

Thomas M. Titmus

From T. Hicks

SKETCHES

OF

WILLIAM HICKS

ABNER HICKS

JASPER HICKS

GEORGE HARRIS

JAMES CREWS

JOHN EARL

AND SOMETHING OF SOME OF THEIR DESCENDANTS:

With comparisons of present conditions of living
with those of sixty years ago.

BY

THURSTON TITUS HICKS.

*"People will not look forward to posterity
who never look backward to their
ancestors."—BURKE.*

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the author*

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SKETCHES

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WILLIAM HICKS, ABNER HICKS, JASPER HICKS, GEORGE HARRIS,
JAMES CREWS, AND JOHN EARL; AND SOMETHING OF SOME
OF THEIR DESCENDANTS. WITH COMPARISONS OF
PRESENT CONDITIONS OF LIVING WITH THOSE OF SIXTY
YEARS AGO.—*By Thurston Titus Hicks.*

"People will not look forward to posterity who never
look backward to their ancestors."—*Burke.*

*The facts and incidents herein contained were related to me by my
parents in my childhood; and repeated to me by them and by my
Uncle Edward N. Crews, reduced to writing and verified by them
after I became a man. My brother Archibald A. Hicks found and
verified the record references. His and my acquaintance with our
large family connection enabled us to gather and preserve the inci-
dents and stories. All the family to whom we applied contributed
cheerfully whatever information they possessed of the persons and
occurrences of which we write.*

The records in the office of the Secretary of State at Raleigh
show who were the original grantees of the lands of the Colony.
Those in Oxford begin in the year 1742, when Granville County
was formed.

I have seen the lists of soldiers of the Revolution from Granville
County as published in the Public Ledger lately, and was surprised
to read so many family names I had never heard; showing how people
have departed and others have come and taken their places. The
will of my great grandfather, William Hicks, made May 14th, 1796,
probated at August Court, 1799 of Granville County, names as his
devises and legatees, in addition to his two sons, my grandfather
Abner Hicks, to whom the lands were devised, and William Hicks,
Jr., the following daughters: Mary Debrula, Anne Mathews, Martha
Tatum, Priscilla Duncan, and Susanna Wilkins. None of these
daughters or their descendants were known to my father who was

born October 15th, 1828, nor are any of them known to me. This will was attested by Reuben Tally, John Hicks and Samuel Allen, Jr. Who were they?

The Earl of Granville granted to the said William Hicks on March 5th, 1749, two tracts of land aggregating 502 acres, "Situated on the waters" of Tabbs Creek. In those days all lands that composed a part of the watershed of a stream were described as located on said stream. Said lands were retained by William Hicks fifty years and devised as above stated to his son Abner. Abner retained the same fifty-five years and conveyed them to his youngest son, my father, Benjamin Willis Hicks, who thereafter owned and lived on the place forty-four years, dying December 30th, 1899, leaving same to my mother for life and in remainder to his children. The place is now occupied and owned by my double ex-brother-in-law James T. Cozart and his two children, James T. Cozart, Jr., and Helen Cozart.

WILLIAM HICKS, HIS BROTHERS AND THEIR MALE DESCENDANTS

The only adjoining owners called for in the deeds from the Earl of Granville to William Hicks, were Medlock, Reavis and Tabbs Creek. The will of William Hicks devised the lands to his son Abner, made bequests of slaves and personal property to his daughters, and names his worthy friend Benjamin Hester and his sons, William and Abner, executors. William Hicks, between the years 1749 and 1799, bought many other tracts of land that he conveyed to his daughters and his son William.

My father told me that two brothers of William Hicks, Thomas and Robert Hicks, came with William from Long Island. I have since learned that Westbury, Long Island, was, long before 1749, the *terminus a quo* for the Hickses of this section. One branch of the family is and has been in the nursery business there for more than a hundred years, known as "Hicks' Nurseries." I have their catalogues. Another one, Benjamin D. Hicks, whose handwriting is much like my father's, wrote me several letters from 1900 to 1905, giving much early history of the Hicks family, including its coat of arms. I saw an account of his death later in the N. Y. Tribune,

stating he was more than a millionaire, and left his fortune to an adopted son and Swarthmore College. Another member of that family, Frederick C. Hicks, is a member of Congress and a political leader in Brooklyn and Long Island. Another, Elias Hicks, was the founder of the Hicksite branch of the Quaker Church. He lived at Westbury. I have an interesting biography of him.

Thomas, a brother of William, settled just north of where Oxford now is. His son Iverson succeeded him there, and Edward Hubbell Hicks, a son of Iverson, succeeded him. Edward Hubbell had numerous children. A son went to New York, grew rich as a cotton merchant and built Brantwood on the old place for a summer home. It was later converted into a hospital. He sold the residue of the farm to Mr. De La Croix, except a part retained for his daughter, Sunshine Hicks, who married Roy H. Royster. Of all the descendants of the three Hicks brothers in 177 years, Sunshine and James and Helen Cozart are the only Hicks occupants of the original Hicks lands. Daughters of Edward Hubbell Hicks married Brogden and Whitehurst; Ellen went as a missionary to China for the Episcopal Church.

The second brother, Robert, settled two miles east of Oxford on what has since been known as the John C. Taylor, later Henry Hester place. His son Robert was the father of Dr. J. R. or Jack Hicks. One of the two daughters of Robert, Jr., Mary, married Jasper Hicks and the other, Parker F. Stone. Robert, Jr.'s son, John R. Hicks, married Wood and settled near Lewis' Station, the place known as Woodlawn, which has descended through her mother, Mrs. M. V. Lanier, to, and is still owned by her daughter Martha Chewing. John R. or Jack Hicks was a physician. He settled later about six miles north of where Henderson, N. C., now is, and his descendants long owned that land. Dr. Jack Hicks, the last to live there, died about the time of the Civil War. His son Dr. Robert I. Hicks then removed to Warrenton, Virginia, where he had married, and he lived to be old. His son R. Randolph Hicks is now a lawyer at 27 William Street, New York City. Another son of Dr. Jack was Samuel D. Hicks, who was a merchant in Washington, D. C., and died within the last few years at a ripe old age. Mr. M. V. Lanier, of Danville, Virginia, married two of the daughters of Dr. Jack Hicks. Mr. Lanier lived and practiced law in Oxford, N. C., more than fifty years, dying early in this century. He was really a great lawyer, having a

profound analytical mind. Of these two marriages to Mr. Lanier, there were numerous children. One, Thornwell Lanier, is a clear headed lawyer of Oxford, now nearing middle age. The Laniers' and Samuel D. Hicks' share of the Dr. Jack Hicks lands did not go out of the family until after the year 1900. No less than this was due to be said of the two brothers of William Hicks and their descendants.

I will now write what I know and have been told by my father and others of William Hicks, Jr., brother of Abner.

The records show he owned the lands between Tabbs creek and Harrisburg, back to where his son Jasper Hicks later resided. My father wrote for me that this William, Jr., had a son known as Franklin Jack, who lived in Franklin County. Thomas Hicks, another son of William, Jr., removed to Wake and was a doctor and had a large family, some of whom removed to Texas. Theodore Hicks, another son of William, Jr., lived in Franklin. Of him, in my childhood, this story was current and was repeated often in our family: He came up to his Uncle Abner's table at a camp meeting. His Aunt Betsy Hicks was standing near the ham and asked him to have some, and also where he would have it cut, to which he replied, "Cut it right through the middle, Aunt Betsy."

The only other child of William, Jr., was Jasper Hicks, who settled about two miles northeast from Oxford. He reared a large family, and was an ardent Whig, being as strong a Henry Clay man as Bismark was a king's man. Grandpa Abner and my father were Democrats and all the other sons of Abner were Whigs. My father said he had heard many a discussion of Whig and Democratic policies between Jasper and his Uncle Abner, and that Grandpa Abner would say, "Jasper, Henry Clay and his doctrines will ruin this country." Here follow the names of the children of Jasper Hicks: 1. Dr. William R. Hicks, who lived a while at Linbank, near where Kittrell now is, married Ann Kittrell, daughter of George Kittrell. She died early. He returned to Oxford and practiced medicine until his death at the age of 58 years. He was a Unitarian. 2. Dr. Ben Hicks, a skilled physician, who never married, and died a victim of strong drink before reaching middle age. 3. Henry Clay Hicks, who married Catherine, daughter of Patrick H. Bobbitt. He was a land surveyor and died before reaching the age of 50. 4. Dr. Oliver Hicks, who removed to Rutherfordton, reared a large family and practiced medicine. He lived to be old. It was he for whom

Oliver Hicks Allen, a nephew, was named. 5. Elizabeth Hicks married Robert A. Jenkins, lived at Williamsboro. Some of their children were William H. Jenkins, Edward T. Jenkins, Herbert Jenkins, Carrie Jenkins Harris. 6. Sarah Hicks married Wyatt Poole. They had two children, Ben, who died in middle life unmarried, and Eliza, who was a first class teacher until too old and still lives in Raleigh in honor. 8. and 9. Ellen and Lucy Hicks married two Overbys, lived in Granville and had numerous children. 10. Ann Hicks married John M. Ellington, who in my youth was a bar keeper in Oxford. Some people in those days did not think bar-keeping was so bad. The Ellingtons had two children whom I knew. 11. Mary Hicks married Louis R. Parham. They bought and lived at the Anderson Paschal place where their grandson Oliver Hicks Parham now lives. Children of Louis R. and Mary Hicks Parham:

1. Jasper Hicks Parham, who married Louisa McAdden. Their children: Oliver H. Parham who married Belle Greenway. Their children: Evelyn, Jasper, Wayland, Minnie Lou, Lucile, Imogen, Clarence.
2. Walter Troy Parham married Mamie Greenway. One child, Gladys, who married George Cheatham.
3. Clare H. Parham married Emma Hunt. Their children: Carrie, Thurston, Blanche (dead) and Thomas Benton Parham. He married Daisy Kelly.
4. Minnie Parham married H. B. Hicks. See under H. B. Hicks for their children.
5. Samuel A. Parham never married.
6. Robert E. Parham married Rosa Harris; six children.
7. Henry Parham married Mary Ellen Harris, one child.
8. Walter B. Parham never married.
9. Macon L. Parham married Kate Allen; no children.
10. John R. Parham married Ella, daughter of James T. Floyd. They have several children.
11. Lucinda, wife of Frank Reams. Their children: Carrie married W. T. Pearce, Mollie married Joe H. Allen, Della married C. L. Dowell.
12. Lucretia married "Boss" Brame; one child, Willie. They and he dead. Willie left several children.
13. Joe Parham killed in battle.
14. Mary Parham married John H. Baker. Their children, Macon, Henry, Roy, John, Imogen. John H. Baker died. His wife married Henry Lowry and had two children, Carrie and Annie.
15. Maria Parham married Colonel Respass. They had one child.
16. Cornelia married George Reams. Their children, Joe, Hugh, Lewis, Lee, Florence, May. All but May married and have children.
17. Sarah married John Howell. Their children, Pattie, wife of H. E. Crews, Willie, Lucy married Peterson, Frank,

Mary, Kate, Carrie, Irene. All married. 12. Maria Hicks married William A. Allen, a lawyer of Wake County. They later removed to Duplin County and had three children that I know of: Oliver Hicks Allen, for about 30 years a Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, died November, 1925; William R. Allen, who was long a Superior Court Judge and later for about 12 years a Judge of the Supreme Court, and Lizzie Allen, long a school teacher.

Oliver Allen and William R. Allen understood the game of politics as it is played in North Carolina. They had friends all about when needed. Oliver, in speaking of some of his near relations in Granville who had not "prompted the sound of noisy brass," said to me: "Thurston, it's a good thing for a fellow to get out from his native home sometimes. He can do better off yonder somewhere than he can where he was born." It was a pleasure to all who knew them to note how Will and Oliver Allen, and especially Oliver, loved their kin folks and would look them up and go to see them and try to help them and speak of their kinship wherever found on their circuits. And they had such fine opportunities on the bench that they came to understand men and the ways of the world hereabouts. They married sisters, Misses Moore, of Duplin, and each left several children, three of whom are lawyers. Will's daughter has completed and published since his death a valuable reference law book, begun by him.

The lands conveyed to William Hicks by the Earl of Granville in March, 1749, began where the Vance-Granville line crossed the present road, a little west of Poplar Creek and ran up and somewhat south of the road to or near Tabbs Creek. Of course the road was not there till many years afterwards. The side lines were straight, extending back northward and the north line connecting the side lines was straight. The deeds reserved one-fourth of the mineral wealth to King George, 2nd, and one-half the balance to the Earl of Granville. They also required the grantee to clear as much as 20 acres every three years, and to keep a certain number of cattle to each 100 acres.

The original George Harris tract adjoined the William Hicks tract on the northwest. At the west corner of the Hicks tract was located, just before the year 1800, Harris' Meeting House. Though the spot is not now reached by any public road, its exact location is well known to me and to others. The public road ran by the church in those days. Northward from the church lay a tract of land, long

known as "The Glebe," which I suppose was owned and used by the state for the benefit of the church when the state supported the Episcopal Church. Absalom Davis conveyed the Glebe to Samuel Moss in 1829. Moss lived there many years and conveyed it to my mother's brother, Elijah Thomas Crews, who, and whose family, owned it until about the year 1918.

THE ORIGINS OF HARRIS' MEETING HOUSE AND OF REHOBOTH AND SALEM CHURCHES

In the summer of the year 1897, when my father, Benjamin W. Hicks, was in his 69th year he wrote in a blank book at my request some of our history that he had often told me. I copy from it: "My father Abner Hicks went to where Health-Seat now is to a shooting match. Walking home that Saturday afternoon, he was overtaken by a man who asked him many questions, among others, if he, the traveler, could spend the night and Sunday with him as he was a preacher and did not wish to travel on Sunday. Pa told him he was only a bachelor, had not much accommodations, and referred him to George Harris, who lived some two miles to the northwest of the Hicks home. There the preacher went and used his time well while there, and made lasting impressions on the family which spread like a fire. He made the children promise to pray at sunset every day until he came back in the fall. He was going to South Carolina to stay and preach until the fall. He said he would have preaching at the Harris home in the fall if they would invite a crowd to come according to appointment. He came, preached, and had seven converts. He came again in early spring, enroute to South Carolina, had preaching again and started a subscription for a church. My father, Abner, agreed to help and furnish the land. The deed was made by Abner Hicks and is recorded in Book V., Page 329, Granville, to George Harris, Willis Harris, James Harvey Harris, John Ricks, Joseph Taylor, Jr., Edmund Taylor and Lewis Reavis, Trustees, two acres including the use of the spring, still known as 'The Meeting House Spring.'

"The church was soon built, and I suppose it was the first Methodist church in this section. Preachers were soon assigned to it

regularly. Later the subject of 'Mutual Rights' came up, and it was claimed that Mr. Wesley never authorized the use of the name of Bishop, and that the Conference did not, but that it was inserted in the minutes by the printer under the direction of Asbury and Coke, instead of the word Superintendent.

"The authority of the preachers and bishops to control the affairs of the church and the use of the church was more and more the subject of contention until about the year 1828, the year I was born (B. W. II.) The preacher in charge forbade the men who supported the idea of the Mutual Rights of the Ministry and Laity to preach in Harris' Meeting House, and put a man in the door to keep 'the Rads' as they were called, out. Uncles Harvey, George and Willis Harris went in at the door and lifted the benches out and preached in the grove. The church was on the land of my father Abner Hicks and built mostly by the Harrisses. The Presiding Elder ordered the Crewses, Sears and others to remove or rebuild the church about one and one-half miles to the west; which was done, and it was given the name Salem, which means peace. The Honorable Robert Taylor gave a plot near the Cross Roads where Tabbs Creek Church now is, on which the protestants soon built a new church that they called Rehoboth, meaning 'there is room.' In the year 1881, Rehoboth was rebuilt some two and one-half miles to the southeast. Rehoboth was the first of the Methodist Protestant Churches in that section. Salem and Rehoboth have all these years, about 100, been fairly prosperous country churches, having among themselves peace and as to all others, plenty of room."

My father in that memo mentioned the further fact that his father, Abner, met his wife Elizabeth Harris at this Harris Meeting House. The record shows they married August 28th, 1800. The journal of Francis Asbury, very voluminous, mentions often his stopping and preaching at Harris', once stating that "after crossing Roanoke going south," but comes no nearer describing the place. Asbury died in 1816. My father, in his narration, related the circumstances of his courtship and marriage of my mother. When he first mentioned the subject to her, an opportunity for which he found it very difficult to arrange, she declared "it can never be. Our folks are opposed to it." In a few minutes he was on his horse and gone. Before very long he was married to Miss Susan Hester who, in about 15 months, was a victim of pneumonia. Some two

or three years after, my father hinted the subject of marriage again to my mother, but rather slightly, for he did not intend to be "kicked" so hard again, and she said "perhaps." They were married October, 1854, and reared seven children and lived together happily 45 years. Long before her death my mother joined the Methodist Protestant Church at Rehoboth. I have always thought that church separation incident created a coolness between the Crewses on one side and the Harrises and the Hickses on the other, that almost prevented me from living in this world. But now, 100 years after, I wonder if I am the only one who ever heard the circumstances of the division in that church and whether I ought to mention it. I think I ought. The Hicks and Harris side thought that in a state without a king, could be maintained a church without a bishop. I'm half Crews, but I do not believe in an ecclesiastical hierarchy, and I don't believe any of my Crews kin do now. The Catholic Bible, in Exodus, chapter 34, describes Moses after one of his interviews with the Lord as having horns on his face. Michael-Angelo, in the wonderful statue made him with horns. The King James version and others leave out the horns. And Christians who are free, prefer to stress the passage "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."

ABNER HICKS AND HIS DESCENDANTS

As stated before, Abner Hicks was born October 8th, 1777, and married Elizabeth Harris in her 18th year, in August, 1800. Their first child was William Rufus Hicks, born December 8th, 1801. He married Cheatham and they removed to Tennessee, had several children and died. Grandfather Abner, having conveyed his land to my father, on April 14th, 1856, executed a deed of settlement now before me, dividing the proceeds of his land, his slaves and all his property between all his children, "giving to Mary Hicks, and her children, Milton C. Hicks, Joseph N. Hicks, Catherine I. Moore, Sarelda N. Hicks, Nancy Hicks and Mary Hicks, heirs of my son William R. Hicks, one-eighth part of my whole estate." Since the year 1900 I have had considerable correspondence with Mrs. Helen Griffin, of Diana, Giles County, Tenn., a granddaughter of William

R. Hicks, and I have from her all the descendants of William R. Hicks. He went to Maury County, but his descendants scattered into several counties.

2. James, the second child of Abner and Elizabeth Hicks, died in infancy.

The third child of Abner and Elizabeth Hicks was Mary A. F. Hicks, born April 4th, 1805. She married Daniel Stone, a Virginian, who was born February 29th, 1796, and therefore had a birthday only once in four years. Their children were: Harriet, who married Rev. John G. Barker, and there were born unto them: Luther Barker, who married Mary Ellington. Their children were: John Barker, Sarah Barker, Albert Barker, Harold Barker, Jimmie Barker and Mamie Barker. 2. Mary Barker, who married Leslie Williams. Their children, H. T. Williams, who married Pattie D. Harris, Carey Williams, who married R. E. Faris, Mabel V. Williams, who married Charles Campbell, Roy Williams, Leona Williams, Clarence Williams, who married Eula Ellis, Mattie Williams, who married Thomas Bowden, and Clara Williams. 3. The third child of Harriet and Rev. John G. Barker, Lulu, married J. N. Harris. They have one daughter, Clifton. 4. Emma, the fourth child of Harriet and Rev. John G. Barker, married Thomas Evans. Their children, Walter Evans, Nannie Evans, who married Lex Hughes, Sarah married Frank Brame, Lena married Jack Claiborne, Lula married Claiborne, and Bertha married Elbert Wilson.

2. The second child of Daniel and Mary A. F. Stone was Minerva, who married E. W. Watkins, of Warren. He was known as "Warren Watkins." Their children were E. W. Watkins, who married Kate Southerland Parham and left surviving him, Lassie, wife of Dr. W. H. Furman. She died leaving two children: Maria, wife of M. F. Legg. They have three children: Straughn H. and Andrew Jackson Watkins. 2. Anna B., daughter of E. W. and Minerva, married George B. Harris. Their children listed under the name of Harris. 3. Rosa, daughter of E. W. and Minerva Watkins, married Watkins and removed to Tennessee. 4. Sally Watkins married Mr. Skinner of Littleton. He died. Their children, John Skinner and others. Frank M. Watkins, the last child of E. W. and Minerva, left several children. I have not their names.

3. The third child of Daniel and Mary A. F. Stone was Mary, who married William S. Fuller. Their children, Milton, Frank and Mrs. Franklin Wade.

4. Elizabeth, called Bettie, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. F. Stone, married B. F. Norman, of Plymouth, N. C. They had no children. They removed to Winston-Salem, and lived to be very old. Both died recently.

5. Sally, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. F. Stone, married Thomas Hight. She died in 1876. Their children, Eddie, Willie, Helen, and others not remembered. Eddie and Willie have no children.

6. Lucy, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. F. Stone, married A. A. Watkins. She still lives, the last of the Stone family, at a ripe old age. They had two children who live in Davidson County.

7. Henry W. Stone, son of Daniel and Mary, built the place where George W. Wright now lives on the Henderson-Oxford road. He had a store there and named the place Health-Seat. He died of a wound in his little finger, in the Confederate army. The bullet caused blood poison.

8. Daniel Stone, son of Daniel and Mary, was called "Little Daniel." He married Bryant. They had no children. He was reputed to be one of the bravest and best soldiers in Lee's Army. He lived to be old.

9. Robert Stone died in the war; never married.

10. Thomas A. Stone, son of Daniel and Mary, married Rosa Kittrell. He was an expert harness maker and dealer, and lived in Henderson. Their children, Oscar Vandorn, Mark H., Stella, who married L. A. Kellar, and John Stone. Mrs. Effie Milne, wife of John S. Milne, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kellar, is an expert business woman. Mark H. Stone was for some time Mayor of Henderson.

11. William Stone married and removed to Missouri.

Mary A. F. Stone died in the year 1871, at the age of 66. It was said she dipped snuff all her married life and was so careful about it that her husband never knew it. He lived to be about 90 years of age. Daniel Stone was a farmer and cabinet workman. Lewis, his former slave, told me he was one of the kindest of men. He said Master Stone had whipped him when a boy and afterward apologized to him for it or told him he was sorry he had to do it. Uncle Stone had a brother who tried long to invent or discover perpetual motion.

He also tried long, during the war, to invent a cannon that would kill Yankees faster than the ordinary methods would. I remember having later, for playthings, some of the wooden balls with which he experimented.

4. George Newton Hicks was the fourth child of Abner Hicks and Elizabeth Harris. He married Mary Bradford Judge, of Edgecombe County. He was born December 23rd, 1807, and died May, 1887. He had numerous children. Three sons, Samuel, Solon and Sidney, all died in the war of the Confederacy. Only two of his daughters married. Sally married Crocker Mitchell, who lived near Youngsville and raised several children. A son, Ben Mitchell. Lucy, daughter of George Newton Hicks, married J. H. T. Edwards, of Nash County. They had two children, Nannie Belle, who married W. H. Harrison, of Raleigh, and died, leaving two children, and Harry Edwards, who married Mattie Daniel, an expert business woman, long with E. G. Davis & Sons Co. Fannie Hicks and Martha Hicks lived to be old. Havannah Hicks, youngest child of George Newton Hicks, is still living in the home of H. B. Hicks, age 77. George Newton was long a deputy sheriff of Granville County. He was a great singer and very fond of attending religious services. He was the last I knew of what were called licensed exhorters. He lost his leg as a result of an accident in the service of the Confederacy. He was widely and favorably known.

5. John B. Hicks, the fifth child of Abner and Elizabeth, was twice married. He was born May 29th, 1810. His first wife, Sally Montgomery, of Warren County; the second, Sally, daughter of Rev. James Mallory, of Tally Ho. One child, Mary Elizabeth, was the issue of the second marriage. She married McB. Roberts, a minister. He dying early, of typhoid fever, she married Haden W. Crews. They have one child, Dr. N. H. Crews, an ear, eye and throat specialist of High Point, N. C. John B. Hicks died in 1879. His wife about 1905. Haden W. Crews died in March, 1924, and his wife in March, 1925. Haden W. Crews and wife accumulated a fortune of about \$75,000.00 by hard work and good management on the farm. The second wife of John B. Hicks was a woman of very strong mind, and self-willed. It was hard to turn her. Haden W. Crews lived with them in 1871, the first year after his marriage. When planting the garden in the spring, Uncle John insisted that the rows be laid off with a string stretched from end to end, while Haden

insisted that he could lay them off straight enough with the plow without a string. Finally uncle John with hands uplifted, brought them down with a jerk, saying: "I tell you Sally Ann is bound to have her way." Haden said that told him enough and he proceeded to lay them off with a string.

John B. Hicks loaned my father several hundred dollars for my expenses at school. This was soon repaid by me. I have always been grateful to them. Uncle John was a very quiet man. He talked but little, but was highly regarded, a gentleman and a Christian. His general appearance indicated that he had decided long before to "let Sally Ann have her way." Sally Ann was indeed a fine woman, though headstrong.

6. The sixth child of Abner and Elizabeth Hicks was Samuel Simpson Hicks, born December 30th, 1812; died December, 1881. He married Nancy, daughter of Wyatt Cannady, and lived for a while near Young's Cross Roads. Before 1855 he bought land and built his home six miles west of Henderson, on the Oxford road, where H. B. Hicks now lives. This couple had no children. Samuel S. Hicks' wife loved him, called him "dumple," took good care of him and made a Baptist of him. I learned most of what I know of the doctrines of the Baptists and Methodists by hearing my father and Uncle Sam discuss them. Of course I took sides with my father every time. Rev. R. H. Marsh and Rev. J. A. Stradley, Baptist ministers, were good friends of Uncle Sam and were often in his home. Samuel S. Hicks adopted Marcellus Wilson Hicks, third son of his brother, Robert A. Hicks, and left Wilson his property at his death. Samuel S. Hicks was a small man and delicate. But he was respected by those who knew him. Pa used to say he caught the rheumatism when he was immersed.

7. The seventh child of Abner and Elizabeth Hicks was Joseph Martin Hicks, born April 17th, 1815; married first, Eveline, daughter of William Horner, and sister of J. H. and Thomas J. Horner. She died without issue and he married Euphemia Yancey, of Clarksville, Virginia, where they lived to be old. No children. "Uncle Joe" and "Aunt Phemie" came to see us and our parents visited them, but I never knew them well. It required two full days with a pair of good horses and a stout vehicle to go to Clarksville and back. Now it can be done in three hours or less without weariness.

8. Elizabeth H. Hicks, the eighth child of Abner and Elizabeth, was born October 31st, 1819, and died October 9th, 1846, never having married. There were two other children of Abner and Elizabeth, Harriet and Keziah, who died in infancy in 1817 and 1822.

9. The ninth child of Abner and Elizabeth was Robert A. Hicks. He was born April 22nd, 1824; removed to the neighborhood of Youngsville, then called Pacific, married Miss Winston, who bore him three sons, Joseph, Frank and Wilson. Joseph followed his mother to an early grave. Frank removed, I believe, to Edgecombe, and Wilson, adopted by his uncle Samuel S. Hicks, married Lucy, daughter of Hilman and Jane Cheatham Barnes. Wilson and Lucy have two sons living in New York City, Robert Bruce Hicks and Gary Hicks. Wilson and his wife died about the time they reached middle age. Robert A. Hicks later married Rebecca Timberlake, of Youngsville, and there were born to them a daughter, Sidy Rebecca, who married G. N. Stell. Thomas and Jack, both living and prospering, with families, at Tarboro, N. C., as I believe, and R. U. Hicks, who lives at Franklinton, has two sons who are men of thrift. R. U. Hicks is a man of about 60, who has opinions of his own which it requires no great effort to induce him to express; good and forceful opinions, too. Speaking to me once of the long time his automobile had lasted without repairs, he said: "Cousin Thurston, if there were half a dozen hells, some of these garage men ought to be sent to every one of them."

10. The tenth child and youngest of Abner and Elizabeth Hicks was Benjamin Willis Hicks, born October 15th, 1828; bought and lived until his death, December 30th, 1899, at the William-Abner Hicks home place, which he renamed "White Oak Villa." He married first, Susan A. Hester. She died of pneumonia in 15 months. Two or three years later, in October, 1854, he married Isabella Jane, daughter of James and Sarah Earl Crews. Their children are as follows: 1. Rosalie Melissa, born August 6th, 1855, married S. R. Harris. Their children named in Harris sketch. 2. Thurston Titus Hicks, born October 14th, 1857, married Mary E., daughter of Rev. Thomas J. and Isabella Norwood Horner; is an attorney at law, has lived at Henderson since January 9th, 1882, in his present residence on Burwell Avenue since April 26th, 1886. Their children: Belle Hicks, born October 13th, 1890, wife of Dr. S. P. Purvis, of Salisbury, N. C. They have three lively children: Mary Elizabeth, Belle Hicks

and Martha Dell Purvis. Edison T. Hicks, born October 3rd, 1897, an attorney at law, lives at Henderson, N. C., married Beulah Dempster, of Kershaw, South Carolina. Benjamin Horner Hicks, born April 26th, 1903, university graduate and law student. 3. Hewitt B. Hicks, born July 28th, 1860, married Minnie, daughter of Jasper H. Parham, who was a grandson of Jasper Hicks. They had two children, Janie, who died when fifteen, and Jasper Benjamin Hicks, an attorney at law, of Henderson, N. C. 4. Archibald Arrington Hicks, born September 9th, 1862. Taught school several years and studied law; attorney at law, of Oxford, N. C., since 1887; four or five terms a member of the state senate; married Hettie, daughter of R. V. Minor. They have four children, Alene, Elizabeth, William and Julia Brent. The fine home of Archibald A. Hicks is opposite the Masonic Orphanage grounds in Oxford. Their children are well educated. William is an attorney at law. 5. The fifth child of Benjamin W. and Isabella Hicks was Lily L., wife of James T. Cozart. She was born March 18th, 1866. They have two children, James T., Jr., and Helen Cozart. James T., Jr., married Sarah Dean, is a farmer and has one child, Mary Alice. Helen is a trained nurse. Lily Cozart died suddenly May 2nd, 1908. 6. The sixth child of B. W. and Isabella Hicks was Magnolia Ellen Hicks, born August 3rd, 1868. She taught school many years, and in December, 1909, married James T. Cozart, formerly husband of her sister Lily. Magnolia was, shortly afterward, afflicted with cancer of the lungs, from which she suffered greatly and died in September, 1912. 7. The seventh and last child of B. W. and Isabella Hicks, was Ashton Abner Hicks, born April 25th, 1871; bought the ancestral home, was a farmer until July 3rd, 1901, when he died from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, at St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, Virginia. His body was buried by the side of those of his paternal ancestors. He was not married. It was thought and said of him in the press and by those who knew him that no better man had ever lived in the community.

THE HARRIS FAMILY

About two miles northwestward from the Hicks, now Cozart place, which for 100 years was known as "Red Garden," and then and since named by my father "White Oak Villa," was the home of

George Harris. In my childhood this George Harris place showed no sign of human habitation. The untrimmed cedar trees were so thick over its graveyard that a rabbit might find difficulty in getting through them, and butt his head against the headstone of ordinary rock, marked on top "1820" and on the side with the initials "G. H." This headstone and the spring and a "Balm of Gilead tree" are still there. I saw them August 3rd, 1926.

Keziah Earl Harris, wife of George Harris, died at the age of 95, in 1849. Her body is buried at the Anderson Paschal graveyard where Ollie H. Parham now lives on the hill in front of the residence of H. B. Hicks.

The father of George Harris was John Harris, whose wife Elizabeth was reputed to be a sister of Isaac Watts, the hymn writer. The late Rev. S. P. J. Harris, commonly called "Nick," was sometimes accused of extravagance of speech, and defended himself by saying he came honestly by it, citing his great uncle's hymn: "Oh! for a thousand tongues to sing," etc., which by the way, I find was written by Charley Wesley. George Harris and his wife Keziah Earl Harris were the parents of the following children: Mary Harris (Polly), George W. Harris, James Harvey Harris, Elizabeth Harris, Rev. Willis Harris, Ivey Harris, Rev. Fletcher Harris, Keziah Harris and Fanny Kelly Harris. Of the children of George Harris the records shows:

I. Mary or Polly, married Anderson Paschal and lived to be old, known as "Aunt Polly Paschal." No children.

II. George W. Harris, settled on the south side of Tabbs Creek where or near where Mr. Edward C. Harris now lives. He was born February 4th, 1778, and married Sarah or Sally Wright, who was born at or near Epsom, in Franklin County, in a neighborhood long known as "Pungo." It was said that Sarah brought with her into the Harris family quite a number of "Kinkey heads," as slaves were called in that day. Children of Geo. W. and Sally Wright Harris: 1. Cynthia, who married Isaac Cheatham. Their children: George, Benjamin, James, John A., William Henry Harrison, Celestia, who married Wm. Gooch, Julia, who married Gaston Parham, Amanda, who married Peace, and "Teen," who married Currin, and Eliza, who married William Reavis. Benjamin and John never married.

All the others, except "Teen," had numerous children and descendants.

2. Benjamin Franklin Harris, who married Ann Eliza Rogers. Their children:

A. George B. Harris who married Anna, daughter of E. W. Watkins and wife. Their children: Eulalie Vivian Harris married John R. Tompkins. Their children: George Harris Tompkins, John Robert Tompkins, Anna Elizabeth Tompkins. Carlia L. Harris, who married Henry T. Powell. He died. They have one son, Henry T. Powell, Jr. Ruth Harris married W. C. Lynch. Their children: Mary, Ruth and William, twins, Catherine, George, Anna, and Charlton. Benjamin Franklin Harris married Marie Manning. Their children: Crichton B., Franklin and Thad Manning. Janie E. Harris married L. Clarence Kerner. One son of this marriage, named for his father, died in infancy. Lueco R. Harris.

B. The second son of B. F. Harris and Anna Eliza Rogers, his wife, was Samuel Rogers Harris. He married Rosalie M. Hicks, daughter of B. W. and Isabella Hicks. Their children: 1. Mabel B. Harris. 2. Myrtle Harris, married D. M. Yerkes of Philadelphia. Their one child, Rosalie Yerkes. 3. Olive Pearle Harris married R. M. Andrews, president of High Point College. Their children, Rosalie Martha, Alma Franklin, Dorothea Harris, Robert Macon, Jr. 4. Ethel Harris Kirby, Milbourne, Penna. 5. Rosalie Harris married Dr. S. R. Watson. Their children: Samuel R., Jr., Earle Harris, Anne Rogers, Rosalie Sadler. 6. Samuel Rogers Harris, Jr., married Anne Gary. 7. Virgie Harris married James H. Pyle, an attorney, of Baltimore. Their children: Melissa Hicks, James Harford, Jr. 8. Julian Earle Harris, a much traveled man, studied long at the Sorbonne, professor University of Wisconsin, unmarried. 9. Willard Watts Harris, unmarried, Greensboro.

C. The third child of B. F. Harris and Anna Eliza Rogers was B. F. Harris, Jr. He attended the Philadelphia Centennial after completing his sophomore year in college, came home and died of typhoid fever.

D. The fourth child of B. F. Harris is Dr. F. R. Harris, who has been a popular physician of Henderson, for more than forty years. He married Cary, daughter of Rev. J. H. Page. Their children: Reese Harris, an expert trained nurse, Jesse Page Harris, Helen

Harris, married Randolph Owen, of Richmond, Virginia. They have two children. Cary Page Harris of Rocky Mount, N. C.

E. The fifth child of B. F. Harris and wife is A. J. Harris, who has been an attorney at law in Henderson forty-one years. He married Lee Mitchell, of Creedmoor, N. C. Their children: Andrew J. Harris, Jr., who was a captain in the World War and was killed in battle while leading his men; Dorothy Harris, who married R. L. Arrington of Rocky Mount, N. C., George M. Harris, of Samsoun, near Smyrna, in Asia, Anne, wife of Walter N. Hadley, and Cary Harris, a physician of Anson County, North Carolina. The wife of A. J. Harris died. He afterward married Margaret Reed, of Maryland. Their children: Reed H., Lawrence H., Mary R. and Margaret Earl.

3. The third child of George W. Harris was Henry W. Harris. He lived to be old, but never married.

4. The fourth child of George W. Harris was Thomas D. Harris, who married first, his cousin Harriet Harris. Of that marriage Edward C. Harris, of Granville, is the survivor. He married Susan, daughter of Hilman and Jane Cheatham Barnes. Their children: 1. Hattie married D. T. Perkins. 2. Thomas Devin married Byrd Campbell. They have two children, Virginia and Curley. 3. Richard W. Harris married Lena Deale of Statesville. They have two children, Margaret and Agnes. 4. Edward C. Harris, not married. 5. Lucy Jane married Bert Lassiter, of Smithfield, N. C. 6. Susan B. Harris. 7. Adelpia Harris. 8. Ellen Harris. After the death of Harriet Harris his wife, Thomas D. Harris in his old age married her sister Isabella M. Harris.

5. Richard W. Harris was the fifth child of George W. Harris. He was a man of wit and genius. A strong and forceful writer. No brighter or better man has lived in the range of my acquaintance. He lived first at Harris' store, then at Oxford. At his death his home was in Henderson with his nephew, George B. Harris. This was February, 1892. He was my father's friend.

6. The sixth child of George W. Harris was Melvina Harris. She married her first cousin Philip Harris, and after his death another first cousin William A. Harris. No children.

7. Julia Harris, seventh child of George W. Harris, married Archibald Davis and died childless.

8. Sally Harris, daughter of George W. Harris, married James Gooch. They had three children, Lueco Richard Gooch, of Henderson, who married Jesse Page, daughter of Rev. J. H. Page. They have four children, Martha Willis, Lueco Richard, Lulu Page and George Harris Gooch.

The second child of James Gooch and wife, or rather the first in age, was Ella, who married Prof. S. Simpson, a school man of the first class. Their children: Jewell, William Gooch, Dewitt and Earle Lueco. Prof. Simpson died in the year 1912. His children live in New York, Maryland and Minnesota.

The third child of James Gooch and wife was George Willis Gooch, who was a scholar and a chemist, and died recently in Los Angeles at about the age of 60 years.

III. James Harvey Harris, the third child of George W. Harris, married Elizabeth Glover, of Maryland, while she was a teacher in the home of General Littlejohn at Oxford. Their children were: George A., known as "Little George," who married Mary Webb; Mary, wife of Kenelm Harrison, removed to Arkansas and died, leaving a large family; Philip Harris, who married his cousin Melvina. He died childless. Lucy Harris married William A. Harris. Elizabeth Glover Harris married Wright, of Franklin County. Their children were: Lucy, wife of J. R. Ball, Mary who never married, Richard H. Wright, of Durham, Julia, wife of Thompson, of Mebane, N. C., and Thomas Wright. Harriet and Maria, the only other children of James Harvey Harris, died young, unmarried. After the death of his wife Elizabeth Glover, James Harvey Harris married Elizabeth Norman, a widow.

IV. The fourth child of George and Keziah Harris was Elizabeth Harris, born November 27th, 1782; married Abner Hicks August 28th, 1800. They reared a large family. See under Hicks.

V. Willis Harris, the fifth child of George and Keziah Harris, was born March 14th, 1785. He married Sally Duty in the year 1808. She was a sister of Dr. Samuel Duty. Their children were: 1. Samuel J. Harris, who had many children. 2. Lucilla R. Harris never married. She was an ardent Whig and made with her own hands a silk vest which was presented to Henry Clay when he spoke at Raleigh in his campaign for the Presidency. 3. John Milton Harris. 4. Mary Eliza Harris. 5. Edward W. Harris, whose descendants live at Littleton, N. C. 6. Harriet F. Harris, who mar-

ried her cousin Thomas D. Harris. 7. Cicero F. Harris, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, who married Miss Dunn, of Fayetteville, and lived and died at Summerfield, N. C. 8. Dr. Adam Clark Harris, physician and minister, of Henderson and Stovall, N. C. He married Miss Hunter, of Halifax. They had three sons: Thomas C., Eugene L. and Frank S. Harris, all of whom left children. Emma, a daughter of Dr. A. C. Harris, married Vinson, of Halifax. 9. Sally Irving Harris, who lived to be old and died unmarried. 10. Isabella Massilon Harris, a teacher. In her old age she married her cousin Thomas D. Harris. 11. Byron Pollock Harris, who died young. 12. Snethen Phillips Johnson, called "Nick," land surveyor and eloquent preacher. He married Miss Basket, reared many children, and after her death married a double first cousin Maria Duty. 13. George Badger Harris, a brilliant lawyer, who died in middle age.

It is related of the late Daniel Stone that several years after the death of his wife, Mary A. F. Hicks, he concluded to take unto himself a wife. He mounted his horse, rode to the home of two maiden ladies, Lucilla and Sallie Irving Harris. Miss Lucilla espied him first. Three ways met at their little home, still standing at Harris' Cross Roads. Miss Lucilla: "Good evening, Mr. Stone." Mr. Stone: "Good evening, Miss Lucilla." Miss Lucilla: "Light and tie your horse and come in." Mr. Stone: "Thank you, Miss Lucilla; I haven't time. I came over to ask if you would marry me." Miss Lucilla: "Why, no, Mr. Stone." Mr. Stone: "Well, good evening, Miss Lucilla." Miss Lucilla: "Good evening, Mr. Stone." The shortest courtship thus far reported.

Rev. Willis Harris lived at the place called for him, Harris Cross Roads, about four miles westward from where Henderson now is. His place was then on or near the main thoroughfare from Hillsboro to Petersburg, along which people traveled and tobacco was rolled. Rev. Harris had a store there and the late Demetrius Ellis Young came down from Youngs Cross Roads in Granville and went into partnership with him. It was not long before they fell out and Rev. Willis Harris died, and D. E., "Captain" Young, he was called, removed to where Henderson was about to be located, because of the arrival of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad. Captain Young bought enough land from the Reavises who then owned the land here, to support him and his heirs to this day on their unearned increment. My friend Thomas M. Pittman says he has a letter written by one of

the contractors for grading the railroad, addressed to the president of the road, stating that they had graded to a point a mile west of Chalk Level. This was in 1837. Pittman told me of that letter several times in years past as we would jog along by Chalk Level going to Warren Court. Finally I said: "Pittman, how many times have you told me that tale?" He replied: "I know I have told it to you several times, but I wanted to see whether you remembered it or not." Speaking of Chalk Level reminds me of a story one of Mr. Hilman Barnes' girls, Lucy, told me at school during, as I suppose, the Presidential campaign of 1868. She said her pa was at Henderson the day before and saw old man Reavis who said to her father: "Barnes, when I die and go to Heaven Saint Peter will meet me at the gate and hold out his hand and say: 'Come in, Reavis.' And I will say to him: Peter, are there any Radicals in Heaven? and if he says yes, I'll say, well, take me back to Chalk Level." Let us hope that "Old Man Reavis" succeeded in getting through the Pearly Gates, but not on the terms he proposed. If he did not apply until within the last three years he would have been "in a pickle," for Chalk Level is now pretty much covered by a huge fertilizer factory, the Seaboard Air Line with a train each forty minutes, and a hard surface highway with two or three cars a minute, the said factory, railroad and road all heavily bonded to northern radicals who will find no room at Chalk Level for the said Reavis. But he does not feel now as he did in the Seymour and Blair campaign.

VI. Ivey Harris, sixth child of George and Keziah Earl Harris, born July 12th, 1787, married Judith Algood, lived to be more than eighty, dying in 1872. He was somewhat of a poet. He was blind several years before his death. He was a large man of much dignity. His personal appearance reminded me of Sir Joshua Reynold's picture of Dr. Samuel Johnson. Ivey and wife had the following children: Anne, wife of Collier Wiggins; Elizabeth Cooley, never married; William Algood Harris, who married his cousin Lucy Harris. She died childless and he married Adeline Pitchford, who bore him two children, Walter Clay Harris and Pattie Harris, wife of R. E. Young. Adeline died and William A. Harris married another first cousin, Melvina, widow of Philip Harris and daughter of George W. Harris. Mary, daughter of Ivey and Judith, married John W. Ragland. They had two children, Lewis C. Ragland and Bettie, wife of Samuel J. Currin. John W. Ragland and his son Lewis became Republicans

soon after 1865 and were thoroughly disliked by those who sympathized with the hopes of the Confederacy.

John Fletcher Harris, the next son of Ivey and Judith, married Martha Sledge. She died in 1885. He later married Jane Yancy. He died about December, 1901, at the age of 91, without issue. He lived in Henderson many years, wearing his old age with dignity. He was known as "Major Fletcher Harris."

George A. Harris, last of the children of Ivey and Judith, married Ann Eliza Moore, of Clarksville. Their children were: Rosa, wife of J. A. Harrell, the printer. They left two children, George A. Harrell and Elizabeth Mansard Harrell. Thomas Ivey Harris, son of George A., married Lizzie Crabtree. Their children: Charlie married Carter. Annie Lee Harris married Wallace White and died leaving three children, Mary, Anne and Sally. George A. Harris, L. T. Harris, Gertrude Harris and William L. Harris are the other children of T. I. Harris.

William Latinus Harris a minister, son of George A. Harris, married two sisters, Whitaker, of Enfield, and died in middle life. Lysander Harris also died in middle life.

VII. Fletcher Harris, the seventh child of George and Keziah, born April, 1790, was a minister of great earnestness and power and died before reaching the age of 35, while pastor of a church at Petersburg, Va. A volume of his sermons is still extant.

VIII. The eighth child of George and Keziah Harris was named for her mother, Keziah, born July 28th, 1792. She married Presley Rowland, not, of course, our present Vance County Register of Deeds, but his grandfather. The issue of this marriage were George H. Rowland, James Henry Rowland, Willis F. Rowland, and two daughters Lucy and Fanny. The three sons married and had children. The sons were all farmers, but George and Willis removed to Henderson soon after 1865 and engaged in merchandising. George Rowland was also long justice of the peace and for a time Mayor of Henderson.

Willis Rowland had only one child, long known as "Little Willis." George H. Rowland's children were: Walter W. Rowland, now of Sumter, S. C., Charles G. Rowland, Oliver L. Rowland, of Wake County, North Carolina, Frank Rowland who died young, Martha A. Mahone, whose husband James H. Mahone was a Petersburg man and long a policeman here.

James H. Rowland's children were, Happy, wife of E. W. Wortham. James H. Rowland, Jr., Mildred P., who married Fielding Vaughan, Presley E. Rowland who married Ida, daughter of Isaac R. Fuller, whose wife was Rebecca, daughter of Jasper Hicks. Ida died in middle life, leaving three sons, J. Britt Rowland, Benoni and Clifton C., and one daughter, wife of A. G. Spruill, of Texas.

The will of George Harris compliments Presley Rowland, his son-in-law: "I will that my negro man Tom shall not go out of the family, and that Presley Rowland shall take him at a fair valuation as a part of his wife's legacy; but if Presley Rowland will not take him, then I desire him to be sold, my children only being the bidders."

IX. The ninth and last child of George and Keziah Harris was Fannie Kelly Harris, born December 3rd, 1795, outlived all her brothers and sisters, and died about January 1st, 1881. Her death occurred at the home of a daughter in Louisburg, N. C. Her body was carried by hearse to Oxford, N. C., spending a night on the way in the home of her nephew, my uncle Samuel S. Hicks. Fanny K. Harris married Rev. Samuel Duty, M. D., who also was a merchant, having a store in a one-room, high pitched house, still standing in the yard of Mr. John A. Harris on the Linbank road. This of course I give to you as it was given to me. Dr. Duty left a reputation that has survived. I never heard that he was a bad man in any sense, but to use some slang of that far away time he was "bad set in his ways," self-willed and headstrong. I heard a story that one of his wife's numerous sisters went on horseback some ten miles or more to his store trading. She asked to see a set of china ware. He took it down from the shelves and showed it to her, stating the price. The lady remarked, "Doctor, that is too high." Without another word he set it back on the shelves and would not say another word to her about it. I wonder how they ever got that set of china from Petersburg or New York to that store, or whether he ever allowed anybody to "Jew him" on it before he sold it! Perhaps he kept it, and, after turning to medicine and the ministry, used it in his own family.

After a while, it was never told me when, the Dutys removed to Oxford, and with them that self-willed determination of the Doctor. I have heard that Rev. Willis Harris, a brother-in-law, coming in contact with the doctor and perhaps getting the worst of the encounter, offered the remarkable prayer that Dr. Duty might never have a son born to perpetuate his name. "Maybe it's so; I dunno," but at any

rate, thirteen girls were born to him and his wife Fanny, but no sons. How did they ever manage to get shoes, dresses and hats for that number of daughters? Of course the Harris side of the family didn't love money or mind spending it, but under the circumstances, it seems to me the doctor might have been excused for "being at times a little sour."

I have heard that he was so cross and self-willed that his wife and daughters sometimes plotted against him to get things they needed. One of the girls would say at the breakfast table, by pre-arrangement with the mother: "Mother, we are just bound to have some new table linen." Mother would speak up promptly: "No we are not; this is plenty good for the present." Dr. Duty, looking around the table: "No it ain't; it's getting worn out. Go to the store and get some." If the old lady had asked for it they knew full well they would have met with a stern refusal. It was said that one of the girls was so provoked by the doctor's headstrongness that she scratched her arm with a needle and wrote with her blood: "I'll marry the first man that courts me." I never heard that she did, or which one it was. Dr. Duty and his wife believed in education; for nearly every one of those girls became school teachers and had the pick of the country for husbands; and this country never produced any smarter people. Just suppose the doctor had been soft and sweet and had spent everything he had and had been "broke" trying to please his girls, buying table-cloths, fine shoes and dresses when called on! They would not have done half so well. Yet they married college professors, preachers, civil engineers, lawyers, farmers and moreover when anything was to be said they knew what to say. And I have heard that the girls handled their children as strictly as their father handled his. Three of the thirteen, Lucy, Amanda and Anne, died young, unmarried. Of the other ten, Elizabeth married James Murray, of Orange County, and they had many children. Matilda married Cousins, of Virginia, and their daughter Hattie, a teacher, did not marry, but their son John did and reared a family in Franklin County, N. C. Mary married James Davis. They lived on Tar River near Tally-Ho and had many children. Harriet married Amos T. Jones. He was postmaster at Oxford many years. They had a large family. Indiana married Kinsey, who died of smallpox at Raleigh, and she and the two children went to Texas, where, if living, I hope they voted against

Jim Furgerson's wife last Saturday for another term as Governor. At any rate "Ma" was badly beaten; because of her husband's and not her doings. Harriet Duty taught school at Kinston about 1858 and was boarding in the same house with a civil engineer named Frost, from Boston. She married him. He soon finished his job, building the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad from Goldsboro to Morehead, and went to Baltimore where he was engaged with F. C. LaTrobe in building the B. and O. Railroad when war broke out and he returned to Boston. Mr. Frost died before his wife. She kept up her relationship and correspondence with and visits to the family at Oxford and was half Duty and half Harris in everything except religion—(She became a Unitarian.)—until the death of Mr. John W. Hays in 1901. Then she looked me up and we corresponded pleasantly until her death. She sent me many newspapers containing many of the finest articles of the time. One had a speech of a Massachusetts lawyer attorney general, addressed to the Governor, opposing the commutation of a death sentence. Though I was opposed to what the lawyer was trying to do, I thought, and still think the peroration was the finest and most powerful collection of words I ever saw. Another incident I read in a paper she sent me was: A great trial had lasted many weeks and was contested by two of the ablest lawyers of Boston. One night after dark the case ended. One won and the other, of course, lost. The two lawyers met in the rotunda of the court house, down stairs, as each was seeking the door, and they mutually fell upon and embraced each other and wept.

Sally Duty married John W. Hays, a lawyer. They lived in Oxford at the old Duty home place and reared a large family of very bright people, two of them fine physicians, one a New York editor, the others teachers, and one the mother-in-law of D. G. Brummitt, the present Attorney General of North Carolina.

It was well understood around Oxford and especially in Methodist circles for a generation or more that Sally Hays, to use an expression of the late J. P. Caldwell, "had more sense than anybody." What she said, in the sphere of her activities went. Her husband, in the domestic circle, was supposed to make considerable concessions to her views, but in his office and in the court house he was a man of clear mind, fine literary taste and skill in expression, and could

carry his part of a legal load with fine ability. He had a long and honorable career at the bar, dying in 1901.

Susan Duty married Professor W. B. Doub, long a professor in Greensboro Female College. They had children, Parthenia, who married Ellis. He died and she married Marcus Harris and they had two sons, Bascom and Willard, and a daughter.

Maria was long a professor and teacher and had a very clear mind. After she was 50, she married her double first cousin Sneath Phillips Johnson ("Nick") Harris, in the year 1877. They soon separated, but were both fine people. I cross examined her strenuously in a contested will case in 1893. Most of the hearers thought perhaps I came out second best. She had carried the supposed testatrix out of the Methodist Protestant Church into the Presbyterian Church and knew her very well. I still think though the will was sustained, that the testatrix was unbalanced and of unsound mind.

My father was first cousin to these ten brilliant women. He told me there was once some, a remote probability, of one of them, I don't know which, being my mother. He was at Dr. Duty's one Sunday afternoon in Oxford sitting in the parlor talking to the girl. Some little children came to the window and told him his horse was down in the stable. He excused himself and went out to find his horse down, almost covered with the nastiest muck and filth imaginable. He did his best for a while, ruined his courting clothes and then sent the children to the house to ask Dr. Duty to come and help him. The children soon returned saying the Doctor said: "Tell him I can't come; I'm busy," and he the only man about the place. My father never told me, or if he did I don't remember, how he ever did get the horse up and cleaned off; but he said he was so enraged at Dr. Duty's answer that he never thought in terms of female Duty beauty any more until they were all off teaching. Yet I say hurrah, for Dr. Samuel Duty and Fanny Kelly Harris Duty!!

The will of George Harris, made March, 1820, appointed his son George W. Harris and his son-in-law Abner Hicks, executors, gave all to his wife Keziah Earl Harris for life, and in remainder to his children in equal portions, except Fanny Kelly Harris Duty. Her share he bequeathed to her ten daughters in equal portions. The executors filed an inventory at once, and after the death of Keziah, 29 years later, in 1849, at the age of 95 years, they made the division, then selling the 149 acres to James Crews. The record shows the

amount paid to each of the ten daughters of Fanny Kelly Harris was \$18.00.

James Crews retained this land until his death in 1875, when it was acquired in the settlement of his estate by his son Edward N. Crews. Edward devised it in 1899 to his wife for life and she soon after devised it to their adopted son, Norfleet G. Crews. In the division of the lands of Norfleet Crews in the year 1919, it fell to his daughter Eloise Fishel, who still owns it. Here is the inventory of the personal estate of George Harris. Would you recognize all the articles in it if you saw them? Don't blame the spelling; it is copied correctly.

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE HARRIS, DECEASED

One hundred and forty acres of land, later sold to James Crews, one negro named Tom, three head of horses, twelve head of cattle, 15 head of hogs, 6 feather beds, steads and furniture, four figured yarn counterpanes, 6 bed quilts, 2 figured counterpanes, 5 Dutch blankets, 2 walnut tables, 2 pine tables, one desk and book case, and a quantity of books, not known to us, one dozen and a half of chairs, two looking glasses, one slate, one gun, one wheat cradle, seven baskets, one trunk, one cradle, one scythe and cradle, one X cut and hand saw, two saddles, one pair of steelyards, one howel, one foot adz, two drawing knives, one chisel, two augers, one shoe-making bench, and tools, one earthen dish, five earthen plates, two sets cups and saucers, one-half dozen tumblers and two drinking glasses, one china tea pot and bowl, one earthen pitcher and mug, three brushes, two candle sticks, one sugar dish, two waiters, seven tea spoons, one woman's saddle, one candle stand, one bottle and mug, one loom, four slays, one pair sad irons, one pair andirons, one poker and tongs, and shovel, one large tumbler, three pair of hames, one pair of traces, one cart, one coffee mill, two spinning wheels, one flax wheel and hatchell, four axes, four weeding hoes, two grubbing hoes, three hives of bees, five jugs, one grind stone, two coulters, three butter pots, one hogshead, and eight barrels, one frying pan, three plow-hoes, one pair of wedges, one plow, one pair of warping-bars, one bell mettle skillet, four pots, one oven, one spider and three skillets, one stone churn and one tea kettle, three barrels, fourteen plates, puter, four

puter dishes, seven puter basins, ten puter spoons, two soup spoons, four coffee pots, two sets candle moulds, one funnel, one grater, three pair of cards, four water vessels, one bread hoe and two trivetts, one flesh fork, two iron spoons, eight knives and forks, one knife box, three pair pot hooks, two bridles, one crow bar, one pair of hogshead compasses and jointer, one foot tub, two churns, four bowls, two mugs, three bread trays, two chests. \$108.10 due.

Geo. W. Harris, Executor.

Abner Hicks, Executor.

August 8, 1820.

I thought of writing short sketches of all the families who lived in my childhood, within a radius of four miles from my ancestral home; but concluded that I did not know enough about all of them to do them justice. There were sixty of these families in a circle of eight miles across, nearly all of which reared large families. They are nearly all gone now and very few of their descendants live in that area, which is quite a contrast as to the time of occupation by the families of William Hicks, Abner Hicks, George Harris and James Crews, which families remained more than one hundred years. The sixty families were those of: Chastine Allen, Patrick Allen, Conova Allen, Patrick A. Bobbitt, Isham C. Bobbitt, William Ball, Hilman Barnes, Charles G. Burroughs, J. E. Burroughs, W. L. Burroughs, Basil Burroughs, John W. Barnes, James Cheatham, David Thomas Cheatham, William A. Cheatham, James Theodore Cheatham, Mrs. Callis and sons, R. R., J. E. and S. D., Isham Cheatham, George Cheatham, William H. H. Cheatham, Joseph Clark, James Crews, Sr., Edward N. Crews, Elijah T. Crews, Haden W. Crews, Herbert E. Crews, Howard Dorsey, Horace H. Ellington, Isaiah Ruffin Fuller, William S. Fuller, Mr. Fulford, William O. Gregory, Richard H. Hamme, George Newton Hicks, Samuel S. Hicks, Benjamin W. Hicks, Thomas D. Harris, Rev. W. S. Hester, George W. Hunt, Elizabeth Marable, E. G. Butler, James Mathews, Asa Parham, Charles Parham, Wiley J. Parham, Albert C. (Bose) Parham, Joseph B. Parham, Lewis R. Parham, W. A. Gaston Parham, Jasper Parham, Thomas Pleasants, Daniel Stone, Drewry R. Turner, Richard P. Taylor, William H. Wade, John W. Wright, George W. Wright, John L. Wright, A. J. Wright, John R. Wilson.

All these except four were owners of the land on which they lived. Nearly all of these men lived to be more than three score and ten years old.

Of the descendants of William Hicks, George Harris and James Crews mentioned herein, two are now living who are above eighty years of age. Eleven now living are now above 70 years of age. Seventeen are above 60 years of age, while 9 above the age of 70 years have died in the last five or six years. Nearly all of the children of Abner Hicks, James Crews and George Harris lived to be more than 70 years of age.

THE CREWS FAMILY OF SALEM

There was a Gideon Crews. We have not heard of his antecedents. He married Jemima Wicker. Their children were: Gideon Crews, Jr., Littlebury Crews, James Crews, Elizabeth Crews, wife of Lemuel Currin, Abigail Crews married William Daniel, and Mildred Crews married Hester or Easter and removed to Stokes County.

Gideon Crews, Jr., married Temperance LeMay. Their children were: 1. Franklin Crews, who married first Ellis, sister of John Ellis, who bore him Alex Crews, James B. Crews, wife of Thomas Norwood, William or Buck Crews. She dying, Franklin Crews married Hannah Hunt. Of this marriage were born Robert Crews, Wesley Crews and Eugene T. Crews. Robert and Wesley only died without issue. The other children of Gideon Crews, Jr., were Henry Crews, Patsy Breedlove, Harriet Sears, Lucy, wife of Solomon Cottrell.

Gid, Jr., in those days at times liked a timely dram. Our mother used to tell us that he would come to her father's in a condition which made him merry and full of fun. The children would surround him when he was thus tipsy and ask him to tell them a story. Then he would tell them the story of the Irishman's dog, viz.: "One day there was an Irishman in the woods hewing with a broad-axe. His dog chased a rabbit. The rabbit came running right by where the man was hewing, and the dog in hot pursuit. The dog passed under the axe just as the man brought it down. It split the dog open from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail. The man was dis-