

Drew Smith -

? Grandfather of Martha Smith Barrow
wife of ?

Moses BARROW -

Smith

Melia "Milly"
wife of Jacob Barrow
Martha ?
wife of Moses ?

of Scotland Neck

Planters On The Roanoke

By

Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr. M.D.

Very
interesting
information
in this
paper -
and info.
on where the
Barrow Fisheries
were located.
Mentions Barrow
burial ground.

Moses + his brothers + sisters
lived with grandmothers
Adkins + Rickelle Swain

Old Kekakee Chapel
was in existence
before 1738.

As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so
he flourisheth, for the wind passeth over it, and it is gone;
and the place thereof shall know it no more.

Psalms 103; 15-16



GATEWAY PRESS, INC.
Baltimore 1976

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY
GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Drew Smith died before 1775. See "Ann Smith" -

Drew Smith I

DREW SMITH; HALIFAX
WILL DATED 1762. md.
ELIZABETH - SURNAME UNKNOWN
d- ~~1762~~ 1762

MARY SMITH md. ARTHUR
BRYAN, son of John, and
brother to William (see
below).

NICHOLAS SMITH
Son of Richard of
SURREY co. VA. d. 1713.
He settled on the
Roanoke in N.C. 1723
and died 1744. He
md. MARY DREW

SARAH SMITH md. Wm
BRYAN. He moved to
Fishing Creek - Edgecombe
Co. will dated 1761

JAMES SMITH (1720-1811)
See Table No II

Drew Smith 2

ARTHUR SMITH
(1732-1789)
married
Anne Ruffin
(1737-1801)

PRISCILLA SMITH md. Col. Thomas HUNTER
MILLSA md. Jacob BARROW, HALIFAX W. 1790
Temperance md. Col. Philip ALSTON
Anne md. Thomas Blount WHITMEL

Nicholas BRYAN - UNTRACED
Needham m. Jamima DAFFIN
JAMES SMITH BRYAN (1746-1785).
HALIFAX WILL 1785. md. Lucy _____.

John BRYAN md. SARAH Hobby
ARTHUR BRYAN md. Rhoda Hobby
BAITAIN BRYAN m. ELIZ WILLIAMS
SMITH BRYAN m. (1) LUCY BARLOW
Edgecombe will 1811 (2) MARTHA WEEKS
WILLIAM BRYAN - Edgecombe will 1797

MOLLY SMITH, b. 1754 m. Lemuel HOAGAN
Winney SMITH, b. 1760 m. John Andrews, d.s.p.
DREW SMITH. m. (1) SARAH BELL
(1763-1816) (2) ELIZABETH SLATTER
ARTHUR SMITH (1765-1801) m. SARAH DICKINSON
MARTHA SMITH m. (1) MARMADUKE BELL
(1768-1793) (2) RICHARD HARRISON
ROBT RUFFIN SMITH (1771-1821) m. SARAH SLATTER
Anne BEMETT SMITH (1777-1859) m. John Hannon
Wm Ruffin SMITH (1779-1845) m. Sarah Norflet



Carrollton Nursing & Rehabilitation

*I do not believe that
this Martha is our
Martha who married
Moses Barrow -
I have been wrong many
times however -*

2327 North Highway 27, Carrollton, Georgia 30117
770-834-4404 • www.cypresshealthcare.net

TABLE I

Moses and his brothers & sisters lived with their grandmother Adkinson after Thomas, Jr died. She lived at Rehuktee -

Sarah Sr. Bryan who lived with Turner and John on the south side of the land and John Nairn. This John Bryan was first North Carolina. Bertie Bryan married Elizabeth, for which he purchased from G. Bryans sold the land. John Gray sold the land to Nicholas Smith. Bryan lived on the land until September 14, 1793. He usually large crops of frame rush charcoal. He left his son William. "Upon the Indian land he devised him his share of the home plantation and household goods. He left 160 acres of land. Friend John F. Bryan of Virginia," was the same James T. Bryan. neither son was

David H
the first physio
father-in-law a
a small parcel
Hopper had two

After Jo
September 172
for another pic
at Conoho whe
acres joining
Creek in the p
"Ballards" but
time but the de

William
Arthur witness
William bought
soon to become
liam Bryan, 1
acres on John
inherited from

The Bry
Bryan of Edge
purchased a fu
Smith, her br
acres in Edge

Drew Smith

Drew Smith was the son of Nicholas and executor of his estate. He seems to have been the oldest son and may have been given the family name of his mother. He was born prior to 1718 as he was on the jury list in Edgecombe County in 1739. In the eventual division of his father's property, Drew Smith fell heir to the plantation on the Roanoke Nicholas had bought in 1725 and to part of the lands on Cypress Swamp acquired in 1739. In 1735 he witnessed a deed from John Gray to John Shelley for 100 acres and in 1741 bought this same tract from Shelley. In 1740 the colonial Council of North Carolina granted the 200 acres adjoining his lands on the river and 200 acres on Deep Creek. In 1746 he sold the Deep Creek land to his brother James. On August 20, 1740 Samuel Sessoms sold Drew Smith 160 acres on the north side of Tar River for thirteen pounds. The deed was witnessed by Smith's two brothers-in-law William and Arthur Bryan and his first cousin Richard Sessoms. He apparently did not develop this property and sold it to James Stevenson in 1751. In August 1744 William Bryan sold him 100 acres "adjoining his brother Arthur Bryan." In 1745 Arthur Bryan sold him 100 acres. Drew Smith lived on the land he devised to his daughter Temperance on the Roanoke river which was bordered on the west by the home plantation of his brother Arthur. The two tracts were eventually owned by William R. Smith and comprised what was called "the river plantation." The will of Drew Smith, dated February 22, 1762 and probated Halifax County March, 1762 devised the home plantation to his wife Elizabeth for life and then entailed various lands to his daughters Priscilla Millea, Temperance and Ann. He also bequeathed seven negroes. He left to Needham and Nicholas Bryan, the sons of his sister Mary by Arthur Bryan, the 100 acres on the south side of Kehukee he had bought of Arthur Bryan. He further directed that his gray horse "Punch" be sold to the highest bidder. The will named his brothers James and Arthur as executors and was witnessed by Henry Daffin, Ann Haynes and Henry Collins. The surname of Elizabeth, the wife of Drew Smith, is not known.

Priscilla Smith Hunter

Priscilla, the oldest daughter of Drew Smith, married shortly after her father's death, Thomas Hunter. He appeared in the North Carolina records in 1761 when he bought a tract of land called "the rich square" in Northampton County from Demsey Hunter. He was not a member of the Hunter family in eastern North Carolina and may have been a native of Nansemond County, Virginia. In 1766 Hunter and wife Priscilla sold "the rich square" to Marmaduke Norfleet. In 1763 he had bought 160 acres from William Drew adjoining the land Priscilla had inherited from her father. The Hunters eventually sold the Drew purchase and her paternal inheritance to Arthur Smith whose lands adjoined. The inherited land was sold by act of ejectment to dock the entail. Thomas B. Whitmel and James Smith Bryan who were neighbors took part in the transaction. In 1770 Thomas Hunter began to buy land on the north bank of Stoney Creek in what is now Nash County and at his death owned about a thousand acres. The property was four miles west of the present city of Rocky Mount and is still known as Hunter's Hill. He and later his widow operated a mill on the creek. Thomas Hunter was active in the Revolutionary cause and represented Edgecombe in the Hillsboro Congress on August 21, 1775. In 1777 when Nash County was formed from western Edgecombe he was made colonel of the county militia. He died intestate in 1784 and the inventory of his estate was dated May 5, 1785 with Micajah Thomas as administrator. Priscilla died in 1822 with son Drew Hunter administrator of her estate.

According to the records of Nash County Thomas and Priscilla Hunter had sons Drew, Thomas and Cordal and daughters Elizabeth and Polly. Drew was the oldest son and in an undated petition requested the court to set off his share of his father's land from that of the minor orphans. A bond for Thomas Hunter, orphan, was posted by Benjamin Bunn, Jr. in 1792 and Howell Ellin was guardian for Polly and Cordal Hunter in 1793. No record has been found of Drew Hunter in the Nash records after 1822. Thomas Hunter, Jr. was living in Montgomery County, Tennessee by 1807. Elizabeth Hunter witnessed a

ied C. W.
ie became
er 2, 1861
ily Stallings.
had four

*
Barrow's
also
had
fishwife
on the
Tar River

n and had one
1930 Thomas
wife Mary
1, 1935 and
of Jackson-

Edgecomb
Co.

Search = Richard Smith
www.sallysfamilyplace.com

deed from Thomas Hunter to Edward Wilson in Nash County in 1782 and in the same year Thomas, Priscilla and Elizabeth Hunter witnessed a conveyance from Joseph Curl to John Bond. She was possibly a daughter of Thomas and Priscilla Hunter who died unmarried. Polly Hunter married Loderick F. Ellin, the son of her guardian Howell F. Ellin. He was the second registrar of deeds for Nash County, serving from 1805 until 1823. In 1809 Priscilla, Drew and Cordal Hunter and Loderick Ellin sold a slave to Joel Battle. Isaac B. Hunter, son of Cordal, was administrator of the estate of Mary F. Ellin in 1842. Cordal Hunter, the youngest son of Thomas and Priscilla Hunter, married Martha, the daughter of David Daniel of Nash County. The will of Cordal Hunter, dated January 19, 1836 and probated February Court of the same year, mentions wife Martha and sons Thomas, Isaac Blount, Weldon Smith, Henry Drew, John Hodge and Cordal Norfleet Hunter. Jesse H. Drake and son Isaac were executors. The will of his widow Martha was probated in Nash in 1859. Weldon S. Hunter moved to Tarboro where he married Nancy Griffiths. He is buried in Calvary Church yard.

Milly Smith Barrow

Millea, or Milly Smith as she was more commonly called, the third daughter of Drew Smith, married Jacob Barrow. He was the son of Thomas Barrow, a native of Southampton County, Virginia who settled on Fishing Creek in what was then Edgecombe County. He later moved to Onslow County, North Carolina where he died. Jacob Barrow is said to have been a son of his second wife Elizabeth Atkinson. Jacob Barrow was a close relative of the William Barrow who married Olivia Ruffin, sister to Anne the wife of Arthur Smith; but the exact relationship has not been determined. Jacob Barrow served as a lieutenant in the Continental Line during the Revolution. Jacob and Milly lived on the plantation on Cypress Swamp she had inherited from her father. On the Halifax tax lists for 1785 Jacob Barrow is listed with 285 acres in District 14. In 1790 Milly Barrow was listed with 480 acres and eight slaves. His will, dated March 15, 1790 was probated Halifax County, May Court, 1790. He mentioned his daughter-in-law Polly Thomas, wife Milly, son Thomas and daughters Betsy, Feraby and Sally. All the children were underaged. He devised to son Thomas a tract of land on the Roanoke River bought of Thomas Whitmel. The executors of the will were Thomas B. Whitmel and James Norfleet and the document was witnessed by Bartholomew Barnes, Drew Smith and Jeremiah Nelms. The identity of "daughter-in-law" Polly Thomas is not known. It is possible Milly Smith had first married a Mr. Thomas and had one child Polly who died young. Of the Barrow children mentioned in the will only Thomas and Feraby reached maturity. Milly Barrow survived her husband for many years. In 1808 she deeded the home plantation of 320 acres on Cypress Swamp to her son Thomas, reserving a life interest. Milly Smith Barrow was still living in 1822 and the date of her death is unknown. The Barrow cemetery on the old plantation not far from Barrow's pond was plowed over in recent years.

A slave belonging to Milly Barrow was sold to David Barrow who moved from Halifax County to Louisiana in 1836 and later built the famous "Afton Villa" plantation house in West Feliciana Parish. Minerva the slave was the pastry cook at "Afton Villa" and left an interesting memoir which was preserved in the records of the Barrow family in Louisiana:

"I formerly belonged to Mrs. Emily Barrow, the widow of Mr. Jacob Barrow and was bought from N. C. by Mr. David to West Feliciana, Louisiana and belonged to him until the Confederate War. Mr. Jacob Barrow died before I could recollect, being too young, but lived with and knew my mistress Emily well. She had a son Thomas for whom she purchased of Mr. William Barrow a plantation on the Roanoke River in what was called Scotland Neck where he lived when she (Minerva) left N. C. The other son William Barrow she does not recollect where he went. The daughter Feraby mar-

This account is no son and her

Thomas Laurence of No fishery on the and Barrow. a representative were son Thom Jackson, North and 1838 and w was a promine October 21, 18 others, Alethe

Feraby, Register" of D County, a sold Carolina. He Cook Justice (lived with Mrs is buried in the Jesse Whitake December 22, daughter Sally were Richard Josey, the gre descendant of

Temper Joseph John A in North Carol Carolina state that this could ance, daughter Philip Alston: Temperance A date Philip Al called because served as col men were bes According to emerged with large fireplac five acres in 1785 and 178 He moved aw There is no r According to Philip and Dr ried Mary Wil ber of the leg

maybe Mildred or ~~Mildred~~ "Mildred" ~~Mildred~~

(Thomas, Jr) brother of Moses

(And maybe Martha?)

(?) (What was Barrow Pond?)

ried a man from N. Y. and moved there. This Thomas Barrow is the one who purchased William Barrow's wife Feraby Hilliard's plantation when they moved to Louisiana in 1800."

This account is in error on several points as Milly Barrow was Millea not Emily, had no son and her daughter Feraby's husband was not from New York.

Thomas Barrow, son of Jacob, married Mary Duke Laurence, the daughter of John Laurence of Northampton County. In 1804 he sold to William R. Smith half interest in a fishery on the Roanoke and it operated for a number of years under the name of Smith and Barrow. Thomas Barrow moved across the Roanoke to Northampton County and was a representative to the legislature in 1820. He died intestate in 1821. Only known issue were son Thomas who moved to Maury County, Tennessee and Dr. William L. Barrow of Jackson, North Carolina. Dr. Barrow attended the University of North Carolina in 1837 and 1838 and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1839. He was a prominent physician in Jackson and a member of the Legislature. He married October 21, 1841 Eliza Rebecca Calvert of Northampton County and had issue among others, Alethea who married Dr. Henry T. Clark of Scotland Neck.

Feraby, the daughter of Milly and Jacob Barrow, married, according to the "Raleigh Register" of December 10, 1807 Robert Justice. He was the son of John Justice of Halifax County, a soldier in the Revolution. Robert Justice later moved to Louisburg, North Carolina. He and Feraby Barrow had three children: John who moved to Florida, Sally Cook Justice (1817 - 1894) and Martha who married Jesse Whitaker. Sally Cook Justice lived with Mrs. William Ruffin Smith, "Sally-Billy" in her last years as a companion, and is buried in the William R. Smith plot in Trinity Churchyard. Martha Justice married Jesse Whitaker whose will, dated September 16, 1861, was probated Halifax County December 22, 1871. He mentioned his sons Jesse, John Thomas and William P. Whitaker, daughter Sally Cook Whitaker and the "rest of the children." The executors of the will were Richard H. and James N. Smith and son-in-law M. W. Bishop. Cornelia Justice Josey, the great granddaughter of Martha Justice and Jesse Whitaker, married Henry Clark, descendant of Thomas Barrow.

Temperance Smith Alston

Temperance Smith, second daughter of Drew Smith, married Philip Alston, son of Joseph John Alston of Halifax County and grandson of John Alston who founded the family in North Carolina. Dr. Groves in his book The Allstons and Allstone of North and South Carolina states that this Philip Alston married a Mary Drew Temple but it would appear that this could be explained as a misinterpretation through the passage of time of "Temperance, daughter of Drew." In 1789 James Alston of Moore County "eldest son and heir of Philip Alston and his wife Temperance," joined to break the entail when the land "left to Temperance Alston by the will of her father Drew Smith" was sold. At some undetermined date Philip Alston moved to Moore County and built "the House in the Horse Shoe," so called because the land was enclosed in a pronounced bend in the Deep River. Alston served as colonel of militia during the Revolution. On one occasion he and twenty-five men were besieged in the Alston house by a Tory band under the command of David Fanning. According to tradition, as Fanning started to set fire to the house Temperance Alston emerged with a flag of truce. During the gun fire she and her small children cowered in a large fireplace. Philip Alston eventually acquired six thousand, five hundred and twenty-five acres in Moore County. He represented the county in the North Carolina Senate in 1785 and 1786. Alston was later accused of counterfeiting and got into other difficulties. He moved away, selling "the House in the Horseshoe" to Governor Benjamin Williams. There is no record of any will and his death date and that of his wife are not known. According to available records Temperance Smith and Philip Alston had sons James, John, Philip and Drew and a daughter Mary Drew Alston. James Alston, the oldest son, married Mary Wilcox of Fayetteville and moved to Telfair County, Georgia. He was a member of the legislature from Chatham County in 1800. John Alston, the next son, was

mentioned in the will of his grandfather Joseph John Alston of Halifax County in 1778 and settled in Fairfield County, South Carolina where he left descendants. Philip Alston, Jr. moved to Jackson, Tennessee. There is no record of the son Drew Alston. Nancy Drew Alston, born January 12, 1784 married first in 1799 William Carroll but had no children by him. She married second William Harris and had William Nancy and Sarah Smith Harris. Sarah Harris married in 1832 Albert Pickett, the historian of Alabama. Nancy Alston Harris died September 21, 1841.

Ann Smith Whitmel

Sister of "Milly"

Ann Smith was the youngest daughter of Drew Smith. In January, 1775 she was listed in the court records as "orphan" with James Smith, her uncle, as guardian. She married Thomas Blount Whitmel, son of Thomas Whitmel, prominent in local affairs and an Indian interpreter, and his wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas West and Martha Blount. The will of Thomas Whitmel, Sr. was dated in Martin County in 1799. Ann Smith inherited a plantation on the Roanoke from Drew Smith that her grandfather Nicholas had purchased in 1725. She and her husband seemed to have first resided there. Tom Whitmel served as a lieutenant in the Continental Line during the Revolutionary War and received a bounty land warrant in Tennessee as a reward for his services. He was on active duty in the army from November 20, 1776 until May 14, 1779. Whitmel was among the first planters to move from the river to a more healthy location in the "Piney Woods." On November 10, 1789 he bought thirty-five acres from Drew Smith "joining William Champion on the road and the old field." This was part of the land Arthur Smith had bought from Hudson Whitaker and willed his son Drew. It was near the site William Smith moved to in 1802 and the 35 acres eventually became part of "Magnolia."

On the Halifax County tax lists in 1790 Thomas B. Whitmel was listed in District 14 with 943 acres on the Roanoke, ten slaves, and 824 acres on the Cumberland River. The last named land was in Tennessee, at that time still a part of North Carolina. The will of Thomas Blount Whitmel, dated February 20, 1798, was probated November Court, 1798. The will mentioned wife Ann, the two youngest children Ann Smith Whitmel and Thomas West Whitmel, sons Drew Smith and Thomas Blount Whitmel and daughter Elizabeth. Reference is made to land on the Cumberland River in Davidson County, Tennessee, the home plantation and tracts purchased from James Smith, John Thomas and Bartholemew Barnes. The executors of the will were Ashael Brunson, William Granberry and Marmaduke Norfleet. In a codicil dated September 10, 1798 he left his daughter Elizabeth West Davis his land in Davidson County and he devised five pounds a year to his sister Mary Slatter. It would seem that his daughter had married a Mr. Davis by this time. His sister Mary was the mother of Sarah Slatter who married Robert Ruffin Smith, nephew to Drew. There is no further record of Ann Smith Whitmel or Thomas West Whitmel. The following note was written by the widow Whitmel to William Granberry, one of the executors of her husband's will.

"Mr. W. Granberry, Sir:

I am informed you have refused to pay my order given to Tom Whitmel dated August 22, 1804 giving him power to settle with you on my account against Thomas B. Whitmel's estate. Therefore I draw this order on you to pay unto Tom Whitmel whatever you owe me as executor of Thomas B. Whitmel's estate and this shall be your receipt in full. Wit: Thomas Barrow, Nov. 15, 1804 Ann Whitmel."

Drew Smith Whitmel sold to Thomas the land willed him by his father on July 14, 1806. There is no further record of him. About this date Bishop Asbury, one of the founders of Methodism, mentioned in his journal that he had preached at "the widow Whitmel's near Edwards Ferry" and made the observation that "The Baptists are strong hereabouts but it little matters who does it as long as it is done well." Ann Smith Whitmel was the widow in question.

In 1806 T James Norfleet Whitmel and his bordering Milly and in 1811 the Whitmel on the moved west in he bought from did not wish to mel, as of Mor. joining B. You

In 1819 f with his brothe

Thomas ing Montgomer and probably w had probably m Alabama.

45
14
31

Nicholas died 1744

Arthur Smith was born November 14, 1732, the youngest son of Nicholas. According to the Edgecombe County Court Minutes, on May 22, 1745, "Arthur Smith a fourteen year old orphan of Nicholas Smith, did chose as his guardian, his brother Drew Smith." Prior to 1753, he married Anne Ruffin, born April 6, 1737, died 1801, the daughter of Robert Ruffin who lived a few miles away across the Roanoke in the southeastern part of Northampton County. As the will of Nicholas Smith has been lost, the disposition of his lands and those of his son Richard who died intestate and without issue is not known. Arthur eventually appeared in possession of the original 1723 purchase on the river, the 325 acres on Kehukee and Light Neck. The last named seems to have been part of the 640 acres Nicholas bought in 1739. The river farm was Arthur's residence throughout his life. The dwelling house was near the boundary of the Barrow tract, and not far from the hackberry tree where the early generations of the family are buried. In 1755 Arthur and his brother James bought 200 acres on Deep Creek from James Bynum. He sold his share to James in 1760. On May 13, 1772 he bought 160 acres on Cypress Swamp from Thomas Hunter, being the land Hunter had bought from William Drew in 1763. On April 19, 1780 he bought 260 acres from his niece Priscilla and her husband Thomas Hunter, "the land which Drew Smith by his last will and testament did devise to said Priscilla in fee tail." On July 12, 1784 he bought 261 acres from Hudson Whitaker on Kehukee, on James Smith's corner, William Champion's Line, Kehukee Bridge, the swamp and Arthur Smith's corner. The 261 acres was later part of "Magnolia."

On the tax lists for Halifax County in 1782, Arthur Smith was listed in District Fourteen with 2,000 acres on the river, 320 on the Kehukee and 50 negroes. On the 1785 list he was credited with only 1,394 acres. Little is known about Arthur other than the public records. Though he lived during the American Revolution, he does not seem to have taken part in it in any way. A tall Chippendale chest passed down the generations of the Smith family to the descendants of Peter Evans Smith. On the back of one of the drawers is inscribed: "Made for Capt. Arthur Smith in the year 1787 by George Sharrock." From this it may be inferred that Arthur was a captain in the county Militia. The cabinet maker, Sharrock, lived in the Roxobel area of Bertie, a few miles across the Roanoke from Smith's home farm. Arthur is chiefly known in the family annals for the Peacock Chart, a drawing in red ink on heavy paper showing the ages of Arthur and Anne Smith and some of their children and decorated with heraldic peacocks. It is not known when and by whom it was made. However, it was done before the births of the last two children as they were omitted because there was no room on the chart. The chart shows a degree of artistic skill and is unusual for North Carolina at that time. As discussed earlier the use of peacocks and the name Arthur are among the few clues tying the Scotland Neck family to the Smiths of Smithfield in Virginia and the family in Essex England. Arthur Smith died at the age of fifty-seven. His will, dated February 7, 1789, was probated May Court of that year. The executors named were James Smith, Marmaduke Norfleet and Drew Smith. In the will he devised seventy-eight slaves to his children. The usual names of some of these slaves, Gilpap, Quash, Annekey and Tokiah, suggest they had been born in Africa. The oldest son Drew was left Light Neck, the land bought from Whitaker and part of the original Kehukee tract. Arthur Smith, Jr. was given land near the river, apparently that bought from Hunter in 1780. Robert Ruffin Smith received river land and the remainder of the Kehukee tract while the home plantation, on the river according to the custom of the day, went to the youngest son William Ruffin Smith.

Arthur's wife Anne Ruffin was the daughter of Robert Ruffin and his wife Anne Bennett of Northampton County. She had two brothers: Robert who died young and William who married Sarah Hill of Sussex County, Virginia. William and Sarah Ruffin were the parents of Hannah who married Marmaduke Norfleet of Scotland Neck, grandson of Arthur's brother James. On the death of her husband Mrs. Sarah Ruffin became the fifth wife of Capt. James Smith. Olivia Ruffin, Anne Ruffin Smith's only sister,

? daughter of Arthur

Milly S. Bell was the only surviving child of Martha Smith. She married prior to 1811 Micajah Nicholas Dickson of Halifax County. His parentage is unknown, but he is mentioned as half-brother in the will of Arthur Bell, probated in Halifax County May, 1818. M.N. Dickson died intestate prior to 1825 and William R. Smith, Senior was administrator of his estate. The will of Milly S. Dickson was dated December 3, 1833 and probated in Halifax County May 1, 1835. She devised to her son Marmaduke her home plantation "bounded by the east and north by the lands of Richard Smith, Kahucah, on the east by Clarks Mill, round until it gets to the paths that lead to the said mill pond, then up said path to Richard Smith's line, said path is the direct and common way of passing from Mrs. Milly Barrows to the fork of Clarks Mill Pond." "The balance of the land was left to son William and daughter Emily received certain slaves." "Friend and relation" William R. Smith, Jr. was appointed executor. The three children moved to Florida after their mother's death. Her son William R. Dickson married October 1834 Emily Cotten of Scotland Neck. Marmaduke Nicholas Dickson married Martha, the daughter of Joseph Pinner of Northampton County, North Carolina and died at the Battle of Marianna, Florida in 1864. The daughter Emily Dickson married in Florida Felix Long.

Anne Bennett Smith Hannon

Anne Bennett Smith, the youngest daughter of Arthur and Anne Smith was born on the twenty-second day of May, 1777. She was named for her maternal grandmother Anne Bennett, the wife of Robert Ruffin. At the age of twenty she married John Hannon who had been married twice before. According to the "North Carolina Journal" of August 14, 1797 "Major John Hannon and Miss Nancy Smith were married on the first of August." Hannon is said to have come to Halifax Town from Baltimore. He and Anne Smith had three children: Anne Ruffin Hannon, born May 1798, Mary Warren Hannon, born July 23, 1799 and Agnes O. Hannon, born September 3, 1802. Only the last named reached maturity, married, and left issue. Anne Smith did not enjoy married life very long as her husband died intestate in February of 1805. Her brother William R. Smith was executor of the estate. The accounts at this late date were kept in pounds and pence, with 6 pounds listed for funeral expenses. 526 pounds of bacon were bought for the support of the widow and two children along with 12 pounds corn, 100 pounds sugar, a barrel of flour, 42 pounds of tea and 25 of coffee.

John Hannon seems to have left his wife in reduced circumstances. In 1812 David Clark for friendship deeded her 3 acres near Vine Hill Academy for life. Here she built a small cottage and made a modest living by taking in borders who attended the academy. Among them was Laurence Haughton of Pittsboro who came to attend school when he was only five years old. Ann Hannon lived to a great age and was known in the family as "Aunt Nancy Hannon" and became a well-known character in the Scotland Neck neighborhood.

In the heyday of antebellum prosperity the young bloods of the Smith family, seeing "Aunt Nancy" on the road driving her steer cart with poke bonnet and pipe, would race by her with their blooded horses and fine carriages and force the poor lady into the ditch. Evidently they lacked the humility to accept this reminder of the humbler past of the family and a more simple way of life.

Shortly before her death she moved to Enfield to live with her daughter Mrs. Whitaker. Here she died November 5, 1859 and was buried in the cemetery at Whitaker's Chapel. Agnes O. Hannon married November 17, 1824 Wilson Cary Whitaker of Enfield, the son of John Whitaker and Christian Benton, born Nov. 30, 1789 and died February 1851. He had married previously her second cousin Elizabeth Ruffin Barrow (1800-1822). There were no surviving descendants of the first marriage. Wilson and Agnes Whitaker had issue five children: Montgomery T. Whitaker, born September 24, 1825; Ferdinand Hannon Whitaker, born March 21, 1828; Thadeus Whitaker, born June 27, 1830; Anne Olivia Whitaker, born April 4, 1835 and Theodore Lucien Whitaker, born November 30, 1837.

Note = This "Millie" was also called Martha -
Drew Smith 1763. He first Court when he 1771 to let out expiration of trade and act a years old, he s Regiment from father in 1789 bought from Nicholas Cypress Swamp of the Lower R far from what known. He ma and his wife Altha, sister to I November 17, Smith, the land death date of S daughter of Jar Charity Cotten mentioned daug Smith's sister first cousin. I Scotland Neck younger brother gray colt was s died in 1816 at ber, 1816 Hal to son Richard was made for appointed were R. Smith. The and his first w

Drew Smith an

Absilla 1822 of the sn which Federal County physic ing epidemic death, and wa "dear brother mentioned Byt fred and husba

southern part of the town of Scotlant Neck. The deeds to him for land reveal that much of it was bought at Sheriff's sales. The closure of the U.S. Bank by Andrew Jackson in 1828 created severe financial difficulties in the country which W. R. Smith managed to weather successfully. His contemporaries considered him an astute judge of land. In 1839 George Pollok died leaving a large landed estate on the Roanoke and elsewhere in eastern North Carolina to be divided between Burgwyn and Devereux nephews. According to the diary of Col. Henry Burgwyn, in 1840 William R. Smith was one of two commissioners asked to assess the value of the land for the division. W. R. Smith kept accounts of his earnings per year. Those for the years 1816 to 1829 have survived. Using an average of forty hands he made about \$4,000 per year. 1817 was a particularly good year and he earned \$7,000. Among the major items produced were pork which was sent to Southampton Co., Va. and corn which was sent to Charleston. Cotton first appears on the ledger in 1821 and was sent to New York. He produced an average of 15 barrels of brandy a year. There were apple orchards on the original river farm at one time and later large orchards on the home plantation in Piney Woods.

In addition to his farming activities, Billy Smith operated a fishery on a large sand bar on the south side of the Roanoke not far from the original river plantation. The fishery had been established about 1789 by Jacob Barrow and Thomas B. Whitmel and was inherited by their sons Thomas and Tom Whitmel, Jr. In some manner Barrow obtained sole possession, for on July 7, 1804 he sold William R. Smith one half of the sein beach on the south side of the Roanoke, known as Whitmel's sein place with one half the sein houses, ropes, cords and leads. The fishery was run for several years under the name of Smith and Barrow. In those days, runs of herring and other fish in the Roanoke were plentiful and salt fish provided the staple diet of the slaves. The Barrows eventually sold out and the fishery continued to be operated by William Smith's son James until after the Civil War.

As a person of substance and trust in the community William Smith served as executor of the wills and estates of many of his relatives and neighbors and frequently served as guardian for minor children. In his account book it is interesting to note that Kemp Plummer of Warrenton, though at a considerable distance for the time, always served as counsel and his fee was invariably twenty-five dollars. Plummer was known as "the honest lawyer."

William R. Smith was baptised in the old Kehukee Chapel of the Church of England in 1779 and when the Episcopal Church was revived in the Scotland Neck section both he and his wife were among the original congregation of Trinity Parish when it was organized in 1833. For many years he was a justice of the Halifax Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Mr. Thomas Shields was his constable. He was an original trustee of the Vine Hill Academy when it was founded in 1809 and at one time served that institution as treasurer. Here his children received their primary education.

In 1800, though only twenty-one, William R. Smith became a member of the Royal White Hart Lodge in the town of Halifax. Among his Masonic brothers were his two brothers-in-law Richard Harrison and John Hannon and his cousin Thomas Barrow. Norfleet Harris and John Drew, affluent planters from Scotland Neck, were also members.

From 1800 until about 1830 the Roanoke River Valley was the race-horse breeding center of the nation. The Greenwood race track, located in what is now the southern part of the town of Scotland Neck, was well known, and the scene of the victory of the famous horse Sir Archie over Blank in the fall of 1809. William Ruffin Smith owned, raced and bred good stock and was a member of the Greenwood Jockey Club. Two of his horses, Collector and Sir Harry, are listed in the American Turf Register, published in New York in 1833. These two horses and a stallion named Jack appear in Smith's account book. For the owners of thoroughbreds, stud fees became an important supplementary income. Nothing more is known about the horse Jack. Collector was described in the Turf Register as a Celebrated Running Horse, dark bay in color, the son of Lee's Old Mark Anthony, by Lady Legs, daughter of the imported horse Centinel. Sir Harry,

Moses lived
on this site
with brother
Jacob - Believed
it was originally
owned by
Thomas Barrow
SR or FR or
both -
HWA
2/06

et done about
at the same time
may be Anne

HWB 2/06 - my great-great-great-great-great grandfather(?)

DREW SMITH'S WILL - HALIFAX CO. N.C. - 1762

181

Father of Millea
who married Jacob
Bannon.

In the Name of God, Amen, I Drew Smith being sick but of perfect sound mind and memory and calling to mind the uncertainty of this mortal state to ordain this my last will and testament and first of all I Recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it and my body to be decently buried at the discretion of my friends. Item: I lend my loving wife Elizabeth Smith five negroes; to wit: one fellow named Dick, another named Mingo, another named Jacob, one wench named Rose, another named Hannah during her life and then they, the sd. negroes above mentioned with their increase to be equally divided among my four daughters; to wit: Priscilla, Millea, Temperance and Ann, to them and the heirs of their body lawfully begotten forever.

Item: I lend to my loving wife Elizabeth Smith, the plantation whereon I now live during her life. Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Priscilla the plantation whereon Richard Poters now lives, the sd Richard Peters to have the use of it during his life; also the plantation whereon James Hancock now lives, also the plantation whereon Mary Bell now lives, to her my daughter Priscilla Smith and the heirs of her body Lawfully begotten forever and for want of such heirs to my daughter Temperance and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever: Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter Temperance the plantation whereon I now live and the land belonging to it-to her and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever and for want of such heirs to my daughter Priscilla and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever; The dividing line between my daughter Priscilla and Temperance is as follows viz; Beginning at a Cypress at the mouth of a deep bottom running along the bottom to the Broad Meadow then a straight course to a corner in my line-then along my patent line to the widow Belle corner in a prong of the Cypress Swamp, the courses of the Cypress Swamp to my and Arthur Smith's corner then down the line that divides Arthur Smith and me to the River. Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Millea the land whereon Nathan Morley lives; beginning at in Arthur Smith's line at the _____ of Creather's path to a gum in the swamp, then the courses of the swamp to Arthur Smith's corner in the River then along his line down to a red oak in Creather's path. I also give to my daughter Millea one negro girl named Lucy; all which land and negroes I give unto my daughter Millea and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever and for want of such heirs to my daughter Ann and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever. Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Ann the plantation whereon Francis Bythe Haynes now lives-Beginning on the River Bank, Solomon Williams line; along his line to a corner in the Cypress Swamp along Creather's path to a corner in the ad. path to a red oak before mentioned; thence along Arthur Smith's line to the River thence the courses of the river to the first station. Also I give my ad. daughter Ann one negro girl named Olive and all which land and negroes I gave to my daughter Ann and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever and for want of such heirs to my daughter Millea and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten forever-and the remaining part of my negroes be equally divided among my four daughters Priscilla, Millea, Temperance and Ann, to be divided by my executors here after mentioned and to be _____ on their land. Item: I give and bequeath to Nedom, the son of Arthur Bryant by my sister Mary, the half of a tract of land I bought of Arthur Bryant on the south side of Kehukee Swamp, being part of the patent for the land John Whitaker now lives on-also ten pounds Virginia money-to be put in possession of the sd. land and money when he shall arrive at the age of 21 years, to him and his heirs forever and dying without such heirs to fall to his brother Nicholas Bryant and his heirs forever. Item: I gave to and bequeth to Nicholas Bryant, son of aforesaid Arthur Bryant and Mary Bryant, the other half of the land I bought of Arthur Bryant above mentioned and ten pounds Virginia money to him and his heirs forever and for want of such heirs to his brother Nedham Bryant and his heirs-the land and money to be put in his possession when he arrives at the age of 21 years. My will is that my gray horse called Punch shall be sold to the highest bidder allowing six months credit and the money to be put to the use of discharging my debts and legacies in money all which to be done by my executors. Item: I give to my wife all the remaining part of my estate _____ to raise my children and after her death to be equally divided among my four daughters. -I leave my brothers James Smith and Arthur Smith whole and sole executors of this my last will and testament-witness my hand and seal this 22nd day of Feb. 1762.

Wit: Henry Daffin; Ann Haynes
Henry Collins.

Drew Smith

Will of Arthur Smith

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. I, Arthur Smith of Halifax County, North Carolina, being old and infirm of body, and knowing that I must ere long depart this life, do therefore while in my proper senses make and ordain this my last will and testament in the following manner, viz:

Imprimis, I give my soul into the hand of Almighty God who gave it and my mortal body to be committed to the grave, at the direction of my Executors hereafter mentioned.

Item, I give my loving wife Ann Smith all my stock of horses, only four head to the value of thirty pounds each. I also give her my stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, my crop of corn and other grain, my household and kitchen furniture, these I give to her as her own property for her to dispose of as she thinks proper.

I now lend to my said wife, Ann Smith, the plantation whereon I now live and one half of the field called Hodges and the Field called J____ Bells, with the timber to supply it adjoining thereto. I also lend to her six negroes, Simon, Rachel, old Buck, Ishmael, Quash and Buck. These I lend to her as long as she lived and I lend to her Martha Smith, Robert Ruffin Smith, Ann Bennet Smith and William Ruffin Smith's negroes while they come to age or marry.

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter, Molly Hogan ten negroes old Jack, Jenny, Clara, Peter Buck, Charity, Bob, Sid, Rody and Nan, them and their increase to her and heirs forever

Item, I give to my son Drew Smith, the tract of land I bought of Whitaker lying on the South side of Kehukah and part of my land adjoining it which may be known by a line of marked trees running near a North and South course. I also give to my said son the tract of land call'd Light-Neck to a dividing line that runs between the Plantation I now dwell on and the said Light-Neck which line begins at hickory on Jacob Barrows line, near against the dwelling house then running near a East Course along a line of mark'd trees to Alston's line to a gum these three tracts of land I give to him and his heirs forever. I also give to him eleven negroes old Will, Nero, Ben, Sul, Edny, Forman, John, Jo Jane, Sarah and Anneky them and their increase to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Arthur Smith part of the tract of land formerly belonging to William Drew and the Plantation called Jo Bells Rippins place and the piece call'd William Drews joins the other two above mentioned, the while joins together and lies in the following manner, beginning at white oak in Alston's line then running a S. E. course along a line of mark'd trees, to a pine stump John Bells Corner in a prong of cyprus swamp then runing along James Smith's line to Elisha Williams' corner, a gum in a pond, then along his line to the road then up the road to a pine in Alston's line, then running his line to first station a white oak the said land I give to him and his heirs forever. I also give to my son Arthur Smith nine negroes, Abraham, little Will, Sarah, Hannah, Pink, Charity, Deal, Cope and Rose. Them and their increase to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my daughter Martha Smith, ten negroes Young Jack, Tiller, Hagar, Ishmael, Isaac, Quash, Tom, Fanny Pat and Cate them and their increase to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give and bequeath to my son Robert Ruffin Smith part of my plantation which lies on the south side of Kehukah, it lies in the following manner, beginning at red oak in Ned Bryants line then runing near a north course, along a line of mark'd trees to the line called Whitaker's line, then along that line to a red oak in Kehukah, then down the courses of the swamp to a hickory my corner in William Vaughans line then along his line to my corner and nedom Bryant which is three pines, then along Bryant line to the first station a red oak, I also give to my said son Robt. R. Smith, the plantation called Hodges, it lies in the following form, beginning at a pine on the side of the road in Alstons line then running down the road to Elisha Williams line then along his line to a white oak, on the side of the Beaver pond then up the Pond to Alstons line a cyprus, then along his line to the first station, a pine. I likewise give to him the remaining part of the tract of land call'd William Drews, it lies in the following manner beginning at a white oak Alstons line running near a S. E. course along a line of mark'd trees to a pine stump John Bells corner in a prong of cyrrus Swamp, then running the courses of the swamp to Alstons line a gum John Bells Corner, then along Alstons line to the first station a white oak. These three pieces of land I give to him and his heirs forever. I likewise give to my said son Robt. R. Smith nine negroes Moses, Charles, Kit, old Beck, Aggy, young Beck, Moll, Peg, Tokiah them and

their increa

Item.

Simon, Rach
her and her

Item

I now dwell
gut Whitmel

line to a hic
trees to Als

Light-Neck
tion. I also

Daniel, Geo.
increase to

Later

and Drew Sn
have hereun

Signed, seal
presence of

Halifa

Then this wi
witness ther
and Drew Sn

X
Martha was
a name
in the family

IN THE NAM
being weak &
earth and my
to my world

Item:

bed & furnitu
money, one

Item - I give
money, one

Item - I give
Smith, one

sils, all my
of the stock,

stock of she
of my bed ci

Smith, Item
viz-between

Robert R. S
David Smith,

remainder at
William R. S

mentioned wi

to & be the property of my son James & his heirs forever.

I do hereby nominate & appoint my friend David Clark and my son James Smith Executors to this my last will & testament. Witness my hand & seal this 4 day of October 1809.

JAMES SMITH (seal)

Signed & sealed in the presence of
Richard Smith, David Pully.

Halifax County.

Feby Sess. 1811. Then this will was exhibited in open Court and duly proved by the oath of Richard Smith who also proves the execution of David Pully & c. are ok. whereupon James Smith an executor in the said will named came into open Court & was duly qualified thereto.

Witness H.I. Burgess C.C.S.

A true copy as of record in Will Book 3, page 514 this office. This the 13th day of October, 1933. Clemis Read, Deputy Clerk Superior Court Halifax County, N. C.

Will of Drew Smith, (son of Arthur)

*son of
Not Nicholas*

In the name of God Amen, I Drew Smith of Halifax County & state of North Carolina being sick and weak, but of sound mind & memory, blessed be God for the same do this third day of September in this year 1816, make & publish this my last will & testament in manner & form as follows. Viz-First - I give to my son Richard Smith the tract of land on the east side of Kehucah, that he now has in possession, it being the land I bought of Ellie & wife. I also give to my son Richard the tract of land I now live on after the death of my loving wife Elizabeth, she to hold from the mouth of the bear branch, D. Whitaker's line a short course, the old brick hole, from fence a short course to where Robt. Smith's line intersects Kehucah Swamp, thence upsaid Robert Smith's line to the heirs of Titus Young, thence along there line to Thomas Barrow's line, thence along his line to William R. Smith's line, thence along said Smith's line to Thomas B. Young's thence along his line to the road, thence from the road to the first station, the balance of the tract he to take possession of at my death, with the following Negroes, Old Clary, Isaac, Kit, West, Chriscina, Young Clara, Ben, Old Demcy, Alan, and one feather bed and furniture. Secondly - I give to my daughter Winnifred Bell the following Negroes. Viz-Guy, Bash, Dolphin, Billy, Isaac, Barbara & Mary. Thirdly - I give to my daughter Absilly the following Negroes Tony, Siller, Lucy & child aggy. Ted, Alcy, Ephriam, and Sary & one feather bed and furniture. Fourthly - I give the whole of my lands on Fishing Creek to my two sons, James Smith and Drew Smith - to be equally divided between them, when my son James arrives at the age of twenty-one my loving wife to have one third part of the same during her life where she may choose the same & if either of my sons James or Drew should die before they arrive at lawful age or have lawful issue the surviving one to have all the lands on the creek. Fifthly, I lend to my loving wife Elizabeth the part of the tract of land above mentioned which I now live on and one third part of my land on the creek where she may choose the same. I give to her the whole of my household and kitchen furniture (except the two above mentioned beds) with two of the choice of my horses, forty barrels of corn and four blade _____. Sixthly, I with all my stock to be sold and the money applied to the payment of my just debts. Seventhly - All the balance of my estate after my just debts are paid, I give to be equally divided between my wife Elizabeth & four youngest children namely, Eliza, Polly, James & Drew. Lastly - I nominate and appoint my friends M.N. Dickson, Richard Smith, Henry Bell & William R. Smith my whole and sole executors to this my last will & testament. In witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

DREW SMITH

signed, sealed & acknowledged in prescence of us Dudley Whitaker. Robert R. Smith
Halifax County-November Session 1816. Then this will was exhibited in open court & duly

McCormick, James, cont'd

Wife: Caty

Ex: Wife Caty and John McCormick

Wit: Abner Hammond

Mathews, Jeremiah

P. 66

/s/ 1-29-1808 proved 10-11-1813

Wife: Polly

Daus: Sally Grimsely, Christian Parker, Rebecca Mathews,
Polly Mathews, Cebel Mathews, Nancy Mathews

Sons: William, Abraham, Josiah, Rhese

Ex: Son Josiah and cousin John Mathews

Wit: Polly Mathews, Mathew Mathews, Hardy Herbert

Coleman, Elliott

P. 69

/s/ 2-21-1814 proved 2-7-1814

Wife: Sophia

Day: Eliza

Ex: Wife Sophia, John Scott, George R Clayton

Wit: Thompson Bird, E.B Jenkins, W M McGehee

Barrow, Nancy

/s/ 11-16-1812 proved 3-7-1814

P 71
BALDWIN COUNTY, GA. WILL
BOOK "A"

Husband: James

Nieces: Patsey Lewis, Patsey Nelson (formerly Dawkins)
Nancy Barrow Hardwick (dau of brother William Hard-
wick) Nancy Fitzpatrick (dau of sister Molly Fitz-
patrick)

Newphews: John (eldest son of brother Garland Hardwick
Garland, George, Daniel and Reuben - sons of
sister Haneey Dawkins, William Hardwick (son of
sister Peggy) Richard Hardwick (son of brother
William Hardwick) George Hardwick (son of borther
George Hardwick)

Brothers: William, Garland and George Hardwick

Sisters: Peggy, Haneey Dawkins, Molly Fitzpatrick

Ex: --

Wit: Robert McGentry, Rachel Thornton, Jacob Barrow

Lamar, Thomas

P. 75

/s/ 12-10-1810 proved 3-4- --

Wife: Elizabeth

Daus: Patsey Smead (Snead?) Sophia Wills, Rachel

Bro: John Lamar

Ex: Brother John Lamar, John Herbert, John Ragan

Wit: Jeremiah Lamar, James Reynolds

Brown, John

P. 76

/s/ 12-2-1811 proved 11-8-1814

Wife: Milly

Daus: Mary Black, Elizabeth Brown, Anne Bronw, Lucinds
Brown

Sons: William, Hollinger, John, Enoch, Thomas C., Henry

Ex: Sons William and John

Wit: P Jaillet, P Menard, William Sanford

FROM:
BALDWIN
COUNTY, GA
WILL BOOK A

BELIEVE THIS IS WIFE OF JAMES BARROW, BROTHER OF MOSES, WHO WAS IN 1813 BALDWIN
COUNTY, GA TAX. LIST AS GUARDIAN OF ORPHANS OF MOSES BARROW.