

Appendix A Excerpts from Colonists of Carolina

Excerpted from Colonists of Carolina, The W. D. Humphrey Family, By Blanche Humphrey Abee, 1938. Craven County Library. Bracketed numbers are original page numbers.

CHAPTER I ONslow COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, HOME OF THE HUMPHREY FAMILY

The territory south of Virginia's eastern border was named in 1562, "Carolina," by John Ribault, a French navigator. In 1587 Sir Walter Raleigh planted the "Lost Colony" on Roanoke Island.

At the close of the Indian wars, 1711-1714, North Carolina was divided into three counties: Albemarle, Chowan, and Bath. Subdivisions were called precincts. Bath was divided into Beaufort, Hyde, Craven, and Carteret precincts.

Onslow County, adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and traversed by New River, was formed from Carteret County; and early records are often found there, as well as in Craven County. It was named for Hon. Arthur Onslow, distinguished Speaker of the House of Commons of England, one of the greatest parliamentarians of all time. It is of record that the county was formed in 1734; but at a Council at Edenton, November 21, 1731, there was a petition from inhabitants of White Oak River, New River, and Topsail Sound, reciting the hardship and expense of going to Carteret court. The county boundary lines were designated and the following men were appointed justices: Edward Marshburn, Joseph Mumford, Thomas Johnston, captain Francis Brice, Christopher Dudley, Nicholas Hunter, Abraham Mitchell, Richard Nickson, and John Frederick. This court was to sit quarterly on the first Tuesday in January, April, July, and October.

Among the proceedings of the court of January 1, 1734, was a deed from Richard William Silvester proved by the oath of Thomas Taylor and Annas Cavanaugh to Edward Ward, and ordered to be recorded.

It was in the November term of 1734 that the first representatives in the General Assembly were seated. They were John Starkey and John Williams. Mr. Starkey was sworn in November 6, 1734, although the act bounding the county was not passed until the 12th of November.

By 1710 settlers had begun to arrive on Whiteoak River, and in another year or two had set up abodes along the coast to New River in what is now Onslow County. These people came from farther north in the state and from Virginia, Maryland, and New England. Carteret was formed as a precinct of Bath in 1721. Craven precinct and *New Bern Town* had interesting transactions as early as 1708, 1709, and

1710, the generally accepted date of the landing of De Graffenreid, the founder. One of the first acts of Carteret was to recognize the importance of the settlements on Whiteoak River and New River. In 1723 a road was ordered, and three years later a ferry over New River, which is still known as Sneads Ferry.

The first courthouse was on New River and the term "Court House on New River" heads the court minutes for July and October, 1734 and January and April of 1735.

At a court held in the home of Christian Heidelberg, a new location was chosen "facing lower side of the Northeast branch of New River between Joseph Howard's house and Russell's line," probably near; Paradise Point. Court met here from 1737 to April 1744 when, "finding ye house by some malicious person burnt," another place of meeting was arranged.

In 1741 the Assembly had ordered the town of Johnston on the west side of New River to be laid out, and here the third courthouse was built across the river from the second. In September 1752, a cyclone destroyed the courthouse, clerk's home, and every house in Johnston. The county records were scattered, but many were recovered by one Thompson.

The courts were held until July, 1757, at Jonathan Melton's near the present Northeast Primitive Baptist Church, when the first session met at the new courthouse at Wantland's Ferry, now Jacksonville.

Among the justices present at the July court, 1757, were Samuel Johnston, John Starkey, and Richard Ward. The grand jury empanelled was composed of Joseph Ward, Thomas King, John Pollock, Henry Rhodes, Lewis Williams, Benjamin Johnston, Joseph Mumford, and others. The fourth courthouse was completed by 1761 and for a long time was called "Onslow Court House," Jacksonville not being chartered till December 13, 1842. The first commissioners here at that date were Buckner House, Franklin S. Humphrey, George J. Ward, and Owen Huggins.

In the affairs of the colony, Onslow men had powerful influence. John Starkey represented the county in Assembly from 1738 till his death in 1765. He was one of two treasurers of the Province and it was said of him that members of the Assembly "followed him like chickens." He fought for Free Schools and had a bill adopted in 1749, but it was not put into effect on account of divergence of money for the wars.

From the earliest days Onslow people had part in war. The headstone on the grave of Colonel Edward Ward, who was born in 1694, says that he was one of the first settlers and that he was wounded in the Indian War which occurred 1711-14. The county, being in an

exposed position, prepared for war by training militia. Among the Colonial Records is mention of the "Spanish Alarm" and a roster of the Onslow regiment in 1754. The officers were John Starkey, Colonel; Edward Ward, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Ward, junior, Major. The Company captains and their districts were: Stephen Lee, White Oak; Richard Ward, the Northeast; John Shackelford, the Northwest; Thomas Hicks, the Southwest.

In Captain John Shackelford's company, 1754, were Thomas Johnston, Lieutenant; James Howard, Ensign; William Shackelford, Clerk; Jesse Williams, John Humphrey, and Lott Williams, Corporals. Among those listed in the company were Joseph Mumford, Jacob Humphrey, William Humphrey, William Williams, Stephen Williams, Benjamin Johnston, John Johnston, William Ambrose, and John Ambrose.

The Onslow Regiment was later commanded by Stephen Lee, and in 1771 under Colonel William Cray, it was a part of Tryon's army at the Battle of Alamance. Henry Rhodes was Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Johnston, First Major; and James Howard, Second Major. Also under Colonel Cray, it marched against the British at Wilmington as part of the campaign which ended in the defeat of the Tories at Moore's Creek Bridge.

Citizens of Onslow have served their state ably. In 1775, Edward Starkey, Henry Rhodes, and William Cray represented the county in Assembly. John Spicer was a member of the committee which wrote the Bill of Rights and the first Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and Edward Starkey was one of seven men who made up the first Council of State. The Convention met at Halifax, November 10, 1776; and Onslow's representatives were Henry Rhodes, John Spicer, Thomas Johnston, Benajah Dory, and Edward Starkey. In recognition of Colonel Rhodes' military knowledge, he was "to inquire into the most speedy method of raising 5000 militia of the state." Colonel Rhodes was also Superintendent of the Printing Press for printing money. Colonel Thomas Johnston was a member of the committee on privileges and elections; and he was in Provincial Congress and Convention 1788-89. Samuel Johnston, nephew of Governor Gabriel Johnston, and son of Samuel Johnston of Onslow, was Governor of the state, 1787-89 and was one of the first United States Senators for North Carolina. Edward B. Dudley, first Governor of North Carolina, elected by the direct vote of the People, was born and reared in Onslow. David W. Sanders was a member of the Council of State in 1746. Governor Daniel Russell spent his childhood in the county of Onslow at the home of his uncle, D. W. Sanders. Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State in his administration,

and written up in "Who's Who in America," was an Onslow man. Colonel Lotte Williams Humphrey represented the county in the Senate for many years; Lott Humphrey, his uncle, served in the House of Commons in 1812; and another uncle, W. D. Humphrey I, served in 1821 in the House of Commons. W. D. Humphrey II was sheriff of Onslow County 1847-1862. John Williams Shackelford served his county not only in the General Assembly of the state, but also in the United States Congress.

Besides participating in the political life and military affairs of the period, Onslow people interested themselves in education. Prior to the Revolution, a girl's school was conducted by Mrs. Phoebe Warburton in her home on Starkey's Creek. Swansborough was chartered, including a school, by an act of Assembly in 1783. The same act also chartered a school for the "Rich Lands of New River," three acres of land being provided for this purpose. The following trustees were named: Edward Starkey, James Howard, Frederick Hargett, Lewis Williams, William Shackelford, and Daniel Yates. Richlands Academy since 1783 has taken the youth of the County and sent them out prepared for citizenship in various parts of the United States, under the tutelage of such scholarly personages as Professor John Woodward, Dr. James Sprunt, Dr. Cyrus Thompson and brother Frank Thompson, Hon. Wade H. Kornegay, Profesor T. T. James, Professor Walter M. Thompson, and others of like character and brilliance.

In the early records of land transactions in the county, one sees references to the "Rich Lands of New River." Richlands is still known in that section as a settlement of aristocratic and social-minded citizens. At the North Carolina Historical Commission, a map of the state covering that early period carries the names of "Humphreys" and "Averittes" for this locality.

Onslow occupied the position of a buffer county in both the Revolutionary War and the War Between the States. The British raided the county from Wilmington; and for a while patriot troops are said to have been stationed at Catherine's Lake.

Whiteoak River was a guarded line during most of the War between the States; Federal cavalry being stationed at New Bern and New Port. The Onslow cavalry was commanded by Captain Edward Ward; and the post was important because it guarded Wilmington, through which badly needed supplies for General Lee's army were imported.

An event which was the subject of conversation for many a day was the visit of General George Washington to Onslow in 1791. He spent the night at Shine's Inn, the guest of Captain Daniel Shine

and Barbara Franck Shine; took breakfast at Averitte's, near Rich-lands; dinner at Captain James Foy's on Hick's Run; and spent the night at Sage's Ordinary on the southern line of the county.

In Colonial days the highway through Onslow from Wilmington to New Bern was more than just a country road. It was the highway of two communities of aristocracy, that of the Cape Fear and that of the Neuse. Along this road passed the socially elite of that day from New Hanover, Brunswick, Duplin, and Onslow Counties on their way to the Governor's Ball at the opening of Tryon's Palace, New Bern, the finest building in *America*," part of which is yet one of the many historic relics there. Along this road, also, traveled colonial officials on errands of state; and over it came the messenger with the news of the Battle of Lexington.

The New Bern-to-Wilmington highway was proposed by Governor Tryon in 1765 to be part of a malt route from Williamsburg, Virginia, to Charleston, South Carolina. It was part of an inter-colony mail route which was established a few years later from Philadelphia to Charleston.

But this old road, however, is no longer the main highway through the county. "It has seen the Indian runner, the horseback rider, the ox-drawn cart, and the carriage-and-four;" and now the automobile relegates them to the rear. Gone are the roadside inns, called ordinaries. They are no longer needed, as the trip from New Bern to Wilmington can now be made on the new concrete roads in only a few hours in comparison with the days required in the olden times.

Onslow, One of the few North Carolina counties whose boundaries have remained the same, is famous for its New River oysters and shad, the fertility of its soil and iodinated vegetables, "Onslow Hams," and its old "Manor Plantations," whose occupants are known for their genuine southern hospitality. Her sons have gone forth to all parts of the country to take their places in the upbuilding of our national life, with the high ideals and ambition to succeed instilled into them by their very early American ancestors.

1. See F. L. Morris; *Onslow One of Oldest Counties, Rich in History and Romance*, in Raleigh News and Observer, April 14, 1935, page 7, as basis for much of information.

CHAPTER II

*THE HUMPHREY FAMILY: WILLIAM HUMPHREY IN COLONIAL MILITIA;
DANIEL HUMPHREY, A SOLDIER IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR*

The name Humphrey is thought to be of Norman origin. It is said that one *Homme Vrai* of Normandy, a companion, kinsman, friend, and follower of William the Conqueror became known as Humphrey in England. The name has existed in that country from the Conquest to the present time.*

Humphrey I to Humphrey X, holding estates on the border of Wales from the time of William I to the time of Henry IV, a period of about three centuries, figured in the history of the times.¹

From about the year 1000, surnames began to come into use in England and were becoming common in the twelfth century. When surnames came into use, given names often became surnames and were then preceded by various given names.² William, Robert, John, Richard, and Thomas were given names popular in the Humphrey family in England before the settlement of the American Colonies.

In the list of Vicars of Lowestoft there appears a William Humphrey in 1365 as Patron to the Bishop of Norwich.³

In a will, dated December 11, 1544, Robert Umfrey, who was a clothier in the Parish of Pitworth, diocese of Chichester, mentioned his wife, Elizabeth, and William, the son of his brother Edmund.⁴

In a will of October 15, 1655, John Humfrey, of Woolbridge, County Suffolke, merchant, mentioned his wife, Agnes, his son, William Humphrey, and his daughter, Joane.⁵ John Homfrey, of Parish of Ffronte, County Kent, England, made a will in 1579 and mentioned his son, William Humphrey.⁶

In 1647, Thomas Humphrey, Croyden, County of Kent, left a legacy to his son, William Humphrey.⁷

One Thomas Humphrey arrived in 'Virginia in 1585 in the first voyage under White, as stated on page 211 of Volume I of Hawk's *History of North Carolina*.

In the eleventh generation, descended from Edward III, King

*The European origin of the family has not been established. The William Humphrey named on pages 13 and 14, post, is the authentic ancestor; the intervening historical facts are included as suggestions for further study. Other references are at end of chapter, pages 37-40.

of England, is found John Humphrey, the son of Lady Susan Clinton and John Humphrey, Esquire, Deputy Governor of Massachusetts. He was in that colony as early as 1641.⁸ Names familiar in this family are John, Thomas, William, and Joseph

"In the year 1640," says Winthrop's Journal, speaking of New England, "many men began to inquire after the Southern parts, and the great advantages supposed to be had in Virginia and the West Indies . . .; and the attractions in those parts made this country disesteemed of many."⁹

A direct line from Edward 1, King of England, comes down to Jacob Humphrey of Pennsylvania in the seventeenth generation, some of whose children lived in Chester County, Pennsylvania, whence many people came into the counties of eastern North Carolina by way of Virginia.¹⁰

The Virginia Archives, at Richmond, contain references to one William Humphrey in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1643 (but the records of that county were burned); in Northumberland County in 1651 and 1654; in Lancaster County in 1652; in Charles City County in 1662 (but these records are also missing); in Middlesex County in 1686 (where one William Humphrey married a Sarah Davis); in Rappahannock County in 1688; in Prince George County in 1702; and in Brunswick County in 1736.¹¹

Among the land grants for Virginia, Land Grant Office in Richmond, Book 6, page 125, appears the following:

"To all whereas now know ye that the said Sir Wm. Berkeley, Knight, Governor, do give and grant unto William Humphries 200 acres of land in Charles City County, lying upon the Easterly side of Turkey Creek opposite to the great and long meadow and bounded northeast and by the north . . . dated March 18, 1662, for the transportation of 'Thomas Humphries, William Humphries, Fra. Humphries, and Edward Ward."

¹²

*"Att a Cort holden att Westover, Virginia, December 3, 1661, John Garry confesseth Judgment to William Humphrey for 419 pounds of good tobacco and agreement to be paid him with all costs. . ."*¹³

In Lancaster County, Virginia, John Humphreyes was a witness in 1653, and Thomas Humphrey in 1654. Thomas Humphrey witnessed a deed in Rappahannock in 1659, and was a witness in 1660 to a bond for 6000 pounds of tobacco from Henry Corgin to Rawleigh Travers.¹⁴

William Humphrey, of Henrico County, Virginia, made a deed in 1669 to Robert Povall for 150 acres on Malvorn Hills whereon he lived.¹⁵

His will was proved by the oath of Captain William Randolph, who was a witness, and it was probated in 1692 by Margaret Floyd.¹⁶

Evan Humphreys, Roger Williams, and John Miller were among the "Tithables" of Surry County, Virginia, in 1679 as shown on page 227 of Book 1 of Surry County Court House Records. On page 240 of the same book, Richard Miller and Evan Humphreys are listed in Lawne's Creek, Surry County. The county then included Sussex and part of Brunswick, with the usual undefined extension westward. In 1687 Evan Humphrey was listed as one of two hundred sixty-two foot soldiers chosen from the freeholders and inhabitants of Surry County. (*William and Mary Quarterly*, Volume 11, page 86.) He was also included in the "Quit Rent Roll in 1704" for that county.¹⁷ His wife was Jane, and, apparently, Robert Humphrey was their son.¹⁸ There was an instrument in 1705 between Evan Humphrey, planter, of ye lower part of Surry County, and Jane (Harris Stringfellow), his wife, and Richard Stringfellow (her son) for a tract of land whereon they lived which was given to "ye Jane as by her Father's will on April 18, 1679." (Richard Harris will in Deed Book 2, page 209, Surry County, Virginia.) The tract contained 145 acres in Lawne's Creek in Surry County, Virginia, and was surveyed on February 12, 1679. At a court on November 18, 1707, John Sugar by virtue of Power of Attorney from Evan Humphrey and Jane, his wife, acknowledged the above deed. Richard and Susannah String-fellow sold the property described, on November 18, 1707; and Robert Umphrey was the witness. In the Surry County Order Book 1691-1713, page 353, there is mention of Evan Humphrey as grantee of 50 acres of land on November 7, 1710.¹⁹

There are many transfers of land in Surry County in which Robert Humphrey was interested. He died in 1713, without a will, and Mary, his wife, settled his estate, according to the records of Surly County Court House.²⁰

It is thought that John Humphrey was the son of Robert and Mary. He married Mary White, as stated in the fourth item of the will of John White of Surry County who bequeathed to John Humphreys, "son of my sister Mary Humphreys, thirty shillings to be laid out on him in learning." He bequeathed other property to be given him when John arrived at lawful age. The will was dated March 14, 1727, and recorded in Surly County Deed and Will Book 1715-1730, page 800.

In Brunswick County, Virginia, on September 8, 1728, there was recorded in Land Book 13, page 391, a deed to John Humphries of Brunswick County for 541 acres of land on both sides of Little Creek,

beginning on Captain Brown's line--to John Rose's line--to CharlieWhite's line--.

John Humphrey, of the Parish of St. Andrews, made his will on April 19, 1738. It was recorded in Will Book 2, page 2, of Brunswick County, Virginia. He gave to his wife, Mary, the plantation on which they lived. To his four sons, William, John, Thomas, and Charles Humphries, he bequeathed a tract of 400 acres of land on Allen's Creek, which was to be equally divided among them. His desire was that his children remain with their mother until they were of age; but, should she marry, they could be free to follow their inclination at the age of eighteen.

In 1748 the county of Lunenburg, Virginia, was formed from Brunswick County. On the tax lists for that year, but not for the years following, appear the names, John, William, Thomas, and Charles Humphreys and the names, William Wood, John Williams, Daniel Humphreys, Richard Ward, John Ambrose, John Ellis, and other names often seen early in Onslow County, North Carolina.²¹

In Deed *Book 2*, page 167, at Lunenburg County Court House, Virginia, on October 1, 1750, is an indenture between John, William, Thomas, and Charles Humphrey of the county of Lunenburg, Virginia, and James Tucker of Amelia County, Virginia, for 183 acres of land on both sides of Allen's Creek in the county of Lunenburg. The witnesses were Christopher Hudson, William White, and John Mayse.

Already the Humphrey family had gone down into Albemarle County, North Carolina, as indicated in the wills of Richard Humphries, in 1688, and John Humphries, of Pasquotank precinct, in 1708.²²

One John Humphries of Brunswick County, Virginia, died in 1738.

The John Humphrey of Albemarle County, North Carolina, in his will mentioned sons, John, William, Christopher; and daughters, Mary Gray and Sarah Bray; and son-in-law, Griffith Gray. The son William was the executor.²³

One William Humphries married the daughter of William Wilson of Pasquotank precinct, Albemarle County.²⁴ His brother-in-law was John Scarborough.²⁵

There was an indenture made on March 29, 1761, between William Humphrey of Craven County in the province of North Carolina, planter, of the one part, and John Wright of New Hanover County in the province aforesaid, sadler, of the other part. *For* a consideration: of seventeen pounds Proclamation money paid by John Wright, William Humphrey sold 148 acres of land in the county of New

Hanover on the west side of the Northeast Branch of Cape Fear River, said parcel of land being the tract which was granted unto William Humphrey by patent bearing date of November 18, 1760.

This transfer was signed and sealed in the presence of Edward Pearsall, William Pigford, and William Bevil, and was proved in the June Court, 1761, by the oath of Edward Pearsall. (Book D, page 481, New Hanover County Court House.)

One of the witnesses on the will of William Thomas I of Limestone Creek in Duplin County, North Carolina, 1781, was John Humphrey, who owned land in that locality.

One William Humphrey died in Craven County, North Carolina, in 1767. Nathaniel Scarborough, next of kin, made the inventory of this estate.²⁶

In the Craven County records, October 15, 1752, one Joseph Humphrey left "cousin Sarah Roberts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania" a legacy; he also left legacies to his nephew, Joseph Humphrey, the son of John Humphrey, and to his friend, Evan Ellis. One Joseph Humphries was the executor in Pasquotank County in 1740 of the estate of Christopher Humphrey, brother of John and William.

Two related Humphrey families, it appears, came from Virginia to Onslow County, North Carolina--one through Pasquotank and Craven Counties to Onslow and the other through Halifax and Bertie Counties into Onslow.

Joseph Humphrey of Onslow made affidavit that he was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, on January 16, 1750. This Joseph Humphrey was a Revolutionary soldier as shown on a record in the Pension Bureau in Washington, D. C.

In Book C, page 197, of the Bertie County records, it is stated that Robert Humphrey sold the land whereon he lived to Nathan Joiner on February 2, 1729. The deed was signed by Robert Humphrey and Elizabeth Humphrey. It was, apparently, at this time that they moved to Onslow.

On September 20, 1748, Thomas Humphrey and Elizabeth Humphrey, his wife, Surry County, Virginia, conveyed to their son, Chambers Humphrey, land which she had inherited. On November 16, 1759, Chambers Humphrey, of Dobbs (Lenoir) County (adjoining Onslow), North Carolina, sold his land in Virginia, granted to his grandfather in 1717, to one Jeremiah Pierce of the Isle of Wight County, Virginia.²⁷

In Bertie County Court House (Book 9, page 39), there is a record of Joseph Jones' gift of land to his daughter, Sarah Humphree, which, at her death, was to go to her husband, William Humphree. This was dated January 10, 1747. On the same page of this book,

there is a deposition by William Humphree dated March 8, 1753 in which he declared himself to be twenty-nine years of age.

It is helpful at this point to learn that of the Humphrey family early in Onslow County, North Carolina, Thomas Humphrey had a son, Francis; Eustres Humphrey had sons, Lewis and David; Jacob Humphrey had a son, Robert; and William Humphrey had sons, William Humphrey, junior, Jacob Humphrey, and Daniel Humphrey; and William's wife, Sarah, deeded land to her son, Jacob Wood, evidently the child of a former marriage.²⁸

In Chowan County, North Carolina, in 1789, the will of David Humphrey named sons: William, John, and Richard.²⁹ Listed in Captain Thomas Graves' company in the Craven County Militia for 1751 were: William, John, and Richard Humphrey.³⁰

One William Humphreys came into court in Onslow County, and a controversy between him and John Edwards and John Brock was settled in his favor on April 6, 1736. (See Onslow County Court Minutes that date.)

One William Humphreyes made a deed in 1752 in Duplin County, North Carolina, to one John Brock.³¹

On October 5, 1747, there was an indenture between Robert Humphrey, planter, of Onslow County, North Carolina, and William Humphrey, planter, for 140 acres of land on the south Side of the Northwest Branch of New River, for a consideration of 160 pounds. This is found in an old Onslow County Record, page 17, at the North Carolina Historical Commission, at Raleigh, North Carolina.

In the same book, there is a record of sale on December 29, 1747, by William Humphrey to Lucey Wright, for sixty pounds. This land, granted to William Williams in 1745, had been transferred by him to Robert Humphrey. It is through this William Humphrey of Onslow that the line of the Humphrey family under review becomes authentically established.

William Humphrey is shown as a juryman in Onslow County in July 1753, as recorded in Volume II, Folio 2, Court Minutes at the Historical Commission at Raleigh. Other grand jurors called and empanelled at that court were Joseph Ward, John Shackelford, Stephen Williams, and Thomas Johnston. In January 1754, among the grand jurors were William Humphrey, Benjamin Johnston, John Royal, Thomas Johnston, and John Johnston (Folio 21, same book).

In the North Carolina State and Colonial Records, Volume XXII, page 343, in the year 1754, a list of the Onslow County Militia, with Captain John Shackelford's company, includes the names of William Humphrey, John Humphrey, and Richard Humphrey.

In 1748, John Humphrey and Jacob Humphrey were witnesses on

a sale of land by John Brown³² Book G, page 480, of the Bertie County Court House Records, in the May court, 1753, shows that Jacob Humphrey and wife, Martha, sold land in Bertie County to John Brown, a planter of Northampton County, North Carolina.

Jacob Humphrey and Abraham Gray were witnesses to a deed dated February 24, 1761, recorded in *Book 1*, page 580, of Craven County, North Carolina. The indenture was between Daniel Shine of Craven County and Edward Brown of the same county, for a consideration of 100 pounds paid by Edward Brown for land in Craven County on the south side of Trent River, part of New Germany, beginning at James Blackshear's corner line above Cypress Creek and running down the river to the mouth of Pocosin Branch. The deed was signed by Daniel Shine and Barbara (Franck) Shine.

William Humphrey and Furnifold Green were the witnesses on a deed for Thomas Graves and James Reed on June 17, 1760, as recorded in *Book 2*, page 92, at the Court House in New Bern, Craven County, North Carolina.

In the Land Grant Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, there is recorded a grant to William Humphrey, on April 23, 1762, for land in Onslow County, North Carolina, between William Royal's and Markland's lines.

At the North Carolina Historical Commission, Raleigh, in the Tax Book for 1769, on the page containing the names beginning with *H*, are listed William Humphrey and son, Daniel, and Jacob Humphrey and son, Robert.

Among the wills in Onslow County, is that of Thomas Humphrey, dated October 20, 1780. His wife was Mary; she and Isaac Humphrey were his executors; the witnesses were Francis Humphrey, Alice Humphrey, and Jacob Humphrey. (Files at courthouse in Jacksonville.)

In another old book of Onslow County Records, page 79, Jacob Humphrey of Onslow County and his son, Robert Humphrey, sold 30 acres of land for 50 pounds. (North Carolina Historical Commission.)

William Humphrey received on November 9, 1784, a grant of 200 acres of land situated on the southwest side of the Northwest Branch of New River in Onslow County, North Carolina.

On January 1, 1788, William Humphrey, senior, sold to Arthur Averitt 100 acres of land on the southwest side of Northwest Branch of New River, consideration being ten pounds,³³ (The senior appears here for the first time.)

In 1770 William Humphrey sold land to Phillip Evans in

Pasquotank County. (Onslow County Court Minutes at the Historical Commission, Raleigh; see page 238 in Miscellaneous.)

In Onslow County *Settlement of Estates* at the Historical Commission, there is a receipt, dated January 13, 1785, by William Humphrey for his part of a legacy from Allen Godley, by John Godley, Administrator of Thomas Godley, deceased. From the same estate, on March 30, 1787, there were receipts from Nancy Godley, her share, Jacob Humphrey, his share, and Mary Godley, her share.

In the Court Minutes of Onslow County for 1787, there was a motion by Hopkins Wilder that William Humphrey and Jacob Humphrey be exempt from poll tax. (They were then evidently more than sixty years of age.)

There was also a deed from George Albritton to William Humphrey, junior, for 200 acres of land, proved by the oath of Stephen Williams. (Court Minutes of Onslow County for 1787 at Historical Commission.)

In 1789 among the jurors for Onslow County were John Averitt and William Humphrey. (Page 47 of 1789 Court Minutes.) William Humphrey, in 1790, made a deed to Jacob Humphrey for 200 acres of land. (Book C, page 270, Onslow County Records, Historical Commission.) In 1790 the will of Jacob Humphrey, deceased, was recorded, with witnesses, Susannah Jarman and Caesar Cox; and Jacob Humphrey, junior, executor.³⁴

The United States Census for 1790, Onslow County, North Carolina, lists as heads of families: William Umphrey, Mary (the widow of Thomas), Josiah, Jacob, Francis, and David Humphrey. The census for 1800 lists as heads of families: John Umphrey, David, Jacob, Joseph, and Daniel Humphrey.

On September 19, 1789, in Onslow County; North Carolina (Records at the Historical Commission), there was an indenture between William Humphrey and Jacob Humphrey. "For love and affection" to his son Jacob, William Humphrey gave his manor plantation, but, after six months, Jacob was to pay Daniel Humphrey 25 pounds in specie, as "satisfaction in full" for the deed. This indenture was witnessed by Joseph Mumford and Daniel Williams.

In 1791 there was a deed of gift from William Humphrey to son Jacob for 200 acres, and to Daniel Humphrey for sixty acres, and to Jacob Wood, son of Sarah Humphrey, wife of William Humphrey. (Court Minutes for 1791 for Onslow County at the Historical Commission.)

On October 12, 1793, William Humphrey made a deed of gift to

his son, Daniel Humphrey, which, copied from an old Onslow County book (without number), at the North Carolina Historical Commission, at Raleigh, follows in full:

"This indenture made the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three between William Humphrey of North Carolina and the County of Onslow of the one part and Daniel Humphrey, of the State and County aforesaid, sou of the said William Humphrey of the other part, witnesseth that the said William Humphrey as well for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which he hath unto the said Daniel Humphrey, his son, and also for the better maintenance and preferment of the said Daniel Humphrey, bath granted, given, alienated, invested, and confirmed and by these presents doth give, grant, and confirm unto the said Daniel Humphrey a certain piece of land containing ninety acres more or less lying on the north side of the south branch and bounded with Jenkins Averitt's, John Averitt's, and Hardy Gregory's lines, also joining Jacob Humphrey's line, and comprehending all the right of the said William Humphrey on that side the branch above mentioned with all and singular its appurtenances with all houses, out houses, lands, . . . and remainder . . . rents and services of the said premises and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand whatever of him the' said William Humphrey of, in, or to the said land or tenement and premises and of in and to every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances and all deeds, evidences and . . . concerning the premises only now in the hands and custody of the said William Humphrey or which he may get or come by without suit in law To Have and To Hold the said lands and premises hereby given and granted or mentioned or intended to be given and granted to the said Daniel Humphrey, his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of him, the said Daniel Humphrey, his heirs and assigns by these presents that the said Daniel Humphrey, his heirs and assigns shall and lawfully may from henceforth forever hereafter peacefully and quietly have and occupy and possess and enjoy the said land, Heriditaments and premises hereby given and granted or mentioned or intended to be with their appurtenances free and clear and discharged of and from all . . . and other gifts, grants, bargains and sales, . . . Indenture . . . estate, entails unto charges arrears unto and of and from all other titles, charges, and cumbrances whatsoever had or done or secured made or committed to be had, done or suffered by him the said William Humphrey, his heirs, executors or administrators or any other person, lawfully claiming to be from or under him, them or either of them. In witness

whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year as above written in the words of the said William Humphrey.

Signed and sealed William Humphrey

Witnesses: John Ellice James Northerosin Onslow County.	Deed of Gift from William Humphrey January Term 1794 To Daniel Humphrey was duly Proved Open Court by the oath of <i>John Ellis</i> , one of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be registered.
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Attest: Will Clay, C. Ct., April 9, 1794
Benjamin Hall, Register of Deeds, Onslow Co., N. C." ³⁵

On an old map of North Carolina at the North Carolina Historical Commission, published before 1800, the name of *Humphreys* appears in the Onslow County location where the family settled in the early days of the county's history.

In the *North Carolina State Records*, Volume XVI, page 1073, it can be seen that Daniel Humphrey enlisted in the service of the Revolutionary War on March 18, 1776, and served for two and a half years. He was ill at Valley Forge. In the *Revolutionary Service Records* in Raleigh, Book W, No. I, page 32, "Amount of claims allowed by the auditors of Wilmington District from October 16, 1781, to August, 1783, Daniel Humphrey, 13 f--14 S--O." The name also appears in the *Roster of Soldiers of the Revolution*, by the *North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution*---"Discharged September 30, 1778; Second Regiment."

In the Land Grant Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, it is recorded that Daniel Humphrey of Onslow County had a grant for 160 acres of land on the west side of the Northwest Branch of New River issued to him on July 11, 1788. (Book 65, page 591:) On December 20, 1791, he received a grant for 28 acres adjoining his land. (Book 74, page 431.)

In the Onslow County Court Minutes, at the North Carolina Historical Commission, it is stated that in 1788 Daniel Humphrey was overseer of the road (page 30); in 1783, Daniel Humphrey, William Humphrey, Jesse Wood; and Obed Williams were on the jury (page 37); in 1780, Daniel Humphrey was a juror at the Wilmington, North Carolina, Superior Court (page 18); in 1779, Daniel Humphrey made a deed to John Gregory for 100 acres of land, proved by the oath of Lewis Williams (*ibid.*); in 1790, Daniel Humphrey bought a negro woman from William Routledge. (County Court. Minutes for 1790.)

Daniel Humphrey was born about 1750. He married Hester

Williams, the daughter of Jesse Williams, who made a bequest to her in his will in 1773. (See Williams Family, post.) When Benjamin Williams, father of Jesse Williams, died in 1778, he left a legacy to his granddaughter, Hester Humphrey. (*Ibid.*) Daniel and Hester had nine children, whose names appear in relation to the plats of land apportioned to each after his death: Lot 1, to Cyrene Gregory, wife of Hardy Gregory; Lot 2, to Daniel Humphrey; Lot 3, to Lott Humphrey; Lot 4, to *Whitehead Humphrey*; Lot 5, to Hill Humphrey; Lot 6, to Williams Humphrey; Lot 7, to Polcy (Polly) Humphrey; Lot 8, to Jesse Humphrey; and Lot 9, to Esther Humphrey.³⁶

There was a division, on May 15, 1804, of negroes, valued at 2002 £--10 S---O, belonging to the estate of Daniel Humphrey.³⁷

Lucy and Ben, valued at 100 £, went to Daniel; Sharpe, valued at 125 £, to Serene Gregory; Ned, valued at 250 £, to White Humphrey; Jim, valued at 250 £ to Polly; Steve, valued at 225 £, to Williams Humphrey; Charles and Jack, valued at 115 £, to Jesse; Bob, valued at 225 £, to Esther; Ned, valued at 225 £, to Hill Humphrey; Linden and Rachel, valued at 200 £, to widow Humphrey; and Peter, valued at 187 £, to Lott Humphrey.

There is filed at the North Carolina Historical Commission, in Raleigh, an inventory by Hester Williams Humphrey, widow of Daniel Humphrey. The sales on July 26, 1804, amounted to .541 £--4S--9. Listed in the account of property were: "two Bibles, two Prayer Books, One Testament, one Martin's Justice, 1 Pair Tongs, 2 yards of Superfine Cloth, 2 yards of Cashmere, 7/8 yard of Black Satin with Silk and Twist for same, 1 1/2 yards Shaloon, 1Pair Men's Gloves, 1 Shot Gun, Old Pewter, 1 Looking Glass, 2 sets of China Ware, 2 large Decanters, 1 Common Decanter, 12 negroes, nine horses, 2 yoke Oxen, 9 cows and calves, 7 dry cattle, 36 sheep, 2 carts, 1 Riding Chair and Harness, 1 Horse Whip, 2 Umbrellas, 4 Bar Plows, 8 fluke Plows, 6 pair Traces, 2 saddles and bridles, 8 axes, 4 grubbing hoes, 4 weeding hoes, 2 pair of iron wedges, 1 cross cut, 1 hand saw, 3 Pots, 1 Iron Kettle, 2 Dutch Ovens, 1 Skillet, 1 frying pan, 2 gimlets, 2 meal stands, 1 sugar stand, 18 barrels, 3 hogsheads, 1 Bar Iron, 2 spades, 3 bells, 3 pair fire irons, 1 pair pinchers, 1 pair smoothing irons, 1 pair compasses, 1 chisel, six beds and bedsteads and furniture, 3 chamber pots, 6 trunks assorted, 1 Large Chest, half dozen green chairs, 10 chairs assorted, 5 tables assorted, 2 sets of casters, 4 dishes and two dozen plates, 3 coffee Pots, 5 Boles, 21 wash boles, 3 Tea Canisters, 2 Salt Stands, 2 Tereans and 2 Jars, 5 water glasses, 3 tumblers, 1 water bottle, 3 Funnels, 1 gallon Pot, 1-1 /2 gallon pot, 1 quart pot, 1 pint pot, 1/2 pint pot, 1 gill pot, 2 pair stillyards,

1 pair scales and weights, 2 mugs, 1 coffee mill, 3 candlesticks and 1 candle stand, 3 sets of knives and forks, 17 large spoons and six small spoons, 1 large silver ladle, 1 case, 2 bottles, 2 tubs, '6 jugs, 1 Tin Pot, 1 water Pale, 1 Tray, 1 Churn, 1 Half Bushel, 1 Corn Cradle, 1 grindstone, 5 Brushes, 1 Pepper Caster, 1 Pair of Taylor's Shares, 1 Pair Sheep Shares, 1 Hoane, 1 set Raisors, 1 Shaving Box, 1 pair of snuffers, 2 Hatchets, 1 Broom Brush, 1 Trammell, 3 cages, 10 gallons of Rum, 5 Alls, 1 set candle molds, 1 candle box, 12 hides of Leather in tan, 1 calf skin, 1 note on Williamson for 5 £--I4S--0, small sum due on book, money on hand 33 pounds, 8 barrels of corn, Superior Court Ticket 12 pounds, 2 sows and 2 pigs, 1 sow and 20 shoats, 1 large boar, 1 mattress, a crop now growing quantity not known. . .”

The land which the heirs of Daniel Humphrey received is fully described in an old Onslow County record at the Historical Commission. The part which Whitehead Humphrey I inherited was located on Cowhorn Road and West Branch of New River and began at Lott Humphrey's second corner. This deed was registered December 14, 1805.

On December 5, 1804, Daniel Humphrey paid Mrs. Hester Humphrey 30 pounds for negro, Lucy, Who was 50 years old; deed was witnessed by Hardy Gregory. (Old Onslow Book, page 191, North Carolina Historical Commission.)

Esther Humphrey gave to her daughter Polsey Humphrey her negro girl, Rachel; should Polsey die, the increase of the girl was to go to Esther's other children: Whitehead, Williams, Jesse, Hester, and Hill Humphrey. This deed of gift was witnessed by Lott Humphrey and was registered on August 28, 1805. (Old Onslow Book, page 197, Historical Commission.)

Hester Humphrey, widow of Daniel Humphrey, married John Giles. In 1832 she made a settlement with the Daniel Humphrey heirs.

There was a guardian settlement for Whitehead Humphrey I by Hardy Gregory on July 16, 1809.³⁸

Whitehead Humphrey's property line was referred to on May 1, 1810, as being near land owned by Jacky Shackelford, his brother-in-law. Apparently he became of age prior to July 16, 1809, and was married about this time.³⁹

Onslow County was represented in the House of Commons for 1812 by Lott Humphrey I; records for this year can be seen in the quarters occupied by the North Carolina Supreme Court, at Raleigh. In 1821 W. D. Humphrey I was elected from Onslow County to the same position.⁴⁰

Whitehead D. Humphrey I married Susan Shackelford. She was the daughter of Polly (Mary) Shine Shackelford and George Shackelford, both of whom made bequests to her in their wills, filed in Onslow County, North Carolina.⁴¹

Polly Shine Shackelford was the daughter of Daniel Shine and Barbara Franck Shine, as evidenced by the following deed:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Jacky Shackelford, have bargained and sold unto Whitehead Humphrey all my right and title to a certain negro wench, by the name of Phillas, and four children, which negroes were willed by Daniel Shine to his wife Barbara Shine, now Barbara Johnston, during her natural life, and then to his Daughter Polly Shackelford, to her and her heirs forever, for the sum of one hundred dollars to me paid in hand by the said Whitehead Humphrey, the receipt whereof I have set my hand and seal this 22nd of April, 1814."

Test. Stephen Williams

Jacky Shackelford, Seal

July Court 1814 acknowledged and ordered to be registered. Deed was registered December 24, 1814."⁴²

On August 2, 1818, W. D. Humphrey I paid 1000 pounds to Daniel Shackelford of New Bern, North Carolina, for the Hardy Gregory land in Onslow County, North Carolina.⁴³

Whitehead Humphrey I bought of Francis Shackelford, Mary Shackelford, and Esther Shackelford on August 25, 1824, one-sixth of a tract of land lying on the east side of the main Northwest Branch of New River and on both sides of the main road leading to Kinston and on each side of Meadow Branch and on the west side of the branch; joining lands of Lawrence House, Lewis Sandlin, and James Philyaw. That tract of land contained 300 acres.⁴⁴

On December 4, 1825, W. D. Humphrey I bought of John Askew 100 acres of land on Cowhorn for \$1050.00.⁴⁵

At the Onslow Court, which was held the first Monday in August 1825, there were present the Worshipful Daniel Ambrose, Whitehead Humphrey, and John Giles, Justices of said county, and they made the following orders:

"Ordered that James Glenn and Lewis Sandlin and Hill Humphrey appoint and hold the poll of Election on the second Thursday of August 1825 at Captain Hill Humphrey's muster ground and elect a representative for next Congress U. S. Ordered that W. D. Humphrey, Esq., take the list of taxables in Upper Richlands District. Ordered that Hezekiah Williams; Esq., . . . hold polls of Election at Captain Jesse Humphrey's muster ground to elect a member of Congress U. S. Ordered that Jesse Humphrey, Jacky Shackelford,

. . . be appointed Patrols in Captain Jesse Humphrey's District." ⁴⁶

In May, 1826, it Was ordered that Whitehead Humphrey and Company be authorized by the sheriff agreeable to law to be licensed for one year to' retail goods, wares, merchandise. . . at their store in the upper Richlands District, Onslow County, North Carolina."⁴⁷ Ordered that John Giles, Esq., James Glen, Lawrence House, Wh. D. Humphrey, and Williams Humphrey, Esq., be appointed to value and divide the negroes belonging to the Estate of John Barrow among his heirs."⁴⁸

In the Tax List of 1825, at the North Carolina Historical Commission, W. D. Humphrey I listed 5 whites, 20 blacks, and 1000 acres of land valued at \$5500.00.

In the Tax List for 1826, W. D. Humphrey's property was listed by Thomas Battle, Administrator of his estate: 1300 acres of land, \$8500.00 value; and tax of \$11.55 was paid.

On the first Monday of February, 1827, it was ordered by the court that Thomas Battle, Administrator, Estate of W. D. Humphrey I, deceased, be author/zed to sell as many as ten of the negro slaves belonging to the estate to pay debts, if the nature of the case required it. Names of those to be sold were Alfred, Sue, February, Sidney, Jack, Nancy, Airy, Lendony, Frank, and Caroline.⁴⁹

The same court ordered that John Averitt, James Glen, Lawrence House, and James Sandlin be appointed as a committee to lay off to the widow of Whitehead D. Humphrey, deceased, her year's support and report the proceedings at the next court.⁵⁰

At the November Court, 1827, in Onslow County, North Carolina, Susan Humphrey petitioned for Dower in suit against Williams Humphrey and others, heirs-at-law of W. D. Humphrey. In this case the report of the jury was returned and confirmed, and ordered to be registered.⁵¹

At the February Court, 1829, it .Was Ordered that Daniel Ambrose, Williams Humphrey, and James Glen, *Esquires, examine* and settle the accounts of Thomas Battle, as Administrator of the Estate of W. D. Humphrey, deceased, whose estate as co-partner in merchandise with Hill Humphrey and as individual planter had been committed to the administration, care, and safekeeping of the said Thomas Battle.

It was ordered, at the May Court Of Onslow, 1829, that Eli Cox be appointed guardian for Franklin, Williams, Daniel, Whitehead, Louisa, and Susan Humphrey, heirs of W. D. Humphrey, deceased, by giving bond for \$10,000.00 with Charles Gregory, Asa A. Rhodes, and Henry W. Thompson, securities.⁵²

At the August Court, it was ordered that Daniel Ambrose,

Williams Humphrey, and James Glenn examine and settle the accounts of Thomas Battle, administrator of W. D. Humphrey, deceased, and report to the next court. (*Ibid.*) It was further ordered that the same committee value and divide the remaining negroes of W. D. Humphrey, deceased, among the lawful heirs thereof and return report to the next court.

Hill Humphrey, brother and surviving partner of W. D. Humphrey, was deceased in 1829; and in August, 1829, it was ordered that a division of negroes and lands of Lott Humphrey, deceased, be made.

The widow of W. D. Humphrey I, Susan Shackelford Humphrey, married Eli Cox, guardian of her children. He died within a short time, and his will was offered for probate in the November term of court, 1829. It was proved by the oath of W. S. Humphrey and Edward W. Cox.⁵³

Eli Cox and Williams Cox were the sons of Moses Cox, who made his will on April 14, 1775. The first wife of Moses Cox was Hannah Williams.⁵⁴

Eli Cox's will was dated October 8, 1829 and was proved in court, November 1829. The witnesses were W. S. Humphrey and James Pearce. Edward Cox was the executor. Eli Cox lent unto his beloved wife, Susan, all the property, negroes, stock of every description, furniture, and everything in his possession as administrator of her former husband's estate, which he received by intermarriage with her; and at her death, said property was to go to their child yet to be born . . . (but she was to pay her debts...). Susan was to have the crop made on the premises where he married her. She also received two of Eli's negroes and \$100.00. He gave the remainder of his own property to his sons, Edward W. Cox and Daniel N. Cox, and his daughter, Emily N. Cox.

Henry W. Thompson was appointed guardian of Franklin, William, Daniel, Whitehead, Susan, and Louisa Humphrey, heirs of White D. Humphrey I, with a bond of \$10,000.00. Samuel Frazel, Charles Thompson, Asa H. Rhodes, and James Thompson, junior, were securities. (Onslow County Court Minutes for November 1829, Historical Commission.) It was further ordered that Williams Humphrey, James Thompson, and Daniel Ambrose be appointed a committee to settle the accounts of Thomas Battle, administrator of White D. Humphrey, and report to the next court.

It was ordered, in the August Court, 1830, that Lot S. Humphrey be appointed guardian to the minor heirs of W. D. Humphrey, deceased, and give bond for \$10,000.00. Robert White and Williams Humphrey were securities.

In November, 1831, Lot S. Humphrey had paid out \$54.40 to S. S. Loomis for a school account; the guardian was due the estate \$48.00. In Book 19, page 109, Onslow County Court House, at Jacksonville, North Carolina, there is a record that the land of W. D. Humphrey I, consisting of 815 acres, as surveyed by B. T. Williams, was divided among Franklin, William, W. D. Humphrey II, Louisa, and Susan Humphrey.

Franklin S. Humphrey received the Askew Land as his share, and he paid the minor heirs money to make their portion equal. The date of this transaction was February 2, 1832. The commissioners were L. T. Oliver, L. House, William Humphrey, J. A. Averitt, and Lott Ballard.

Franklin Shackelford Humphrey, brother of Whitehead D. Humphrey II, was one of the first County Commissioners after Jacksonville became the county seat of Onslow County.⁵⁵ He married Mary Ann Murrell, December 17, 1833.⁵⁶ Their daughter, Alice Humphrey, married Dr. Nicholas E. Armstrong, who resided at Tar Landing, Onslow County, North Carolina.⁵⁷

William S. Humphrey, another brother, married Pheribee Ward, sister of George Ward, born 1811, and daughter of Richard Ward, deceased in 1829.⁵⁸ (One William Humphrey married, February 1, 1833, Susan Miller of Duplin County, sister of Joseph Thomas Rhodes Miller. See Chapter 19.)

Susan Humphrey, sister of Whitehead Humphrey II, married Emanuel Frederick B. Koonce on December 20, 1843. Their daughter, India Koonce, who married John Marshburn, lives at Catherine Lake, North Carolina, and at eighty-eight years of age is enjoying her large family of descendants. She and her cousin, Georgia Humphrey Meacham, were brought up by their grandmother, Susan Shackelford Humphrey Cox. This fact and other family data have been given by her.⁵⁹

Mary Cox, half-sister of Whitehead D. Humphrey II, was the daughter of Susan Shackelford Humphrey and Eli Cox. Mary Cox married (first) Bryant Berry, son of Bryant Berry and wife Mary Ambrose, and closely related to Kate Wallace Shackelford (Mrs. John W. Shackelford). She married (second) Shade Loftin of Kinston, North Carolina, to whose memory a stained glass window was placed in the First Baptist Church there.

Whitehead D. Humphrey II, son of Whitehead D. Humphrey I and Susan Shackelford, was born January 20, 1817. He married on May 4, 1837, Eliza Jane Sylvester, daughter of Nathaniel Sylvester III of North Carolina and Mary King.

Fraternally he was a Mason and for fifteen years before his death

was secretary of the Lafayette Lodge, No. 83 A. F. and A. M., in Jacksonville, Onslow County, North Carolina.

In the Onslow County Miscellaneous Court Papers (1771-1865), at the North Carolina Historical Commission, we find:

"W. D. Humphrey, Sheriff, settlement for 1847, \$1133.30"

"W. D. Humphrey, Sheriff, settlement for 1850, \$1300.14."

The records of Onslow County contain many references to him in his official capacity and in settlement of many estates and sales.

The United States Census for 1860, at Washington, D. C., lists as No. 306, Upper Southwest District, Catherine Lake P. O., W. D. Humphrey, aged 43, with \$3500.00 in real estate and \$25,000.00 in personal property. The family included Eliza Jane, aged 41; Mary Susan, 19; Nathaniel S., 15; W. D., junior, 13; Jane Eliza, 11; *George Franklin*, 8; John Williams, 6; Agnes Ward, 3; and Thomas King, overseer, 28.

John Williams Humphrey, now in his eighty-fourth year, remembers the spacious three story house, painted white, with plastered porch ceiling and winding stairs, which was the home of the family. It was situated at Southwest on the main road from Jacksonville, North Carolina, to Wilmington, North Carolina. On their march to Wilmington, the Federal Officers of the War between the States occupied the house and quartered the soldiers on the 500-acre estate. W. D. Humphrey II and Eliza Jane Humphrey together owned eighty slaves.

Whitehead D. Humphrey II's will on file in Onslow County Court House, at Jacksonville, North Carolina, was made on the day of his death, August 18, 1862. In it he expressed a desire that all of his debts should be paid, and specified which slaves should be sold for that purpose. He made his beloved wife, Eliza Jane Humphrey, his executrix, and she was to be assisted by his "trustworthy friend, Nathan Sylvester." He appointed his "trustworthy friends, Joshua G. Wright and Lotte W. Humphrey," to be his "true and lawful attorneys." The will was signed by W. D. Humphrey, and witnessed by Stephen Dixon and Z. M. Coston.

The following obituary appeared in one of the August, 1862, numbers of *The Wilmington Journal*, published at Wilmington, North Carolina. A printed copy of this is attached to the W. D. Humphrey Family Bible, which is now in the possession of John Williams Humphrey of Burgaw, North Carolina, the only surviving member of the family of W. D. Humphrey II.

"In Onslow County, on the 18th inst., Mr. W. D. Humphrey died. He was in the 45th year of his age.

"Seldom have we known one who exhibited, in higher degree,

[24]

the character of a good man than the excellent gentleman whose decease we have to record above. Modest and retiring in his disposition, he seemed to strangers distant and reserved, but to his friends and associates his character shone forth in all its native loveliness and virtue, arrayed in the light of its own inherent goodness. He was a good husband and a kind father.

"He was Sheriff of Onslow County for twelve years, and, as an officer, none excelled him. He leaves a bereaved wife, eight children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss--and we hope their loss is his gain.

"The gentle sufferer bowed his head and met death smilingly.
Oh, Lord, how could we give him up to any but Thee !"

After the death of her husband, Eliza Jane Sylvester Humphrey, built a home in Richlands, across the street from her father, Nathaniel Sylvester, and returned there to live until her death, December 25, 1871.

The will of Eliza Jane Humphrey is also found in the files of Onslow County Court House. It was made August 10, 1871 and probated October 7, 1875. The executor was her son, Whitehead D. Humphrey III. After the War between the States, it was not unusual for the planters, who had been accustomed to luxuries, to be lacking even the necessaries of life; but in her will, Eliza Jane Humphrey stated that her daughters, Mary Susan Cox and Jane Eliza Mills, were amply provided for, and she bequeathed each of them the customary one dollar. She left the family bookcase to her son, Nathaniel Sylvester Humphrey. To her youngest daughter, Agnes Ward Humphrey, she bequeathed \$600.00, a bed and furniture, and directed that Agnes be taken care of and educated by Whitehead D. Humphrey III. To her sons, John Williams Humphrey and George Franklin Humphrey, as tenants in common, not joint, she left that portion of the Sylvester plantation near Richlands which was situated on the west side of the public road leading from New Bern to Wilmington. This land was described as beginning at the intersection of the Cross Fence, west of the Bridge Field, and running to the line of William Thomas Cox and James Harvey Cox, thence south with the Cox line to New River and back to the public road. When George Frank Humphrey reached the age of twenty-one, the property was to be equally divided between him and John Williams Humphrey. To her son, White D. Humphrey III, Eliza Jane Humphrey gave all the household furniture not otherwise bequeathed, and all real estate not otherwise bequeathed; but when George Franklin and John Williams Humphrey should arrive at the age of twenty-one, they were to select a bed and bedstead, a feather bed and furnishings. The land

which was given to Whitehead D. Humphrey lay mostly on Kinston Road. It began where the Cross Fence divided the field from the Bridge Field and ran a northeast course to Kinston Road, then to the New Bern and Wilmington Road as far as the Cross Fence.

Mary Susan Humphrey was educated at Clinton Female College, Clinton, North Carolina, where she studied music and art. She married Dr. Cader Cox, son of Harvey Cox, senior, and Mary Jane Thomas. (See Thomas Family.) Their daughter, Minnie Cox, educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh, North Carolina, married Water M. Thompson, who attended Trinity College, now Duke University. Walter M. Thompson represented Onslow County in the North Carolina Legislature and served as Superintendent of Public Instruction of Onslow County for many terms. The children of Minnie Cox Thompson and Walter M. Thompson are Mabel Thompson Humphrey, Agnes Thompson Humphrey, and Annie Thompson Williams, all of Burgaw, North Carolina, and Lena Thompson Dixon of Verona, North Carolina, Ruth Thompson Loftin, and Walter M. Thompson, junior.

Nathaniel Sylvester Humphrey married Fannie Foy, a descendant of James Harvey Foy and Henrietta Rhodes, daughter of Col. Henry Rhodes. Their only child was William Whitehead Humphrey (deceased), whose family resides at Richlands, North Carolina. Nathaniel Sylvester Humphrey and brother, Whitehead D. Humphrey III, attended Hornet's Military School at Oxford, North Carolina.

W. D. Humphrey III married Greensy Ann Cox, sister of Dr. Cader Cox. She died within a few years.

Jane Eliza Humphrey, an accomplished musician, married John W. Mills, son of Uzza Mills and Mary Brock. John W. Mills inherited a large estate and accumulated much property. For many years he represented the Richlands district as County Commissioner. John and Jane Eliza reared a large family: Uzza Whitehead Mills, Anne Sylvester Mills (deceased), William Clarence Mills, Estelle Mills Summersill, Cader Mills, Lee Mills (deceased), Eliza Jane Mills Sandlin, John W. Mills, junior, Leona Mills (Winstead) Jar-man, and Eugene Mills. Anne Mills married Robert Lee Franck, and left two children, Robert (since deceased) and Anne Franck. The latter married Major Charles Eddy (now deceased). She resides with her father in Fayetteville, North Carolina.

John Williams Humphrey married Margaret Player, daughter of Samuel Player and Rebecca Bannerman of Pender County, North Carolina, and their children are: Rosa Humphrey King (deceased), Rebecca Humphrey Wheeler, Robert Franklin Humphrey, John Shackelford

Humphrey, and C. Eugene Humphrey. Robert and Shackelford are successful merchants and extensive planters of Burgaw, North Carolina. Eugene Humphrey, owner of the Humphrey Motor Company, resides in Tampa, Florida, on the corner of the Bayshore Drive and South Edison Avenue.

George Franklin Humphrey was born at Southwest, near Richlands, Onslow County, North Carolina, on December 12, 1851. He was educated at Richlands Academy. He was a land owner and a farmer, also a merchant at Beulaville, Duplin County. He married Marena Anne Thomas of that vicinity. They later made their home in New Bern, North Carolina, where he conducted a general mercantile business until a few years before his death on February 15, 1891 at Richlands. Upon returning to Richlands he resumed the management of his property and died a successful farmer.

G. F. Humphrey's will (penned by himself), as recorded in Onslow County Court House, Jacksonville, North Carolina, is as follows:

"I, George Franklin Humphrey, of the County of Onslow and the State of North Carolina, do make and publish and declare my last will and testament as follows: I give, devise, and bequeath to my wife, Annie, and her heirs, assigns forever, all my property and estate, whether real, personal or mixed, and I constitute and appoint my said wife the sole executrix of this will. In testimony whereof, I hereto sign my name this 10th day of December, A. D., 1888." It was signed by G. F. Humphrey and witnessed by N. Sylvester and W. D. Humphrey.

The Onslow County Will Book (page 250) shows that M. Annie Humphrey appeared before Charles Gerock, Clerk of the Superior Court, on March 20, 1891, and deposed that she was the executrix of the will of George Franklin Humphrey.

The children of George Franklin Humphrey and Marena Anne Thomas are: Walter Davis Humphrey, Cyrus Thomas Humphrey, Annie Blanche Humphrey Abee, and Rodolph Jackson Humphrey.

The Humphrey lineage in Onslow County, North Carolina to W. D. Humphrey, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is:⁶⁰

William Humphrey, born about 1720, died after 1793. He married, Sarah Wood, who died 1791.

Daniel Humphrey, born about 1750, died 1804. He married, Hester Williams, born about 1750, died after 1832.

Whitehead D. Humphrey I, born about 1787, died 1826. He married, Susan Shackelford, born about 1788.

Whitehead D. Humphrey II, born January 20, 1817, died August 18, 1862.
He married, May 4, 1837, Eliza Jane Sylvester, born July 23, 1819, died
December 25, 1871.

George Franklin Humphrey, born December 12, 1851, died February 15,
1891. He married, February 11, 1875, Marena Anne Thomas, born March
15, 1856, died April 11, 1934.

W. D. Humphrey, born March 5, 1876.

W. D. Humphrey was born near Richlands, Onslow County, North Carolina, March 5, 1876; went to common school and high school in Richlands; spent two years at Bingham Military Academy, Asheville, North Carolina, and was graduated there with highest honor; studied law in the office of Hon. W. H. Kornegay, at Vinita, Indian Territory;⁶¹ was admitted to the bar in September, 1901; opened a law office in Nowata, Indian Territory in *May*, 1902; was elected Mayor of Nowata in May, 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906; was elected to the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention in November, 1906;⁶² was appointed to membership on the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma in May, 1915;⁶³ was elected to that office in November, 1916;⁶⁴ became Chairman of that Commission; retired therefrom in May, 1919;⁶⁵ opened a law office in Tulsa, Oklahoma, January 1, 1921;⁶⁶ was appointed to membership on the Oklahoma Tax Commission in January, 1931,⁶⁷ and served four years.

W. D. Humphrey married Miss Eva Sudderth of Nowata, Indian Territory, on June 20, 1906. Their children are M. Ann and Martha W. Humphrey.⁶⁸

M. Ann Humphrey married Herman Kopp, a professional chemist, on New Years, 1936. Daniel Humphrey Kopp, son of Herman Kopp and Ann Humphrey Kopp, was born in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on June 5, 1938.

W. D. Humphrey is a member of the bar of all Courts in Oklahoma, State and Federal, of the bar of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and for the Tenth Circuit, and of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He is also a member of Sunset Lodge No. 57, A. F. and A. M., Nowata, Oklahoma; of Indian Consistory, Valley of South McAlester, Orient of Oklahoma, McAlester, Oklahoma; of Trinity Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar, Tulsa, Oklahoma; and a member of Woodmen of the World, Sovereign Camp, Omaha, Nebraska; a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia; and a member of the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.⁶⁹ He was appointed by Governor Murray as a Colonel on his Staff.⁷⁰

Cyrus Thomas Humphrey was born in Richlands, North Carolina, October 1, 1878. He was educated at Richlands Academy, and has been connected with the Postal Telegraph Company practically all of his business career. He married Miss Fannie Belle Nutt, born January 27, 1889, who is a daughter of John Henry Nutt and Fannie Marion Capehart Nutt. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan, and Woodmen of the World, fraternal organizations. Cyrus Thomas Humphrey and wife reside in their home, 2003 Central Avenue, Tampa, Florida.

Rodolph Jackson Humphrey was born on July 23, 1889, at Richlands, North Carolina. He began school in the graded schools of Charlotte, North Carolina, and later attended Baird's Military School there. He enlisted at Tampa, Florida, for service in the World War and was stationed at Vancouver, Washington. He was given serial number 896425, and served in Company 113 Engineers, 20th Spruce Squadron, Second Regiment, under Captain Morton, whose remarks, as well as those of Captain Frank Jones of the Quartermaster's Division, upon his honorable discharge on December 14, 1918, were that his "character was excellent and service honest and faithful." He has been connected for some time with the Bayless-Rankin Automobile Company, in Tampa. Rodolph Jackson Humphrey married, December 10, 1920, Marie Chase Nebel, born on January 8, 1894,

the daughter of Henry Albert Nebel and Mary Elizabeth Chase Nebel. Marie Nebel Humphrey was graduated in 1915 from the University of Wisconsin, where she was a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority and in 1919 from the Gordon Keller Hospital of Tampa, Florida. They have two daughters, Helen Humphrey, born December 5, 1921, and Kathryn Humphrey, born June 24, 1923. Their home is at Limona, Florida, near Tampa.

Annie Blanche Humphrey was born August 15, 1886. She entered school at Richlands Academy, North Carolina, and later attended school in Charlotte, North Carolina, where upon completion of the high school work she won a scholarship for her scholastic attainments. Entering the Presbyterian College for Women, now Queens-Chicora College, she pursued during 1903-4-5-6 the work required there for an A. B. degree. After teaching in the graded schools of Nowata, Oklahoma, and in Ansonville Institute, a boarding school at Ansonville, North Carolina, she married on January 4, 1909, Frank Lee Abee, born August 5, 1882, the son of William Bartley Abee and Flora Isabella Hahn Abee of Hickory, North Carolina. In 1910 they went to Tampa, Florida, to reside. Blanche Humphrey Abee also holds a diploma for work completed at the Tampa Business College in 1915 and certificates for Standard Training Courses of The International

Council of Religious Education, the latter courses including all units required of teachers of Beginners Departments of the Southern Presbyterian Church School. She was superintendent of that department of the First Presbyterian Church of Tampa from 1912-1932. She served for five years as Secretary for local Home Missions in the same church, working particularly among the large Latin-American population of the city. From 1915-1925, she was connected with the Oscar A. Ayala Insurance Company, the largest insurance agency of that city, in the capacity of policy clerk and office manager;⁷¹ and from 1926-1936 she held a similar position with the M. W. Carruth Insurance Company, the oldest insurance agency of Tampa.⁷² For many years she has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Tampa, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the National Genealogical Society.

Florence Edwina Abee, the daughter of Blanche Humphrey Abee and Frank Lee Abee, was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, on November 24, 1909. She attended the kindergarten of the English Classical School of Tampa, Florida, continued work in the graded schools, and was graduated in 1926 from Hillsborough High School in the same city. She was admitted into the National Honor Society for high scholastic attainment and outstanding qualities of leadership. Entering Florida State College for Women in 1926, she was graduated in 1930 with A. B. degree. She later attended Duke University from which she has received the degree of Master of Arts. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Tampa and is active in its organizations. She is a member of Sigma Kappa sorority, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Florida Education Association, the Hillsborough County Teachers' Federation, The Tampa Teachers' Club, of which she was president in 1935, and the Tampa Junior Woman's Club, of which she is now president, having been corresponding secretary in 1937 and recording secretary in 1936. She was Director of the Children of Confederacy for the years 1931 and 1932.

William Williams Humphrey, one of the nine children of Daniel Humphrey and Hester Williams Humphrey, was born in 1789 and died in 1868. He was the only one of the sons of Daniel Humphrey to live beyond the 1830s. The Onslow County records show that he took an active part in the business and civic affairs of the county. He was executor of many estates, and one of the guardians of the children of his brother, Whitehead D. Humphrey I. By tradition he was fond of music, enjoyed the books in the spacious library of his luxurious home, and was kind to his many slaves.⁷³

[30]

A digest of the will of William Williams Humphrey (dated March 29, 1861), in which one hundred fifty slaves were bequeathed, follows:

"I, William Humphrey, of the County of Onslow, State of North Carolina, being of sound mind and disposing memory, . . . but considering the uncertainty of my earthly existence., do make and declare this my last will and testament

"I lend unto my eldest son, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, during his natural life and after his death to his children, forty slaves and all their increase. I have already given to my eldest son, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, money to purchase the plantation whereon he now lives. (This was the "Hammocks" at Swansborough.)

"Item 2. I give and bequeath unto my grandchildren, Agnes W. Ward, Richard Ward, Daniel C. Ward, Robert Ward, and Edgar Ward, children of my well-beloved daughter, Ann Jane Ward, deceased, the following negroes and their increase, twenty slaves in all. I have already given my deceased daughter a deed of gift to a certain plantation which I now confirm, and a note of \$800.00 given to each of my above named grandchildren.

"Item 3. I give and bequeath to my youngest son, Lott Williams Humphrey, all that tract of land whereon I now live, with all improvements, household and kitchen furniture, library and books. Said land lies adjacent to the New Bern-to-Wilmington road in the County of Onslow. I have already given a deed of gift to my son, Lott W. Humphrey, his heirs and assigns, for all the lands on the west side of said New Bern-and-Wilmington road, also land on the east side of the Swansborough road. I hereby confirm the gifts of deeds, also fifty-nine slaves to him and his heirs forever.

"Item 4. I give to my son, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, and to my son, Lott Williams Humphrey, my man-servant William (Blacksmith), he to choose between the two for his master, the other to receive one-half his value.

"Item 5. I give to my well-beloved son, Lott Williams Humphrey, all my blacksmith tools and farming implements, also ample support for himself and family for one year, out of the stock, crop, and provisions, also his selection of seven horses and mules. The remainder of my stock, crop, and provisions I give and bequeath to my sons, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey and Lott Williams Humphrey, to be equally divided between them as they may deem proper.

"Item 6. I lend unto my grandson, John W. Shackelford, twenty-three slaves and all their increase until he arrives at the age of twenty-one. Should he never arrive at that age, they are to go to my sons, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey and Lott Williams Humphrey.

"Item 7. I give and bequeath to my grandson, William H. Humphrey, son of Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, two negro slaves and their increase and \$2,000.00.

"Item 8. After the paying of the \$2,000.00, I give and bequeath all my notes and accounts as follows: one-third to my son, Daniel Humphrey, one-third to my son, Lott Williams Humphrey, one-third to my grandson, John W. Shackelford, until he comes of age.

"Item 9. Whereas the grandsons, William H. Humphrey and John W. Shackelford, are minors, the former about seven and the latter about sixteen years old, it is my wish that my son, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, shall have the custody of the estate which I have provided for my grandson, his son, William H. Humphrey. It is also my wish that Lott W. Humphrey shall have charge of the estate that I have provided for my grandson, John W. Shackelford, until he becomes or arrives at the age of twenty-one and that the said grandson shall provide out of his estate a sufficient amount of money for his maintenance.

"I appoint my son, Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, and my son, Lott Williams Humphrey, my lawful executors to this my last will and testament.

Witnesses: William Williams Humphrey
Uzza Mills
Benjamin Southerland

March 29, 1861." ⁷⁴ (Book 3, page 1, Onslow County Court House Records, at Jacksonville, North Carolina; original will in the H file.)

The United States Census for 1860, at Washington, D. C., lists Williams Humphrey as 68 years of age, a farmer, with \$15,000.00 in real estate and \$91,000.00 in personal property. Included in his family are: L. W. Humphrey, aged 30, professor of law, with \$500.00 in real estate and \$5,000.00 in personal property; John Shackelford, aged 15; and Eliza H. Humphrey, aged 4.

The wife of William Williams Humphrey was Rebecca Ambrose, daughter of Daniel Ambrose. She was born in 1789 and died October 5, 1857. Her brother, Silas Ambrose, married Esther Humphrey, daughter of Daniel Humphrey. The following appears in Book 2, page 179, Onslow County records, at the North Carolina Historical Commission: "Silas and Esther Ambrose sold to Lott Humphrey the ninth part of land whereon Daniel Humphrey, the father of Esther Ambrose, lived." Also in the same records for March 1, 1814 (Court Minutes for that date), is recorded the sale of the old Ambrose property to Shadrack and Silas Ambrose.

In *Book A*, page 201, of Craven County Marriage Certificates can be seen that Esther Ambrose married on March 1, 1800, Gabriel VI. Rains. General Gabriel J. Rains, born June 1803, in New Bern, was head of the Torpedo and Harbor Defense Bureau of the Confederacy. "John Rains, an elder brother of Gen. Gabriel and Col. George W. Rains of the Confederate Army, represented Marengo County, Alabama, in both branches of the General Assembly; died in 1841 . . . (Willis Brewer's *History of Alabama*, page 375.)

The Daniel Humphrey plantation in Onslow adjoined the Averitt property. James Battle Averitt, author of *The Old Plantation* depicting life in the South on the Averitt Plantation before the War between the States, was a brother of Sarah Amanda Averitt, who married Dr. John Bradley. Rebecca Bradley, daughter of the last named, was the first wife of Colonel Lotte Williams Humphrey of Goldsboro, North Carolina.

In Lewis' *History of North Carolina*, Volume VI, pages 149-152, there is a lengthy article on the life of Colonel Lotte Williams Humphrey, son of William Williams Humphrey, and grandson of Daniel Humphrey. He was born in Richlands, North Carolina, June 30, 1830. The article says:

"Colonel Humphrey was a man of fine intelligence, quick decision, noble patriotism, disinterested motives, a lawyer, soldier, and public leader of power and influence He was elected in 1854, Democrat, to the State House of Commons and was re-elected in 1856; elected to the State Senate in 1858 and 1860, and was a leader in this body.... *He was* lieutenant and organizer of the *Gatlin Dragoons*, later Captain of the *Humphrey Troops* in 1862. He was elected Colonel of General Clingman's Forty-first State Troops, Third Regiment, Cavalry, under Governor Martin.... In 1863 he was elected Solicitor of Onslow County, North Carolina He moved after the fall of New Bern to Davie County, North Carolina His first wife, Rebecca Bradley died in 1858 In 1863 he married Ida Magee Clingman, daughter of Dr. Henry Patillo Clingman and Emily Meer Magee. Ida was the sister of Nixon P. Clingman, poet

In 1864 he returned to Onslow County to live In 1865 he went to Goldsboro, Wayne County, North Carolina, from which county he was elected as Senator in 1872 He was President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. He died February 12, 1891 . . ."

Eliza Hill Humphrey, daughter of Colonel Lotte W. Humphrey and Rebecca Bradley, was married on November 26, 1874, to Furnifold McLendall Simmons (born January 20, 1854), United States Senator for a period of thirty years. (See Franck Family.)

Ada Humphrey, the daughter of Colonel Lotte W. Humphrey and Ida Magee Clingman, married Colonel Joseph Robinson, owner and editor of the News-Argus, of Goldsboro, North Carolina. Other children by the second marriage are Dr. Lyndon Humphrey of Greensboro, North Carolina, and Lotte W. Humphrey, Don C. Humphrey, and Earle Ambrose Humphrey, attorneys, of Goldsboro, North Carolina, and Paul C. Humphrey.

Daniel Ambrose Humphrey, brother of Colonel Lotte Williams Humphrey, and grandson of Daniel Humphrey of the Revolution, was the father of Mary Renu Humphrey, who, with her husband Dr. Butler, served with distinction in Brazil for thirty-five years as missionaries of the Southern Presbyterian Church. His son William Hugh Humphrey married Sarah Elizabeth Lane and they were the parents of William Lane Humphrey, Hugh Miller Humphrey (deceased), Mary Harrison Humphrey of Goldsboro, North Carolina, Clen Simmons Humphrey of Brooklyn, New York, Harry Lane Humphrey (deceased), and Charles Aycock Humphrey of Goldsboro, North Carolina. Of Hugh Humphrey, *Lewis History of North Carolina*, in Volume 5, says:

"Hugh Miller Humphrey, of Goldsboro, Wayne County, North Carolina, was born July 15, 1876. He is the son of Hugh Humphrey and Sarah Elizabeth Lane Humphrey. His people were identified with the very early Colonial days in North Carolina. His father was a United States Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, Masonic Order, Odd Fellows, and Algonquin Club, and in business he has represented successfully for many years the Montpelier Insurance Company of Vermont. He married Miss India Baumgardner."

Mrs. Hugh M. Humphrey and Miss Mary Humphrey reside at 105 North George Street, in Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Lott Humphrey, brother of Whitehead Humphrey I, made his will on October 6, 1823. The original can be seen in the files of Onslow County Court House. A digest of it follows:

To his wife, Anne or Nancy, he bequeathed four negroes, two beds and furniture, clothes trunk, two large chests, three arm chairs, and six Windsor chairs, one pair of candlesticks, one pair of cast iron fire dogs, one pair of shovels and tongs, coffee mill, all of the crockery and pewter ware, knives and forks, half dozen silver spoons marked LAH, one breakfast and one dining table, all of the kitchen furniture, one bay mare, one crop-eared horse, one hundred dollars in money, and provisions for one year. During her widowhood, he lent her the whole plantation he bought from her brother, Lott Ballard.

To his daughter, Teresa Hatch, he gave \$20.00. To Eldah L. Humphrey, another daughter, he bequeathed furniture, clothes trunk, side saddle and bridle, half-dozen teaspoons, half-dozen silver tablespoons, negroes and findings, all of his library, his Manor Plantation, (Brick House) and land. To his other daughters, Minnie (Minerva), Susan, and Olive, he left/and and negroes. He appointed his brother, Williams Humphrey, James Gibson, and Daniel Ambrose as executors of his will and the guardians of his children. He directed his executors to have the big house removed out to the place designated (far enough to enclose the same in the Hall-Olive plantation) and refitted with chimney.

The witnesses were Lyge Ballard and Moses Jarman. The will is recorded in Book 2, page 30 (1824), in the Onslow County Court House Records for that year.

Olive Branch Humphrey married John Pollock; and Dr. John A. Pollock of Kinston, North Carolina, was their son.

Minerva Humphrey married in 1828 Judge Jacob Johnston Doty; their son, Dr. Jacob Johnston Doty was the father of Florence Doty Stephenson (wife of the late Dr. C. B. Stephenson), of Winona, Mississippi, where her family lived after leaving Tennessee to which they moved from North Carolina. (Statements in letter of Florence D. Stephenson, dated March, 1938.)

Susan Humphrey married Lemuel Doty, eldest brother of Judge Jacob Johnston Doty, both of whom were born in Raleigh, North Carolina, but moved first to Tennessee and then to Mississippi.

Eldah Humphrey married Daniel Shackelford. There is a record, dated August 7, 1826 (Book 45, page 22), Onslow County, that "Eldah Shackelford, widow of Daniel Shackelford, and Eli W. Ward intend marriage." It is said that Daniel Shackelford married in 1824 the daughter of Lott Humphrey of Onslow County after the death of his first wife, Catherine Ernul, whose daughter, Mary Shackelford, married Lot S. Humphrey, son of Lott Humphrey, senior, on February 6, 1828. (Our Living and Our Dead and Book A, page 589, Craven County Marriage Certificates.) In the same Book A, page 553, is the marriage certificate of Eldah Shackelford and Eli Ward, August 8, 1826. William Williams Humphrey was first appointed to hold Eldah's dower, but on March 13, 1832, Lot S. Humphrey was appointed "to act in place of Williams Humphrey in holding dower rights of Eldah Ward, wife of Eli Ward." ⁷⁵

Lott S. Humphrey, brother of Eldah, Minerva, and Susan Humphrey, also went to Tennessee and later to Mississippi. Whitehead D. Humphrey II in his will appointed two attorneys

to represent the executrix. One was Colonel Lotte Williams Humphrey, his first cousin. The other was Joshua Grainger Wright. He characterized them as his "trusty friends."

One Thomas Wright, on April 20, 1791, made the welcoming address at Wilmington, North Carolina, to General Washington on his tour through the South. ?? home was used as Headquarters for Lord Cornwallis while he was in Wilmington.⁷⁶

One Thomas Wright married Elizabeth Humphrey, daughter of John Humphrey of Brunswick County, Virginia, who made his will on April 18, 1738, wherein he mentioned sons, John, Thomas, Richard, and William Humphrey.

Reference has heretofore been made to one John Humphrey⁷⁷ in connection with one Robert Humphrey, and to that Robert Humphrey in connection with one Evan Humphrey, who was a tithable in Surly County, Virginia, as early as 1679. That Evan Humphrey came to Virginia as a colonist. (See pages 10 and 37, ante; and see Surry County Order Book, 1681-1693, page 353.) The said Evan Humphrey was a free-holder in Surry County, Virginia, in 1687; and in that year he was a member of the Virginia Militia. (See William and Mary Quarterly, Volume II, page 86.)

In Dr. Frederick Humphreys' book on the Humphreys family, it is shown that Daniel and Jacob are names often seen in the Connecticut and Pennsylvania branches of the family. William Humphrey of Onslow County, North Carolina, had sons Jacob, Daniel, and William. One Jacob Humphrey, who also had a son Jacob, lived in the same community in Onslow and, apparently, was a brother of the elder William. The recurrence of the name Jacob might indicate the possibility of a Jacob Humphrey ancestral to the elder William and the elder Jacob. Reference has been made to Jacob Humphrey of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and the probability of emigration of the family, along with others, to North Carolina (page 9) ; to will of John Humphrey of St. Andrews Parish, Virginia, made in 1738, mentioning sons William, John, Thomas, and Charles but *no Jacob* (page 11) ; to tax list for 1748, Lunenburg County, Virginia, carrying said names (excluding Jacob), and also names of Daniel Humphreys, William Wood, Richard Ward, John Ambrose, and John Ellis (page 11) ; to William Humphrey and Jacob Humphrey (only Humphreys there mentioned) being interested in an Estate Settlement in 1785-1787 (page 15); to exemption of William Humphrey and Jacob Humphrey from poll tax in 1787 when sixty years old :(page 15) : and it would seem that the names William Humphrey, Jacob Humphrey, and Daniel Humphrey would as likely associate the name of their father *William Humphrey* with some other line as with

that running back to William Humphrey, brother of John, Thomas, and Charles, who were sons of John Humphrey of Brunswick County, Virginia, and possibly descendant of Evan Humphrey of Surry County, Virginia, from which many citizens came down into North Carolina.

[37]

XXVIII ADDENDA

"The name of Homfray is derived from French words *homme vrai* . . .

"*The Homfreys were distinguished amongst the soldiers of the Cross, and they were eminent in the early wars of the Plantaganet Kings The portrait of John Homfrey, living in 1390, and a gallant warrior of that day, is preserved in the British Museum.*" (Book on the *Humphrey Family* by Dr. Frederick Humphreys.)

"*By most diligent research it has been determined that the oldest house in New England stands in Swampscott. The house is the identical structure that was built and occupied by John Humphrey in 1637 or possibly in 1634, who was assistant of Governor Winthrop, or Lieutenant Governor, a man of wealth and learning.*" . . . Bernard Patterson. (Notes of Martha Humphreys Maltby, Genealogist, Kansas City, Missouri.)

"All through the township of Haverford, the Humphreys were numerous. The old town of Bryn Mawr was Humphreyville You can not enter the old Quaker burying ground, where the grave-stones of the Humphrey family are in double lines, without being impressed by the fact that in former days the Humphrey family dominated that section of Delaware County, Pennsylvania." (Hon. Hampton L. Carson, *The Humphrey Family*.)

"Daniel Humphrey came from Llanegrin, Merioneth, Wales, in 1682 and settled in Haverford." (Publications of Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, Volume 4, page 290.)

"Joseph Humphrey lived in Darby as early as 1684. He after-wards moved to Philadelphia. Died 1693. *Ibid.*" John Thomas Humphreys married Alice Connor on September 9, 1734." (Christ Church Philadelphia Marriages, page 140, History of Chester Co.)

"Sarah Humphreys married John Thomas, September 6, 1762." (Ibid.)

"Descendants of Michael Humphrey were numerous in the Revolutionary War General David Humphrey was aid to General Washington. The Humphreys were brave and patriotic. . . There were certain characteristics which seem to have distinguished the Humphrey family for several generations: amiability, gentleness of disposition, ease, dignity, and Urbanity of manners." (Hon. Hampton L. Carson, *The Humphrey Family*.)

[233]

Sources Of Data (Colonists of Carolina)

- ¹ See Bohun, *Encyclopaedia Britannica*; Dr. Frederick Humphreys, *Humphreys Family in America; Americana*, Volume 22, page 370; *National Encyclopedia of American Biography*, Volume 7, page 282; Burke, *Landed Gentry*; Gentry, *Family Names*; and *Address of Hon. Hampton L. Carson*, Library of Daughters of American Revolution, Washington, D. C.
 - ² McKerma, *Surnames and their Origin*, 1913; Bardsley, *English Surnames*, 1875; *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1932.
 - ³ Dr. Frederick Humphreys, *Humphreys Family in America*, Addenda.
 - ⁴ *Ibid.*
 - ⁵ *Ibid.*
 - ⁶ *Ibid.*
 - ⁷ *Ibid.*
 - ⁸ Charles Browning, *Americans o] Royal Descent*, Pedigree CXXIX; *Notebook of Mrs. Arthur I7. Maltby*, Genealogist, Member of National Committee Genealogical Research, D.A.R. and Past Regent; Colonial Dames of America; Daughters of American Colonists; United Daughters of Confederacy; Missouri Historical Society; Order of First Crusades; Order of First Families of Virginia.
 - ⁹ Winthrop's Journal (1630-1649) Volume 1, page 127.
 - ¹⁰ See No. 8 – *Ibid.*
 - ¹¹ Nell Marion Nugget, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, pages 148 and 211; *Chr Church Register*, pages 29 and 198; Land Grant Office of Virginia; *Virginia Wills and .4dmlnstratitotur*; and other Deed and Order Books at Virginia Archives, or reason given there for non-existence.
 - ¹² Land Grant Office, Book 6, page 125; Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, page 465, Patent Book No. 5.
 - ¹³ Charles City County Records (1655-1668), page 302, Virginia Archives
 - ¹⁴ Lancaster County Records (Photostat copy of deeds), pages 120 and 159 Virginia Archives, Richmond.
 - ¹⁵ *Valentine Papers*, page 1298; Henrico County Records, page 338, *Ibid.*
 - ¹⁶ *Valentine Papers*, page 1299; Henrico County Records, page 436, Virginia.
 - ¹⁷ *Virginia Historical Magazine*, Volume 29, page 22.
 - ¹⁸ *Surry County Book 1*, page 379 (1652-72), Court Home, Surry, Virginia.
 - ¹⁹ *Ibid.*
 - ²⁰ *Ibid.* – Order Book No. 3, page 26, dated March 17, 1713 Court.
 - ²¹ L. C. Bell, *Sun Light on the Southside*.
 - ²² Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, page 176, Albemarle County, North Carolina.
 - ²³ *Ibid.*
 - ²⁴ Chowan County Court Home, *Book A*, page 170, dated April 1, 1771.
 - ²⁵ Hathaway, *Historical and Genealogical Records*, page 484.
 - ²⁶ Craven County, North Carolina, *Court Minutes, CR 28-043 (1767-1775)*, April Court 1767, pages 49 and 68, at Historical Commission, Raleigh.
 - ²⁷ *Surry County courthouse Records*, Virginia, *Book 7*, page 485.
 - ²⁸ Onslow County Wills and Court Minutes and in subsequent paragraphs.
 - ²⁹ Grimes, *Abstract of Wills*, page 176
 - ³⁰ *Colonial Records of North Carolina*, Volume XXII, page 324.
 - ³¹ Records in Sampson County, at Clinton, North Carolina, *Book 2*, page 137.
 - ³² Bertie County Court House, Windsor, North Carolina, *Book 9*, page 480; Onslow County, North Carolina, Court Minutes for 1748 at Historical Commission, Raleigh.
 - ³³ *Ibid.*, for January 1788.
 - ³⁴ Onslow County *Will File* at the Jacksonville Court House, North Carolina
 - ³⁵ This is the first time Daniel has been called "son."
 - ³⁶ Plat containing names and numbers for each child in an old Onslow Book at the Historical Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina.
 - ³⁷ Onslow County Court Records, 1738-1859, CR 72-044, at the Historical Commission.
 - ³⁸ *Guardian Bonds*, *ibid.*
 - ³⁹ Onslow County Book 3, page 212, *ibid.*
 - ⁴⁰ *Manual of North Carolina*, 1913, State Library, Raleigh.
 - ⁴¹ Old *Will File* in Onslow County Court House, Jacksonville.
 - ⁴² Onslow County Court House Records, *Book 6*, page 7, Jacksonville, North Carolina.
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- ⁴³ *Ibid*, page 153.
- ⁴⁴ *Ibid*, Deed Book 3, page 4.
- ⁴⁵ *Ibid*.
- ⁴⁶ Onslow County Records, Volume X, page 57 (1818-1827), at the Historical Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- ⁴⁷ *Ibid*, page 69.
- ⁴⁸ *Ibid*.
- ⁴⁹ *Ibid*, page 71.
- ⁵⁰ *Ibid*.
- ⁵¹ Onslow County Court Minutes (1827-1832) at the Historical commission
- ⁵² *Ibid*, page 11.
- ⁵³ *Ibid*.
- ⁵⁴ *Ibid*, *Wills 1746-1863*.
- ⁵⁵ F. L. Morris, *Onslow One of Oldest Counties, Rich in History and Romance*, in Raleigh News and Observer, April 14, 1935, page 7; Onslow County Court Minutes at the Historical Commission.
- ⁵⁶ *Old Marriage Bonds* at the North Carolina Historical Commission; and letter of Maggie Armstrong Simpson
- ⁵⁷ Letter of Maggie Armstrong Simpson.
- ⁵⁸ Onslow County Records of December 19, 1833 at the courthouse in Jacksonville, North Carolina, recorded on May 27, 1834
- ⁵⁹ Onslow Court Records and Statements of Mrs. John Marshburn, Catherine's Lake, North Carolina.
- ⁶⁰ Known dates are from the Whitehead D. Humphrey Family Bible at Burgaw, North Carolina, and from the George Franklin Humphrey Bible at Tampa, Florida; other dates are from Onslow County Records.
- ⁶¹ Hon. W. H. Kornegay is a graduate from Wake Forest College, from the Law School of Vanderbilt University, and from the Law School of the University of Virginia. He has served as a member of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, and as a member of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma.
- ⁶² J. B. Thoburn, *Standard History of Oklahoma*, pages 914, 923, 925, 929, and 936; published 1916.
- ⁶³ Governor R. L. Williams made the appointment. He served as member of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention and was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma. At the end of his term as Governor, President Wilson appointed him as United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Oklahoma. Judge Williams is now (1938) a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit
- ⁶⁴ See Number 62 above.
- ⁶⁵ Col. W. V. Thraves of Lexington, Kentucky, soon after the resignation of W. D. Humphrey from the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma, employed him as attorney and counselor for an enterprise Col. Thraves was in at the time. The latter, a native of Amelia County, Virginia, practiced law at Nowata, Oklahoma, when W. D. Humphrey was there located. Col. Thraves was engaged in producing oil in Kentucky and in Texas in the years 1919 and 1920; and he is now (1938) raising thoroughbred horses on Long Ridge Plantation, Lexington, Kentucky.
- ⁶⁶ On January 1, 1921, Hon. W. J. Campbell of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who was formerly a member of the bar at Nowata, Oklahoma, and who had served as District Judge in the Nowata District, and W. D. Humphrey formed a partnership for the practice of law in Tulsa, Oklahoma, which continued until the latter became a member of the Oklahoma Tax Commission.
- ⁶⁷ Governor W. H. Murray made that appointment. Hon. Melven Cornish, Hon. W. D. Humphrey, and Hon. W. B. Hudson organized the Oklahoma Tax Commission, and conducted it for two years, when upon the decease of Hon. W. B. Hudson he was succeeded by Hon. John T. Bailey. The Commission as then constituted continued to the end of the term of Governor Murray.
- ⁶⁸ Hon. W. D. Humphrey and Mrs. Humphrey reside at 1148 South Peoria Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The latter is a daughter of A. E. Sudderth and Emily Norton Sudderth of Peach Tree Road, on Hiawasse River, Murphy, Cherokee County, North Carolina. M. Ann Humphrey is married to Mr. Herman Kopp of Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- ⁶⁹ W. D. Humphrey lives at the Cosmos Club when in Washington, D. C.
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⁷⁰ This appointment was made in 1934.

⁷¹ "Oscar Augustus Ayala, General Agent of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of whose Half Million Dollar Club he was a member in 1925, is one of the most influential citizens of Tampa Mr. Ayala for many years was engaged in insurance of all kinds and his business was remarkably successful, increased from \$8000.00 in premiums in 1916 to more than \$500,000.00 in 1925 He is past president of the Florida Association of Life Underwriters, Tampa Insurers Exchange, and Seminole Civic Club; a former active member of the Rotary Club; a member of the County Commission of Hillsborough County 1921-1924 and Chairman of the Board for one year; has served on the board of directors and as officer of various corporations and banks He is vice-president and chairman of the finance committee Morris Plan Company of Tampa, vice-president of Tampa Real Estate Board, and a member of National Association of Life Underwriters. He is a member of all local Masonic bodies including Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, the Tampa Chamber of Commerce, the Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, the Cuban Club, the Italian Club, the Centro Asturiano, the Spanish Casino, and other benevolent and civic groups

"Mr. Ayala was born September 18, 1888, the son of Gabriel Ayala, a pioneer citizen of Key West, Florida, who married the daughter of General Pedro Figueredo, the author of the national hymn of Cuba He traces his ancestry back to Pedro Lopez de Ayaia, Spanish poet and historian, and a noble of the court of Peter the Cruel; also to Juan de Ayala, lieutenant of the Royal Navy of Spain." (Tampa Morning Tribune, *Builders of Tampa*, March 6, 1926; and *The Jeffersonian*, November, 1937.)

⁷² "Melville William Carruth, prominent in Tampa banking and insurance circles for half a century, was the son of the Rev. Thomas A. and Mary Herring Carruth, and was descended from... pioneer Florida families, distinguished in early American history. He was president of the old American National Bank of Tampa from 1904 to 1919 and director of the old Citizens Bank and Trust Company and the First Savings/nd Trust Company. He was director and vice-president of the Mutual Realty and Investment Company and director and vice-president of the Gulf Fertilizer Company Entering the insurance business with his father in 1887, Mr. Carruth continued in that field throughout his life He was a member of the Methodist Church, a charter member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and the Tampa Board of Trade, and was a former member of Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla. He was a member of Hillsboro Masonic Lodge and a Shriner. Active in charitable and civic fields, he was a director, since its organization, of the Children's Home of Tampa and took interest in numerous community projects "(Tampa Morning Tribune; E. L. Robinson, *History of Hillsborough County, Florida*, pages 206-207. The Record Company Printers, Saint Augustine, Florida, 1928.)"Quiet, unassuming, true to friendships and obligations, Mr. Carruth exercised a helpful influence in commercial, social, and community affairs "(Excerpt from a lengthy Editorial, Tampa Morning Tribune.) William Melville Carruth was born September 13, 1861, and died May 20, 1937.

⁷³ John Williams Humphrey, Burgaw, North Carolina.

⁷⁴ Onslow County Court House, *Book 3*, page 1, original will in H file.

⁷⁵ *Ibid*, Book 49, page 49.

⁷⁶ Archibald Henderson, *Washington's Southern Tour*, 1791.

⁷⁷ See page 11, post.

End of Excerpt from "Colonists of Carolina", by Blanche Humphrey, Abee. 1938.
