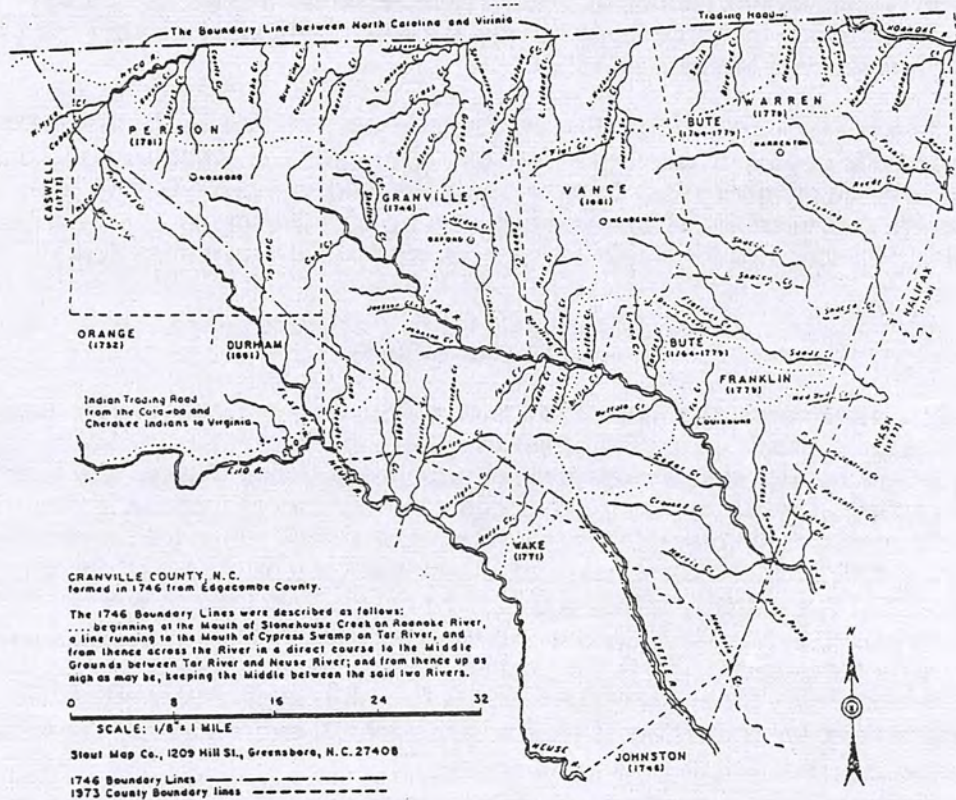


GRANVILLE CONNECTIONS



Journal of the Granville County Genealogical Society 1746, Inc.

Volume 2, Number 1

Winter 1996

Granville County Genealogical Society 1746, Inc.

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Membership is open to anyone with an interest in the genealogical research and preservation of materials that might aid in family research in Granville County or elsewhere. Memberships include Individual Memberships - \$15.00; and Family Memberships (two in the same family, living at the same address, receiving one publication - \$20.00; Institutional Member - \$15.00.

Membership in the Society is based on the calendar year, with renewals due by December 31, and include copies of the *Newsletter* and *Granville Connections* for the calendar year in which the member joins. Members are also entitled to one query per year to appear in *Granville Connections*. New members joining after November 1 may request their membership be activated for the following year, with publication commencing in that year.

Editorial Policy

Granville Connections, the journal of the Granville County Genealogical Society 1746, Inc., places its emphasis on material concerning persons or activities in that area known as Granville County. It includes those areas of present day Vance, Warren and Franklin Counties before they became independent counties. Members are encouraged to submit material for consideration for publication. The editorial staff will judge the material on relevance to area, interest, usefulness and informative content. Submissions *must* be fully documented, citing sources, or they will not be printed. Submissions will not be returned, but will be placed in the North Carolina Room at the Richard H. Thornton library, the repository for the Society. The Society, its publication committee or the Editor can not assume responsibility for errors in submissions for publication. Every effort will be made to minimize these types of errors as well as typographical errors made by the staff. Corrections will be noted in subsequent issues.

Correspondence

Please notify the Society of a change of address as soon as possible. Returned copies of publications will require an additional charge to be re-mailed.

Address mail concerning *Granville Connections*, Attn: Editor. Correspondence concerning membership, change of address, subscriptions, etc. should be addressed to the Society. All mail is received at P.O. Box 1746, Oxford, NC 27565.

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Our Kind of Humor	1
A Note from the President	1
Granville County - Worthy of Celebration 1746-1996	2
The Formation & Early Settlement of Granville County	3
Harrisburg	7
Williamsboro	9
How About Unusual Names?	12
Visit to the Grave of Annie Lee	13
The Death & Burial of Annie Lee	14
Queries	15
Common Law Marriages - 1866	18
Signatures to Wills	29

Editor: Bonnie Breedlove

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Our Kind of Humor....

All genealogy is not dry dates and facts. Here are some lighter parts taken from letters to the Genealogical Society in Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Please continue both the paternal and external lines."

"The sheets have been clipped together separately according to their order and groups belonging together which makes it easy to look something up using this system."

"I got so excited over finding my great-grandmother and now I have lost her. Will you send me a copy?"

"He and his daughter are listed as not being born."

"If you find out something on her direct ancestor, rake it out and send it to us."

"For the running down of the Wheelers I will send \$3.00 more."

"Further research will be necessary to eliminate one of the parents."

"See sheet thereon, herewith attached too."

"Will you send us a list of all the Dripps in your library?"

"Write to England for our backward ancestors."

"We are sending you five children in a separate envelope."

A Note from the President.....

History and genealogy; you can't have one without the other. This being the 250th year of existence for Granville Count, we will be covering some extra items of interest so you can grasp what the county was like during the time it was formed. Some of this will be a brief history of the towns in Granville County starting with the towns of Harrisburg and Williamsborough. We will be covering the other towns in future journals this year. A brief history of the county appears in this issue of the Journal. We will be listing marriage records starting with the 1866 Freed People Marriage Index then we will be listing the 1869 marriages in alphabetical order in future issues of the Journal for the year.

We are very excited with all of the celebrations scheduled for the year. We look forward to this year and we have set aside the last week of June (24-29) to assist any visiting genealogists who are planning to visit the area at the Richard Thornton Library. We will continue to schedule interesting speakers for our monthly meetings and we extend a special invitation for you to attend.

Let us communicate!! We are interested in your response to our Newsletter and Journal. Let us know what you would like covered in future issues. Send us or give us your ideas. If you have an old family Bible with family information recorded in it, send us a copy of the information and we will publish it providing you are willing to share this with fellow genealogists.

We look forward to seeing you soon.

GRANVILLE COUNTY - WORTHY OF CELEBRATION - 1746 - 1996

A List of Events and Celebrations occurring March 1996 - June 1996

- March 2 Razz-Ma-Tazz, Music of the 50s and 60s
presented by the Granville Arts Council
- March Civic Club Month. Local organizations of all kinds (church, civic,
educational, etc.) review their histories and recognize members for
years of service.
- March 23 Southern Granville Gala Affair! Semi-formal attire or vintage dress.
8 p.m. to midnight at Butner Armory featuring "The
Troubadours".
- March Annual Granville County Chamber of Commerce Banquet.
- March 1/2 & 8/9 "Driving Miss Daisy", presented by the Granville Little Theater.
- April 13 Wilton Hoedown presented by the Granville Arts Council.
- April 23 Granville County Schools Extravaganza.
- April 27 Granville County Chamber of Commerce Blooming Festival.
- May 3/4 & 10/11 "Mornings at Seven" presented by the Granville Little Theater.
- May 25 Earl of Granville Ball at Granville County Shrine Club, sponsored
by Oxford Women's Clubs.
- June 1 Butner's all-day Chicken Pickin' Day, featuring 250th Celebration
Events by local residents.
- June 15 Central Children's Home Celebration and Parade.
- June 22 St. John's Day, Masonic Home for Children at Oxford. Special
historical display in Industrial Building featuring much old
material from the Oxford Orphanage Archives. Some goes back
well over 100 years!
- June 28 Granville Reunion Day. Southern Skies Aerial Shows, Governor
Hunt, wedding supper, Air Force Band, local bands and
entertainment, fireworks; Oxford Orphanage Archives, walking
tour of downtown Oxford.
- June 29 History Day. Crafters from North Carolina, Guilford Militia
(Revolutionary War) and Cedar Fork Rifles (Civil War)-
reenactment groups, Oxford Orphanage Archives, historical
characters and window displays in downtown Oxford,
genealogical exhibits, children's games, old-fashioned hayride
through the historical section of Oxford, Heritage Village.
- June 30 Heritage Sunday. Special historical services at churches throughout
Granville County.

Happy Birthday, Granville County!!

The Formation and Early Settlement of Granville County

Betsy Shotwell Dell

The Crown of England held the land we know today as Granville County from the time of its discovery until 1663, when King Charles II granted it - along with all the other land of what is now the Carolinas - to the 8 Lord Proprietors, all 8 special friends of the King. One of these Lords Proprietors was Sir George CARTARET. George CARTARET had a son - George CARTARET II, who married Lady Grace GRANVILLE. This couple had a son, George CARTARET III, who - when he came of age - took his seat in the House of Lords and assumed the title Earl of Granville.

Not being financially successful in handling the immense territory granted to them, in 1728 (some records say 1729) - 65 or 66 years after the original grant - seven of these Lords Proprietors relinquished to the Crown their tenure of the land granted them. However, the Earl of Granville (who had inherited his Grandfather's original grant) elected to retain his title to 1/8 of all Carolina, while surrendering his right to govern.

The Earl of Granville chose to have the portion allotted to him come from the Northern part of Carolina. It was eventually decided to create one District for the Earl of Granville's share - and present Granville County was included in the tract of land granted to him.

Let's back up a bit. The first settlement to become established in the area that was to become known as Carolina was led by Roger GREEN in 1653. These colonists (probably from Virginia) settled on the banks of the Roanoke and Chowan Rivers at the edge of Albemarle Sound - in other words, near the coast. All this land had been explored 20 years earlier (in the 1630's) and had been described as having very fertile soil, a good climate, and fairly friendly natives (Indians, of course), and all this sounded very promising to King Charles II; therefore, he decided to make the grant to the 8 Lords Proprietors on March 24, 1663 and I quote from the original grant, ".... all the country between 31^o and 36^o North Latitude from the Atlantic to the South Seas".... in other words, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

Then -2 years later-1665 it was realized that the original charter did not include all the settled land, so the area was enlarged to 30^o North Latitude and was extended 2^o further South. It's interesting to note that if this particular change had not occurred, where we now live would have been claimed by the Colony of Virginia. There's an article by the late Mr. A. A. HICKS, who in the late 1920's was President of the Granville County Historical Society, which I quote in part: "At the time the dividing line between North Carolina and Virginia was finalized, the Chairman of the Commission in Virginia (the honorable William BYRD) wrote a history of the survey in which he heaped praise on those who lived on the north side of this line, but spoke in scant praise, to say the least of it, of all those who lived on the South side of what theretofore had been an imaginary line. In Dr. DEVIN'S history of Grassy Creek Church, he says that those few living in North Carolina were 'very much agitated for fear that they might have the line run South of them and thus make them citizens of Virginia' ".

Our first written knowledge of what is now Granville County came from John LAWSON, a surveyor and historian, who made a trip into the interior of North Carolina in the early 1700's. LAWSON was followed by a more verbous surveyor and historian in the person of William BYRD (whom I just told you about). BYRD'S account of running the dividing line between North Carolina and Virginia in 1728 gives interesting particulars of Northern

Granville. BYRD told of its streams, the Indian Trading Path, its creeks (Nutbush Creek, Island Creek, Grassy Creek), its soil, animals (and he tells of buffalo and bear!), its vegetation, and the Indians of the section that became Granville County. Inasmuch as available records indicate, Indians in and around this area were very numerous.

A word about those Indians. In 1676, due to trouble over beaver skins and difficulties with the Susquehanna Indians, the Oconeechi Indians (who lived on Oconeechi Island in the Roanoke River) moved to the area around what is now Hillsboro; therefore, between 1676 and 1701 the entire tribe crossed over Granville County to the area where LAWSON found them in 1701. The logical way for the Oconeechis to have traveled would have been over the old Indian Trading Path, which came down through Granville County. From old records and deeds, we have learned that this Trading Path was in existence for many years before Granville County was settled. This was a trail which the Indians used, and it ran from the area of what is now Hillsboro to Knapp of Reeds, and from Knapp of Reeds to Stem, and on from there to Providence, then near the Negro Orphanage, from there across to Harrisburg - then to Dabney and on to Petersburg, Virginia. To the west it led to the Cherokee nation. This Trading Path is referred to in many old, old deeds in the County which designate land as being on the North side of the Trading Path or on the South side of the Trading Path.

Back to the Indians. The Tuscarora Indians, a very warlike tribe, lived in the Granville District along the headwaters of the Neuse River in the vicinity of Knapp of Reeds Creek. Just over the line in Virginia lived the Tutelo, the Saponi, the Nottoway, and the Nansemond tribes who roamed South on hunting expeditions. Granville, then, was part of the original home of the Tuscaroras and it was the hunting ground for several other tribes.

The very first white settlers in our area here were probably white pioneer hunters who came in from Virginia and lived among the Indians. But fear of the numerous Indians in the area made the process of settlement very slow. There is practically no evidence of the presence of white settlers in Granville until after the strength of the warlike Tuscaroras was broken in 1711. From that date on, the arrival of whites was steady.

There are two stories which agree with the theory that the very earliest settlers (other than those hunters who lived among the Indians) came up the Tar River from Bath on the coast. One story goes that about 1720 a large party arrived at old Bath and made their way up the Tar River toward Granville District. They settled on Rum Creek (near the present Kittrell), and here a very imposing house was built of enormous hewn logs and was occupied by two men - one a tall, elegantly dressed gentleman who was never seen except from a distance, and the other was his Scotch servant. These two men lived here until 1734 when a caravan carried them away .. and they were never heard of again. But 5 weeks later another unusual character moved into the house. This new occupant, whose name was Captain POPCASTLE, built sheds, a race track, and a cock pit. Then he hung his sign: "Popcastle Inn - Entertainment for Man and Beast". Captain POPCASTLE spent money lavishly and was generally believed to be (or have been at least) a pirate. The popularity of this Inn drew people from miles around. After enjoying this prosperity and independence for nearly 15 years, heavily armed men came and arrested the Captain by authority of the King on the charge of piracy. Popularity of the Inn continued under other proprietors until it began to wane during and after the Revolutionary War.

Another story which further bears out the theory that Granville's earliest white settlers came from Bath is based on the story that the first white woman who came into Granville was Susan SUGAN, a French Huguenot. She married a man by the name of COOK, who was so miserly that Susan had to swaddle their firstborn in old mill sacks which she gathered from her husband's little mill. COOK died and Susan remarried - this time to a man named

CHRISTMAS. The fact that this woman was French Huguenot makes more plausible the theory that the very earliest Granville settlers came into the District from Bath.

By 1746 there had come so many people from the East and from Virginia that the region became populous enough to be made into a separate County. Up until this time this area had been a part of Edgecombe County. Thus on June 28, 1746, Granville County and St. John's Parish - to be known as Granville District - came into being at the General Assembly which was meeting in New Bern. The main reason for the formation of new counties was the necessity to have a more convenient county seat for holding court and for transacting other business.

DATES:

On March 31, 1752, at Bath the General Assembly took a slice of Granville and added it to portions of Johnston to the South and Bladen to form Orange County and St. Matthews Parish. (Later became Person Co., Caswell Co., etc.) Thus Granville District ceased to be the Westernmost County - or the frontier County. Granville was the frontier for only 6 years.

A year later, in 1753, in New Bern, the General Assembly again took a slice off the Western edge of Granville and established a line 20 miles West of the Granville Court House, running from the Virginia line to the Neuse River.

Again, 5 years later, in 1758, the General Assembly was meeting in Edenton, and the County of Granville was divided. The Eastern part remained St. John's Parish and the Western part became known as Granville Parish.

Each time a new Parish came into being, vestrymen were elected to look after the affairs of the Parish. These men were usually the most influential men in the District. They had the responsibility of levying taxes, building churches, buying glebe lands, finding and maintaining a clergyman - varied responsibilities.

In February of 1764 "by reason of the large extent of the County of Granville", Mr. Samuel BENTON, whose home was a large plantation known as "Oxford", introduced a bill for dividing the County by forming a separate and distinct county of that portion called St. John's Parish. Thus St. John's Parish became known as Bute County (which, incidentally, was later to be divided and called Warren and Franklin Counties).

The bill was passed, and in 1764, the new seat for Granville County became known by the name OXFORD.

It's an interesting fact that as soon as the Revolutionary War was over in 1780, the State of North Carolina confiscated all English-owned land, but allowed all grants to individuals previously made to stand. But the heirs of Lord GRANVILLE brought suit to recover all land to which he held title. The interesting fact here is that Lord GRANVILLE'S heirs hired Francis Scott KEY, the man who wrote the words to the poem which later was set to music and became our national anthem, to represent the English. However, Mr. KEY died, another attorney was not appointed, and so the case was never ruled on by the Supreme Court.

Once again, and for the last time, in 1881 the General Assembly ordered that a new County by the name of Vance be formed with its County seat to be Henderson. This new County was composed of parts of Warren, Franklin, and (what else?) Granville Counties. This reduced Granville County to the size we know today.

I haven't mentioned two towns which were very important and thriving in the early days of the Granville District (before all the dividing took place). These towns today are little more than crossroads. One was Harrisburg and the other was Williamsboro. Harrisburg was a village of some size many years ago before the Revolutionary War. It was situated on the old Trading Path, and there were town lots laid off and sold in the village. Old deeds refer to the upper and lower race tracks... showing that in the early days the people of Harrisburg were quite sports-minded and liked to gamble! For several years the Court House for Granville District was situated on top of a hill near old Harrisburg bridge. Also, Harrisburg was a Post Town.

Williamsboro was an exceptionally outstanding town. It was the "cultural center" of the Granville District; it was a Post Town during the Revolutionary War; it was Capitol in 1781 and considered for the permanent capitol of North Carolina; it was considered for the location of the University of North Carolina. There are many other interesting facts connected with old Williamsboro- if you're interested, check in the NC Room at the Library.

Before I bring this to a close, there are some facts I'd like to share with you: some "FIRSTS" of the old Granville County/St. John's Parish. This area was

- The home of 2 Colonial judges.
- The home of John PENN, one of 3 NC signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- The home of 4 Continental Congress members.
- Location of 3 NC Post Towns during the Revolution.
- Site of the 1st military school in NC.
- Site of the 1st law school in NC.
- Capital of NC in 1781 and considered for the permanent capitol.
- Considered as location of University of NC.
- Headquarters of the Transylvania Company - that company which was headed by Richard HENDERSON, who contracted with Daniel BOONE to establish the Wilderness Trail to the lands which are now Tennessee and Kentucky.
- Home of 2 NC Governors (James TURNER and William HAWKINS).
- Home of 1st Chief Justice of the NC Supreme Court (Leonard HENDERSON for whom the town of Henderson is named).
- Home of 2 State Treasurers.
- Site of the finest racehorse tracks in NC in the 1800's.
- Home of Mary Pinckney HARDY, who after her marriage became the Mother of General Douglas MCARTHUR.
- Home of Varina HOWELL, who became the wife of Thomas JEFFERSON.

So we live where Indians once lived, where Indians once hunted, where buffalo and bear once roamed freely, where the first white settlers came from Virginia and up the Tar River from Bath, where many "firsts" in the history of this State took place. And where the natives in this room were nearly Virginians!

With this bit of our beginnings in Granville County, we're ready, hopefully, to move on to more of Lord GRANVILLE'S legacy.

Harrisburg

Granville County's First Settlement

Harrisburg was located at the junction of the Oconnecke trading path from Oconnecke Island, and the great Indian path which crossed Roanoke River at the horse ford and ran diagonally through the county of Granville. This trail went pass Knapp of Reeds and Hillsboro to Savannah, Georgia. Harrisburg and Knapp of Reeds were the only places mentioned in the county on ancient maps. As the first trading post in this section, it is most probable that this post was established near or at an Indian settlement. Numerous arrowheads and other signs of settlement have been located at Harrisburg. Byrd, in his history of the Dividing Line, says that this trading path existed prior to 1669 and that a hundred horses frequently went out from Petersburg loaded with articles to trade with the Indians.

In 1663 Charles II had rewarded eight supporters by naming them Lord Proprietors of Carolina. King George II acquired the rights of all the proprietors except the CARTERET family in 1729. The EARL OF GRANVILLE, a descendant of Sir George CARTERET, declined to sell and received the Granville Grant.

In 1755, the EARL OF GRANVILLE granted to Jonathan WHITE 50 acres of land on the west side of Fishing Creek. Jonathan WHITE shortly thereafter sold this land to Thomas BRADFORD.

On March 19, 1760, Sherwood HARRIS purchased this tract of land from BRADFORD. The HARRIS family seems to have come from Orange County, and Robert HARRIS, Sr., Sherwood's father, owned a great deal of land judging from conveyances he made to his children. In the same year that Sherwood bought the Fishing Creed tract, Robert, Sr. conveyed land to Sherwood on the Tar River. He also conveyed 350 acres to his son Robert Jr., on Cat Tail Creek and 202 acres to his daughter, Leucinda, (sic) and her husband on Ledge of Rock Creek.

Robert HARRIS, Sr. lived with his son, Sherwood, on the Fishing Creek tract, and Sherwood named the tract Harrisburg after himself. Lots were laid off and sold. The road that passed Harrisburg was intersected by a crossroad which led to Taylor's Bridge, and there were lots sold on both roads.

It became a thriving village with two or more stores and several residences. in a deed to William HAMILTON and Company, dated 1763, there is reserved a lot 120' square upon which Saint George Chapel was built. A chapel was erected there as early as April 1770, but how long before does not appear. The same deed also refers to an upper and lower race tract showing that people in Harrisburg were sports minded.

Courts were held in various places until the first courthouse ever built in Granville County was erected on the north side of the Old Harrisburg Road about two miles southeast of the present Oxford Courthouse. After an act of the General Assembly on January 30, 1764, the courthouse was moved from Harrisburg to Oxford.

A jail house in Harrisburg remained in existence until construction was begun on the Oxford jail house in 1775; however, there is a record of a union spy being detained there in 1776.

cont.....

Harrisburg..... cont

Sherwood HARRIS died the latter part of 1763 and left two children, Sherwood, Jr. and Sarah. As executor of his brother's estate, Robert HARRIS, Jr., who was also serving as sheriff at the time, sold part of Sherwood's land on Fishing Creek to James YOUNG and part to George ALSTON in 1771.

George ALSTON seems to have been the representative of a firm doing business at Harrisburg sometime prior to 1774 - composed of himself, John ALSTON, James YOUNG, James MORTON, Alexander GRINDLEY of Glasgow, Andrew MILLER and William LITTLEJOHN of Halifax County.

In 1774, the persons composing this firm sold 800 acres of land on both sides of Fishing Creek to Thomas CRITCHER, who lived at Harrisburg and kept an ordinary there until about 1780 or 1781.

In 1781, CRITCHER'S executors sold this land to Joseph TAYLOR and Philip WASS. In February 1783, WASS sold his interest in this land to Joseph TAYLOR who then became sole proprietor of this tract.

In 1783, the court appointed Harrisburg as a proper place for depositing the articles to be collected by the sheriff, Thornton YANCEY, for the use of the public.

Harrisburg was a settlement of considerable importance during the Revolutionary War. In Volume 15 of the Colonial Records, there are about 50 references to Harrisburg. This headquarters was located in the neighborhood of Harrisburg Bridge about a mile east of Oxford. This army post was also a rendezvous place where soldiers gathered from New Bern, Wilmington, Salisbury, and Hillsboro. Once because of smallpox in Hillsboro, all troops from Hillsboro were sent to Harrisburg. There is a record of a Mr. BIRDSONG being Quarter Master at this post. Wagons, horses and ammunition for the army were concentrated there as well as beaver, hogs and grain for the soldiers.

There was a race track at Harrisburg, and it was here that the famous race horse "Black Snake" made his appearance. The mother of "Black Snake" won a race on this track from a field of many contenders and the purse or prize was \$10,000.00. "Black Snake" was owned by a negro named Hugh SNELLING. He was sold in the territory where he was bred for \$200.00 and later was sold in Petersburg for \$500.00. He won all the races in and around Petersburg and was sold to a man in Philadelphia for \$2500.00. "Black Snake" was never defeated. It is most probable that gambling at the race track prompted a statement in the Presbyterian Records of 1818 referring to Harrisburg as the "seat of Satan".

Information compiled by Tapp Hancock from the following sources:

Granville County Court House Centennial Celebration - July 4, 1940

Francis Hays Collection

Oxford History - Volume I

Granville County History - Volume I, II, III

Studies in History of Colonial Granville County - Nannie M. Tilley

A History of Saint Stephen's Episcopal Church, Oxford, NC - Charles H. Brewer, Jr.

Williamsboro

Early Settlement of Granville County

After Harrisburg, the oldest settlement in what was then Granville County (now Vance) was Williamsborough.

Williamsborough was originally named "The Lick" by the Indians, meaning a good hunting or meeting place, due to the wild animals that watered near-by. The area was used as a hunting ground by the Saponi, Creek and other Indian tribes. When the Dividing Line was made in 1729, so many hazel nuts were found in a stream, they named the section "Nutbush".

In 1754 the EARL OF GRANVILLE granted to Joseph GLOVER 225 acres of land on Island Creek which GLOVER conveyed to James MITCHELL in 1758. MITCHELL'S son, David, inherited the land and in 1763 sold 125 acres to James FORSYTHE, John WATSON, and Company. In 1768 this property was sold by the sheriff under execution from the Superior Court of Wilmington in favor of Isiah PARVASOL and was purchased by Edmund TAYLOR, William KENNON and Charles KENNON. TAYLOR and KENNON sold this property to John KEELING in 1770, and KEELING sold it to John WILLIAMS in 1773. This was the Williamsborough tract.

The town was planned by WILLIAM'S son, Judge John WILLIAMS, who was an associate justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court. Judge WILLIAMS married the widow of Lord KEELING and her youngest daughter, Agatha KEELING, married Col. Robert BURTON. Judge WILLIAMS' home, "Montpelier", was one half mile south of Williamsborough. Sometime after 1779, Col. BURTON named the town Williamsborough in honor of his father-in-law. Later the name was shortened from Williamsborough to Williamsboro.

Williamsboro was located in Granville County, but when Vance County was formed, it became a portion of the new county.

In the beginning Williamsboro was settled mostly by Scotch and Irish. It boasted a main street 90 feet wide and lots on each side that were 148 feet front and 300 feet deep and sold for 60 pounds or \$30.00 an acre. Down this wide avenue passed the soldiers of LORD CORNWALLIS on their retreat from Guilford Courthouse to Yorktown. Governor Thomas BURK and our own American soldiers marched down this street to cope with the men of CORNWALLIS. During the Revolutionary War, Williamsboro was an army post and one of several temporary state capitals.

The first known Anglican Church had been reportedly built in the Nut Bush community in 1757 by the LEWIS family. Later Judge WILLIAMS donated a piece of land on the town's main street and the Church of England, later known as the historic Saint John's Church, was built on this site in 1771. Research continues to establish the architect of Saint John's Church, reputed to be John HAWKS of Tryon Palace fame. Some of the timbers in this church were cut and measured in England and the bricks were also brought from England.

It was at Saint John's Church that the eloquent John Starke RAVENSCROFT, first bishop of the Diocese, preached. The RAVENSCROFT home was located near the church and his second wife, Sarah, is buried near the church. Many outstanding men in national and state politics are buried in the cemetery at Saint John's and the cemetery at "Montpelier". The

tombs at Saint John's are built oblong and in oven-like style. Some of the granite tombs have worn down into dust and some of the marble ones are cracked and the words have worn away. During the first two decades of the nineteenth century, the church was used as a theater building and public meeting place.

In 1786, the state legislature gave sanction to rating Williamsboro as a town and a group of splendid estates, taverns, schools, general stores and businesses flourished. It has been said of Williamsboro that "it was a society marked by intellectual distinction, social graces and the leisured dignity of the landlord and the large planter".

Beautiful homes graced this section and refinement and gracious hospitality abounded at "Jonesboro", the home of Chief Justice HENDERSON; "Burnside", the home of Joseph DAVENPORT and later Thomas HUNT; "Nine Oaks", the home of Lord KEELING and later Bromfield RIDLEY; "Oakland", the summer home of Governor TURNER; "Montpelier", home of Judge WILLIAMS; "Blooming Hope", later called "Cedar Walk", the home of Hutchins BURTON, "Ashland", and "Belvidere".

In 1762, Williams HANKS and his children moved from Virginia to Williamsboro and his daughter, Nancy, lived there until the family moved to Kentucky in 1800. Nancy HANKS was the mother of Abraham LINCOLN. In 1774, John PENN, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, had moved to Williamsboro.

The town can also boast of being the home of two state treasurers: Memucan HUNT and Col. William ROBARDS; two state governors: James TURNER and Hutchins BURTON; and two Chief Justices of the North Carolina Supreme Court: John Louis TAYLOR and Leonard HENDERSON.

The location of the town at the junction of two important post roads made it a busy area. One road fed the traffic from Fayetteville to Petersburg, Virginia, and the other was to Hillsboro. The Red Tavern, modeled after an English pub, and other tavern keepers were known for their hospitality and their places were always filled.

Because the town was easily accessible, institutions of learning achieved great success in colonial and post colonial times.

The first law school in North Carolina was opened by Judge WILLIAMS at his home, "Montpelier". Among his pupils were Leonard HENDERSON, who was to become Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court. Later Justice HENDERSON ran a law school at Williamsboro, and it is for him that the town Henderson is named.

In 1780 Rev. Henry PATILLO conducted the Williamsboro Female Academy in the home called "Blooming Hope". It was in this house that Hutchins BURTON, grandson of Judge WILLIAMS, hung himself in the stairhole after being rejected by his loved one.

In 1826, D. H. BINGHAM opened the "North Carolina Literary, Scientific and Military School", which was the first military school in the state. It was moved to Littleton in 1829 and later moved to Raleigh. In 1833 BINGHAM gave up the school and became an engineer for an Alabama railroad.

The "Williamsborough Male Academy" had opened on June 5, 1805. The first teacher was John HICKS who taught for 24 years. In 1821, Alex WILSON became head man until 1829. WILSON had come from Ireland to Raleigh and worked in a drug store. Judge HENDERSON, who was holding court in Raleigh, heard that WILSON could translate Latin with ease and persuaded him to manage the Williamsborough School. This

institution received high ratings under WILSON'S guidance and this Irish youth gained the reputation of being one of the greatest educators in the state. The school ranked second only to the famed "Brigham Academy".

One of the most far reaching enterprises in which Williamsboro residents dealt was the Transylvania Land Company. While John WILLIAMS and Richard HENDERSON were holding court in Salisbury in 1763, they met Daniel BOONE. BOONE was so enthusiastic in his praise of the territory across the mountains that HENDERSON sent him back out to explore the region with an eye to the possibilities of colonization. After ten years of intensive exploration, BOONE returned and enlisted several interested parties in the area as incorporates of the Transylvania Land Company. Among these men were Judge WILLIAMS, William JOHNSON, Leonard H. BULLOCK, Richard HENDERSON and Robert BURTON of Williamsboro.

The company set up an office in a small building in the corner of the yard in front of Sneed Mansion House on the main street. A branch was set up at Boonesboro in "Transylvania". HENDERSON was elected president and resigned his judgeship to manage the company. BULLOCK was elected the General Manager. They intended to purchase "all lands lying between Kentucky and Cumberland rivers embracing over half of what is now Kentucky and Tennessee". In March of 1775, they leased for a period of 999 years 35,000,000 acres in the area already mentioned from the Overhill Cherokee Indians, the deal being closed at Sycamore Shoals on the Watauga River. A sizable sum of money and merchandise, the equivalent of 12,000 pounds was given to the Indians. This transaction was a direct violation of the Proclamation of 1763 which forbade further expansion to the west.

The company tried to have this land recognized by the Continental Congress asking that "Transylvania be made a 14th colony". Due to opposition by JEFFERSON and Patrick HENRY, the petitions were denied and the claims and contracts were declared void.

In 1778, Virginia granted the company 200,000 acres in the Virginia part of Transylvania as partial compensation for its losses and North Carolina matched this in 1783. By 1779, HENDERSON was at it again, running a land office at French Lick on the Cumberland River, and this time he was met with success. In 1788, he, WILLIAMS, and BURTON still owned 12,500, 6,000, and 8,000 acres respectively.

Williamsboro strove for a position equal to any in the South. This town had everything going for it - intelligent citizens with intuitive, excellent schools, a furniture and tobacco factory and an excellent location. The fact that success was lost was due to no fault of its own.

Looking back, the town's status today seems to have been brought about by the loss of three dreams. Had any one of these dreams become a reality, Williamsboro would not be a deserted village today.

Williamsboro was a strong candidate for the location of the state capital. Raleigh was selected instead. Secondly, when the state selected the site for the University of North Carolina, Williamsboro lost in the assembly by one vote.

The last and most fatal blow occurred when it lost the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad by eight miles. The railroad would have promoted the town and enabled the townspeople to recoup finances drained by taxation. Henderson grew and Williamsboro was ruined and never recovered. The railroad was completed in 1840 and the old town ceased to struggle. Many prominent citizens died and others moved away.

SHERMAN marched his 14th and 20th corps of Yankee troops down this 90 foot wide main street during their triumphant return from the march through Georgia. Marks on the inside walls of Saint John's Church are said to be a testimony of their occupation.

After the Civil War, the loss of slaves caused even those who remained to descend to a lower level of living. Some of the large tracts of land were sold and homes became dilapidated.

Today the main street is deserted. Some of the old homes remain. "Burnside" was restored and Bishop RAVENSCROFT'S house and the SNEED Mansion, a renowned inn, have been remodeled. Today four buildings, a store, two dwellings and a church constitute the town. Saint John's Church was restored and is open occasionally for tours and special services.

The dream of greatness now rests in peace in a forgotten village.

Information compiled by Tapp Hancock from the following sources:

Zeb Vance's Black Baby

Francis Hays Collection

Volume on Vance County

Granville County History: Volume I

The State Magazine, "Williamsboro" by Vesta Wester, June 13, 1939

The Story of Williamsborough and Historic Vance County by Vance Junior Historian Club

A History of Saint Stephen's Episcopal Church 1823-1980 by Charles Brewer

How About Unusual Names???

Preserved Fish	Olive Tree	Good Knight
Lilac Bush	Rhoda Way	Happy Sadd
Ivory Keys	Ruth Shaves	Jemima Crysick
Silent Noyes	Precious Darling	Beefsteak Harrison
Barbara Staggers	Adam Petticoat	White Blizzard
Ida May Dye	Trulove Sparks	Notwithstanding Coldbath
Abraham Singhorse	Thomas Bird	Orange Peel
Spice Ham	(who married Rebecca Twitty)	Rhoda Bull
Green Plumb		

Visit to the Grave of Annie Lee
Shirley Jones Glasgow
4020 Redwood Rd.
Durham, NC 27704

We attended my 40th high school class reunion near Roanoke Rapids, NC. On our way back to Durham, I asked my husband to try to find the grave site of Annie LEE, who was Robert E. LEE and Mary CUSTIS Lee's daughter. She had died during the war and was buried in Warren County in an old JONES & SPEED cemetery.

We found the gravesite on Hwy 401 towards Louisburg. Annie LEE was born in 1839 and died in 1862. Robert E. LEE visited her grave in 1870.

I have recorded some of the information I found on the old stones in hopes that it might benefit someone else that might be looking for JONES, as I can not connect this family to my Jessie JONES.

There were numerous graves marked with field stones, but these had large markers. The area was fenced in.

William Duke JONES son of Robert JONES and Nancy DUKE Jones

Born 10 Sep 1787

Died 10 Apr, 1871

his wife: Mary SPEED dau. of J. S. SPEED and Lucy B. JONES
born 30 Mar 18 (broken stone)

Joseph Speed JONES son of William Duke JONES and Mary SPEED Jones

Born 7 Oct, 1814

Died 17 May 1900

his first wife: Lucy R. PETTWAY dau. of M. C. & M. H. PETTWAY
born: 1 Nov 1820
died: 30 Dec 1860

their dau. I. N. (infant) buried beside them

(four sided stone with inscriptions on 3 sides as follows:)

John Buxton Williams JONES son of Joseph Speed JONES & Lucy B.

Born 19 Nov 1853

Died 24 Jun 1898

Mark Pettway JONES son of Joseph Speed JONES & Lucy B.

Born 3 Jul 1847

Died 15 may 1885

Nannie Peters JONES dau of Alphous JONES & Elizabeth PRICE

Born 29 Nov 1849

Died 28 Nov 1926

Married Mark Pettway JONES on 20 Sep 1876

Married John Buxton William JONES on 26 Oct 1886

Joseph Speed JONES, 2nd wife: Mary Ann FORT

born 7 Jan 1831 in Ellicott City, Md.

died 10 Jul 1906 at "Schooooo Hill"

Married after 1860

Josephine Speed REEKS
REEKS, Sr.
Born 30 Apr 1893
Died 7 May 1973

dau of Lucy Barker PETTWAY Jones & Samuel Soule

Willie Pettway JONES
Born 15 Sep 1855
Died 9 Feb 1870

dau of John E. & Willie E. JONES

Elizabeth Price JONES
Born 20 Dec 1882
Died 6 May 1949

dau of Mark Pettway JONES & Nancy PETERS Jones

William Duke JONES
Born 16 Feb 1880
Died 16 Jan 1901

son of Mark and Nannie Jones

The Death And Burial of Annie Lee Eva Marie Spears

Anne Carter LEE, 4th child of Gen. Robert Edward LEE and Mary Anna Randolph CUSTIS Lee, predeceased her parents in death on October 20, 1862 while visiting Jones Springs, North Carolina (a small healing spring near Warrenton owned by a distant cousin of the LEES, William Duke JONES). Annie, as her family called her, was born June 15, 1839 and was named for Gen. Lee's mother. She was 23 when she died from a diagnosis of Typhoid Fever while staying at the Jones Springs hotel. Her mother and her sister Agnes, were with her when she died and made the decision to bury her in Warrenton. The JONES family kindly offered a plot in their family cemetery in a rose garden near the springs. Annie was laid to rest in a simple pine coffin made by black cabinetmaker James M. RANSOM. Dr. William HODGES, the Episcopal rector from Warrenton, performed the services. Her mother described her final resting place as "A lovely secluded spot". In 1866 some ladies from the area erected a monument to Annie's memory. Gen. LEE, along with his daughter Agnes, visited the grave early in 1870, not long before LEE'S own death on October 12, 1870. But on that day in March, Agnes placed white hyacinths and gray moss at the foot of the simple granite obelisk which contained the inscription of Annie's name and the names of her parents and the dates of her birth and death and two lines from a favorite hymn:

Perfect and true are all His ways
Whom heaven adores and earth obeys

The Lee Girls
By Mary P. Coulling
John F. Blair Publisher. Winston-Salem, NC

Queries

Individual members and each member of a family membership may submit one query per calendar membership. Queries should be typed or legibly printed and should not exceed 70 words, not including the name and address of the submitter. Surnames should be capitalized and dates written as day-month-year. Please do not use abbreviations as the staff will make necessary abbreviations when needed. Deadlines for submissions are as follows: Dec. 15 for Feb. issue, Mar. 15 for May issue, June 15 for Aug. issue, and Sept. 15 for the Nov. issue. Queries will be printed as space allows and may be edited to conform to requirements and space allowances.

1-96 submitted by: Junius L. Beaver, 308 Oak St., Madison, NC 27025

Seeking information on William BEAVER who moved in the 1760s to the Island Creek area of Granville County and lived there until 1784 when he moved his family to Caswell County. His son Jeremiah BEAVER, born in 1757 in Amelia County, VA, probably married in Granville County. Her family name is unknown (possibly GOMER). Her sister, Judith, stayed with her while Jeremiah was in the Granville Militia during the Revolution.

2-96 submitted by: Darrell Boyce Clapp, 2948 Crumpton Trail, Burlington, NC 27215

Seeking information on my great-grandfather, Thomas FULLER. He married Martha W. MITCHELL, 1866, dau of Wiley and Winny PEARCE MITCHELL, married 1830. (Both married in Franklin County.) Thomas FULLER's mother believed to be Sarah CARD, dau of Elizabeth CARD.

3-96 submitted by: C.E. Lee, 9825 Dellcastle Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20879

Seeking information on the following: Robert MORGAN and Susanna VINSON; father of Benjamine, grandfather of Winfield. John WELCH family especially William R. WELCH married Mary CLEMENT. Hanna COZART and Roland GOOCH. Hanna, dau of James and Frances HOWARD COZART, Roland, son of William GOOCH and Euphenia BAILEY. Claiborne PARISH, bro of Allen, son of Ansel (?) of Goochland County, VA. Was Claiborne's wife Mary (Polly) a CARRINGTON or DUKE? Henry GREEN family.

4-96 submitted by maylon James Earley, Jr., 1755 Cartersville Rd, Cartersville, VA.

Seeking information about my great-grandfather Jefferson EARLEY born circa 1850s. Probably a Pvt. in the NC 18th/30th Confederate Infantry, he was supposed to have taken a Cherokee bride and lived in or around Granville or Bertie Counties and had one or more children. One of which was my grandfather, Herbert James EARLEY, born 5-1-1887 in NC. He later lived in Granville and married Effie GRISSOM of Vance County on 14-10-08 in Kittrell. They had four sons including my father Maylon James EARLEY and moved

to Richmond, VA. Also interested in the family names of PASCHALL, GRISSOM, FELTS, YORK, and WILSON.

* * * * *

5-96 submitted by Lee Tingen, 822 Cloverdale Rd., Montgomery, Alabama 36106

Seedling information on parents of James A. COLLINS. James A. COLLINS, II was born 6-3-1822, married Susan BARNES, born 6-5-1820, dau of William BARNES. James was born in Warrenton. His father was a printer. Children were: John B. COLLINS, m. Indiana Georgia REGISTER, Fannie Rebecca, m. George W. WRIGHT, William Preston, m. Hellen Virginia ADAMS, James Polk, m Ophelia BOBBITT, Thomas Henry, m. Nannie L. MITCHELL. James A. was a printer in Oxford in 1848 at the Oxford Mercury. Any information on the above will be greatly appreciated.

* * * * *

6-96 submitted by Carol T. York, 41 Four Winds Dr., Middletown, NJ 07748

Seeking information on early Granville/Bute/Warren families SHEARIN, ACREE, BELL, WALLER, RODWELL, WRIGHT, WILLIFORD, LANCASTER. Would like to correspond with others working on mapping early land grants in the area.

* * * * *

7-96 submitted by David Gammon, 119 Brooks Ave., Raleigh, NC 27607

Seeking information on Jesse H. COBB and wife Olive PRIDGEN, originally from Lenoir County. They moved to Granville County around 1814, where their daughter Susan COBB married John BULLOCK about 1824.

* * * * *

8-96 submitted by Peggy Rudd McAndrew, 214 Heatherwood Dr., Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Seeking information on Archibald GORDON, born ?Scotland about 1758, died about 1850 Granville County, married ?Scotland, wife believed to be Caroline MASON. According to newspaper article 27 children (at least 22 boys) born to this marriage, only 3 identified. John married Mary HESTER 1813; Howel married Patsy BRUMMETT 1836; James married #1 Nancy TWISDAL(e) 1830, #2 Malonie BROWN. Who were other children? Also need parents and siblings of John Landis CASH born about 1800, died pre 1850, married Granville County 11 Aug 1821 Mary "Polly" BROGDEN; and parents and siblings of David BROGDEN married Molly BECK 1797 Wake County, died 1815 Granville County. Will share information.

* * * * *

9-96 submitted by Norma Blake Jones, P.O. Box 196, Wagram, NC 28396

Seeking information on families of my great-great grandparents James Harper GORDON (1808-1889) and wife Nancy TWISDALE (1807-1862) married in Granville County 20 Dec 1830. James Harper GORDON was supposedly one of 27 sons of Archibald GORDON. Two of James' brothers were John and Howel. Would particularly like to find

information about Nancy's family and other sons of Archibald. Would like to share information regarding these two and any related lines.

10-96 submitted by Shirley Perez, 1857 N. Westwood, Porterville, CA 93257

Searching for the parents of Rosina (Rosey) SMITH married Thomas ESTES in Granville Co. NC in 104. Is she a dau. of Anderson SMITH, of Abraham Plains district of Granville in 1789. Thomas' bro Daniel mar Salley SMITH. Thomas and Rosey later moved to Madison, Gibson, and Henderson Co. TN. Also want to hear from researchers of WILKINS, BENNETT, ESTES, and FULLLOVE families in Granville. Charles William WILKINS b. in 1806 in NC and mar Charlott. lived in Madison Co. TN before 1830.

11-96 submitted by J.A.L. Miller, Jr., 2810-K Carriage Dr., Winston Salam, NC 27106-5328

Grandfather Edward YONGE WOOTEN, 1800-1963, of Wilmington, NC, son of Epis. Rev. Edward WOOTEN, Capt. CSA, Pitt Co. NC. Attended Horner Military School, Oxford, NC ca. 1895. Seek cadet data on him.

12-96 submitted by Trudie Davis-Long, 8213 Mapleville Rd, Mt. Airy, MD 21771-9713

Researching all DAVIS families of the greater Granville area. Especially interested in Thomas DAVIS who was taxed ca 1839 on 200 acres of land on Spewmarrow Creek. Thomas married Elizabeth JENKINS 1809, Warren Co., NC. Was Thomas from Warren Co., NC or Mecklenburg Co., VA? Wh connection between JENKINS, DAVIS, ALEXANDER, and Richmond Co., VA, Charles Co., MD, Smith Co., TN if any. Lots of Granville County descendants in this Tennessee County.



A LARGE NUMBER OF FREED PEOPLE HAVE BEEN MARRIED BY REGULAR
 LICENSE & WILL BE FOUND RECORDED IN THE MARRIAGE RECORD BOOK

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Burwell, William	Betsy Eaton	June 6, 1866	1	18
Eaton, Thomas	Violet Eaton	June 6, 1866	1	20
Eaton, Essex	Celia Eaton	June 6, 1866	1	35
Garland, Junius	Fannie Thomas	June 6, 1866	2	24
Jefferson, Ned	Susan Hicks	June 6, 1866	2	7
Williams, Oliver	Nancy Burwell	June 6, 1866	2	30
Williams, James M	Betsy Taylor	June 6, 1866	3	7
Williams, Thomas	Harriett Williams	June 6, 1866	3	4
Garland, William	Sallie Epps	June 6, 1866	3	2
Harris, Reubin	Retta Ragland	June 7, 1866	4	30
Burwell, Orsborn	Louisanna Hicks	June 9, 1866	4	6
Howard, Samuel	Jane Hester	June 9, 1866	4	10
Hester, Allen	Charity Lewis	June 9, 1866	5	8
Parham, Stephen	Mary Ann Lewis	June 9, 1866	5	23
Farrar, Abram	Rhoda Taylor	June 9, 1866	5	12
Anthony, Charles	Harriett Taylor	June 9, 1866	6	6
Lewis, Ottoway	Jane Hunt	April 31, 1866	6	6
Thorp, James	Martha Thorp	June 11, 1866	6	12
Moore, Major	Martha Ellis	June 11, 1866	7	6
Cozart, Jesse	Cilla Gill	June 11, 1866	7	6
Webb, James	Phebe Ann Terry	June 16, 1866	7	28
Thorpe, Jack	Jennie Thorpe	June 3, 1866	8	10
Horner, Green	Susan Horner	June 15, 1866	8	9
Marable, Peter	Lila Cottrell	June 16, 1866	8	26
Philpott, Charles	Mary Adcock	June 17, 1866	9	11
Webb, Nelson	Nancy Cozart	June 17, 1866	9	25
Smith, Lovelace	Eliza Smith	June 19, 1866	9	26
Sneed, Charles	Matilda Kittrell	June 16, 1866	10	5
Blackwell, Emanuel	Ann Royster	June 22, 1866	10	4
Royster, Robert	Caroline Ragsdale	June 22, 1866	10	12
Royster, Tyler	Milly Blackwell	June 22, 1866	11	18
Venable, Harry	Martha Venable	June 3, 1866	11	14
Smith, Vincent	Tempe Smith	June 3, 1866	11	17
Royster, Thomas	Jane Graves	May 31, 1866	12	1
Thomas, Moses	Dacey Thomas	May 21, 1866	12	12
Turner, Giles	Lucy Turner	June 3, 1866	12	16
Wortham, Granville	Eliza Wortham	June 2, 1866	13	11
Lassiter, Esau	Jane Blacknall	April 9, 1866	13	12
Landford, James	Mary Jane Smith	May 25, 1866	13	14

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Gilliam, Edmund	Joyce Ann Watkins	May 25, 1866	14	6
Fields, Grandison	Lucy Taylor	April 30, 1866	14	6
Magby, David	Emily Magby	April 8, 1866	14	-
McCadden, Joseph	Elizabeth McCadden	May 8, 1866	15	-
Miller, Ruffin	Lorina Miller	May 22, 1866	15	22
Brown, Solomon	Emily Fleming	May 28, 1866	15	5
Jones, Adam	Violet Jones	June 2, 1866	16	9
Cooper, Tim	Patience Cooper	May 8, 1866	16	-
Grandy, Edward	Hannah Grandy	May 3, 1866	16	1
Landford, Ab	Hannah Landford	May 21, 1866	17	8
Walton, John	Mary Hawkins	May 28, 1866	17	8
Hawkins, David	Lucy Gilliam	May 28, 1866	17	6
Miller, George	Malinda Miller	May 22, 1866	18	25
Brame, Jerry	Martha Brame	May 29, 1866	18	26
Wortham, Scott	Matilda Wortham	June 2, 1866	18	-
Henderson, Alfred	Hannah Turner	May 21, 1866	19	7
Taylor, Anthony	Joannah Taylor	May 1, 1866	19	14
Taylor, Mat	Sarah Taylor	June 2, 1866	19	30
Hawkins, Stephen	Gracey Hawkins	May 28, 1866	20	3
Hawkins, Nathan	Lucky Reavis	May 28, 1866	20	46
Turner, Burgen	Hanah Pattillo	May 5, 1866	20	-
Mallory, William	Jane Gooch	May 14, 1866	21	9
Turner, Lewis	Christian Hawkins	May 28, 1866	21	20
Thomas, James	Betsy Ann Thomas	May 21, 1866	21	6
Howard, James	Caroline Clay	May 31, 1866	22	5
Christine, Saml	Jane Steed	May 25, 1866	22	9
Thorpe, Haywood	Rachael Thorpe	May 30, 1866	22	20
Moss, Edmund	Caroline Garrett	May 24, 1866	23	22
Eaton, Edward	Lettie Thomas	May 31, 1866	23	13
Gregory, Noah	Fanny Gregory	May 21, 1866	23	10
Gregory, Reuben	Isabella Hester	May 21, 1866	24	7
Bell, Zetus	Julena Bell	June 14, 1866	24	7
Short, Caesar	Lethe Short	June 3, 1866	24	37
Short, Edward	Fannie Short	June 3, 1866	25	7
Horner, Anher	Mary Jones	June 26, 1866	25	3
Taylor, Job	Sallie Taylor	June 2, 1866	25	30
Taylor, Alex	Retter Taylor	June 2, 1866	26	12
Taylor, John	Adaline Taylor	June 2, 1866	26	4
Webb, Henry	Frances Rogers	June 30, 1866	26	2

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Jones, Burwell	Elmira Meadows	June 30, 1866	27	11
Brown, Edmund	Caroline Brown	June 3, 1866	27	12
Jones, Pass	Jane Jones	June 30, 1866	27	20
Smith, John	Mary Jane Thorpe	June 30, 1866	28	5
Jones, Roger	Sarah Jones	June 30, 1866	28	1 1/2
Davis, Squire	Mary Davis	June 3, 1866	29	9
Milton, Simon	Harriett Milton	July 3, 1866	29	13
Brown, Jacob	Eliza Brown	June 3, 1866	29	43
Graham, Beverly	Henrietta Graham	Jun 3, 1866	30	7
Morton, Gabe	Lethe Morton	June 3, 1866	30	12
Rowland, Benji	Anna Reavis	June 30, 1866	30	20
Taylor, Ned	Dinah Taylor	June 30, 1866	31	5
Crudup, Solomon	Amy Blacknall	July 3, 1866	31	6
Jones, Henry	Harriett Hicks	July 3, 1866	31	10
Malone, James	Retter Williams	July 6, 1866	32	20
Cawthorne, Robert	Ann Hamlett	July 7, 1866	32	5
Wilkerson, Elijah	Rebecca Wilkerson		32	16
Cozart, James	Adaline Walker	May 31, 1866	33	9
Hall, Henry	Martha Satterwhite	July 6, 1866	33	15
Royster, Levi	Ellen Satterwhite	July 17, 1866	33	30
Daniel, James	Catharine Daniel	July 7, 1866	34	6
Satterwhite, David	Retter Chavis	July 7, 1866	34	17
Satterwhite, Philip	Elizabeth Satterwhite	July 7, 1866	34	2
Royster, Charles	Julia Ann Wilkerson	July 7, 1866	35	8
Pittard, Jacob	Mary Gooch	July 7, 1866	35	8
Thorp, Joseph	Annanea Thorp	July 7, 1866	35	15
Wilkerson, Andrew	Rachael Thorp	July 7, 1866	36	10
Mitchell, Herndon	Angeline Mitchell	July 9, 1866	36	2
Hobgood, Squire	Mary Hunt	July 9, 1866	36	20
Garrett, Cyrus	Sarah Garrett	--	37	10
White, Frank	Gracy Cannady	July 14, 1866	37	10
Carrington, Coleman	Amy Carrington	July 14, 1866	37	6
Allen, Caesar	Lucretia Allen	July 14, 1866	38	15
Allen, Benj.	Jane Allen	July 14, 1866	38	20
Bullock, Charles	Minerva White	July 14, 1866	38	18
Philpott, Lewis	Joanna Townsend	July 14, 1866	39	6
Royster, Jefferson	Bilet Satterwhite	July 14, 1866	39	13
Satterwhite, Peter	Martha Currin	July 14, 1866	39	12
Montague, Humphrey	Marinda Brodie	July 14, 1866	40	25

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Cobb, Richard	Harriett Davis	July 14, 1866	40	10
Lyon, Daniel	Anna Lyon	July 12, 1866	40	30
Moon, Moses	Louisa Cawthorn	July 14, 1866	41	5
Burrough, Peter	Amanda Hicks	July 16, 1866	41	13
Royster, Balam	Frances Vass	July 16, 1866	41	5
Harper, Anderson	Ann Marsh	July 16, 1866	42	10
Howard, William	Margaret Hunt	July 16, 1866	42	8
Moss, Caesar	Linda Floyd	July 17, 1866	42	15
Cannady, Ransom	Easter Moss	July 17, 1866	43	14
Hester, Green	Maria Hester	July 17, 1866	43	30
Hester, Henry	Clara Hester	July 17, 1866	43	10
Royster, Washington	Sarah Young	July 17, 1866	44	16
Vass, Dennis	Milly Vass	July 17, 1866	44	30
White, Elisha	Isabella Gray	July 17, 1866	44	13
Qualls, William	Mary Ann Qualls	July 18, 1866	45	30
Vann, George	Lydia Cannady	July 18, 1866	45	7
Glover, Peter	Frances Hester	July 18, 1866	45	5
Garrett, James Madison	Margaret Montague	July 18, 1866	46	19
Crews Currell	Fanny Crews	July 18, 1866	46	15
Taylor, Henry	Landis Adams	July 18, 1866	46	4
Pitchford, Anthony	Courtney Ann Pitchford	July 18, 1866	47	15
Jordan, Willis	Mary Jordon	July 19, 1866	47	23
Townsend, Demps	Leathy Smith	July 19, 1866	47	19
Hester, Henry	Susan Hicks	July 19, 1866	48	22
Bell, Madison	Vina Averett	July 19, 1866	48	7
Street, George	Catey Wilkerson	July 20, 1866	48	9
Morton, Lovelace	Jane Daniel	July 20, 1866	49	2
Harris, Balam	Anne Harris	July 20, 1866	49	30
Miller, Peter	Ellen Miller	July 20, 1866	49	30
Winston, Thomas	Cassandra Hawkins	July 20, 1866	50	22
Mallory, Humphrey	Louisania V. Freeman	July 21, 1866	50	2
Cannady, William	Carey White	July 21, 1866	50	5
Moss, Jerry	Fanny Johnson	July 21, 1866	51	14
Alston, Oscar	Caroline Crews	July 21, 1866	51	5
Averett, James	Sylvia Gooch	July 21, 1866	51	15
Averett, Reuben	Lucinda Webb	July 21, 1866	52	8
Crews, Daniel	Susan Mallory	July 21, 1866	52	3
Young, Robert	Caroline Thorpe	July 21, 1866	52	13
Mallory, Wiley	Mary Critcher	July 21, 1866	53	8

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Harris, Adolphin	Caroline Greenwood	July 21, 1866	53	8
Allen, Joseph	Annette Cooper	July 21, 1866	53	8
Cooper, Charles	Phoebe Cooper	July 21, 1866	54	25
Cooper, Benj.	Cisley Cooper	July 21, 1866	54	8
Day, Haywood	Fannie Daniel	July 21, 1866	54	4
Eaton, Richard	Marinda Eaton	July 21, 1866	55	7
Turner, John	Caroline Minor	July 21, 1866	55	3
Bell, Augustus	Nancy Bell	July 21, 1866	55	7
Eaton, Weldon	Maria Minor	July 21, 1866	56	2
Hammie, Joseph	Polly Hammie	July 21, 1866	56	20
Philpott, Howard	Eliza Pittard	July 21, 1866	56	6
Ross, Egbert	Mary Ross	July 21, 1866	57	6
Adcock, John	Piata Adcock	July 21, 1866	57	11
Satterwhite, David	Aryann Washington	July 21, 1866	57	5
Garner, Leonard	Frances Kearney	July 21, 1866	58	15
Wilson, Nathaniel	Mary Thompson	July 21, 1866	58	9
Stamper, David	Harriett Satterwhite	July 21, 1866	58	30
Foster, Sam	Henretta Hicks	July 21, 1866	59	15
Lewis, Howard	Lucy Hobgood	July 21, 1866	59	25
Washington, David	Ann Robards	July 21, 1866	59	20
Nowell, Jordan	Polly Nowell	July 21, 1866	60	20
Bridgrs, Jasper	Milly Reams	July 21, 1866	60	12
Satterwhite, Dennis	Mary Lewis	July 21, 1866	60	6
Clay, Abram	Ann Marie Hunt	July 21, 1866	61	10
Hicks, Abraham	Martha Hunt	July 21, 1866	61	8
Gillis, William	Maria Wilkerson	July 26, 1866	61	6
Tinsley, Alford James	Mary Tinsley	Oct. 18, 1851	62	(married)
Johnson, Doctor	Susan Hargrove	July 23, 1866	62	3
Blackwell, Willis	Sallie Pitchford	July 23, 1866	62	1
Kingsbury, Daniel	Emaline Edwards	July 23, 1866	63	9
Johnson, Charles	Nancy Amis	July 23, 1866	63	32
Holloway, Isham	Rosetta Morgan	July 23, 1866	63	2
Young, Calvin	Lucy Norman	July 24, 1866	64	20
Royster, Lewis	Maria Cooper	July 24, 1866	64	3
Davis, Alexander	Nancy Knott	July 24, 1866	64	11
Norwood, Ned	Martha Thomas	July 24, 1866	65	8
Green, Elijah	Emily Green	July 24, 1866	65	2
Thorpe, Peter	Mary Thorpe	July 25, 1866	65	16
Marrow, Abraham	Louisa Marrow	June 3, 1866	66	7

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Person, Sandy	Tempy Person	July 25, 1866	66	12
Royster, Berry	Jenny Thorp	July 25, 1866	66	8
Thorp, Wesley	Isabella Thorp	July 25, 1866	67	13
Taylor, Solomon	Frances Sneed	July 26, 1866	67	10
Jones, James	Maria Clement	July 24, 1866	67	30
Rogers, Green	Angelina Glenn	July 27, 1866	68	17
Glenn, Bestian	Malinda Diment	July 27, 1866	68	4
Blalock, Joseph	Eliza Cozart	July 27, 1866	68	7
Garrett, Oliver	Eliza Garrett	July 25, 1866	69	15
Meadows, Enoch	Harriett Meadows	July 23, 1866	69	26
Mallory, George	Cornelia Crews	July 27, 1866	69	11
McClanahan, Richmond	Dinah Mallory	July 27, 1866	70	35
Barker, Wesley	Amy Crews	July 21, 1866	70	8
Cain, William	Mary Cox	July 25, 1866	70	28
Hammie, Isaac	Caty Hammie	July 27, 1866	71	7
Montague, Robert	Frances Avory	July 27, 1866	71	3
Wilkins, John Lee	Violet Wilkins	July 27, 1866	71	6
Lucas, John	Anne Minor	July 27, 1866	72	40
Peace, Samuel	Catharine Peace	July 22, 1866	72	10
Brandon, Abraham	Harriett Young	July 28, 1866	72	23
Meadows, Calvin	Rebecca Meadows	July 28, 1866	73	7
Thomas, Richard	Amy Harris	July 28, 1866	73	22
Beasley, Ephraim	Mary Rowan Fleming	July 28, 1866	73	6
Puryear, Peter	Emily Puryear	July 28, 1866	74	18
Green, Gray	Emiline Green	July 28, 1866	74	16
Thorp, Henry	Weathly Puryear	July 28, 1866	74	5
Ellixon, Burton	Mary McCadden	July 28, 1866	75	10
Taylor, Edmund	Elizabeth Hammie	July 28, 1866	75	14
Taylor, Benjamin	Amanda Davis	July 18, 1866	75	8
Scott, James	Milly Burwell	July 28, 1866	76	6
Cooper, Philip	Mary Cooper	July 28, 1866	76	30
Satterwhite, Harry	Panthea Beasley	July 28, 1866	76	19
Harris, Anthony	Sarah Thomas	July 28, 1866	77	8
Daniel, Jordan	Agnes Daniel	July 28, 1866	77	25
Daniel, Edmund	Ann Daniel	July 28, 1866	77	10
Alley, Henderson	Eveline Satterwhit	July 28, 1866	78	1/2
Wood, Alfred	Indiana Hicks	July 28, 1866	78	21
Mays, Charles	Ann Miller	July 28, 1866	78	15
Allen, Pharry	Puss Peace	July 28, 1866	79	10

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Webb, Isaac	Julia Mallory	July 28, 1866	79	15
Smith, Hawkins	Charity Allen	July 28, 1866	79	17
Thorp, Louis	Rebecca Wilkerson	July 28, 1866	80	-
Bagby, Robert	Emily Wist	July 28, 1866	80	6
Green, Levi	Delia Thorp	July 28, 1866	80	10
Thorp, Ephraim	Lizzie West	July 28, 1866	81	8 mo.
Thorp, Henry	Patsy Smith	July 28, 1866	81	2
Cannady, Neverson	Martha Jones	July 28, 1866	81	5
Barnes, David	Maria Morris	July 28, 1866	82	11
Baird, Charles	Hicksy Smith	July 28, 1866	82	3
Paschall, Charles	Fannie Paschall	July 28, 1866	82	30
Harris, Burton	Lena Paschall	July 28, 1866	83	4
Bullock, Anthony	Lucy Mitchell	July 28, 1866	83	25
George, Allen	Julia Pittard	July 28, 1866	83	8
Allen, Lewis	Martha Mitchell	July 28, 1866	84	2
Lewis, James	Lucy Peace	July 28, 1866	84	6
Lewis, Robert	Rebecca Gregory	July 28, 1866	84	10
Norwood, Charles	Cena Hunt	July 28, 1866	85	22
Hargrove, Bob	Susan Hanks	July 28, 1866	85	33
Hunt, Syrus	Margaret Pattillo	July 28, 1866	85	4
Cozart, Sampson	Rosetta Oakley	July 30, 1866	86	20
Allen, John	Anabella Elliott	July 30, 1866	86	3
Malone, Saml	Sallie Parham	July 31, 1866	86	3
Jones, Amos	Mary Allen	July 28, 1866	87	15
Lyon, Saml	Candis Washington	July 28, 1866	87	2
Hester, Robert	Caroline Hester	July 28, 1866	87	27
Taylor, Bowzie	Mary Taylor	July 28, 1866	88	14
Jones, Alpheus	Mitty Ann Green	July 28, 1866	88	6
Moss, Ransom	Candis Reams	July 28, 1866	88	2
Winston, Kinchen	Rilly Mangum	July 28, 1866	89	25
Fuller, Parker	Julia Ann Dean	July 28, 1866	89	7
Fuller, Micajah	Matilda Smith	July 28, 1866	89	4
Allen, William	Delilah Allen	July 28, 1866	90	9
Harris, James	Dinah Allen	July 28, 1866	90	15
Allen, Mark	Adeline Allen	July 28, 1866	90	6
Allen, Enoch	Jane Allen	July 28, 1866	91	5
Allen, Henry	Susan Allen	July 28, 1866	91	12
Davis, Anderson	Sylva Herndon	July 28, 1866	91	14
Thorp, James	Esther Wilkerson	Aug. 3, 1866	92	10

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Overbey, John	Violet Overbey	Aug. 3, 1866	92	12
Gregory, Arthur	Rhoda Gregory	Aug. 3, 1866	92	3
Royster, Raleigh	Martha Ann Royster	Aug. 3, 1866	93	30
Royster, William	Cricey Puryear	Aug. 3, 1866	93	6
Elliott, Joseph	Sarah Downey	Aug. 3, 1866	93	16
Burton, Eaton	Emeline Burton	Aug. 3, 1866	94	15
Burton, William	Susan Harris	Aug. 3, 1866	94	2
Herndon, Benjamin	Jennie Herndon	Aug. 3, 1866	94	30
Herndon, Nat	Maria Herndon	Aug. 3, 1866	95	22
Taylor, Jesse	Fanny Allen	Aug. 3, 1866	95	18
Allen, Albert	Emily Gooch	Aug. 3, 1866	95	2
Cooper, Chesley	Eliza Cooper	Aug. 3, 1866	96	25
Gooch, James	Lucy Montague	Aug. 3, 1866	96	12
Harris, Person	Elizabeth, Allen	Aug. 3, 1866	96	15
Montague, Nathan	Cynthia Clay	Aug. 3, 1866	97	10
Cooper, Harry	Emily Lewis	Aug. 3, 1866	97	-
Herndon, Buck	Mary Montague	Aug. 3, 1866	97	4
Snipes, Frank	Puty Pettiford	Aug. 3, 1866	98	11
Parham, Jordon	Mary Gooch	Aug. 3, 1866	98	16
Hart, Woodson	Salina Heggie	Aug. 3, 1866	98	18
Thornton, Presley	Martha Herndon	Aug. 3, 1866	99	26
Washington, George	Nelly Herndon	Aug. 3, 1866	99	22
Thorpe, Green	Agnis Thorpe	Aug. 3, 1866	99	6
Winston, Isaac	Charlotte Winston	Aug. 3, 1866	100	12
Hunt, Harrison	Emily Moss	Aug. 3, 1866	100	3
Slaughter, David	Milly Carnal	Aug. 3, 1866	100	19
Satterwhite, Lewire	Emily Satterwhite	Aug. 3, 1866	101	12
Vass, Moses	Nancy Sattershite	Aug. 3, 1866	101	32
Mallory, Willis	Marsly Harris	Aug. 3, 1866	101	12
Royster, Madison	Martha Taylor	Aug. 3, 1866	102	11
Spencer, David	Rowan Howard	Aug. 3, 1866	102	7
Cooper, Cyrus	Eliza Cooper	Aug. 3, 1866	102	29
Gooch, Silas	Lucinda Cooper	Aug. 3, 1866	103	14
Flag, Saml	Fannie Flag	Aug. 3, 1866	103	-
Hinton, Abraham	Emaline Hicks	Aug. 3, 1866	103	16
Currin, Robert	Caroline Cooper	Aug. 3, 1866	104	10
Lewis, Charles	Lucenda Gregory	Aug. 3, 1866	104	12
Harris, David	Lethe Hudson	Aug. 3, 1866	104	12
Pelham, Abengton	Ellen Thorp	Aug. 3, 1866	105	16

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Thorpe, Gilbert	Jane Thorp	Aug. 3, 1866	105	10
Hicks, William	Lucinda A. Crews	Aug. 3, 1866	105	4
Herndon, Meshac	Mary Herndon	Aug. 3, 1866	106	15
Marable, Jefferson	Emaline Marable	Aug. 3, 1866	106	5
Branch, Edmund	Louisa Evans	Aug. 3, 1866	106	2
Malone, Frederick	Harriett Williams	Aug. 3, 1866	107	7
Hicks, Jefferson	Ann Hicks	Aug. 6, 1866	107	14
Hester, Jrodan	Beady Lyon	Aug. 6, 1866	107	48
Smith, William	Angy White	Aug. 6, 1866	108	21
Hicks, Simon	Lavinia Hicks	Aug. 6, 1866	108	20
Hicks, Armstead	Amanda Hicks	Aug. 6, 1866	108	2
Alston, James	Sarah Alston	Aug. 6, 1866	109	6
Satterwhite, Owen	Margaret Hunt	Aug. 9, 1866	109	8
Kittrell, William	Lucy Kittrell	Aug. 9, 1866	109	14
Mangum, Essex	Betsy Ann Bobbitt	Aug. 7, 1866	110	6
Merrett, Thomas	Cherry Smith	Aug. 7, 1866	110	10
Hardy, George	Harrett Wilkerson	Aug. 7, 1866	110	16
Hicks, Richard	Ann Lewis	Aug. 7, 1866	111	3
Hart, Robt.	Caroline Hart	---	111	18
Brit, Miles	Anika Smith	Aug. 11, 1866	111	2
Moss, Ransom	Harriett Horner	Aug. 11, 1866	112	9
Daniel, Moses	Candis Lyon	Aug. 11, 1866	112	30
Bullock, Haywood	Isabella Bullock	Aug. 11, 1866	113	7
Landis, Daniel	Sarah A. Moss	Aug. 11, 1866	113	2
Landis, Edward	Frances Moss	Aug. 11, 1866	113	8
Perry, Jesse	Lucinda Perry	Aug. 11, 1866	114	32
Daniel, Joseph	Harriett Daniel	---	114	5
Ellington, Frank	Henrietta Burton	Aug. 11, 1866	114	8
Ragland, Willis	Maranda Parham	Aug. 11, 1866	115	12
Harris, William	Phoebe Young	Aug. 11, 1866	115	2
Hester, William	Lorinda Britton	Aug. 11, 1866	115	14
Crews, Bartlett	Frances Hunt	Aug. 11, 1866	116	7
Hester, Richard	Chestina Crews	Aug. 11, 1866	116	8
Lewis, Richard	Julia Hunt	Aug. 11, 1866	116	15
Clements, James	Estelle Harris	Aug. 11, 1866	117	10
Lewis, Trim	Bella Hunt	Aug. 12, 1866	117	3
Bullock, David	Harriet Suit	Aug. 12, 1866	117	15
Herndon, Charles	Eliza Taylor	Aug. 14, 1866	118	21
Landis, Green	Fanny Barker	Aug. 14, 1866	118	22

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Green, Vingen	Vicy Green	Aug. 15, 1866	118	6
Eaton, Baker	Fanny Eaton	June 30, 1866	119	10
Marable, Daniel	Amy Rowland	Aug. 4, 1866	119	18
Young, Washington	Sallie Taylor	June 1, 1866	119	13
Taylor, Macklin	Amy Taylor	July 30, 1866	120	3
Philpott, Wiley	Lively Walker	Aug. 3, 1866	120	9
Clement, George	Eliza Ann Meadows	Aug. 3, 1866	120	6
Lassiter, Job	Frances Howard	Aug. 4, 1866	121	6
Floyd, Samuel	Fanny Floyd	Jan 3, 1866	121	30
Graham, Marcillus	Rosetta Graham	June 24, 1866	121	25
Taylor, Robert	Polly Blackwell	Aug. 2, 1866	122	7
Peace, William	Betsie Hargrove	Aug. 3, 1866	122	5
Chavis, William	Nelly Wimple	July 21, 1866	122	14
Cozart, David	Mary Latty	May 19, 1866	123	9
Wortham, Oliver	Charity Wortham	Aug. 4, 1866	123	8
Rogers, George	Harriet Floyd	July, 1866	123	8
Floyd, James	Louisa Floyd	July 29, 1866	124	12
Hodge, Ruffin	Frances Hicks	July 28, 1866	124	1
Harris, Dick	Emily Reavis	July 9, 1866	124	3
Harris, Amos	Lucrein Ellington	June 28, 1866	125	12
Cozart, Daniel	Nicey Glenn	July 30, 1866	125	42
Bullock, John	Nancy Holloway	July 29, 1866	125	15
Smith, Stephen	Rosella Royster	July 30, 1866	126	30
Daniel, Erasmus	Anna Speed	Aug. 1, 1866	126	22
Johnson, James	Rebecca Johnson	June 7, 1866	126	1
Cooper, Joseph	Anna Cooper	Aug. 6, 1866	127	27
Marrow, Philip	Harriet Marrow	---	127	15
Overby, Thomas	Fanny Wright	June 3, 1866	127	1
White, Harry	Mimy Mangum	Aug. 4, 1866	128	40
Marrow, John	Rebecca Williams	Aug. 4	128	22
Jones, Ned	Martha Jones	July 31st	128	10
Fuller, William	Tempy paschall	June 9th	129	25
Harris, Thomas O.	Mary Frances Harris	Aug. 2nd	129	7
Eaton, Robt.	Lucy Eaton	June 23rd	129	4
Morton, James Jim	Elvira Eaton		130	6
Wimbush, Giles	Bettie Wimbush	Aug. 1866	130	7
Fleming, Edward	Patsy Henderson	June 3rd	130	8
Overby, Henry	Rebecca Smith	Aug. 3rd	131	2
Williams, Wdward	Leathy Webb	Aug. 4th	131	20

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Hunt, Elijah	Martha Ann Cooper	Aug. 4th	131	9
Puryear, Major	Nancy Puryear	Aug. 4th	132	5
Wilkerson, Stephen	Martha Wilkerson	Aug. 4th	132	14
Townes, Thomas	Sallie Speed	July 31th	132	9
Baskerville, Charles	Fatty Baskerville	Aug. 1st	133	30
Harriss, James	Elizabeth Smith	July 30th	133	25
Overby, William	Isabella Yancy	Aug. 6	133	10
Hunt, Isaac	Amy Reavis	Aug. 7, 1866	134	9
Cheatham, John	Ann Reavis	June 2, 1866	134	12
Parham, Peter	Lucy Satterwhite	July 28th	134	7
Perry, Warren	Lucy Brodie	June 8th	135	15
Mangum, Anderson	Elizabeth Canady	Aug. 6th	135	4
Speed, Theodore	Nancy Townes	July 31st	135	9
Smith, Squire	Mimy Smith	July 31th	136	20
Hester, Isaac	Martha Parham	June 19th	136	30
Smith, Peter	Salina Smith	July	136	16
Smith, Ishmael	Eliza Wilkerson	Aug. 3rd	137	3
Green, Samuel	Ritter, Thorp	Aug. 2nd	137	20
Mangum, Jerry	Eliza Keath	Aug. 2nd	137	4
Mangum, Solomon	Linda Chaplin	Aug. 2nd	138	5
Canady, William	Susan Hockaday	---	138	14
Blackwell, Moses	Lucy Wyche	Aug. 5th	138	1 1/2
Daniel, Junius	Martha Holeman	Aug. 5th	139	6
Drew, Frank	Lucy Henderson	Aug. 3rd	139	21
Smith, James	Hannah Barrott	June 6	139	3
Long, George	Kate Long	Aug. 6	140	4
Burwell, George	Frances Burwell	Aug.	140	4
Peace, Phil	Fannie Blackwell	Aug. 5th	140	12
Hamilton, Bowlin	Mary Jane Bullock	Aug. 9th	141	9
Daniel, Lawson	Clemmy Daniel	July 21st	141	6
Norwood, Anthony	Martha Ann Chandler	July	141	3
Johnson, Sidney	Ann Eaton	Aug. 4th	142	2
Bell, Wiley	Kate Bell	July 21st	142	12
FFloyd, Anderson	Amy Harris	Aug. 7th	142	20
White, James	Henrietta Clay	Aug. 1st	143	10
Smith, Daniel	Henrietta Smith	Aug. 2nd	143	7
Collins, Robt.	Alice Hawkins	Aug.	143	7
Harris, Grandison	Lucy Blackwell		144	13
Dixon, William	Charlotte Dickson	Aug. 5	144	6

COMMON LAW MARRIAGES 1866

Name of Man	Name of Woman	Date	Page	Years
Blanks, Norwood	Oney Blanks	Aug. 4th	144	2
Pool, Lee	Fannie Littlejohn	Aug. 17, 1866	145	6
Davis, Jeremiah	Maria Harris	Aug. 18, 1866	145	2
Hobgood, James	Tempe Landis Oakley	Aug. 1866	145	21
Cozart, Dudley	Leutta Waller	Aug. 18, 1866	145	12
Lewis, Moses	Julia Daniel	Aug. 18, 1866	146	4
Cheatham, Thomas	Amanda Currin	Sept. 12, 1866	146	5
Taylor, London	Parthenia Harris	Sept. 18, 1866	146	5
Herndon, Sandy	Mary Eliza Peace	Sept. 18, 1866	146	3
Henderson, Isam	Nancy Jenkins	Dec. 30, 1867	147	35 or 40
Jenkins, Ned	Emma Jordon	Dec. 30, 1867	147	7 or 8

Signatures to Wills

An examination of the first four books of records of Granville County N. C. shows the following result as to the signing of the wills recorded there.

Record Book, 1750-61.

Ten signed their names.

Ten signed by mark.

Record Book, 1761-62.

Thirteen signed their names.

Ten signed by mark.

Record Book, 1762-65.

Four signed their names.

Four signed by mark.

Record Book, 1765-72.

Twenty-one signed their names.

Seven signed by mark.

Total signed 48

Total marks 31

History and Genealogies of Old Granville County, North Carolina, 1746-1800

By: Thomas McAdory Owen