 75 cents for midwifery.

~Ordered that **Francis Rackley** be allowed nine dollars for making three coffins to wit **Betsey Allen, Henry J. Batchelor, & Rebecca Watkins**.

The following wardens met at Charity plain the 30th of March 1867: **C. W. Ward, Z. R. Hinton, R. D. Wells, L. M. Conyers, H. H. Rice, C. W. W. Woodard, A. B. Eure, Z. R. Bissett, John Thorp**.

~Ordered by the Court pay **Merimom Joyner** \$3 for making one coffin for **Frances Eason**.

~pay **H. H. Rice** \$11.20 for corn and bacon

~pay **Wm J. B. Harper** \$81.17 for merchandise

~**C. W. Ward** be allowed \$136 for one mare and ox

~pay **Willie Hendrick** \$16.50 for work done at the poor house.

The following wardens met at Charity plain the 19th of September 1868; **C. W. Ward, Cash, C. W. W.**

Woodard, Z. R. Hinton, Z. R. Bissett, R. D. Wells, A. B. Eure, L. M. Conyers, H. Rice, and proceeded to business as follows:

~**W. W. Boddie** be allowed \$3.60 for corn and bacon for the use of **Sarah Griffin**

~**A. B. Eure** be allowed \$8.17 for corn and bacon

~**R. M. Bissett** be allowed \$4 for coffin for **Poly Taylor**

~**Gilum P. Eure** be allowed \$5 for one coffin and burying **Joline Izard**

~**Sarah Taylor** be allowed \$2 for corn for **Martha Stallings**

~**John Collins** be allowed \$2.21 for shingles

~**Mournin Williams** be allowed \$2 for one case of midwifery at the poor house.

~**Jordan W. Vester** be allowed \$127.20

~**W. W. Parker** be allowed \$142.35 for bacon

Taken from book *Nash County Minutes of Wardens of the Poor 1844-1869*. Abstracted by Timothy W. Rackley and available at Braswell Library

WELDON—A TOWN FOR TWO LITTLE GIRLS

When **Daniel Weldon's** son, **Major William Weldon**, inherited the 1273 acres of land lying on the south side of the **Roanoke River** on which our town of **Weldon** now stands, he built a home about "half a mile west of the Gutt". His wife was **Betsy Plummer**, sister of the **Hon. Kemp Plummer** of Warrenton, and also sister of **Hannah**, wife of **Nathaniel Macon**.

Major William Weldon was a prominent citizen of the county. His will, dated March 4, 1785, and probated in Halifax in August, 1785, mentions the following persons: his wife **Betsey**, his son **Daniel**, and his daughter **Nancy**. He also mentions his children "at his mother's" but doesn't name or give the name of their mother.

His son Daniel II inherited **Weldon's Orchard**, or as sometimes called on early maps, **Weldon's Place** or **Weldon's Landing**. Daniel II died when a very young man, leaving his widow, the former Mrs. **Mary Frazer Donald** of Petersburg, Virginia, and two small daughters, **Mary E.** and **Jane J. Weldon**. Later, his widow's third husband

was **Dr. Blount** of Southampton County, Virginia.

In 1819, Mrs. Blount and her daughters were living in **Southampton County, Virginia**. In the same year, **Samuel Blount** of Halifax County, relative of the girls' stepfather, having been appointed guardian of the two little girls, filed a petition with the court in which he asked permission to lay off 100 acres of land at "Weldon's Landing," near the junction of the recently completed canal with the Roanoke River, to be subdivided into town lots which were to be sold at public auction. The petition was granted, and in 1820 lots were laid off on both sides of the canal, and an auction was held. This was the beginning of the Town of Weldon.

It is interesting to learn that the first lot was bought jointly by Hon. Kemp Plummer, a great-uncle of the little girls, and Hon. **Weldon N. Edwards** of "Popular Point," Warren County. This lot, No. 64, was purchased for \$140 and was at the northwest corner of the present Second Street and Popular Street, four blocks west of the old railroad shed.

A map showing the blocks and lots was filed in the Register's office in Halifax in 1820. There were 2 streets running east and west—Canal Street and Macon Street (named after **Nathaniel Macon**, whose wife **Hannah** was great-aunt of the two little girls.) The four streets running north and south were, on the east, Sycamore, then Mulberry, Pine, and Hickory.

According to a map made by **A. L. Pierce** in 1858 for **Colonel Nick Long** of "Bells," Running east and west, Water Street (now First Street); Washington Street, (now Second Street); Walnut (now Third); and three streets running south of Walnut.

Running north and south, on the east was Lawrence Street (now Cedar); Plummer Street, (now Maple); Hall Street, (now Sycamore). Hall Street was named for **Judge John Hall** of Warrenton, whose wife, **Mary Weldon**, was an aunt of the girls. Next to Hall was Blount Street (now Washington Avenue), named for the guardian of the girls; Decatur Street, (now Elm); on which later stood the old hotel and railroad shed;

McDonough, (now Walnut); Blackeley Street (now Mulberry); and 4 streets west of Blackeley.

By 1870, all the streets' names had been changed to the names we now know.

Mrs. Montgomery, in her book about Warrenton, states that the old way of spelling Weldon was Welden, and that the original settlers by that name came from France. If this is the case, our town might possibly have been called Welden-surle-Roanoke. I'm glad its name is just Weldon.

Source Article by Ida Hayward Vick September 12, 1968, "Fragile Bits and Pieces" Free Press, Halifax, N.C.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN ROCKY MOUNT

Prior to 1892, African-American citizens in Rocky Mount were generally buried on private property or in church maintained burying grounds located outside of town. Coincidentally, with the growing influence of blacks in local, state and federal political processes in the 1890's, the Town of Rocky Mount initiated steps to provide, directly or indirectly, land for cemeteries for its black citizens, even before it acquired land for a public cemetery for its white citizens in 1899.

Cedar Hill Cemetery

In November 1890, the Town Board of Commissioners instructed Mayor **Thomas H. Battle** and Chief of Police **J.E. Calhoun** to cooperate with the "colored people" of the town in the location and purchase of a burying grounds. The board appointed a committee com-

posed of **William Lee Person**, **Tom Wester**, **Moses Hines**, **Peter Darden**, and **Bernie Fields**, to assist Mayor Battle in this effort.

In January 1892, the town board authorized **Chief Calhoun** and Commissioner **Thomas J. Hackney** to trade with Mr. **J.P. Daughtry** and Mr. **S.M. Daughtry** for two acres of land to be used as a "colored cemetery". This property was described as lying in front of the (private) white cemetery, recently purchased by the **Rocky Mount Cemetery Association** in 1887 from Mr. **J.H. Chapman** and located on the Tarboro Road outside of town in Edgecombe county, the present day **Pineview Cemetery**. They were also authorized, should the trade be consummated, to have the land fenced and laid-off into suitable plots at a cost not to exceed \$25.00. In

March 1892, the board directed the town to pay for the land and turn it over to the "colored people", provided they pay \$30.00 for improvements made by the town. The sale and exchange was accomplished in April 1892 at a total cost of \$60.00.

On May 11, 1892, the town closed on the property and sold one-half acre of it to **Peter Darden**, **Charles E. Malone**, and **William H. Harris** as Trustees of the **Cedar Hill Cemetery Association** of Edgecombe County for \$30.00. This property is located on the western side of Pineview Street, south of the Tarboro Road (now Raleigh Street), across from Pineview Cemetery.

Records of sales and burials at the new Cedar Hill Cemetery after its creation are obscure, if not non-existent. There were some burials there, but it is

not known who or how many persons were interred there or when. In October 1913, the City's Board of Aldermen requested its Cemetery Committee to investigate some sites near the "colored cemetery" on the east side of the Tarboro Road (which probably refers to Cedar Hill Cemetery) for the purpose of acquiring additional land for the cemetery. It does not appear additional properties were acquired there, however. Rather, on December 2, 1915, the City purchased two acres of property some distance away and adjacent to the new Unity Cemetery and gave it to the Unity Cemetery Association. Further, the board went on to prohibit all future burials in the old cemetery — Cedar Hill. In April 1916, after protests from some citizens who claimed they had purchased burial lots at Cedar Hill,

(Continued on page 11)



(Continued from page 10)

the City offered to give lots in the Unity Cemetery to anyone who could demonstrate they had purchased lots in Cedar Hill.

In September 1938, City Manager **L.B. Aycock** announced preliminary plans had been prepared for the addition to and improvement of Pineview Cemetery, as the Cemetery was in need of expansion. Plans called for transforming Pineview Cemetery into a "memorial park" with a new entrance off of Mercer Street, which had been designed to become a main travel artery around the eastern side of Rocky Mount. The City already owned a 400' lot fronting on Mercer Street with its (rear) eastern boundary on Pineview Street. This land was the two acre tract acquired by the town in 1892 of which one-half acre was deeded to the Cedar Hill Cemetery. These comprehensive improvement plans never materialized although Pineview Cemetery was expanded to the east.

Mrs. **Linda Moore**, current City Cemetery Supervisor, reports she has been informed by older, long time residents that sometime during the period 1930-1940 bodies

were removed from Cedar Hill, with some being reinterred in Pineview Cemetery near the old brick office building. The site of the old Cedar Hill Cemetery was later used for a number of years as a Girl Scout Cabin, built by the local Rotary Club and given to the Scouts in July 1942. Today, the Pineview Cemetery office and maintenance shop are located on the two acres purchased by the Town in 1892. It is unknown when or how the one-half acre tract once owned by the Cedar Hill Cemetery Association was reacquired by the City. Cedar Hill's limited existence was likely hastened by its small size and the emergence of the larger Unity Cemetery only nine years after Cedar Hill Cemetery was formed.

Unity Cemetery

Early in 1901, a group of local citizens requested the North Carolina General Assembly to incorporate a private Burial Association in or nearby the Town of Rocky Mount for African-American residents. On March 13, 1901, an "Act to Incorporate the Unity Cemetery Association of the Town of Rocky Mount, N.C." was ratified as Chapter 380 of the Private Laws of North Carolina, Session 1901. Named as Trustees

were **Jerry J. Cooke, Frederick Simpson, John D. Boddie, Richmond Lawrence, Jason W. Joyner, James Sessoms, Jr., R.E. Young, Isaac Wells, Thomas H. Boddie, and Bradford Battle**. Among the powers granted to the Trustees was the authority to purchase land in the name of the Association and to lay-off and sell burial lots.

On April 5, 1902, the Association purchased six acres of land in Edgecombe County for \$600.00 from **R.H. and Pattie L. Moore, J.D. and Mary Cullifer, and Berry Freeman** (mortgagee), all of Edgecombe County, for the new cemetery. Mr. Moore had acquired a large tract of about 131 acres from Berry Freeman in March, 1902 and farmed the land. The proposed cemetery portion bordered **Cowlick Creek** just outside the Town near Holly Street. On April 18, 1902, the land was mortgaged to Mr. **Thomas H. Battle**, Bank of Rocky Mount, in the amount of \$200. The deed was signed by **Jerry J. Cooke**, President, and **Fred Simpson**, Secretary. The mortgage was paid off in April 1905 and the deed of trust canceled.

Another early President of the Association was **Mr.**

Calvin C. McIntire.

He was born in 1872 and was married to **Alice**.

He later worked as a janitor at the YMCA and as a hotel cook. The family lived at 500 Gay Street.

After failing to acquire additional property adjacent to the old Cedar Hill Cemetery in 1913, 1914 and 1915, the City purchased two acres of land from **R.H. and Pattie Moore** adjacent to Unity Cemetery for \$500.00 and gave it to the Unity Cemetery Association on December 15, 1915.

Many lots were sold and burials took place at Unity Cemetery soon after it opened in 1902. Official cemetery maps, trustee meeting minutes, and sales and burial records no longer exist, unfortunately. In the late 1930's as a part of the federal WPA program, a historical records survey was conducted at Unity (and other) cemeteries in Edgecombe County. The Association would continue in existence until 1935.

In April 1919, **R.H. Moore** and wife sold a 6.34 acre tract adjoining the lands of the Unity Cemetery Association to **William H. Penny**,

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 11)

Richmond Lawrence and **Fred Simpson** for \$484.00 through **L.V. Bassett**, trustee, which was paid by 1928. **Fred Simpson's** widow, **Mamie**, took his place when the property was deeded in 1928. In December 1933, Mr. Richmond Lawrence sold his undivided one-third interest in the above mentioned tract to **W.H. Penny** for \$50.00. Accordingly, it is reasonably presumed this additional acreage was privately owned and the owners sold burial lots there for profit. However, local citizens referred to all three tracts as "Unity Cemetery".

In May 1935, Mr. **B.J. Edwards** and others brought suit in Nash County Superior Court against the Unity Cemetery Association, the result of which was the insolvency and dissolution of the Association. Attorney **F.P. Spruill** was appointed receiver of the association and ordered to sell its assets which was done on September 7, 1936. Mr. **Chauncey C. Stokes** of Rocky Mount was the last and highest bidder at a price of \$200.00 which was approved by the Superior Court of Nash County. By deed dated September 15,

1936, Mr. Stokes acquired the original six acre tract owned by the Cemetery Association, subject to all burial rights. Mr. Stokes then sold the unused/unsold burial lots thereafter. It should be noted in the WPA Cemetery survey conducted in the late 1930's, the condition of cemetery was describe as being part well kept and part in unattended or poor condition. The well kept portion was that located inside the City. In 1940, the *Rocky Mount City Directory* lists Unity Cemetery as being located at 1302 Scott Street.

The second 6.34 acre portion of the cemetery (acquired by Lawrence, Penny and Simpson) as previously described continued to be privately held after the dissolution of the Association. Mr. William Henry Penny and Mr. Lawrence Penny apparently acquired the property interests of **Mamie Simpson** and sold burial lots into the 1950's. **William Penny** worked as fireman for the railroad and he and his wife, **Florida**, owned and operated the **Lawrence Hotel** located at 230 Albemarle Avenue. Lawrence Penny ran the **Black and White Cab Company** and was also an insurance collector and

cabinet maker, living at 814 W. Thomas Street in 1942.

By the early 1940's, the City had acquired a large tract of land lying from Leggett Road to beyond Virginia Street, primarily for the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. The portion of this tract south of Virginia Street was developed into **Northeastern Cemetery** for African Americans. There are approximately 3,000 burials there and no unsold grave sites remaining.

Today, Unity Cemetery is still used by families in the area with some relatively recent burials. Some family grave lots are well maintained but the vast majority are not. Essentially, with few exceptions, the cemetery may be considered abandoned. Ownership of unsold lots probably remains with the Stokes and Penny estates. Sold graves, of course, are the perpetual responsibility of the owners and their families. While there have been periodic efforts by local citizens to clean Unity Cemetery, unfortunately it remains in an overall unmaintained condition. The most recent efforts, aided by the City, resulted in partial clearing and improved roadways, accesses

and drainage ditches in 2007.

An incomplete and partial listing of persons buried (or believed to be buried) in Unity Cemetery is contained in Exhibit 20, attached. It was compiled by Mr. Paul Blount, former City Director of Water Resources, researchers from the 1930's WPA Unity Cemetery Survey and from information from Stokes Mortuary located in the City Clerk's Office.



Sources used in the preparation of this work include: Edgecombe County deeds, City records and City Council minutes, *City Directories*, North Carolina Acts of the General Assembly, U.S. Federal Censuses, *Rocky Mount Evening Telegram*, *Rocky Mount Herald*, Nash County Marriage and Death Certificates, "Biennial Report of the N.C. Secretary of State in 1910" and Edgecombe County Death and Marriage Certificates. Written and submitted by TRCGS Member Stephen W. Raper. An expanded version complete with source and exhibit information available at Braswell Memorial Library. One exhibit supporting this article follows:

Original Board of Trustees of the Unity Cemetery Association

1. **Jerry Jasper Cooke:** Born June 11, 1860 to **Bryant and Dilcy Cooke** of Franklin County, NC. Married **Maggie M. Malone** (born 1865 to **Charles E. and Francis Malone**) on April 14, 1886 in Franklin County. Two sons: **Samanna** (born 1888) and **Charles E.** (born 1889, died 1914). Worked as an insurance agent. Moved to New Bern prior to 1910 and died there on June 24, 1913. Elected to one term on the Rocky Mount Board of Commissioners, 1900-1901. Served as president of the Unity Cemetery Association in 1902 and perhaps for years thereafter. Buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in New Bern.

2. **Frederick Simpson:** Born 1871 in Halifax County, NC to **John and Anna Pope Simpson**. Married **Mamie Spicer** (born 1874) on March 12, 1896 in Rocky Mount. One daughter, **Lilly Mae**, born 1905. Lived first at 268 Howell Street and later at 907 W. Thomas Street. Worked as a painter and decorator with office at 159 1/2 S. Main Street and in the Douglas Building. Also worked as an undertaker and funeral

director (Sorrell and Simpson) at 211 N. Main Street. Mamie's brother was Rev. **Charles E. Spicer** who served one term as a town commissioner, 1899-1900. Frederick served several years as president of the Association. He died on March 28, 1928 and is buried in Unity Cemetery.

3. **John O. Boddie:** Born 1855 to **Robert and Leah Boddie** of Nash County. Married **Pinne** (born 1857) in 1878 and they had two children. Employed as a painter. In 1912 he is listed as a partner in Simpson & Boddie. Lived at 318 Pennsylvania Avenue and 324 W. Thomas Street. Remarried in 1911 to **Ellen Allston** (born 1871).

4. **Richmond Lawrence:** Born 1855 in Edgecombe County. Father was **John Lawrence**. Married **Carolina** (born 1860 and died April 4, 1932) in 1880. Worked as a farmer and as a fireman for the railroad. Lived at 218 Howell Street. He died on July 7, 1935 and is buried in Unity Cemetery.

5. **Jason W. Joyner:**

Born 1853, son of **Paul Joyner**. Lived at 213 Howell Street. Worked as a laborer and brick mason. Divorced. Died in Henderson, NC on December 31, 1913 and was buried in Unity Cemetery.

6. **James Ennis Sessoms, Jr.:** Born on September 17, 1858, son of **James E. Sessoms, Sr.** in Nash County. Married to **Georgianna** and lived in the 600 block of Raleigh Road where he worked as a grocer and merchant, the Sessoms Company, 640 Raleigh Road. Died on February 25, 1936 and is buried in Unity Cemetery.

7. **R. Edward Young:** Born February 16, 1873. Married **Ella** (born 1879) in 1896. Worked as a storekeeper for the railroad, painter, porter, laborer and for Rocky Mount Furniture Company. Lived at 127 N. Howell Street, 113 N. Howell Street, and 900 W. Thomas Street. Died on September 10, 1912 and buried in Unity Cemetery.

8. **Isaac C. Wells:** Born 1865 to **Dennis and Clara Wells**. Married **Della**

(born 1872) in 1889. Worked as a brick molder, blacksmith and laborer. Lived at 314 Howell Street.

9. **Thomas H. Boddie:** Born 1860. Married **Anna** and had two sons. Worked as a drayman, grocer and merchant. Lived on Goldleaf Street, Shearin Street and Myrtle Avenue. Died on July 1, 1933.

10. **Bradford Battle:** Born 1851 to **Dorsey Battle**. Married **Minnie**. Worked as a laborer, transfer worker and expressman. Lived on W. Thomas Street, 618 Beal Street and 828 Gay Street. Died March 25, 1926 while living at 720 Star Street. Was remarried. Buried in Unity Cemetery.

Written and submitted by TRCGS Member Stephen W. Raper.

CIVIL WAR—PLEA FOR HELP

For the Reporter.
Petersburg, August 30,
1861.

Messrs. Editors:--

Dear Sirs:

Unaccustomed as I am to newspaper correspondence, war and its effects nerves the feeblest pen to portray facts, which, when known, must prompt every lady who has a drop of the milk of human kindness in their composition, to arouse from their lethargy, supineness and beds of ease, gird on their armor, and in Christ's name, go forth to heal the sick and wounded. The troops from North Carolina are suffering more than those of any other State. As an instance, the 1st Regiment

N. C. Volunteers at Yorktown have six hundred on their sick list, the 5th at the same place have nine hundred, (this is derived from the Adjutant 5th Regiment, just from the place.) Other States have also large numbers at the same point, and it is a lamentable fact that at this time there is but one female nurse among all this suffering at **Yorktown**, and she must soon break down unless she gets some assistance. It is true that a committee of patriotic ladies came down from Charlotte some time since, and were received as angels of mercy. They have left, and now the sickness has increased to an a most indescribable extent.

The ladies of **Petersburg** who have been en-

gaged ever since the commencement of the war serving the soldiers in every way in their power, making garments, ticks, &c., free of charge, thereby serving the cause of humanity, and saving the Confederacy thousand of dollars, and who consider it ungenteel and unlady like to charge a soldier, have dropped their needles and formed clubs to go to their rescue, and will not the ladies of **Raleigh** and North Carolina aid them in their noble undertaking? If so, no time is to be lost. Gather up all you can spare and come on immediately. No time is to be lost, as by promptness many a poor man's life may be saved.

There are troops from 14 different States now in

Virginia, and it is impossible for the ladies of Virginia to attend to all of them. Some must suffer. It is true, many of the States as far South as Louisiana, have sent on nurses and every thing that could add to their comfort and welfare; but still there is room for many more.

My correspondent, among her appeals, says: "One poor soldier, I fear, is perhaps dead this morning, and in his wandering talk, often spoke of his little children and wife. Had the help been here, perhaps this soldier might have again done battle for his country. Many of them are without a change of clothing."

In conclusion, I trust, Messrs. Editors, you will aid this appeal by one of your stirring Editorials, and thereby serve the cause of humanity.

As printed in the Semi-Weekly *Raleigh Register* on September 4th, 1861, Page 3, Column 5. Submitted by Aly Curtis.



Civil War Hospital Courtesy of the National Library of Medicine

LOUISA MOORE

Died, In Nash county, on the 5th inst. After a painful confinement of fifteen days of congestive bilious fever, **Mrs. Luisa Moore**, consort of Mr. **Bartholomew F. Moore**, and daughter of **George Boddie**, Esq. In the death of this amiable woman society has lost one of its brightest ornaments. To a well cultivated mind was united in her a handsome and polished exterior, which rendered her conversation peculiarly interesting to an extensive acquaintance: but it was not within the gay circles of

life, that her virtues were to be seen more conspicuously: within the bosom of her family a halo of goodness surrounded her which was felt and acknowledged by all. Her candor, and unaffected deportment had endeared her to a number of friends, who flocked around her bed-side, anxious for her to recognize their love — parting — kisses, but a delirium hovered over the last four days of her existence, which rendered her incapable of comprehending any external object, save that of her disconsolate companion,

whose troubled mind she would often endeavor to console by signs of love, even when the vision of death was seated upon her countenance, and deprived of the power of speech. A placid smile of mental serenity often played upon her lovely cheek, though the unrelenting messenger had announced her moments to be but few.

Source: *Tarborough Free Press*,
Friday, Nov 13, 1829



WARSHING CLOTHES RECIPE

Imagine having a recipe for this!
(Thank goodness those days are long gone!)

Years ago a grandmother gave the new bride the following recipe:

This is an exact copy as written and found in an old scrapbook - with spelling errors and all.

WARSHING CLOTHES

Build fire in backyard to heat kettle of rain water.

Set tubs so smoke wont blow in eyes if wind is

pert.

Shave one hole cake of lie soap in boilin water.

Sort things, make 3 piles

1 pile white,
1 pile colored,
1 pile work britches and rags.

To make starch, stir flour in cool water to smooth, then thin down with boiling water.

Take white things, rub dirty spots on board, scrub hard, and boil, then rub colored don't boil just wrench and starch.

Take things out of kettle with broom stick handle, then wrench, and starch.

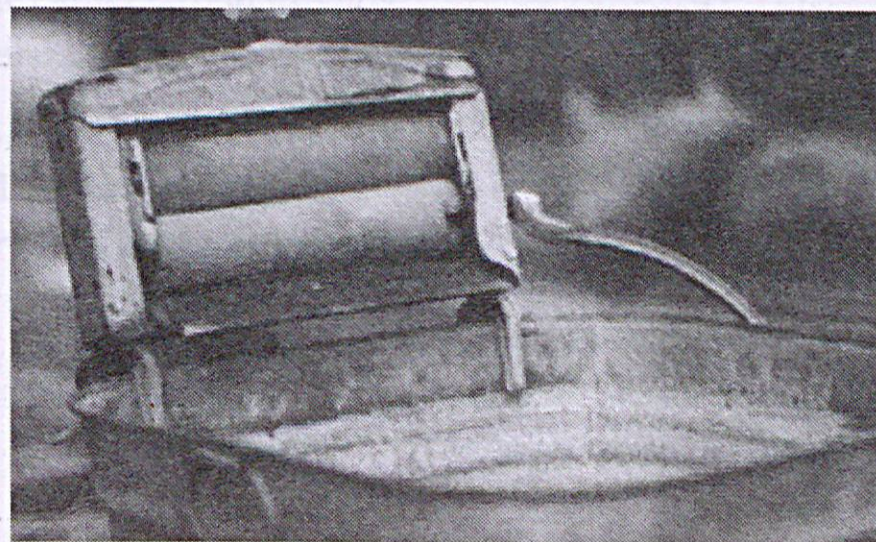
Hang old rags on fence.

Spread tea towels on grass.

Pore wrench water in flower bed. Scrub porch with hot soapy water.

Turn tubs upside down.

Go put on clean dress, smooth hair with hair combs. Brew cup of tea, sit and rock a spell and count your blessings.



ONLINE DOCUMENTS

Original documents are primary in your research—when you can get to them. All too frequently, they are sitting under a courthouse in some other state or county. What if you had access from home? Interested? You may...and it's free. All you need is internet access and the time to search through pages of records. Think you will end up all night searching? I have...frequently.

So many records have not been put online because it is labor intensive to index which makes the documents searchable. One organization has made these records accessible **before** they are indexed as well as after—the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints site FamilySearch.org. I know you may have tried the site and dismissed it because you didn't find what you were looking for. Give this a try—I hope you are surprised.

FamilySearch is the largest genealogy organization in the world. They have actively gathering, preserving, and sharing genealogical records worldwide. When you typically search you are requesting records which have been indexed. However you CAN access the records which have not been indexed yet.

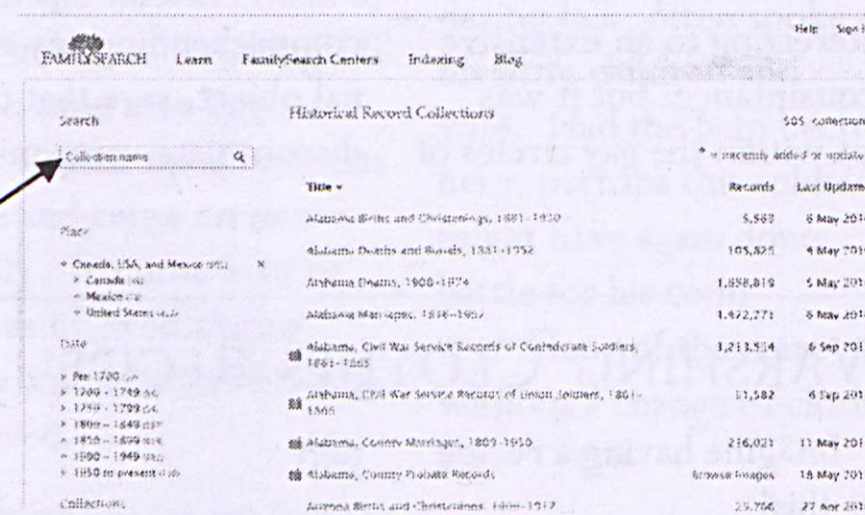
Here are step-by-step instructions in plain language

- In the address field (type **familysearch.org** and depress the enter key. You will be taken to this screen.
- Instead of putting a name in a box click on the **All Records** at the bottom left.



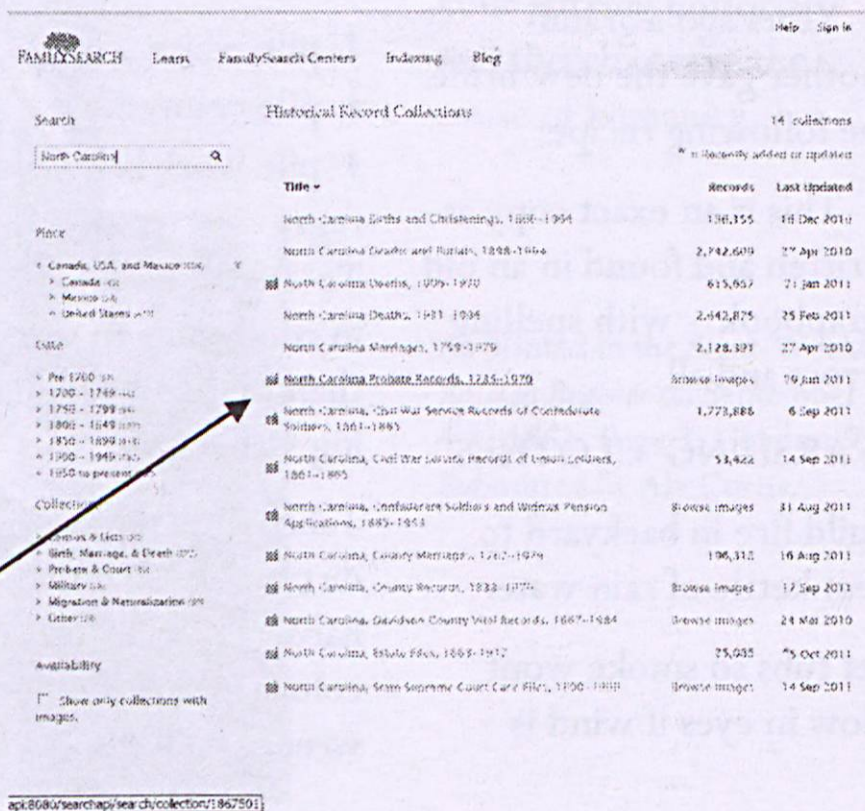
This is the screen you should now see. We want to limit records to North Carolina, so...

- In the Search box where it says Collection name, type **North Carolina** and the list will show only those records



Your screen will look like this—a list of Historical Records for North Carolina. (Yup, you can do the same thing for other states or countries!)

- We are going to look at **North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970** so click on that in the list about half way down the list.



Read the screen so you will know what these records are and where they get this information then do what most people would never do....

- Click on **Browse through images**—over a million!

North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970

Description

includes probate matters recorded at county courthouses in North Carolina, includes wills, guardianships and estate records in bound volumes. Although the coverage dates include a larger span of years, most of the records in this collection are from 1800-1910.

Quick Facts

1735-1970

View Images in this Collection

Browse through 1,145,307 images

Source Information:

"North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970," database, FamilySearch (http://familysearch.org): from various county courthouses throughout North Carolina. FHL microfilm, 1, roll ends, Family History Library Salt Lake City, Utah.

Fortunately—you can choose which county records you want. In our example I have chosen **Franklin** County by clicking the word Franklin

North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970

Adair	Albemarle	Allegheny	Ashe	Avery	Beaufort	Bertie	Bladen	Bolton	Camden	Carteret	Catawba	Chatham	Cherokee	Clay	Crawford	Cumberland	Dare	Davidson	DeWitt	Edgecombe	Fayette	Gaston	Guilford	Hamilton	Haywood	Henderson	Hertford	High	Johnston	Lincoln	Macon	Madison	Marion	Mecklenburg	Mitchell	Montgomery	Morgan	Nash	Northampton	North Carolina	Onslow	Orange	Perquimans	Person	Rockingham	Salem	Sanford	Scraper	Swain	Talbot	Tartan	Taylorsville	Transylvania	Union	Van Dine	Wake	Wayne	Wilkes	Wilmington	Yadkin	Zachary
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Yippie! You can now view which records (books in the basement of the courthouse) you want to browse through by clicking on the book name.

There are more "books" than you can see on this screen but you can use the scroll bar to see more by clicking-holding your mouse down-and dragging the bar to the right

Click here to return to last screen

North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970 > Franklin

Volume Title and Year
Accounts, 1901-1903, Vol. 05
Accounts, 1906-1927, Vol. 06
Accounts, 1927-1942, Vol. 07
Accounts, 1942-1956, Vol. 08
Accounts, 1956-1964, Vol. 09
Administrator Records, 1912-1922, Vol. 04
Administrator Records, 1920-1928, Vol. 07
Administrator Records, 1928-1934, Vol. 08
Administrator Records, 1934-1942, Vol. 09
Administrator Records, 1942-1950, Vol. 11
Administrator Records, 1950-1956, Vol. 12
Administrator Records, 1956-1962, Vol. 14
Administrator Records, 1962-1964, Vol. 15
Administrator, Executor Records, 1921-1923, Vol. 01
Administrator, Executor, Guardian Cross Index, 1872-1934, Vol. 01
Administrator, Executor, Guardian Cross Index, 1935-1964, Vol. 02
Administrator, Executor, Guardian Records, 1902-1913
Dockets, 1900-1963, Vol. 01
Executor Records, 1913-1953, Vol. 05
Executor Records, 1953-1964, Vol. 13
Guardian Records, 1914-1939, Vol. 06
Guardian Records, 1940-1964, Vol. 10
Inheritance Records, 1920-1923
Inheritance Records, 1923-1939
Inheritance Records, 1939-1964
Inquisition of Lunacy, 1900-1936
Inquisition of Lunacy, 1940-1964
Inventories, 1789-1800
Inventories, 1800-1804
Inventories, 1800-1839
Inventories, 1806-1829
Inventories, 1806-1845
Inventories, 1808-1831
Inventories, 1812-1826
Inventories, 1812-1845
Minutes, 1785-1794
Minutes, 1794-1800
Minutes, 1800-1805

I scrolled to the right and chose Wills, 1785-1964, Vol. A-L by clicking on the title line.

Remember, these records have not been indexed. You have to page through the documents just as if you had taken down from a shelf. Realize, though, that some of the books are actually indexes to other books. In this example, the information gives you the Devisee (person to whom property is willed), Divisor (person to conveys property by will), the date of probate, and what book and page the will is recorded.

There are some things that will help in moving around the documents, saving pages to your computer, etc.

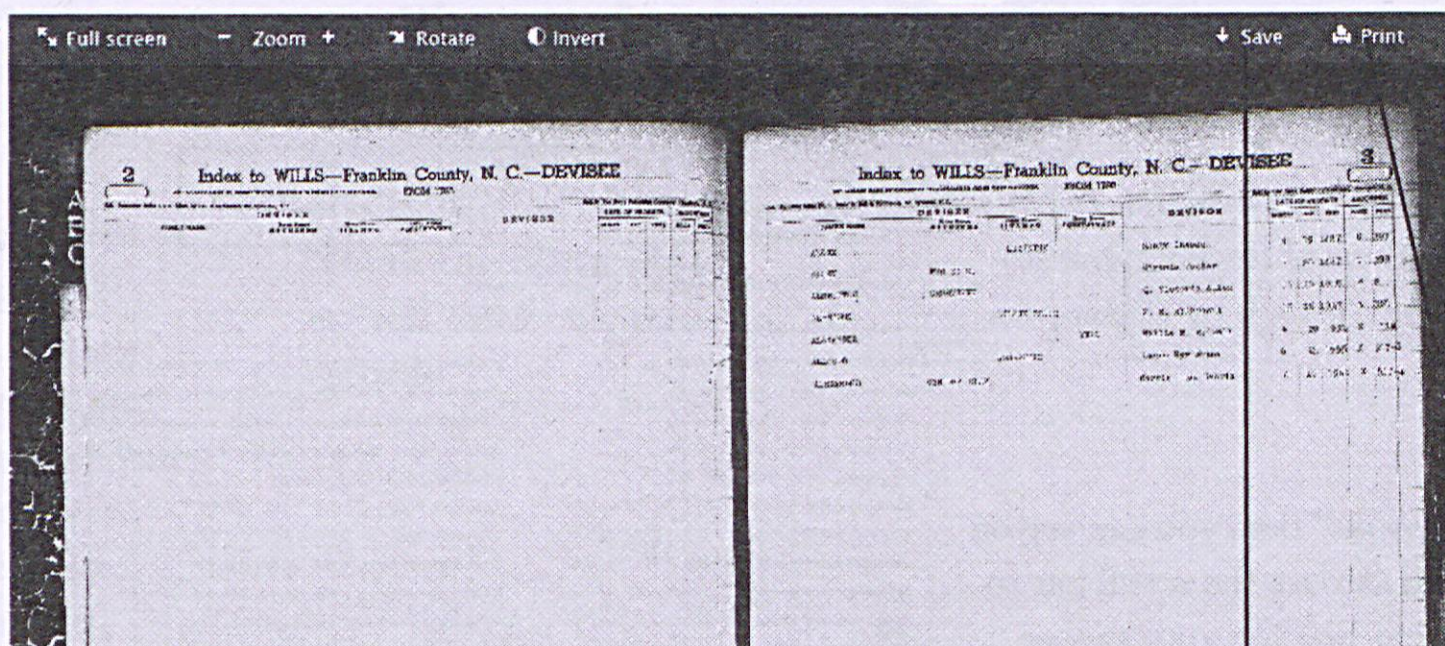
Click the county name to go back to the list of what is available for that county

Click on "Family Search" to start over

Type in the page number if you want to jump more than one page

The number of pages in the "book"

FAMILYSEARCH Learn FamilySearch Centers Indexing Blog
North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970 > Franklin > Wills, 1785-1964, Vol. A-L > Image 5 of 203



Use these arrows to move one page at a time

Bring up print box

You can choose full screen
"-" Zoom out for smaller screen
"+" Zoom in for larger screen
Rotate the picture if sideways
Invert the color to help if it appears too light

To save to your computer use the save button. You can choose what to name the file and where you want to save the file.

Happy Hunting...don't forget to get some sleep...and let us know if you want more of this type of articles.

janet.sadowski@pbtcomm.net

DEATH NOTICES FROM RALEIGH, TARBORO PAPERS

†
Samuel W. W. Vick died June 9, 1845 Nash County, being "one of our most worthy citizens", leaving wife and ten children. *Tarboro Press* June 18, 1845.

†
William Turner died Dec 31, 1843 Nash County, aged ninety two years, "the deceased was a Revolutionary soldier, and a more patriotic spirit never inspired the breast of man, than he possessed, having lived and died in full faith of Democracy". *Tarboro Press* January 13, 1856

†
Mrs. Anna Sorey, formerly **Anna Wiggins**, died June 2, 1854 Nash County, aged about sixty five years, leaving husband **Robert Sorey**, was a member of Falls of Tar River Baptist Church for about twenty five years. *Southerner* Aug 5, 1854.

†
Mrs. Sarah Hines, wife of **Peter R. Hines** and daughter of **Edmund D. MacNair**, died Oct 28, 1837 Nash County at the residence of Mrs. **Tomp-**

kins. *Tarboro Press* Nov 4, 1837

†
James Hilliard died July 6, 1832 Hilliardston, "a wealthy and respectable farmer". *North Carolina Free Press* July 17, 1832.

†
Green W. Drake, formerly of Nash County, died June 3, 1838 Alabama, in his thirty sixth year, leaving a wife and four children, "he had moved from his native home last fall, in search of a

more fruitful soil". *Tarboro Press* Aug 18, 1838.

†
John Boon died Dec 18, 1887 Hilliardston, Nash County. *News & Observer* Dec 20, 1887.

†
Dr. Thomas W. Blount, according to a notice April 26, 1840, would have a Masonic Funeral at Nashville May 10, 1840. *Tarboro Press* April 26, 1840.

SAMUEL DUKE, SR.

In 1780 **Samuel Duke** was of **Franklin County**, North Carolina, which was set up from **Bute** in 1779. Before 1813, Samuel removed to **Muhlenberg County, Kentucky**, and died there in 1821.

December 15, 1780—**Dempsey Gatlin** to **Samuel Dukes**, both of Franklin County, for Forty pounds, 125 acres of land in the county aforesaid, beginning at a hickory at **Basses Corner**, thence along his line to a Spanish oak standing at **Ramsom's Road**, thence up the sd road . . . To the head of **Ray's Branch**, thence

down sd branch to Thomases line. (**Ann Hawkins** married **Micajah Thomas**) . . . Witnesses **John Hoof**, **Robert Bird**. (Book 1, page 167, Franklin County Record)

Robert Bird, the witness, may have accompanied Samuel Duke to Kentucky. **John Byrd** was living in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1822, when he witnessed the will of **Chas. Morgan** of Muhlenbert, which was signed and recorded in 1822.

Feby. 10, 1801—

Samuel Duke and **Warren Bass** of the State of North Carolina and County of Franklin to **Hubbard Mitchell** of the state aforesaid and County of Nash, for Fifty-one pounds 230 acres of land in Franklin on the water of **Shocco Creek**. . . Witnesses, **L. Webb**, **Abraham Andrews** (The **Hawkins** and **Andrews** families intermarried). (Book 3, page 120)

Lewis Webb and **John Bobbitt** were securities for **Anne Duke**, widow of **Britain**, when in 1800 she was appointed guardian of her daughter

Myra P. Duke. (Franklin County Court Minutes)

Franklin County—
 "The Grand Inquest was impannelled and sworn, to wit— . . . Samuel Duke," Sept. Court, 1797. This was evidently the grand jury.

Source: The Duke-Synes Family, Jane Morris, 1940, Chapter XVII, pp 158, TRC 222 file



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Arch, W., Dr. 2	Darden, Peter 10	Hendrick, Willie 8	Plummer, Hannah 9	Weldon, Mary E. 9
Asbury, Francis 6	Daughtry, J.P. 10	Hilliard, James 19	Plummer, Kemp 9	Weldon, Mary
Aycock, L.B. 11	Daughtry, S.M. 10	Hines, Edward 5	Pope, Anna (Simpson) 13	Frazer Donald 9
Bass, Warren 19	Deatherage, Sam 3	Hines, Moses 10	Pridgen, Hardy 8	Weldon, Nancy 9
Basses Corner 19	Deatherage, Samuel	Hines, Peter R. 19	Rackley, Francis 8	Weldon, William 9
Bassett 2	Phelps 3	Hines, Sarah 19	Rackley, Timothy 8	Weldon's Lancing 9
Bassett, L.V. 12	Donald, Mary Frazer	Hines, Sue Gilmour 5	Rice, H. 8	Weldon's Orchard 9
Batchelor, Henry J. 8	(Weldon) 9	Hinton, Z.R. 8	Rice, H.H. 8	Weldon's Place 9
Battle, Bradford ... 11, 13	Dozier, James 8	Hoof, John 19	Ricks, John 8	Wells, Clara 13
Battle, Dorsey 13	Drake, Green W. 19	Izzard, Joline 8	Ricks, Marmaduke 8	Wells, Della 13
Battle, James 8	Duke, Anne 19	Jones, Matthew 8	Savage, Thomas 8	Wells, Dennis 13
Battle, Minnie 13	Duke, Britain 19	Jordan, Reverdy 6	Scott, T. H. 8	Wells, Isaac 11
Battle, Thomas H. ... 10, 11	Duke, Myra P. 19	Jorden, Emily 6	Sessoms, Georgianna.. 13	Wells, Isaac C. 13
Battle, W.H. 2	Duke, Samuel 19	Joyner, Jason W. ... 11, 13	Sessoms, James E. Sr. .. 13	Wells, R.D. 8
Bird, Robert 19	Eason, Frances 8	Joyner, Merimom 8	Sessoms, James	Wester, Tom 10
Bissett, R.M. 8	Edward, Weldon N. 9	Joyner, Paul 13	Ennis, Jr. 13	Westray, Turner P. 8
Bissett, Z.R. 8	Edwards, B.J. 12	Keeling, Elizabeth 1	Sessoms, James, Jr. 11	Wiggins, Anna 19
Blount (Dr.) 9	Estes, Lucy	Lawrence, Carolina 13	Sewell, Benjamin 4	Wilcox 2
Blount, Henry 8	Farrar Henderson 5	Lawrence, John 13	Simpson Fred 12	Williams, Darrell 7
Blount, Samuel 9	Estes, W.T. 5	Lawrence,	Simpson, Anna Pope .. 13	Williams, Lucy
Blount, Thomas W. 19	Eure, A.B. 8	Richmond ... 11, 12, 13	Simpson, Fred 11, 12	Anderson 7
Bobbitt, John 19	Eure, Gilum P. 8	Lloyd, Sammy 3	Simpson,	Williams, Mournin 8
Boddie, Anna 13	Farr, William 4	Locust, Kisiah 8	Frederick 11, 13	Winstead, Martha
Boddie, Elen Allston.. 13	Farrar (Miss) 4	Long, Nick 9	Simpson, John 13	Olivia King 6
Boddie, George 15	Fields, Gernie 10	MacNair, Edmund D. ... 19	Simpson, Lilly Mae 13	Woodard 2
Boddie, James B.H. 8	Freeman, Berry 11	Macon, Hannah 9	Simpson, Mamie 12	Woodard, C.W.W. 8
Boddie, John D. 11	Garvey, Andrew J. 6	Macon, Hannah	Simpson, Mamie	Works, Raymond
Boddie, John O. 13	Gatlin, Dempsey 19	Plummer 9	Spicer 13	Johnson 3
Boddie, Leah 13	Gilmour, Susan	Macon, Nathaniel 9	Sneed, Lucy	Works, Willie Mae
Boddie, Pinne 13	(Martin) 5	Malone,	Henderson 4	Deatherage 3
Boddie, Robert 13	Griffin, Sarah 8	Charles E. 10, 13	Sneed, Richard 4	Young, Ella 13
Boddie, Thomas	Hackney, Thomas J. 10	Malone, Francis 13	Sorey, Anna 19	Young, R. Edward 13
H. 11, 13	Hall, John 9	Malone, Maggie M. 13	Sorey, Robert 19	Young, R.E. 11
Boddie, W.W. 8	Hall, Mary Weldon 9	Martin, Betty	Spicer, Charles E. 13	
Boon, John 19	Harper, Wm J.B. 8	(Henderson) 5	Spicer, Mamie	
Bradley, J.R. 7	Harris, William H. 10	Martin, Nathaniel 5	(Simpson) 13	
Braswell, John 8	Harrison, James 8	Martin, Susan Gilmour 5	Spruill, F.P. 12	
Braswell, W. T. 1	Hawkins Family 19	Matthews, John 8	Spruill, W. T. 5	
Briskell, William 4	Hawkins, Ann 19	McIntire, Alice 11	Stallings, Martha 8	
Brown, John 4	Henderson Family 1	McIntire, Calvin C. 11	Stokes, Chauncey C. 12	
Bryant, John W. 8	Henderson,	Mitchell, Hubbard 19	Sutton, George 8	
Buchan, Minnie	Archibald 1	Montgomery (Mrs.) 9	Taylor, Fanny	
(Henderson) 5	Henderson,	Moore, Bartholomew	Henderson 4	
Bullock, Richard 5	Archibald Erskine ... 4	F. 15	Taylor, J. J. Q. 8	
Bunn, B. H. 2	Henderson, Betty	Moore, Linda 11	Taylor, Poly 8	
Bunton, Wm 4	Martin 5	Moore, Louisa 15	Taylor, Sarah 8	
Byrd, John 19	Henderson, Elizabeth .. 4	Moore, Pattie 11	Taylor, William V. 4	
Calhoun, J.E. 10	Henderson, Elizabeth	Moore, Pattie L. 11	Thomas Michajah 19	
Carter, Solomon 4	Keeling 1	Moore, R.H. 11	Thomas, Micajah 4	
Cash 8	Henderson, Fanny 1, 4	Morgan, Chas. 19	Thorp, John 8	
Chapman, J.H. 10	Henderson, John 4	Murphy, N.H. 8	Tompkins (Mrs.) 19	
Cherry, Alabama 7	Henderson, Leonard 4	Pace, J.R. 1, 7	Turner, William 19	
Cherry, Charles C. 7	Henderson, Lucy 4	Pargo, H. 8	Vester, Jordan W. 8	
Clement 6	Henderson, Lucy	Parker, Jeanette	Vick, Samuel W. W. 19	
Coleman, Benjamin 4	Farrar 5	(Anderson) 7	Walker, Green 4	
Collins, John 8	Henderson, Minnie	Parker, W.W. 8	Ward, C.W. 8	