

GUILFORD COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
~ THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS ~
~ OR QUAKERS ~



New Garden Meeting, Guilford County

excerpts from
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN QUAKER GENEALOGY
by William Wade Hinshaw
Volume I
Containing Every Item of Genealogical Value Found In All
Records and Minutes of
The Thirty-Three Oldest Monthly Meetings
Which Belong, or Ever Belonged, to the
North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends
Whose Records Are Known to Be Still in Existence
With Supplement to Volume I
compiled by
Thomas Worth Marshall

This series of abstracts is one of the most important sources for understanding and researching Quaker ancestors.

Some people copy pages from these abstracts, without reading the foreword or introduction, or totally understanding the meaning of the abbreviations used. I've seen a notation about the granting of a certificate misinterpreted to mean a marriage certificate instead of a certificate to transfer membership to another monthly meeting. Therefore, I am posting the foreword, introduction, and abbreviations here, for reference. I am also posting the introductions to the abstracts for the monthly meetings which were in Guilford and surrounding it; but I have placed them in a different order than the one used by Hinshaw. You can buy this volume in CD form through any good genealogical book seller, or view it at a local genealogy/history room. It is important to remember that not all meeting records were put into this volume, and not all things of a broader genealogical interest are in the volume. If you want to see the complete records, you will need to get access to microfilm records through either a Friends Historical Collection, or a local LDS library.

FOREWORD

Soon after beginning, in 1923, a search for my own personal American ancestors, all of the earliest of whom came to America long before the Revolutionary War, and most of whom arrived during the 17th Century (1600-1700), I found that all of my American ancestors who were then living joined the Society of Friends soon after it was founded (1651) by George Fox, with the exception of my ancestor, Deacon John Doane (1581-1686) who

came from England to Plymouth, Mass., 1630. His grandson, Daniel Doane (II), was the first of his line to become a Quaker.

I learned, also, that to find the genealogical records covering the eight to ten generations of my American Quaker ancestors would entail a methodical search of the books of minutes and records of many Quaker Meetings located in various places in several states; and that to make such a search would require the services of a competent professional genealogist through a period of several years at a considerable cost; and that what I had thought would be easy and inexpensive would really be a large undertaking, such as most people could ill afford to finance.

I discovered that the genealogical lineages of all Friends who ever lived in America are hidden away in the thousands of books of minutes and records of all the Monthly Meetings which have ever existed in this country; that these records had been meticulously kept from the date of the formal organization of each Monthly Meeting until its discontinuance; that while some of these meetings which were organized in Colonial times are still alive and active, hundreds of such meetings were short lived; that while the Yearly Meetings have brought the books of many of the "closed" meetings to their fire-proof vaults for permanent preservation, hundreds of books are still in the hands of descendants of former members who are reluctant to give them up; that while some books have been destroyed by fire and other disasters, most of them are still in existence, and many "missing" books can be found stored away in ancestral garrets where they have been forgotten; that examination shows that all of the early books were of very poor paper and very poor binding, both of which are now in a sad state of decay, the ink badly faded, leaves partly or fully torn away, bindings worn out, and the paper so frail that the most careful handling is necessary; and that in a few more decades most of these precious books will be illegible and/or fallen to dust.

Knowing that before about 1850 Quakers did not have their vital statistics recorded in civil offices, and realizing that these precious statistics exist only in the original books, the most of which have never been copied, a deep concern came to me to do what I could to preserve all data contained in them which is of interest to genealogy. Thus I was moved to begin this huge undertaking, -- the extraction of all genealogical data from all books of all Monthly Meetings and the compilation of this data into an Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy. Had I fully realized then what a tremendous work I was attempting, it is doubtful that I should have had the courage to begin; but I did begin, and now it is almost half completed.

Our most difficult task has been to find the many "lost" books, which in several cases has been, indeed, baffling; but by diligent searches, and with the active aid of many Friends in high positions, we have located those we have sought in every locality where we have worked, or have been able to confirm that they were no longer in existence.

While some other religious bodies have kept quite good records of their early members, I believe that the Society of Friends form the only large body of Americans which has kept such meticulous records of its members that perfect and continuous genealogical lineage charts can be made from them.

Since the Quakers have always been at the "front" in the settling and civilizing of almost every wilderness and plain, in bringing order and law to newly acquired territories which would otherwise have been dominated by the spirit of pillage and despoilation, in building schools and meeting houses, cultivating farms and founding villages and towns, this compilation should be of great interest to American his-

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tory, as well as to genealogy. American history books are largely filled with accounts of wars, acquisition of territories, founding of states, counties and towns, and geographical descriptions. Little is said about the people who actually settled the various parts of this country, the settlers being "taken as a whole" by historians, and left there. The Quakers permeated every new land, and with their peaceful ways, their honesty and integrity, were

such quiet, though forceful, leaders in the building up of peaceful civilizations that historians, thinking in terms of strife, have paid them small attention.

Yet, it is my belief that fully fifty percent of all American families now living and whose ancestors have lived in America since early days have some ancestral Quaker connections. These are fortunate in that, although they are not likely to be able to establish their lines of descent through other channels, they can authoritatively establish their genealogical ancestral descent insofar as it connects with the Quakers.

To tell the story, step by step, of the progress of our work would require more space than can be allowed here. Suffice it to say that a score of us have devoted our time to this huge undertaking during the past several years, at considerable sacrifice, and that much has been accomplished. High credit is due to all, especially to those who have given voluntary aid, though my copyists have worked for the sake of the cause and not for their small compensations.

I was very fortunate in the very beginning in that Mr. Thomas W. Marshall, of Washington, D.C., volunteered to help me by planning and superintending the compiling of the data into alphabetical and chronological order, all of which work has been done in his offices under his direct guidance. He has aided me in so many ways and always with such devotion to truth that I cannot give him too high praise and too great credit, no matter how much I may say. He and I have both personally scanned every item sent in by copyists, always on the look-out for errors, omissions, etc.; literally hundreds of letters have been written by one or the other of us, asking for special searches to be made for some small item needed. Mr. Marshall was ably assisted, and relieved of much of the work of compiling and tabulating, by his son, Whitfield H. ("Pat") Marshall. After his graduation at Duke University, Pat gave his entire time to this work for one year before beginning the study of law at George Washington University. Realizing that he possessed an unusually orderly mind, I urged him to continue work on my genealogical project at odd hours during his law study. This he did for three years, and managed to give me many hours each week, -- not only on this book, but also in arranging material for future volumes. I regret that, because he has now entered the office of a prominent law firm in Texas, his invaluable services are no longer available; but I wish to express my sincere appreciation of his work and co-operation during the past four years and my high regard for him as co-worker and friend.

The extracting of the data from the original books of the meetings covered in this volume was done by Miss Laura D. Worth, of Guilford College, N.C., to which work she devoted almost three years of painstaking intensive effort. She is personally responsible for the copying from the original books all material found in this volume, with the exception of that from the Tennessee meetings, which was copied partly by Mrs. Charles F. Wayland, of Knoxville, Tenn., partly by Thomas W. Marshall, and partly by myself. Highest credit is due to Miss Worth for all of the rest. Miss Worth is known to Friends everywhere as a woman of great intelligence, charming personality and exceptional ability as genealogist. She knows more about Quaker genealogy in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia than any other living person.

It was especially fortunate for me and for the progress of this work when some of the finest men in all Quakerdom became interested. The first was Dr. Harlow Lindley, Curator of History for the Ohio State Museum, at Columbus, who, after examining some of our North Carolina compilations, immediately wrote me offering all possible aid and volunteering to personally locate all books in Ohio and to direct my copyists in their work in that State, which he did at great sacrifice of time and effort. He was instrumental in bringing this work to the notice of many others who also have helped greatly. To one of those persons, I must give special credit here, for he has done so much for me and has been such a bulwark of strength that I cannot properly express my deep appreciation of it and of his friendship,

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shown "at every turn." That man is Walter C. Woodward, editor of *The American Friend*, Richmond, Ind. The information he has given me at various times has saved me much work and much expense. His editorials telling

about this project and commending it to “all and sundry” have brought it to the attention of Friends everywhere. I have gone to him for advice many times and have never come away empty-handed. When the subject of publication came up, he at once offered all possible aid. Realizing that there is no possibility of making the publication pay expenses, he offered to have the Friends Book and Supply House act as Distributor without compensation of any kind over the actual expenses incurred. This offer I gladly accepted, for I realized that advance subscribers would feel safe in sending their checks to this splendid House, since they would know that unless the promised book were delivered, their money would be returned. Walter C. Woodward is a grand man and a wonderful friend. If the publication of the entire set of books in my Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy is successfully completed, it will be because of the good-will of Walter C. Woodward.

Our work in Iowa was aided materially by Richard Newby, Superintendent of Iowa Yearly Meeting, and by many others. In Illinois by F. W. Flitcraft and James W. Matchett. In Michigan by J. Edgar Williams. In Kansas by Dr. W. O. Mendenhall. In Nebraska and Dakota by Mrs. Stella H. Hockett. In New York by John Cox, Jr. In Pennsylvania by the late R. W. Kelsey, Dr. Albert Cook Myers, May Atherton Leach, William B. Harvey, Clarence I. Pickett, J. Barnard Walton and many others. One of the most gracious acts was by J. Henry Bartlett, custodian of the vaults at 302 Arch Street, Philadelphia. When my copyists, the Misses Cleo and Dorothy Thornburg, went there to work, something over two years ago, he realized that they could not work efficiently unless they had complete quiet, moved his desk out into the general room and turned his private office over to their exclusive use. The custodian at Swarthmore has offered us equal courtesies as soon as we are ready to begin work there. In Richmond, Va., Valentine Museum gave up a special room for the exclusive use of my copyist, Miss Luella Mendenhall. Officials of the two Baltimore Yearly Meetings have offered us every possible courtesy and aid. Dr. Charles D. Rush, Assistant Librarian at Yale University, has aided me in many ways. H. Prescott Beach, President of the New Jersey Sons of the American Revolution, has taken every available opportunity to urge others to support this work through subscriptions. So many others have aided me in various ways that to name them all here is not possible. I shall speak of them, however, when the volumes containing the data taken from the meetings in which they labor are published.

I am deeply grateful for the support given through advance subscriptions by all who have subscribed for this volume. These include Historical and Genealogical societies and Libraries in almost every state, as well as many private persons, from Boston to San Francisco and from Maine to Florida and Texas. Without their support success would be impossible to achieve. The successful completion of this work and the publication of the data is of utmost importance to American History, as well as to Genealogy, for we have carefully listed every certificate of removal, thus showing the movements of all Friends from State to State, with dates and the names of all members of every family. Although we are prepared to complete the extraction and compilation of all this material, it will be utterly impossible for us to finance its publication without the support through subscriptions of Historical and Genealogical Societies and of Public and Private Libraries, as well as of a large number of private individuals.

I am deeply grateful to Dorothea Clapp, Boston genealogist, who through the columns of The Boston Transcript brought this work to the attention of those interested in Genealogy throughout almost the entire world. Her gracious notice of this work brought subscriptions and letters of inquiry not only from Americans but also from Europeans and from far-away Honolulu and other distant places.

Another editor who deserves special credit here in Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, of Washington, D.C., who has ardently supported this work through his editorials in the National Genealogical Magazine. His support is deeply appreciated. I desire also to express my sincere appreciation for the support of various other editors, magazines, newspapers and periodicals: especially would I speak of The American Friend (Richmond, Ind.), The Friend (Philadelphia, Pa.), Quakeriana Notes (Haverford, Pa.), whose former editor, the late Dr. R. W. Kelsey, was one of the first to

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aid and encourage me, The Virginia Historical Society Quarterly (Richmond, Va.), The Magazine of the Institute of American Genealogy (Chicago, Ill.), H. Minot Pitman, editor of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record (New York, N.Y.), Miss Pearl Idol, genealogist (Greensboro, N.C.), The Five Years Meeting of Friends in America, and all of the Yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Meetings, together with their clerks, recorders, superintendents and other officials, all of whom have greatly aided me.

But most of all, I am grateful to my dear wife, Mabel Clyde Hinshaw (daughter of the late William P. Clyde of New York, formerly owner of the Clyde Steamship Lines) for her constant aid and sympathetic, enthusiastic support.

William Wade Hinshaw
Washington, D.C.
November 10, 1936

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INTRODUCTION

The records kept by Friends Monthly Meetings during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries usually consisted of a record of births and deaths, a record of marriage certificates, and minutes covering all proceedings and discussions coming before the monthly sessions of the meeting. As the men and women met separately, two sets of minutes were kept. In some meetings the marriage records were kept in the same book with the birth and death records; in others they were kept in a separate book. The birth and death records are never complete. In some cases whole families are omitted; sometimes the older children of a family are recorded and the younger ones omitted. The percentage of births recorded appears to be considerably higher than that of deaths. In only a few meetings was it the practice to record the birth dates and parentage of the father and mother of a family. Place of birth was not usually recorded, for either parents or children.

None of the earlier meeting records contains a list of the membership. When a monthly meeting was divided, to establish a new one, all members of the old meeting who lived within the verge of the new automatically became members of the new meeting without any list of their names being entered in the records of either meeting. A person who became a member in this way, unless he took some active part in the affairs of the meeting, was married, or was complained of for some breach of discipline, might continue in membership until the end of his life without his name ever appearing in the records.

The records of marriage certificates are much more complete than the birth and death records. In a few meetings every marriage accomplished in the meeting was fully recorded. Others are nearly complete, -- with only a few marriages missing. Since the regular procedure in marriage involved two appearances of the couple before both men's and women's meeting prior to marriage and subsequent reports of the committees appointed to attend the marriage ceremony, there is ample record of each marriage in the minutes even though recording of the marriage certificate may have been overlooked. The record in the minutes, however, does not give the names of the parents of the persons married nor the exact date of marriage. The report of the committee that the marriage had been accomplished was made at the next succeeding meeting, thus fixing the date within a month.

The minutes of sessions of the monthly meetings cover many subjects, but only those having genealogical interest have been incorporated in this book. During the periods of migration the minutes relating to certificates of membership received and issued are the most numerous and have the greatest interest. Records of disciplinary action against members for violation of the rules of the Society occupy much space. Members were "dealt with" on a great variety of complaints, including fiddling and dancing, drinking intoxicating liquor to excess, serving in the militia or other armed forces, using profane language, fighting, failure to meet financial obligations, marrying contrary to the order used by Friends, deviation from plainness in apparel or speech, joining another religious society, etc. Unless the offending member expressed sorrow for his misconduct and brought a signed

paper condemning the same, he was usually disowned. The number so disowned runs into thousands. Many of them, after a shorter or longer time, produced the necessary paper of condemnation and were reinstated in membership. A minute showing that a person presented a satisfactory paper condemning his misconduct, implies that he was retained or reinstated in membership, as the case might be, whether that fact is specifically stated or not. Often, following the disownment of a member (perhaps many years later) the minutes may record a request for membership coming from a person of the same name, but with no reference to previous membership or disownment. In such cases it is usually impossible to tell whether the two minutes refer to the same person or to two individuals with the same name. A great many of those who were disowned never asked to be reinstated but remained outside the Society for the rest of their lives. The names of these persons never appear in the records again.

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When individual members or families removed from one monthly meeting to another they were furnished removal certificates setting forth the fact of their membership in good standing and recommending them to the fellowship of the monthly meeting to which they were removing. In the earlier days these certificates were usually prepared and signed in advance and carried by the members to their new place of abode. Later, it appears to have become more the custom to wait until the new home had been established and then send back a request that the certificate be forwarded. A condition to the granting of a certificate was that the member's "outward affairs" be satisfactorily settled. The certificate usually stated that this had been done. When a certificate was issued to a family the fact was generally recorded in the men's minutes so far as it applied to the husband and sons, and in the women's minutes as it applied to the mother and daughters. The names of children were frequently omitted in the minutes of the issuing meeting but were usually recorded by the receiving meeting. The fact that John Jones and family (men's minutes) and Mary Jones and daughters (women's minutes) were granted certificates to the same meeting on the same day does not guarantee that John and Mary were husband and wife. Such an assumption would be correct in the majority of cases but would sometimes be erroneous. Confirmatory evidence should always be sought.

If a man and woman contemplating marriage were members of different monthly meetings they made their declarations of intention in the meeting of which the woman was a member. The man was required to bring a certificate from his meeting stating that he was a member in good standing and free from marriage engagements with others. This certificate did not transfer his membership to the woman's meeting, but only made it possible for him to marry there. After marriage, the wife usually obtained a certificate, issued in her married name, transferring her membership to her husband's meeting.

Marriage contrary to the Friends' order, variously referred to in the minutes as "marriage by a priest," "outgoing in marriage," "marriage contrary to good order," "marriage out of unity," "marriage contrary to discipline," etc., and spoken of in every day speech as "marriage out of meeting," was the cause of more complaints and disownments than any other single offense. Because of the value of a record of all marriages in tracing family history, these complaints and disownments have been fully reported in the preparation of this volume. Unfortunately the minutes rarely give the name of the person to whom the offending member was married. The record relating to a woman usually refers to her as Mary Jones, formerly Brown, thus giving a clue which is not available in the case of a man. In a large percentage of cases of marriage contrary to Friends' order, only one of the parties was a member. When both parties to a marriage engagement were members in good standing, there was usually no reason why they might not apply to the meeting, and receive permission to marry under its authority, but there were some exceptions. Marriage between first cousins or others of close relationship was forbidden by the rules of the Society. Parental objection may have been a bar to marriage in meeting in some cases. In other cases the couple married out of meeting for no other reason than to accomplish their purpose more quickly and without the formality which was necessary to a marriage in meeting.

Complaints for most causes other than marriage contrary to Friends' order, having little historical or genealogical interest, have been ignored unless they resulted in disownment. When they did result in disownment, that fact has been noted.

In arranging the records for publication, all birth and death records of each meeting have been grouped together, by families, in alphabetical order. Some of the meetings kept their birth and death records in family groups, recording all the children of a father and mother on one page. In other meetings the items seem to have been written into the record book in the order in which they were received by the recorder, with no attempt at family grouping. In such cases the various children of a single father and mother may have been recorded on several different pages. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in the attempt which has been made to collect these scattered records and group together all the children of the same parents. It is possible that, because of duplication of names, some errors have been made, although great care has been taken to identify all persons so far as the information in the original records makes possible. In a few cases the children of the same father and mother may have been divided into two groups because of lack of evidence to

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prove the identical parentage of the two groups. It is also possible that there may be cases in which a number of children have been placed in a single family group when they should have been divided into two groups. In some cases the father may have been the same man with two wives of the same name; in other cases both father and mother may have been different, but with identical names.

The minutes and marriage records have been combined in a single section for each meeting and arranged alphabetically by family names. Marriages have been recorded under both family names, but names of the woman's parents are omitted in the record under the man's family name, and vice versa. Other items containing two or more names have also been repeated under each name. The items relating to each family name have been arranged chronologically.

Almost every meeting in North Carolina Yearly Meeting has lost one or more of its books of records. Some are known to have been destroyed by fire; others have disappeared from view -- no one knowing what became of them. The complete records of at least two monthly meetings are gone. These are Fredericksburg Monthly Meeting, South Carolina, about 1750 to 1782, and Trent Monthly Meeting, North Carolina, 1792 to 1800. Both were important meetings and much valuable information has been lost in the disappearance of their records. Center Monthly Meeting, one of the most important of all the North Carolina meetings in the historical value of its records, has lost the early minutes of both men's and women's meeting -- the men's minutes prior to 1835 and the women's minutes prior to 1825. The women's minutes of New Garden Monthly Meeting were destroyed by fire in 1790, and this loss was not so serious as the cases just mentioned, since the men's minutes have been preserved in full. One of the earliest record books of Perquimans Monthly Meeting was found early this year in an abandoned house in Perquimans County. This discovery gives rise to the hope that other missing books may be found.

With a few exceptions, all the record books which have been abstracted in the preparation of this volume are in the custody of North Carolina Yearly Meeting in the Guilford College Library, Guilford College, N.C. The exceptions are noted in the historical sketches of the various meetings.

In order to conserve space, abbreviations have been used for words and phrases which appear frequently. A list of these will be found on page xv.

**Thomas W. Marshall
Washington, D.C.
November 4, 1936.**

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ABBREVIATIONS

b	born
bur	buried
cert	certificate
ch	child, children
co	chosen overseer(s)
com	complained, complained of
con	condemned
d	died
dec	deceased
dis	disowned, disowned for
dt	daughter, daughters
fam	family
form	formerly
gc	granted certificate
gct	granted certificate to
gl	granted letter
h	husband
jas	joined another society
ltm	liberated to marry, left at liberty to marry
m	marry, married, marrying, marriage
mbr	member
mbrp	membership
mcd	married contrary to discipline
MH	meeting house
MM	monthly meeting
mos	married out of society
mou	married out of unity
mtg	meeting
prc	produced a certificate

prcf produced a certificate from
QM quarterly meeting
rec receive, received
recrq received by request
relfc released from care of
relrq released by request
rem remove, removed
rm reported married
rmt reported married to
roc received on certificate
rocf received on certificate from
rol received on letter
rolf received on letter from
rpd reported
rq request, requests, requested
rqc requested certificate
rqct requested certificate to
rqcuc requested certificate to come under care (of mtg)
rst reinstate, reinstated
s son, sons
uc under care (of mtg)
w wife
YM yearly meeting

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MEETINGS IN GUILFORD COUNTY
CENTER MONTHLY MEETING
Guilford County, North Carolina
[usually called Centre Monthly Meeting in other records]

Center Meeting is located in Guilford County, North Carolina, about ten miles south of Greensboro. New Garden Monthly Meeting settled a first-day meeting at Center in 1757 and a monthly meeting was established in 1773, by authority of Western Quarterly Meeting. At first there were only a few families and the meetings were held in a private house. A little later a small meeting-house was built. Still later the settlement grew to be a large

one and a large meeting-house was built. The rapid growth, which had been due to migration from the North, ceased at the outbreak of the Revolution. As was the case with other North Carolina meetings, Center lost many of its members through the great migration to the Middle West which began about the end of the eighteenth century.

The men's minutes of Center Monthly Meeting prior to 1835 and the women's minutes prior to 1825 have been lost. A list of early members at Center, extracted from the minutes of New Garden Monthly Meeting includes John Beals, Jr., William Beals, Benj. Beeson, Isaac Beeson, Richard Beeson, James Brown, Joseph Chamness, Thomas Dennis, Jr., Peter Dicks, Jesse Henley, Robert Hodgins, Isaac Jones, Joshua Lamb, Robert Lamb, John Mills, Jr., Richard Norton, Daniel Ozbourn, Matthew Ozbourn, Abraham Powel, Jeremiah Reynolds.

The following abstract of the records of the meeting has been compiled from the birth, death and marriage record (one volume), men's minutes (1835-1884) and women's minutes (1825-1890).

[from page 645]

DEEP RIVER MONTHLY MEETING Guilford County, North Carolina

The minute of Western Quarterly meeting 1778, 8, 8, authorizing the establishment of Deep River Monthly Meeting, is as follows: "The friends appointed last meeting to inspect the capacity of friends at Deep River respecting their request of holding a monthly meeting amongst themselves report as follows: - We the committee appointed at last meeting to take under sollid consideration the request of friends of Deep River respecting their holding monthly meetings agree to report: - we had an opportunity with them, as also a number of our women friends who united with us, and after a time of waiting and sollidly conferring thereon, Give it as our best sence and judgment that the granting of their request will be consistant with best wisdom. All which we submit to the meeting; with which judgment this meeting unites and establishes accordingly and orders the said meeting to be on the first second day of the week in each month. And directs the Clerk to transmit a copy of the above minute to the aforesaid meeting & report his care to next meeting."

The first sitting of the new meeting was held 1778, 9, 7. John Talbot and Mary Talbot were appointed first clerks and John Rudduck, Jr., recorder of births, deaths and marriages.

The preparative meeting at Deep River had been under the jurisdiction of New Garden Monthly Meeting previous to the setting up of Deep River Monthly Meeting. The original membership of the new monthly meeting included Jemima Baldwin, John Baldwin, Catharine Barnard, Francis Barnard, Margaret Barnard, Tristram Barnard, Levinah Beard, Phebe Beeson, Ann Bond, Edward Bond, Sarah Brazelton, Sarah Brooks, Ann Clasby, Charles Clasby, Barnabas Coffin, Hannah Coffin, Libni Coffin, Lydia Coffin, Mary Coffin, Samuel Coffin, Seth Coffin, Mary Cook, Thomas Cook, Sarah Crues, Thomas Elmore, Latham Folger, Matilda Folger, Jonathan Gifford, Unice Gifford, Philip Ham, Priscilla Ham, Obadiah Harris, Rebekah Harris, Jonathan Harrold, Mary Haworth, Micajah Haworth, Phebe Haworth, Phebe Healy, John Hiatt, Sr., Mary Hiatt, Ruth Hinshaw, John Hoggatt, Joseph Hoggatt, Phebe Hoggatt, Ruth Hoggatt, Elizabeth Howell, Jonathan Howell, Ann Huff, Abner Hunt, Judith Johnson, Robert Johnson, Tarlton Johnson, Jemima Jones, Richard Jones, Hannah Kersey, Abigail Macy, John Macy, Sr., Matthew Macy, Phebe Marshall, Charity Mendenhall, Dinah Mendenhall, Jane Mendenhall, John Mendenhall, Mary Mendenhall, Moses Mendenhall, Stephen Mendenhall, Aaron Mills, Amos Mills, Henry Mills, Reuben Mills, Joseph Pattison, Elizabeth Pike, Nathan Pike, Jane Rudduck, John Rudduck, Jr., Sarah Rudduck, Hezekiah Sanders, Joel Sanders, John Sanders, John Sanders, Jr., Martha Sanders, Susanna Sanders, George Stalker, Sarah Stalker, Archelaus Stanly, Jehu Stuart, Sarah Stuart, John Sweet, John Talbot, Mary Talbot, Henry Thornbrugh, Joseph Thornbrugh, Rachel Thornbrugh, John Unthank, Manlove Wheeler, Isaac Williams.

Deep River Meeting is located in the western part of Guilford County, about 12 miles from Greensboro. A midweek meeting was set up in 1753, and a preparative meeting established in 1758. Located in the same section and having its beginning only two years later, the history of Deep River is similar to that of New Garden. Both meetings enjoyed large growth through immigration from the North during the latter half of the eighteenth century, and both suffered great losses by migration to the Northwest during the first half of the nineteenth century. Writing of the latter movement, Dr. Weeks in "Southern Quakers and Slavery," page 264, says: "Deep River is, and has been, one of the strongest monthly meetings. Its record of migration begins with 1811 and extends to 1860. As usual, they are all to Indiana except ten, which are divided between Tennessee, Ohio and Illinois. Between 1811 and 1845 the movement was quite uniform. The favorite objective point was the White Water Meeting, Ind. Deep River, like New Garden, has had sufficient vitality to withstand this constant drain on its strength."

Preparative meetings under Deep River Monthly Meeting included Deep River, Springfield, Muddy Creek, Deep Creek, Belews Creek, Gum Swamp and Hitchcock.

The following abstract of the records of the meeting has been compiled from one volume of birth, death and marriage records, five volumes of men's minutes (1778 to 1890), and two volumes of women's minutes (1778 to 1892).

[from page 773]

DOVER MONTHLY MEETING

Guilford County, North Carolina

Dover Monthly Meeting was set up 9th month, 1815, by authority of New Garden Quarterly Meeting. Dover meeting house was located in Guilford County, about 5 or 6 miles northwest of New Garden. A meeting for worship, called Upper Reedy Fork, was established at this location about 1786 by New Garden Monthly Meeting. The name was changed to Dover in 1793.

There is no complete record of the names of those who became members of Dover Monthly Meeting at the time of its organization. The following list contains the names of those mentioned in the minutes during the first few months. Charles Benbow, Mary Benbow, Paris Benbow, Anna Bowman, Edmund Bowman, Richard Bowman, William Bowman, William Bowman, Jr., Isaac Brown, William Brown, Levi Buckingham, Levi Buckingham, Jr., Sarah Buckingham, Dinah Chase, Zimri Chase, Aaron Coffin, Zachariah Coffin, Elizabeth Dean, Hannah Gardner, Libni Gardner, Silvanus Gardner, John Gourley, Rhoda Gurley, Elwood Henley, Joel Hunt, Mary Hunt, Jonathan Knight, Jr., David Meredith, James Meredith, Jonathan Meredith, Anna Moore, Camm Moore, Charles Moore, Joshua Moore, Sophia Moore, Prudence Nelson, John Pattison, Jared Perkins, Nancy Perkins, Joseph Rich, Aaron Shaw, Mary Shaw, Noble Shaw, Israel Stanley, Jesse Stanley, John Stanley, Lydia Stanley, Mahlon Stanley, Michael Stanley, Nancy Stanley, Samuel Stanley, Sarah Stanley, Elihu Starbuck, Hezekiah Starbuck, Jane Starbuck, Judith Starbuck, Latham Starbuck, Mary Starbuck, Rebecca Starbuck, Reuben Starbuck, Thomas Starbuck, William Starbuck.

The following abstract of the records of Dover Monthly Meeting has been compiled from the birth, death and marriage record (one volume), and the minutes of the men's and women's meetings, 1815 to 1876 (one volume each).

[from page 585]

GREENSBORO MONTHLY MEETING

Guilford County, North Carolina

[this meeting is now known as First Friends Meeting of Greensboro]

Greensboro Monthly Meeting was set up 6 month, 5th, 1891, by New Garden Quarterly Meeting. The following abstract has been compiled from one volume of birth, death and marriage records and three volumes (1891-1927) of minutes.

[from page 609]

HOPEWELL MONTHLY MEETING

Guilford County, North Carolina

Hopewell Monthly Meeting was established, 4th month, 1824, pursuant to directions of New Garden Quarterly Meeting. Thomas Moore, Timothy Macy, William Stanley, Josiah Unthank, Jesse Stanley, Jonathan Harrold, Howland Swain, William Benbow, John Wilson, Nathan Pike, Miriam Macy, Prudence Stanly, Sarah Stanly, Lydia Stanly, Elizabeth Pitts, Elizabeth Mendenhall, Phebe Swain, Abigail Lambert and Mary Starbuck were appointed to attend the opening of the new meeting. Henry White was chosen to be clerk.

Hopewell Meeting was located in Guilford County about 4 miles from New Garden Meeting. The name, Hopewell, was selected by a committee of New Garden Monthly Meeting in 1793. A meeting for worship, called Lower Reedy Fork, had been held for some time previous to this.

There is no complete record of the names of those who, being members of Hopewell Preparative Meeting, automatically became members of Hopewell Monthly Meeting on the day of its organization. The following list contains a part of them -- those who took some active part in the affairs of the meeting during the first few months of its existence. Rebeckah Aydlott, Josiah Baldwin, Ann Benbow, Benjamin Benbow, David Benbow, Lydia Benbow, Ann Canaday, Nathan Canaday, William Canaday, Sarah Carter, John Clark, Jonathan Clark, Ruth Clark, Naomi Coffin, Catharine Edwards, Hanuel Edwards, John Edwards, Nancy Edwards, Armeala Forster, John Forster, Phebe Hale, Sarah Hunt, Thomas Hunt, Mary Jessop, Rachel Jessop, Rebecca Jessop, Rebecca Lancaster, Catherine Macy (a minister), Enoch Macy, Nancy Macy, Thaddeus Macy, Moses Mendenhall, Abigail Merideth, Hannah Merideth, John Merideth, Mary Merideth, Samuel Middleton, Christianna Middleton, Hannah Perkins, Ann Rayl, Elizabeth Rayl, Hannah Rayl, Nathan Rayl, Thomas Rayl, William Rayl, Judith Rich, Abel Stanly, Abigail Stanly, Richard Stanly, Henry White, Isaac White, Mahala White, Mary White, Rebecca White, Sarah White, Stanton White and Thomas White.

Hopewell Monthly Meeting was laid down in 1849 and its members joined to New Garden Monthly Meeting. The following abstract has been compiled from the birth, death and marriage records (one volume) and the men's and women's minutes, 1824 to 1849, (one volume each).

[from page 599]

NEW GARDEN MONTHLY MEETING

Guilford County, North Carolina

New Garden Monthly Meeting was set up in 1754 by direction of Perquimans and Little River Quarterly Meeting. This action of the Quarterly Meeting is recorded in the following minutes. "Perquimans and Little River Quarterly Meeting held at Old Neck in the County of Perquimans, N. C., the 25th of the 5 mo. 1754. Friends at New Garden requested this meeting to Grant them the privilege of holding a Monthly Meeting amongst them by Reason of the hardship they underwent in Attending the monthly meeting at Cane Creek; And it appeared to this meeting that there is Near or Quite Forty Families of Friends seated in them parts; In consideration of which, this meeting thought proper to grant them there request."

New Garden Monthly Meeting Minutes.

"From our Quarterly Meeting held at Old Neck, in the County of Perquimans, ye 25th to ye 26th of ye 5th mo. 1754.

To Friends at New Garden in Capefair:-

Dear Friends: These are to inform you that your request of having a Monthly Meeting settled among you, was

laid before this meeting, and Friends having weightily considered thereof, unanimously agreed to grant your request. Signed on behalf, and by order of, our aforesaid meeting by Joseph Ratliff, Clerk."

A list of the names of some of the men embraced in the original membership of New Garden Monthly Meeting includes Thomas Beals, Benjamin Beeson, near Deep River, Wm. Beeson, Abraham Cook, Daniel Dillon, Eleazar Hunt, William Hunt, Mordecai Mendenhall, near Deep River, John Mills, Henry Mills, Hur Mills, Thomas Mills, Benjamin Rudduck, John Rudduck, Thos. Thornbrugh, (appointed first clerk) Thomas Vestal, Richard Williams. Among those who became members by the presentation of certificates during the first few months were James Brown, William Smith, wife and children, Richard Beeson and wife, George Hyatt, Isaac Cox and wife, Anthony Hoggatt and wife, Benjamin Britain, Joseph Unthank, wife and children, Samuel Pearson, wife and children, Nathan Dicks, Zacharias Dicks, Peter Dicks, wife and children, Isaac Pidgeon and Joseph Hoggatt. Robert Hodgson, Hanuel Edwards and George Hodgson were received in membership by request.

The following account of the early history of New Garden Meeting is abstracted from "Southern Quakers and Slavery," pages 104-108.

"Of the settlers who formed the New Garden meetings the first to arrive were doubtless the immigrants from Pennsylvania by way of Maryland. They brought the name with them from Pennsylvania. It has always been a characteristic of Quakers to reproduce the names of the sections with which they have been associated in former years. Many English Quaker names are reproduced in America. There is a New Garden and a Springfield in Pennsylvania. They were carried thence to North Carolina, and from there, in turn, to Indiana." (Dr. Albert Cook Myers, in "Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania," says that New Garden Meeting in Pennsylvania was named in remembrance of New Garden Meeting in County Carlow, Ireland.)

"The first settlement at New Garden was about 1750. In 1751 a meeting for worship was granted by Cane Creek Monthly Meeting. For the next three years the monthly meeting circulated between Cane Creek and New Garden. The settlement must have grown rapidly, for New Garden Monthly Meeting was set up in 1754. It was destined to become the most important meeting in the State, and was the mother of many others. In the first year, 1754, we have settlers coming in from Pennsylvania, from Hopewell and Fairfax meetings, Virginia. During 1755 nine certificates were received, representing Pennsylvania and Virginia only. According to the official minutes, which note all certificates received, there were brought in during the sixteen years, 1754-70, inclusive, eighty-six certificates in all. Of these forty-five came from Pennsylvania, thirty-five from Virginia, one from Maryland, and four from northeastern North Carolina.

"The New Garden settlers were soon to be reinforced by other immigrants who also came from old Quaker stock. These were the settlers from Nantucket Island, Mass. This movement began in

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1771, and Libni Coffin was the first Nantucket man to arrive at New Garden. During the period of five years from 1771 to 1775 there were forty-one certificates recorded at New Garden Monthly Meeting from Nantucket out of a total of fifty certificates received."

Migration from the northward stopped suddenly at the outbreak of the Revolution. From that time the meetings were kept up by natural increase, not by new arrivals. About the end of the eighteenth century there began the great migration to the Middle West which sapped the strength of all North Carolina meetings and ended the existence of many. New Garden contributed in large numbers to the movement but had sufficient vitality to withstand the losses in membership.

The birth, death and marriage records of New Garden Monthly Meeting are in two volumes, designated as I and II. In the following abstract, page numbers without volume indication refer to records in volume I; page numbers followed by the figure 2, refer to records in volume II. The men's minutes herein abstracted extend

from 1754 to 1888; the women's minutes from 1790 to 1878. The women's minutes prior to 1790 were destroyed "when the house of Prudence Williams was laid waste by fire."

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MEETINGS IN COUNTIES SURROUNDING GUILFORD, BUT WITH LINKS TO GUILFORD AND ITS MEETINGS

BACK CREEK MONTHLY MEETING

Randolph County, North Carolina

[Randolph County was part of Original Guilford County until 1779]

Back Creek Monthly meeting of Friends, Randolph County, North Carolina, was set up the 29th of 12th month, 1792, as authorized by the following minutes.

"At a Quarterly Meeting held at Cane Creek the 18th of 11th mo. 1792. The committee appointed last meeting to visit friends of Back Creek Preparative Meeting on account of their request of holding a Monthly Meeting: Report in writing as follows: To our Quarterly Meeting to be held at Cane Creek 12th of 11th mo. 1792. Dear Friends: We the committee appointed last meeting to visit Back Creek Preparative meeting in order to inspect their ability of holding a monthly meeting amongst themselves have complyd therewith and give it as our sense and judgment that their request be granted; which we submit to the Quarterly Meeting. - - - Zacharias Dicks, John Davies, Robert Morrison, James Newlin, Thomas Cox, Thomas Lindley and Jacob Marshall - - - With which this meeting unites and establishes said monthly meeting to be held on the last Seventh day in each month. - - - And their preparative meeting on the fourth day preceeding the last seventh day in each month & John Carter, John Beals, Jeremiah Reynolds, Robert Hodson & John Davies are appointed to attend the opening of the afore-said monthly meeting & report their care to next meeting. Extracted from the minutes by Jacob Marshall, Clerk."

Previous to the establishment of Back Creek Monthly Meeting, Back Creek Preparative Meeting had been attached to Center Monthly Meeting. There is no list of the names of the persons who constituted the membership of Back Creek Preparative Meeting, who automatically became, on the day of its organization, the membership of the new monthly meeting. The following is a list of part of the original membership. Mary Albertson, John Bailey, Huldah Bundy, Margaret Bundy, Samuel Bundy, Gulielma Charles, Samuel Charles, Rachel Cole, Reuben Crow, Exum Elliott, Jacob Elliott, Elizabeth Fentress, Pharoah Fentress, Michael Harvey, Jemima Haskitt, Jesse Henley, John Henley, Kezia Henley, Mary Henley, Anna Hill, Jesse Hill, Joseph Hill, Mary Hill, William Hill, Elisha Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs, Andrew Hoover, Elizabeth Hoover, Jonas Hoover, Elizabeth Hunt, Phinehas Hunt, Edward Kenley, Margaret Kinley, Reuben Lam, William Lee, Mary Mills, Elizabeth Newby, Penelope Newby, William Newby, Milicent Nixon, Phinehas Nixon, Ephraim Overman, Rachel Overman, Jacob Pouts, Cornelius Ratliff, Elizabeth Ratliff, Elizabeth Small, Obediah Small, John Smith, Miriam Thornbrugh, Thomas Thornbrugh, Jesse Webb, Frederick Weymire, Enneon Williams, Martha Williams, Caroline Winslow, Thomas Winslow, Henry Yunt, Mary Yunt.

The following abstract of the records of the meeting has been compiled from the birth, death and marriage record (one volume), the men's minutes, 1792-1903 (three volumes), and women's minutes, 1793-1894 (one volume).

[from page ?]

CANE CREEK MONTHLY MEETING

Orange (now Alamance) County, North Carolina

[Cane Creek is close to the Guilford border, and was the "mother" of several area meetings]

Cane Creek Monthly Meeting was established 7th of 10th month, 1751, being located on the stream from which it took its name, in the central part of the large area which comprised Orange County. This area included all the present counties of Caswell, Person, Alamance, Chatham and Orange and parts of Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Lee, Wake and Durham. In 1771, Chatham, Guilford and Wake Counties were established -- each taking a part of Orange County. The division line between Orange and Chatham was run a short distance to the south of the meeting house, so the meeting continued to be in Orange County, but the residences of many of the members were thrown into Chatham. This accounts for the fact that in a large number of families the older children are recorded as having been born in Orange County and the younger ones in Chatham County. In 1849 Orange County was again divided, the western portion, including the site of Cane Creek Meeting, being set off as Alamance County. The meeting house is today located in that county, adjacent to the village of Snow Camp, and about 15 miles south of Graham, the county seat.

The meeting was set up under authorization of Perquimans and Little River Quarterly Meeting as set forth in the following minutes, dated 1751, 6, 31: "Friends on Cane Creek wrote to our Quarterly Meeting Desiring a Monthly Meeting to be settled amongst them, which was referred to this meeting & several Friends of them parts appeared at this meeting and acquainted Friends that there is Thirty families and upwards of Friends settled in them parts & Desire still in behalf of themselves and their Friends to have a Monthly Meeting settled amongst them, which request upon mature consideration Friends think proper to grant & leave to themselves to settle it in the most convenient place amongst the Body."

It is not possible to present a complete list of the thirty or more families of Friends who are referred to in the above minute. That the original membership was scattered over a large territory is shown by a minute in the proceedings of the first sitting, 1751, 10, 7, which states that "Friends of New Garden belonging to this monthly meeting, request the privilege of holding a meeting for worship on first days at that place." The distance from Cane Creek to New Garden was upward of thirty miles. The Cane Creek birth records show that one or more children were born, in Orange County, North Carolina, prior to 10th month, 1751, in each of the following families: William and Hannah Brown, Anthony and Sarah Chamness, John and Abigail Pike, William and Sarah Piggott, Hugh and Mary Laughlin, John and Rachel Wright. At the opening session of the meeting, certificates were produced by John Powel, Martha Hiatt and children, John Hiatt, Joseph Doan, Robert Summers, wife and children, Simon Dixon, Aaron Jones, Henry Ballenger, wife and children, William Reynolds, wife and children, Elizabeth Vestal and sons, William and Thomas.

Other persons who are mentioned in the minutes during the first eighteen months include the following, some of whom were probably among the thirty families: Ann Armfield, William Baldwin, Mary Ballenger, Rachel Ballenger, Bowater Beals, Sarah Beals, Thomas Beals, Benjamin Beeson, William Beeson, Rebekah Branson, Thomas Branson, Juliatha Carr, Thomas Carr, Sarah Chapman, Benjamin Clark, Catherine Cox, William Cox, Charles Davies, Hannah Davies, Daniel Dillon, Peter Dillon, John Doan, Elinor Edwards, Jonathan Harrold, Richard Henderson, Martha Hiatt, Sarah Hiatt, William Hiatt, Sarah Hodgkin, John Hodson, Sarah Hodson, John Hoggatt, William Hoggatt, Rachel Howard, Mary Hudson, Eleazar Hunt, Thomas Hunt, William Hunt, Elizabeth Jackson, Isaac Jackson, John Jones, Able Knight, Elizabeth Laky, William Marshall, Edward Matthews, Mary Matthews, William Matthews, Henry Maynor, Mordecai Mendenhall, Hur Mills, John Mills, Thomas Mills, Benjamin Moorman, Matthew Ozbun, Jeremiah Piggott, David Reynolds, Benjamin Ruddock, Joseph Ruddock, Richard Sidwell, Phebe Summers, Frances Taylor, James Taylor, Robert Taylor, Martha Thornton, Thomas Thornton, Thomas Thornburgh, William Thornburgh, Joseph Wells, Thomas Wilkisson, Jonathan Williams. John Hiatt and Sarah Hodson were married 1752, 4, 22. The list of witnesses includes George Hiatt, George Hodson, Henry Ballinger, Thomas Hunt, Eleazer Hunt, Thomas Beales, Martha Hiatt, Mary Hodson, Hannah Ballinger, Abigail Pike, Sarah Beals and Ann Hunt. Eleazer

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Hunt and Catherine Cox were married 1752, 12, 4. Among the witnesses were Thomas Hunt, Zebulon Gaunt, John Wright, Charles Davis, Henry Mayner, William Piggott, Mary Jackson, Mary Matthews, Hannah Davis, Mary Wright and Rachel Mayner.

The birth and death records of Cane Creek Monthly Meeting are in two volumes, designated as II and III. In each volume the pages devoted to birth records and those devoted to death records are numbered separately. In the following abstract, page numbers without volume indication refer to the birth records in volume II. Page numbers followed by the designations D, 2 and 2D refer to death records in volume II, birth records in volume III, and death records in volume III, respectively. The abstract of the minutes and marriage records has been compiled from the men's minutes 1751-1899 (four volumes), women's minutes, 1751-1883 (three volumes), and the register of marriage certificates.

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DEEP CREEK MONTHLY MEETING
Surry (now Yadkin) County, North Carolina
*[there were a number of Surry settlers from Guilford County,
and Surry was a neighbor to Guilford County for a while]*

The establishment of Deep Creek Monthly meeting of Friends, Surry (now Yadkin) County, North Carolina, was authorized by the following minute. The first sitting was held the sixth of fourth month, 1793. William Hough was appointed the first clerk; Simon Hadley, recorder of births, deaths and marriages; Daniel Huff, treasurer.

"We of the Committee appointed to visit the preparative meeting of Deep Creek on their request to hold a monthly meeting among themselves, after visiting them, Report that we think it will be best to grant their request; with the Quarterly Meeting appointing a committee to attend the sittings thereof for their help and instruction as long as the Quarterly Meeting shall think necessary, all which we submit to the Quarterly Meeting: - Jacob Hunt, Joseph Hoggatt, Moses Gregg, Bowater Sumner, Enoch Macy. Which this Quarterly Meeting concurs with; and directs that they hold said meeting on the first Seventh day in each month, and their preparative meeting on the fifth of the same week and appoints John Talbot, Jacob Hunt, Tristim Barnard, James Thornbrugh, Allen Unthank and Abijah Coffin, to attend the first opening thereof, and Barnabas Coffin, Hezekiah Starbuck, John Sanders and Seth Coffin, to attend the other meetings in the Quarter at least two of them at each, who are to report their care and satisfaction to next meeting. From a Quarterly Meeting held at Deep River by adjournment the 13th of the 3rd mo. 1793. Jesse Williams, Clerk."

Previous to the setting up of a monthly meeting at Deep Creek, the preparative meeting had been under the jurisdiction of Deep River Monthly Meeting. The following list contains the names of some of those who composed the original membership of Deep Creek Monthly Meeting. George Adams, Susana Adams, William Adams, Francis Barnard, Sr., Jane Barnet, Daniel Bills, Deborah Bills, Anna Bond, Charlotte Bond, John Bond, Garner Brian, Ann Brown, Jacob Brown, Jane Brown, Mary Brown, William Brown, James Burnside, Mary Burnside, Adam Coffin, Hannah Davis, Joseph Davis, Ann Dobbins, Jacob Dobbins, Nathan Farmer, Bridget Hadley, Eunis Hadley, Simon Hadly, Ruth Hinshaw, Rebecca Hobson, Stephen Hobson, Israel Hough, Mary Hough, William Hough or Huff, Daniel Huff, Daniel Huff, Jr., Elizabeth Huff, Sarah Huff, Benjamin Hutchens, Gulielma Hutchens, Judith Hutchens, Nicholas Hutchens, Sarah Hutchens, Strangeman Hutchens, Susanna Hutchens, Thomas Hutchens, Jemima Johnson, John Johnson, Daniel Jones, Joseph Keys, Jr., Lydia Keys, Jos. Noblet, Samuel Pearson, Ann Philips, Sarah Reece, Catharine Russel, Charles Russell, Sarah Shugart, Zachariah Shugart, John Stanfield, Archelus Stanley, Ann Stockton, Thomas Vestal, Samuel Welch, Keziah Worth, Jemima Zacry, William Zachery.

Preparative meetings under Deep Creek Monthly Meeting included Deep Creek, Hunting Creek, S ___ Creek and Forbush Creek.

The following abstract of the records of the meeting has been compiled from one volume of birth, death and marriage records, two volumes of men's minutes (1793-1853), and one volume of women's minutes (1793-1875). The men's minutes, covering the period subsequent to 1853, have been lost.

[from page 971]

HOLLY SPRING MONTHLY MEETING
Randolph County, North Carolina
[Randolph was part of Original Guilford County until 1779]

Holly Spring Monthly Meeting, located in Randolph County, North Carolina, was opened the 18th of 4th month, 1818, by direction of Western Quarterly Meeting. Prior to this time Holly Spring Preparative Meeting had been attached to Cane Creek Monthly Meeting. The committee appointed by the Quarterly Meeting to attend the opening session of the new monthly meeting consisted of Job Worth, Peter Dicks, Mahlon Hoggett, Matthew Simons, Stephen Henley, Jesse Hinshaw, Frances Reynolds, William Morrison, Dugan Clark, Nathaniel Newlin, Nathan Dixon, John Hodson, Obediah Elliott, Sammuell Hill, Rachel Dicks, Sarah Hoggett, Mary Low, Rhoda Worth, Elisabeth Reynolds, Mary Harvy and Ruth Carter.

Early members of Holly Spring Monthly Meeting included Herman Allen, John Allen, Joseph Allen, Hannah Allen, Martha Allen, Nancy Allen, Rebecca Allen, Enoch Barker, John Barker, Simon Barker, Elizabeth Barker, Lydia Barker, Thamer Barker, Amos Comer, Rebecca Comer, Benjamin Cox, Daniel Cox, Jesse Cox, Joshua Cox, Mahlon Cox, Nathan Cox, Solomon Cox, Stephen Cox, William Cox, Sen., William Cox, Amy Cox, Hannah Cox, Lydia Cox, Mary Cox, Phebe Cox, Rachel Cox, Ruth Cox, Charles Davis, Mary Davis, Rachel Davis, Abraham Hammer, Benjamin Haydock, Ruth Haydock, Jacob Hinshaw, Jacob Hinshaw, Jr., Phebe Hinshaw, John Kemp, Peter Larrance, Abigail Larrance, Susanna Larrance, Robert Moffitt, William Moffitt, Martha Moffitt, Joseph Stout, Samuel Stuart and Hannah Stuart.

At the present time there are two groups of Friends, each bearing the name of Holly Spring Monthly Meeting. One, with a membership of about 55, is affiliated with North Carolina Yearly Meeting held at Guilford College. The other, a smaller group, is affiliated with the Yearly Meeting held at Woodland, N.C.

The record books from which the following abstract has been compiled consist of one volume of marriage records, two volumes of birth and death records, men's minutes, 1818 to 1889, and women's minutes, 1818 to 1889. All these books are in the care of Holly Spring Monthly Meeting (Guilford College affiliate) near Ramseur, N. C.

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MARLBOROUGH MONTHLY MEETING
Randolph County, North Carolina
[Randolph was part of Original Guilford until 1779]

Marlborough Monthly Meeting opened at Salem Meeting House the 7th of 9th month, 1816. A Committee appointed at the last Quarterly Meeting produced the following extracts.

"The Committee appointed by Center Monthly Meeting to visit Marlborough and Salem Preparative meetings on account of their request for holding a monthly meeting circular between them, report in favor of their request being granted, with which this meeting unites, and directs that said meeting be opened at Salem meeting house on the first seventh day of the ninth month next, and by the name of Marlborough Monthly Meeting. Joseph Hill, John Winslow, Jesse Towel, Joshua Chamness, Sarah Dixon, Hannah Thompson, Ann Hill and Anna Peacock, are appointed to attend the opening of the same and report to next meeting. Extracted from the

minutes of a Quarterly Meeting held at Spring Meeting House, the 10th of the 8th month, 1816. By Stephen Henley, Clerk."

Previous to the setting up of the new monthly meeting, the preparative meetings or Marlborough and Salem had been under the jurisdiction of Center Monthly Meeting. The following list contains the names of some of those who composed the original membership of Marlborough Monthly Meeting. It is not a complete list as it includes only those persons whose names appear in the minutes for the first few months.

Rebecca Carter, Dougan Clark, Abigail Coffin, John Coffin, Jesse Davis, Mary Davis, Miller Davis, Delilah Dennis, Elizabeth Dennis, William Dennis, Peter Dicks, Ann Dix, Ruth Dix, Huldah Elliott, Joseph Elliott, Ruth Elliott, George Farlow, Hannah Farlow, Isaac Farlow, Jane Farlow, Mary Farlow, Michael Farlow, Stephen Henley, Annis Hinshaw, Benjamin Hinshaw, Eunice Hinshaw, Hannah Hinshaw, Jacob Hinshaw, Jesse Hinshaw, Rebecca Hinshaw, Sarah Hinshaw, Seth Hinshaw, Thomas Hinshaw, James Hodgkin, Joseph Hodgins, Ruth Hodson, William Jones, Hannah Justis, Nancy McCollum, Daniel McCracken, Elizabeth McRacken, Mary McCrackin, Robert McCracken and wife, Martha, Rachel Marmon, John Newlin, Sarah Newlin, Elizabeth Norton, Henry Powel, Mournen Powel, Susannah Powel, Isaac Spencer, Mary Spencer, John Stalker, Keziah Stalker, Elizabeth Symons, Matthew Simons, Sarah Symons, Lydia Sweany, Sarah Thornborough, Abigail Wilson.

William Dennis was appointed the first clerk, with Michael Farlow as assistant clerk. Hannah Hinshaw was chosen as clerk of the women's meeting.

Record books used in the preparation of the following abstract include one volume of birth and death records, one volume of marriage records, three volumes of men's minutes (1816-1890), and one volume of women's minutes (1816-1903).

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SPRING MONTHLY MEETING
Orange (now Alamance) County, North Carolina
[this section of Orange is close to the Guilford border]

Spring Meeting is located in the southeastern corner of Alamance County, about 15 miles southeast of Graham and a few miles east of Cane Creek Meeting. In 1773 the Quarterly Meeting granted the request of "the meeting of friends near Thomas Lindley's called now Spring Meeting" for the establishment of a meeting for worship. A monthly meeting was established in 1793. The meeting had been under the jurisdiction of Cane Creek Monthly Meeting prior to that date.

The first sitting of Spring Monthly Meeting appears to have been on the 7th of 10th month, 1793. The women's minutes for that date record the choice of Mary Woody for clerk and Hannah Thomson for assistant clerk. The men's minutes prior to 9th month, 1815, were "lost by accident" according to a statement in the oldest existing book of men's minutes.

The following list of women who were members at the time of the organization of the monthly meeting has been compiled from the first pages of the minutes. Because of the loss of the men's minutes, no list of the male members is available. Hannah Andrew, Ann Carter, Sarah Chaimbers, Mary Dicks, Ruth Fauset, Elizabeth Hadly, Rachel Hadly, Ruth Hadly, Agness Hervy, Elizabeth Hervy, Catharine Holaday, Hannah Holaday, Jane Holladay, Lydia Holaday, Mary Jackson, of Eno, Hannah Jones, Jemima Jones, Susanna Lee, Deborah Lindley, Sarah Lindley, of Eno, Ann McCracken, of Eno, Elizabeth Mardock, Hannah Morrison, Sarah Newlin, Sarah Piggott, of Eno, Martha Shy, Hannah Thomson, Elenor White, Katharine White, Mary Woody.

Preparative meetings under the jurisdiction of Spring Monthly Meeting included Spring, Eno, South Fork and Chatham.

Like Cane Creek Meeting, Spring was originally in Orange County, -- in that section which was set off, in 1849, to form Alamance County. Cane Creek and Spring have had similar histories. Located near together, their memberships were from the same family groups, mostly immigrants from Pennsylvania. Both meetings suffered from the migration to the northwest at the beginning of the nineteenth century, but not to the same extent, apparently, as some other meetings; both have survived to the present day.

The following abstract has been compiled from one volume of birth and death records, one marriage register, two volumes of men's minutes (1815-1885), and two volumes of women's minutes (1793-1882).

[from page 431]

WESTFIELD MONTHLY MEETING
Surry County, North Carolina
*[there were Surry settlers from Guilford County,
and Surry was a neighbor of Guilford County for a while]*

"A copy of a minute of the Quarterly Meeting held at Cane Creek 1786, 11, 13. The committee appointed last meeting to visit the Preparative Meeting of Tom's Creek report as follows: - - We of the committee appointed to visit the Preparative Meeting of Tom's Creek, and inspect with their capability of holding a monthly meeting to the honor of truth, have complied with the appointment, and do give it as our sense and judgement that their request may be granted which we submit to the Quarterly Meeting; John Talbot, John Hocket, Obediah Harris, Thomas Winslow, William Tomlinson, William Hill; which judgement this meeting confirms and directs that the said meeting be held on Seventh Day preceeding the last seventh day in each month, also that it be known in the future by the name of Westfield. Extracted from the minutes of said Quarterly Meeting by Jesse Williams, Clerk."

Agreeable to the foregoing direction, friends meet the 23 day of ye 12 month, 1786. The representatives from the preparative meeting were David Ballard and Thomas Jessop. Boater Sumner was appointed clerk; Samuel Bond, recorder.

Tom's Creek Meeting, the predecessor of Westfield, was located in Surry County, N.C., not far from the Virginia line. The meeting for worship was organized about 1771; the preparative meeting in 1784. As noted above, the name was changed to Westfield when the monthly meeting was established, in 1786. Previous to this time, Tom's Creek Preparative Meeting had been attached to New Garden Monthly Meeting. In addition to Surry and adjoining counties in North Carolina, the verge of Westfield Monthly Meeting included adjacent territory in Virginia and settlements in Greene and Jefferson Counties, in Tennessee.

The following list of names, taken from the early minutes, represents a part of the original membership of Westfield Monthly Meeting. No complete list is available. Byrom Ballard, David Ballard, Garman Ballard, Moorman Ballard, Thomas Ballard, John Bowater Beales, William Beals, Amasa Beeson, Samuel Bond, Gardner Briant, John Briant, John Burris, Sr., John Burris, Jr., Benjamin Carr, John Carson, Thomas Davis, Thomas Davis, Jr., Samuel Frazier, Moses Grigg, Joseph Hart, John Hiatt, Joseph Hiatt, Joseph Hiatt, Jr., William Hiatt, Curtis Jackson, Jacob Jackson, John Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Hannah Jessop, Joseph Jessop, Thomas Jessop, Timothy Jessop, William Jessop, Isaac Jones, James Mackiney, Richard Pinson, Thomas Puckett, David Reece, William Rudduck, Royal Simmons, Bowater Sumner, Caleb Sumner, Thomas Sumner, William White.

Westfield Monthly Meeting and Westfield Quarterly Meeting were laid down about 1832, most of the members having removed to the West. Those that had not removed were attached to Deep Creek Monthly Meeting, and it joined to Deep River Quarterly Meeting.

The following abstract has been compiled from one volume of birth, death and marriage records and one volume of men's minutes, 1786 to 1828. The women's minutes have been lost.

[from page ?]